

**ART AND DESIGN (THREE-DIMENSIONAL DESIGN) 3205/T**  
**Controlled Test**

To be issued to candidates four weeks prior to the examination

All teacher-assessed marks to be returned to AQA by 31 May

**For this paper you must have:**

- appropriate art and design materials.

Time allowed: 10 hours

Preparatory period: 4 weeks

**Instructions**

- Read the paper carefully. Before you start work make sure you understand all the information.
- Answer **one** question.
- You have a four week preparatory period to research, investigate and develop your ideas. Your work during this period could be in sketchbooks, journals, design sheets, studies or any other appropriate form of preparation.
- You are allowed ten hours to produce your final piece or pieces.
- The work submitted for this examination must be your own unaided work.
- You must hand in your final piece(s) and the preparatory work at the end of the examination.

**Information**

- Your work will be marked out of 60.
- All your work, including the work done during the preparatory period, will be marked.

**Advice**

- You should discuss your ideas with your teacher before deciding on your starting point.
- You should make sure that any materials or equipment which you might need are available before you start your ten hours of supervised work.
- You may take all your preparatory work into the examination sessions.
- You should look at examples of the work of other artists, craftspeople and/or designers as part of your research.
- You may work on further supporting studies until you have completed your final piece(s).
- You may use any appropriate three-dimensional medium, method(s) and materials, unless the question states otherwise.

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Your work will be marked according to how well you have shown evidence of:

- recording observations, experiences and ideas in forms that are appropriate to your intentions;
- analysing and evaluating images, objects and artefacts, showing understanding of context;
- developing and exploring ideas, using media, processes and resources, reviewing, modifying and refining your work as it progresses;
- presenting a personal response, realising your intentions and making informed connections with the work of others.

Choose **one** of the following starting points.

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### 1 *Viewpoints*

Georges Braque and Pablo Picasso were the founding artists of the Cubist movement. Their work sometimes combined different views of the same object. Artists such as Alexander Calder and Rebecca Horn have produced work which moves and has multiple viewpoints.

Explore the possibilities of using different viewpoints and make your own three-dimensional work.

### 2 *Classical Greek Art*

The ancient Greeks produced a wealth of three-dimensional objects. These included sculpture, jewellery, ceramics and coins.

From your research into suitable examples, design and produce your own three-dimensional work based on **one** of the following:

- (a) a domestic object;
- (b) a ceremonial object;
- (c) a religious object.

### 3 *Decorative Ware*

Many potters, such as Alan Caiger-Smith, Jane Hamlyn and Janice Tchalenko, produce handcrafted decorative wares. These are varied in size, shape and function. The decoration may be abstract or representational.

Research handcrafted decorative wares and design and make **one** of the following:

- (a) a vase;
- (b) a bowl;
- (c) a lidded container.

#### 4 *Constructivism*

Liubov Popova, Alexander Rodchenko and Vladimir Tatlin were founding members of the Russian Constructivist movement. They usually produced abstract work in a variety of materials, such as wire, glass, sheet metal, plastic and fabric.

Research Constructivism and produce your own three-dimensional work, using appropriate materials.

#### 5 *Rituals and Ceremonies*

Different cultures use masks, headgear or body ornament as part of rituals or ceremonies. These items can give the wearer special significance and are often richly decorated or embellished.

From your investigation of an appropriate culture, design and make a mask, headgear or body ornament to represent **one** of the following:

- (a) Birth;
- (b) Marriage;
- (c) Death.

#### 6 *Structures*

Many objects found in nature, such as bones, shells, seed pods, fungi, fossils and rock formations, have easily identifiable structures. These have inspired artists including Henry Moore, Bernard Palissy and Mary Rogers.

From research and studies of the structure of natural objects, produce your own three-dimensional work.

#### 7 *Recycling*

Look at the suggestions below based on the starting point *Recycling*. You may use one of these suggestions or you could develop your own interpretation.

- (a) Many potters recycle their clay, adding a variety of materials to give it different properties. You could produce your own ceramic work using clay that has been recycled to contain inclusions.
- (b) Some artists, designers and craftspeople build sculptures from recycled metal using a wide variety of methods, including welding, riveting, glueing and bolting. You could use recycled materials and appropriate joining techniques to make your own sculptural form.
- (c) Artists, designers and craftspeople have been inspired to produce work reflecting the need to recycle waste. You could produce an environmental design to be placed at a recycling facility.

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**