

ART AND DESIGN (SHORT COURSE)
Controlled Test

3211/T

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 medium, method(s) and materials, unless the question states otherwise.

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.

1 *Viewpoints*

Carlo Crivelli and Andrea Mantegna used a variety of viewpoints in their work, such as high up looking down or low down looking up. Max Beckmann and Anthony Green have worked from unusual viewpoints and M C Escher and Salvador Dalí sometimes distorted viewpoints.

Study an appropriate artist or artists and produce your own work based on viewpoints.

2 *Classical Greece and Rome*

In classical times, the Greeks and Romans constructed magnificent buildings, arches, columns and friezes. Decoration could be rich and ornate and can tell a story.

Create **one** of the following:

- (a) work based on Greek or Roman decoration;
- (b) work based on friezes or caryatids;
- (c) a modern-day Trajan's column.

3 *Time*

Time has been represented in art in many different ways. Michelangelo interpreted time as the figures of *Dawn*, *Dusk*, *Night* and *Day*. Giuseppe Arcimboldo transformed the agricultural produce of the seasons into faces. The Limbourg Brothers painted peasants at work and courtiers at leisure in each month in the Book of Hours *Les Très Riches Heures*.

Study suitable artists and produce work based on the theme of *Time*.

4 *Constructivism*

Constructivist artists created work which was non-representational or abstract. Vladimir Tatlin's work influenced the sculptors Naum Gabo and Antoine Pevsner as well as the graphic artist and photographer Alexander Rodchenko.

Study such artists and produce work based on:

- EITHER** (a) the human form;
OR (b) manufactured forms.

5 *Art in Boxes*

Joseph Cornell, Marcel Duchamp, Rebecca Horn and Claes Oldenburg have created work in boxes based on ideas, dreams, nightmares and literature. Materials and techniques include assemblage, collage, painting, photographs, printmaking and sculpture.

Study artists who have created art in boxes and produce work based on **one** of the following:

- (a) a Pandora's box;
- (b) yourself or your culture;
- (c) a contemporary issue.

6 *Structures*

Structures can be natural, architectural or manufactured. For example, many things in nature are supported by an internal or external structure. Architects design buildings using structural supports. Santiago Calatrava is an architect, engineer and artist who creates buildings and bridges as open structures.

Study appropriate sources and produce work based on structures.

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

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) Traditionally, people have saved fabrics, wools and other materials and have used them to create new items. You could study the way in which people in different cultures or in different times have recycled materials.
- (b) You could deliver a message about recycling by producing work that illustrates your own feelings about this issue.
- (c) Some artists collect scrap materials such as driftwood, plastic bags, paper, metal, books or textile material and recycle these to make artworks. You might look at recycling as an important issue in contemporary art where materials are manipulated and transformed.

END OF QUESTIONS