



General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2014

Expressive Arts

42601

Examination Presentation: Practical work in response to set stimuli

To be issued to candidates on or after 1 December 2013

For this paper you must have:

- a Record Sheet for working processes material (enclosed).

Time allowed

- Preliminary preparation period (up to 12 hours), followed by the development and completion of practical work (up to 15 hours).

Instructions

- You must choose **one** Area of Study from those given on pages 2 to 11. The Area of Study chosen must be different from the one chosen for submission as part of the Controlled Assessment.
- The final presentation must integrate **two** art forms.
- You must work either individually or in a group of **no more than five**. If you work in a group, it must be possible to identify your work clearly for assessment purposes.
- Length of presentations of performances will vary according to the combination of art forms chosen. Presentations must be **no longer** than 15 minutes, but for some combinations of art forms a considerably shorter time may be more appropriate.
- You will need to provide evidence of your working processes in developing your work towards the final presentation. This evidence is to be listed on the Record Sheet provided.

Information

- Before the start of the 15-hours time allocation for the development and completion of your practical work, you will be allowed up to 12 hours to carry out relevant research to investigate the topic chosen and to do some preliminary planning. This work may be undertaken outside the classroom.
- Your teacher may assist you in reading the paper and providing information during this preliminary preparation period.
- **No teacher assistance is permitted during the 15-hours time allocation for developing and completing your practical work.** All this work must be carried out under teacher supervision.
- The maximum mark for the Examination Presentation is 80. You will be awarded a mark out of 40 for your working processes and a mark out of 40 for your final presentation.

Advice

- It is recommended that you use only art forms studied during your course.

Area of Study A: From Past to Present

Cinema

The word 'cinema' is derived from the French word 'cinéma' and means movie theatre, and is itself based on the Greek word 'kinema', meaning movement. Historians differ in their opinions about when film originated and put the date between 1891 and 1897. Edison and the Lumière brothers first managed to project images in such a way that they showed actual movement. Their primitive cameras were developed over time. The black and white silent movie gave way to colour movies with sound; from then on, technology advanced very rapidly for both filming and editing techniques. As a result of online subscriptions and the internet, movies today are available for home viewing soon after their original release date. However, there is still a strong belief amongst today's movie goers that movies are more enjoyable if experienced on the big screen with surround sound, and possibly in 3D. Throughout cinema history, crowds have always been desperate to see popular films as soon as they are released.



People queue outside Warner's Theatre to see Al Jolson in **The Jazz Singer** (1927)

Area of Study A: From Past to Present (continued)

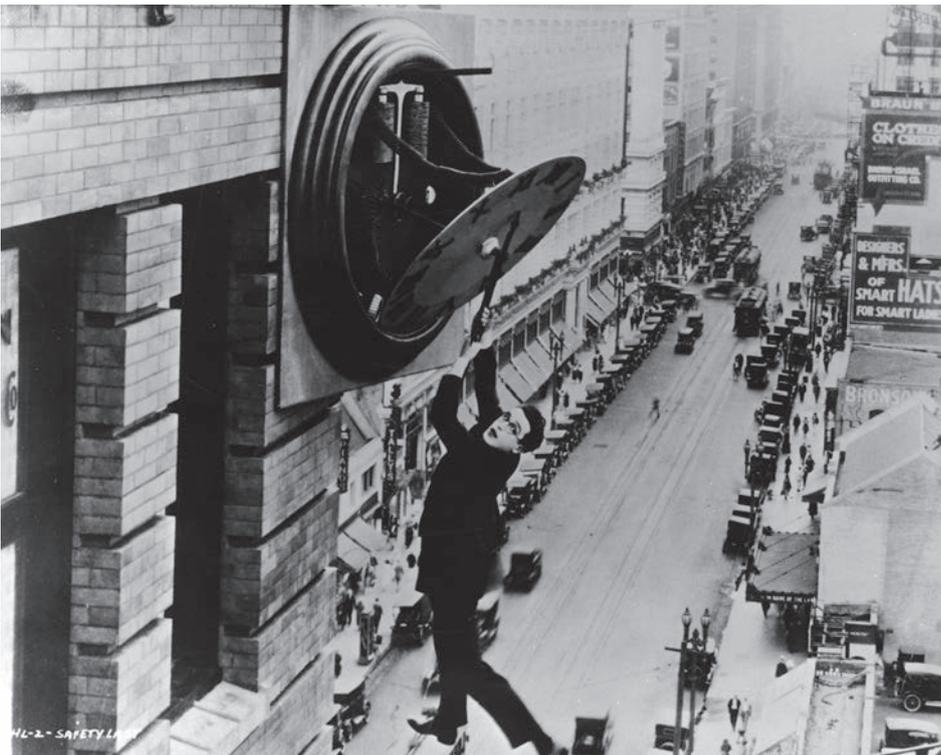
Both the Lumière brothers and Thomas Edison invented cameras. The Lumière brothers, inspired by Edison, invented the Cinématographe and began public showings in a converted café in Paris. Edison's Kinetoscope proved to be instrumental in the invention of more modern cinema projectors.



Edison's Kinetoscope (1894), the first device to show motion pictures



Lumière Cinématographe (1895)



The iconic clock scene from **Safety Last!** (1923), a black and white silent movie.

The image was used later by several producers paying homage to the actor Harold Lloyd.

Turn over ►

Area of Study A: From Past to Present (continued)



The silent movie actor Charlie Chaplin with one of his leading ladies Edna Purviance, in **A Dog's Life** (1918)



One of the early Technicolor films, **The Wizard of Oz** (1939)

Area of Study A: From Past to Present (continued)**Further stimuli based on the topic of 'Cinema'**

- Soundtracks for films such as **The Artist** (2011) by the French composer Ludovic Bource
- Animated films such as **Toy Story** (1995) or **WALL-E** (2008)
- Films centred around dance such as **White Nights** (1985) or **Save the Last Dance** (2001)
- Set and costume designs for films.

Task

The stimuli for this Area of Study are given on pages 2, 3, 4 and above.

Create a presentation, integrating two art forms, in response to **one or more** of the stimuli for the topic of 'Cinema'.

Turn over ►

Area of Study B: Peoples and Places

Ancient China

The history of ancient China stretches from the first settlements of early farmers in 3500 BC to about 221 BC with the unification of its people by the first emperor Qin Shi Huangdi. He was responsible for the introduction of a system of money as well as for the standardisation of weights and measures, thus encouraging trade. He also implemented the imperial traditions of government which survived until 1911. The ancient Chinese people believed that the world was governed by the principle of Yin and Yang: perfect and inseparable opposites; and that it was composed of the five basic elements of water, fire, metal, earth and wood. China was considered to be the centre of the world and was ruled by gods. There are numerous Chinese deities who are each responsible for a particular area such as thunder, good fortune and war.



Bronze horses and chariot excavated from Qin Shi's tomb

Area of Study B: Peoples and Places (continued)**Terracotta Warriors**

During his reign, Qin Shi Huangdi ordered the creation of his tomb that included 7000 life-size terracotta soldiers. Qin Shi believed that the army would protect him from his numerous enemies in the afterlife.

**The Dragon Dance**

The Chinese Dragon Dance is an integral part of the Chinese New Year celebrations. The Dragon represents wisdom, power and wealth, also offering protection and good luck. During the dance, the Dragon is held up on poles. Performers raise and lower the poles to make the Dragon dance. This dance is said to scare away any evil spirits.

Turn over ►

Area of Study B: Peoples and Places (continued)**Further stimuli based on the topic of 'Ancient China'**

- The myths and fables of ancient China
- Documentaries depicting the accomplishments of the ancient Chinese
- Shadow play puppetry such as **The Temple of Guanyin**
- Traditional Chinese music such as **Entrance Hymn for the Emperor** (1000 BC).

Task

The stimuli for this Area of Study are given on pages 6, 7 and above.

Create a presentation, integrating two art forms, in response to **one or more** of the stimuli for the topic 'Ancient China'.

Area of Study C: Universal Themes

Fantasy

The common theme in fantasy as a genre of fiction is the use of magic and other supernatural occurrences. The plot and setting are often centred on imaginary worlds where magic is common. Fantasy often represents the impossible or unexplained and presents itself outside the parameters of our known reality. It is all about make-believe. The worldwide success of **The Lord of the Rings** as a book and later a film is now part of our popular culture. Fantasy is a theme portrayed through many art forms and often includes dragons, fairies, wizards, sorcerers and even witchcraft. Some of these are based on ancient legends and myths, whilst others are purely invented fiction.



A fantasy landscape



Wizard Gandalf the White, in
The Lord of the Rings

Fantasy Artwork is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Fantasy Artwork

The album cover for Relayer, for the rock group Yes, designed by fantasy artist Roger Dean. Roger Dean created all of Yes's album covers and also became well known for his calligraphy work.

Turn over ►

Area of Study C: Universal Themes (continued)

The lyrics printed below are from **Into the West** performed by Annie Lennox over the closing credits of the film **The Lord of the Rings: Return of the King**. They can be interpreted in many ways.

The lyrics are not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

They have been deleted from this web version.

The song lyrics are taken from 'Into the West', by Annie Lennox.

Area of Study C: Universal Themes (continued)**Further stimuli based on the topic of 'Fantasy'**

- Illustrated story books such as J R R Tolkien's **The Hobbit**
- Dance works such as **The Dream** (1964), choreographed by Sir Frederick Ashton
- Animated films such as Disney's **Fantasia** (1940)
- Fantasy comic strips as in the Japanese Manga style.

Task

The stimuli for this Area of Study are given on pages 9, 10 and above.

Create a presentation, integrating two art forms, in response to **one or more** of the stimuli for the topic of 'Fantasy'.

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Page 3 Image of Edison's Kinetoscope, Lumière Cinématographe and the iconic clock scene from *Safety Last!*; © Getty Images
Page 4 Image of Charlie Chaplin and Edna Purviance, in *A Dog's Life*; © Sunset Boulevard / Corbis
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