

**WORLD CULTURES  
STANDARD LEVEL  
PAPER 1**

Thursday 15 May 2003 (afternoon)

2 hours

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer one question from Section 1A and one question from Section 1B.

## SECTION 1A

Answer **one** question from this section. In order to gain marks in the higher bands candidates will be expected to make reference to one or more cultural phenomena other than those in the prescribed topic. These comparative references can be to other topics in Section 1A or to cultural phenomena studied in any other part of the course.

### **Topic 1      The Kingdom of Benin (c 1500-1900CE)**

1. What are the distinguishing features of Benin culture? Illustrate your answer with reference to the works of art you have studied.

### **Topic 2      Native Americans of the Pacific Northwest**

2. How does the use and ownership of works of art reflect hierarchy and status?

### **Topic 3      The USA in the 1950s**

3. Evaluate the influence of Mies van der Rohe on the architecture of the United States.

### **Topic 4      Japan during the Tokugawa Shogunate**

4. What was the appeal of the floating world to the collectors of Japanese woodblock prints?

### **Topic 5      China under the Ming (1364-1644) and Qing (1644-1911/12) dynasties**

5. Ming and Qing ceramics were considered to be the finest produced in their periods in terms of technical and artistic qualities. Explain some of the reasons for this judgment.

### **Topic 6      Australian aborigines**

6. Discuss the importance of the land in aboriginal culture and art.

### **Topic 7      The Renaissance in Europe**

7. Renaissance painters thought they were reviving the art of the classical past. Evaluate this point of view.

**Topic 8      The European avant-garde 1900-1950**

8. European art between 1900 and 1950 breaks radically with the great traditions of the past. Discuss this statement using specific examples.

**Topic 9      Egypt: the Amarna period, its origins and heritage**

9. “Akhenaten (Amenhotep IV) did introduce truly revolutionary ideas into the intellectual foundation of ancient Egypt - its religion - and these concepts were reflected in the arts.” Discuss.

**Topic 10      Medieval India (500-1500)**

10. “Religion and mythology have been vital stimuli to artistic production.” Discuss this statement with reference to medieval Indian sculpture.

**SECTION 1B**

*Answer **one** question from this section.*

11. War, trade and missionary activity have been three major ways in which culture has spread. Discuss this statement with reference to distinct cultures from at least two different periods of history.
  12. Comment on the phenomenon of cultural fusion using at least two distinct cultures as examples.
  13. Cultures are dynamic and constantly come into contact with each other: sometimes they mix and sometimes they don't. Illustrate this statement with examples.
  14. "There is no such thing as a 'pure culture', that is, one untouched by outside influences. All cultures are subject to the effects of cultural diffusion." Comment with reference to two or three distinct cultures.
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