AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1998

8184

ART — HISTORY AND APPRECIATION OF ART

— ORDINARY LEVEL

FRIDAY, 19 JUNE - MORNING 9.30 to 12.00

150 marks are assigned to this paper.

INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) Write as fully as you can on **three** questions. **One** question should be selected from Section I, **one** question from Section III.
- (b) All questions carry equal marks (50).
- (c) **Sketches and diagrams** must be used where possible to illustrate your points.

SECTION I — ART IN IRELAND

- 1. Answer the following points in relation to Newgrange:
 - (a) Where in Ireland is Newgrange?
 - (b) What was the function of Newgrange?
 - (c) Describe a passage grave and its chamber.
 - (d) Name three types of Megalithic tomb.
 - (e) What are monoliths?
 - (f) What is the connection between Newgrange and the Winter Solstice?
 - (g) Describe the drainage system in place in Newgrange.
- 2. The period known as the Bronze Age spanned well over a thousand years. During this time all sorts of weapons, tools, ornaments and containers were made. Describe and discuss any two items of your choice. Allow the illustration accompanying this question to assist you in your answer.
- 3. What is your understanding of the term "The Early Christian Period"?

 List and describe three important art treasures that you are familiar with from this period.
- 4. The Casino in Marino, Dublin is seen by many as the jewel in the Irish Georgian crown. Describe the building along with its interesting history, and state who designed it.

5. Identify the two painters in the illustration accompanying this question. Discuss their different painting techniques when dealing with the subject matter of painting children. State which style you prefer and why.

SECTION II — EUROPEAN ART (1000 AD to the present)

6. At the beginning of the eleventh century crusades, pilgrimages and monasticism led to the development of Romanesque architecture in Europe.

Describe this style of architecture under the following headings:

- (a) structure
- (b) shape
- (c) main features and
- (d) function.

Name one church belonging to this period and sketch its layout.

Illustrate some of the points mentioned above in your sketch.

- 7. Describe and where possible sketch the following:
 - (a) Gothic style of architecture
 - (b) The structure of a gothic vault
 - (c) Pointed archway
 - (d) The construction of a flying buttress
 - (e) The construction of a rose, lancet and stained glass window.

Describe the interior and exterior of Chartres Cathedral. What impression do you think this majestic building had on the ordinary French people? Allow the illustration accompanying this question to assist you in your answer.

- 8. Describe and discuss Gothic sculpture under the following headings:
 - (a) Theme/message
 - (b) Structure/material
 - (c) Characteristics.

Explain the term tympanum. Where might you find one? Give an example.

9. Giotto developed the art of perspective. What is perspective? He introduced many qualities into his paintings. Some of them are listed below:

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- (a) Light and shade
- (b) Three-dimensional quality
- (c) Fore-shortening
- (d) Gestures
- (e) Facial expressions
- (f) Emotion
- (g) Drama, telling a story.

Name one of Giotto's art works and discuss all the above points in relation to that work.

- 10. The construction of the dome of the cathedral in Florence is one of Filippo Brunelleschi's (1377-1446) achievements. Tell the story of this greatly admired dome, and the development of its structure. Allow the illustration accompanying this question to assist you in your answer.
- II. Lorenzo Ghiberti (1378-1455) was a great storyteller. On the two sets of doors from the Baptistry in Florence, both the Old and the New Testament are well illustrated. Select two stories from the doors and relate them with words and drawings. Allow your sketch to show the complete plan of the doors.
- 12. Name an Architect, a Sculptor and a Painter of the High Renaissance Period.

Choose one of the above and discuss his style of work. State where the work is situated and give your own impression of the work.

- 13. Jan Van Eyck c. 1422-1441 created a masterpiece when he painted The Wedding Portrait of Giovanni Arnolfini and his wife. Describe and discuss this painting, taking into account its realism and attention to detail.
- 14. Titian (c. 1480–1576) was among the first to explore the possibilities of oil painting. Discuss this statement and allow the illustration accompanying this question to assist you in your answer.

Name one other painting by this artist, with which you are familiar.

15. There are three illustrations on the accompanying sheet related to this question.

Identify all three artists and the period in art history to which they belong. Choose one and discuss under the following headings:

- (a) Subject matter
- (b) Technique
- (c) Medium
- (d) Composition
- (e) Colour.

16. Name two features of the work of Rodin (1840–1917) that appeal to you. Why was his work so different to that of any other sculptor of the period?

Why was his work always the subject of controversy and criticism? Choose one work by Rodin and describe it, using the necessary art vocabulary.

SECTION III — APPRECIATION

17. Study the illustration accompanying this question. There are three different views of a piece of bronze sculpture:

Write a review of this piece for your local paper, basing your discussion on size, medium and colour. Try and use the necessary art vocabulary required to describe it.

- 18. You have been given permission to re-design your own space at home. It may be a room or part of a room where you like to relax. Keep in mind that ease of movement and the quality of light are important factors when designing a comfortable space. Re-design your space and make allowance for your own tastes in the following areas:
 - (a) Furniture
 - (b) Textiles
 - (c) Eating habits
 - (d) Hobbies.
- 19. The illustration accompanying this question is of a derelict garage site, a very unpleasant experience for all who must pass it. In your opinion, how can education help to make people visually aware and avoid such neglect and lack of respect for the environment?
- **20.** Observe the **illustration accompanying this question** of craft objects on display at a Craft Exhibition or Fair.
 - (a) Glass
 - (b) Leather
 - (c) Jewellery
 - (d) Ceramics.

Your class have visited this exhibition and you are now requested to give a written account of what you observed and also your impressions of the layout and presentation of the objects.

21. Advertising on buses, trucks and vans is now a very popular form of communication. What would you consider to be some of the important elements of good communication when designing one of these advertisements? List three of these elements and describe one such advertisement you have seen recently. You may choose one you liked or one you disliked.

1998

M.70

SECTION I Art in Ireland

RANNÓG I

Ealaín in Éirinn 6980

Q2













Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann

Q5



Hugh Lane Gallery Áilear Hugh Lane



National Gallery of Ireland Dúnlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann

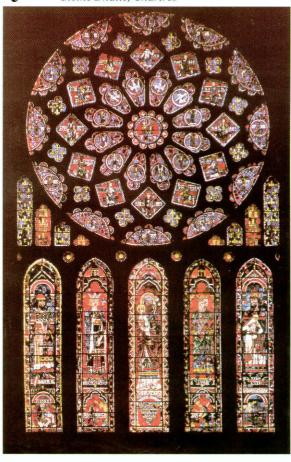
Q7 Cathedral, Chartres
Ardeaglais Chartres



Q10 Dome, Florence Cruinneachán, Flórans



Q7 Stained Glass Window, Chartres Gloine Dhaite, Chartres





Titian, Portrait of a Man (National Gallery, London) Titian, Portráid Fir (Gailerí Náisiúnta, Londain)

Q15 National Gallery, London Gaileri Náisiúnta, Londain



Q15 National Gallery, London Gaileri Náisiúnta, Londain



Q15 National Gallery, London Gaileri Náisiúnta, Londain



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General Appreciation Léirthuiscint Ghinearálta

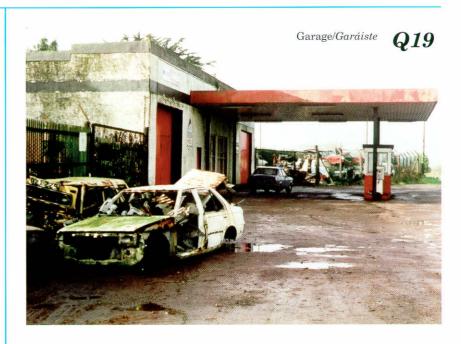
Q17 "Upturned" by Liza Denton Bronze
"Iompaithe Bunoscionn" le Liza Denton Cré-umha







Q20 Nicholas Mosse Ceramics
Ceirmeachaí Nicholas Mosse



Chesneau Leather Leathar Chesneau

Q20

Q20

Jerpoint Glassware

Rudolf Heltzel Jewellery

Q20

Gloine Mainistir Sheiropúin

Seodra Rudolf Heltzel