

ART — HISTORY AND APPRECIATION OF ART

ORDINARY LEVEL

MONDAY, 21 JUNE - AFTERNOON 2.00 pm to 4.30 pm

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 II and **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.
- (d) Refer where necessary to the **illustrations on the accompanying sheet**.

SECTION I — ART IN IRELAND

1. Your school is about to have a visit from a group of foreign students. You have been nominated to give a short talk on Irish Christian art of the eighth to the twelfth century.

Choose one of the art works **illustrated on the accompanying sheet** and describe and discuss it under the following headings:

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) materials | (b) shape/form | (c) decoration |
| (d) function | (e) craftsmanship | |

Give some background information about the metalwork of this period in Irish history.

2. (i) State what you know about the Cross of Moone, **illustrated on the accompanying sheet**. Use the following headings to assist you in your answer:

(a) shape/structure	(b) technique used in the making of the cross.
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 (ii) Choose one side of the cross and give a detailed account of the images depicted on it. Use sketches to help you in your answer.
3. Nowadays, eighteenth century Irish architecture is much admired for the beauty of its structure and decoration. Describe and discuss any eighteenth century building known to you, paying particular attention to features such as the plan, the façade, the stucco decoration, the portico, the use of columns, parapets and friezes or any other features which you admire.

4. Study the two paintings **illustrated on the accompanying sheet** .

Describe and discuss their different painting techniques when dealing with the subject matter.

State which style appeals most to you and explain why.

5. Describe and discuss the work of Harry Clarke (1889-1931), using the following headings:

(a) technique (b) subject matter (c) personal style (d) purpose.

Use sketches to help you in your answer.

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

6. In the “Kiss of Judas” by Giotto we see the moment when Judas betrays Jesus with a kiss.

How does the artist convey the treachery and drama of the scene?

Use the **illustration on the accompanying sheet** and the following headings to help you with your answer:

(a) composition (b) colour (c) movement (d) facial expression
(e) perspective.

Illustrate the points you make in your answer where possible.

7. What are the characteristics of a Romanesque building? Choose four areas for discussion and allow your sketches to illustrate your answer.

8. The Madonna and Child was a popular theme in painting and sculpture during the Renaissance. Select a work of art with this theme, and discuss it under the following headings:

(a) Name the artist (b) medium (c) composition (d) emotion.
(e) Name two other works by your chosen artist.

9. “The paintings of Turner (1775-1851) are full of colour and drama.”

Discuss this statement with reference to “A Steamboat in a Snowstorm”, or any other painting by Turner. The following headings may assist you with your answer:

(a) theme (b) composition (c) colour (d) brushwork (e) atmosphere.

Name one other work by Turner. Where possible, illustrate the points you make in your answer.

10. A trip to France is planned for the Transition Year class in your school. You have been asked to prepare an illustrated guide for the class on Gothic architecture. Use the following headings to structure your guide:

- (a) Name three Gothic buildings and give their location.
- (b) Name and describe the different styles of Gothic architecture.
- (c) List some of the main architectural features, both inside and outside of a Gothic building.
- (d) Describe the decoration – stained glass and sculpture.

Include illustrations in your guide of details of the Gothic buildings.

11. In his painting “The Wedding Feast”, the Flemish painter Pieter Brueghel the Elder (1525/30-1569) gave us an insight into country people enjoying themselves at a wedding.

Study the **accompanying illustration** carefully and describe the scene under the following headings:

- (a) costume
- (b) characters
- (c) food and drink
- (d) entertaining the guests
- (e) atmosphere.

12. When Michelangelo carved his great sculptures he believed he was releasing figures from blocks of stone. How is this apparent from two of his famous works?

Use the following headings to assist you in your answer:

- (a) Relevant background information on Michelangelo.
- (b) The subject matter of his sculpture.
- (c) Technique.

13. Impressionist painters were fascinated by light and how it constantly changed the appearance of the landscape. Discuss this statement with reference to the work of one of the following painters:

Monet, Renoir, Pissarro, Sisley.

Allow the following headings to assist you in your answer.

- (a) subject matter
- (b) treatment of colour.
- (c) composition.
- (d) technique.

Illustrate your answer where possible.

14. In his paintings of Tahiti, Paul Gauguin (1848-1903) creates a warm, tranquil and mysterious atmosphere. Discuss this statement and describe how the artist achieves this atmosphere in his work. Use **the illustration on the accompanying sheet** to assist you in your answer.

15. Matisse had a great influence on the art of this century. Describe and discuss a painting or sculpture by him. Use the following headings to assist you in your answer:

- (a) theme
- (b) medium
- (c) composition/style
- (d) colour.

Illustrate your answer where possible.

SECTION III — APPRECIATION

16. Some French exchange students are due to arrive in your school. You have been requested to draw up an information sheet about your school to help them find their way around.

List any relevant information and supply a map of where to find the reception area, the information office, the Principal's office and any other information you may feel is necessary for the visitors to know. Make your map as clear and understandable as possible for your French visitors, using symbols as well as words.

17. Advertising on television can be very effective when it has the necessary element of good communication. List three of these elements and describe an advertisement which does not contain these elements.

OR

Discuss the following statement "Television advertisements are now making use of shock tactics which can offend rather than attract the viewer." Give an example in your answer.

18. Your Art Teacher and your Principal have asked for your assistance in listing the entire contents of the Art Room. List at least ten items and make a plan drawing of the room itself. Use the correct terms for all the equipment in use. State briefly what each piece of equipment is used for.

19. The grounds around your school are to be redeveloped over the summer. Your class has been asked to submit a plan drawing of a garden which will include seats, sculptures and a water feature. List what you think are important features for a school garden, and use sketches to help you describe your own ideas for the redevelopment of the school grounds.

20. If you were asked to design a badge to commemorate the year 2000 in your school, what brief/information would you set out for those involved with the design of the badge?

List at least three points. Discuss how you might go about the design work and whose assistance you might require.

21. If you have visited an exhibition or museum recently, or if you have seen some artwork on television or in a magazine, choose one item which appealed to you and state why. Discuss under the following headings:

(a) subject matter (b) form/materials (c) function (d) shape, line and texture

Use sketches to assist you in answering the question.

22. Three public sculptures are **illustrated on the accompanying sheet**. Describe and discuss **all** of these, referring to style, material and/or colour and location. Finally, choose your favourite one, and give reasons why it appeals to you.

SECTION I Art in Ireland

RANNÓG I Ealaín in Éirinn
7699

Q1 Crozier, Lismore ca. 1100 AD
Bacall, Lios Mór ca. 1100 AD



National Museum of Ireland

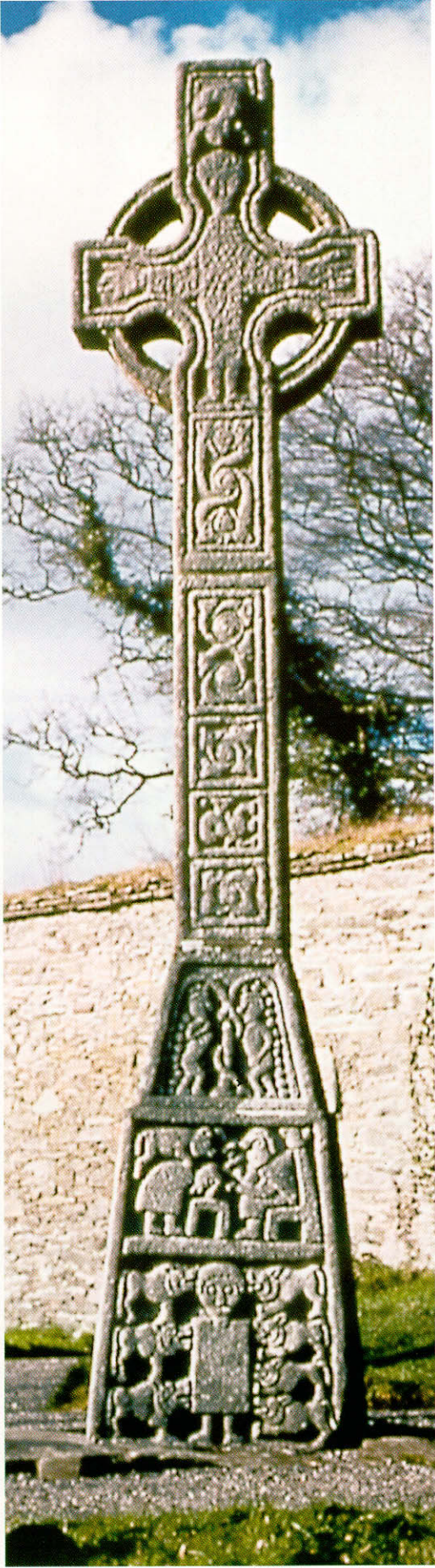
Árd-Mhusaem na hÉireann

Q1 Tara Brooch, 8th Century AD
'Dealg na Teamhrach', 8ú haois AD



Q2 Cross of Moone
Ardochros Mhaoine

The Heritage Service
Dúchas



Q6

Giotto, The Kiss of Judas
Giotto, Póg Iúdaís



Seipéil Scrovegni, Padua

Scrovegni Chapel

Q11

Pieter Breugel The Elder, Peasant Wedding Feast
Pieter Breugel Sinsearach, Bainis Tuaithe

Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna
Músaem Kunthistoeisches, Vín



Q22 Public Sculpture 1
Dealbhóireacht Poiblí 1



Q22 Public Sculpture 2
Dealbhóireacht Poiblí 2



Q22 Public Sculpture 3
Dealbhóireacht Poiblí 3



Q4

The Vere Foster Family
Teaghlach Vere Foster

WILLIAM ORPEN (1878 - 1931)
WILLIAM ORPEN (1878 - 1931)

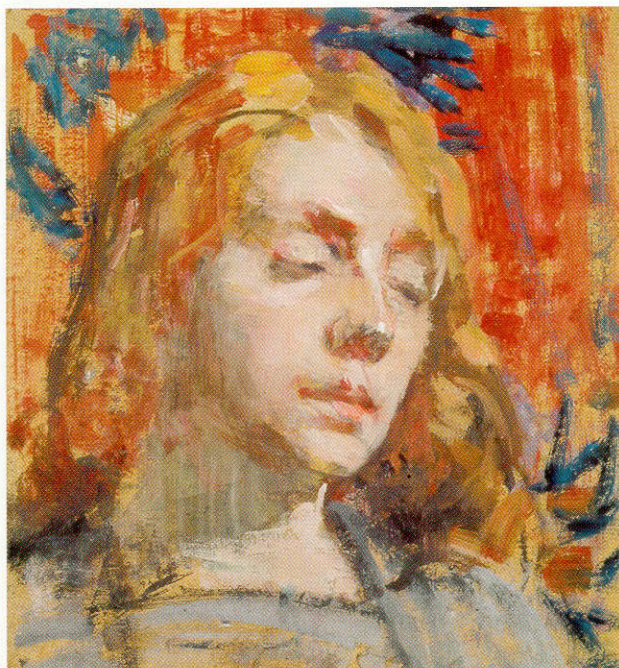


National Gallery of Ireland
Dánlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann

Q4

SARAH PURSER (1848 - 1943)

Portrait of Kathleen Behan
Portráid de Kathleen Behan



National Gallery of Ireland
Dánlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann