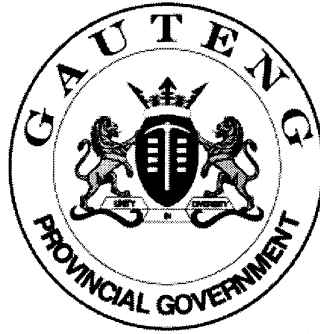


# SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION



FEBRUARY / MARCH

2007

ART

**HG**

First Paper: History of Art

601-1/1 E

ART HG: Paper 1



601 1 1E

HG

6 pages

X05



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GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

ART HG  
(First Paper: History of Art)

TIME: 3 hours

MARKS: 200

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

This paper is divided into THREE sections.

**SECTION A** – International Art (1900 to the present) [90]

**SECTION B** – South African Art (1900 to the present) [90]

**SECTION C** – Art Appreciation and Criticism [20]  
Answer 7 questions as follows:

- In Section A: Question 1 is compulsory. Also answer either Question 2 or 3.
- In Section B: Question 4 is compulsory. Also answer either Question 5 or 6 and Question 7 or 8.
- In Section C: Questions 9 and 10 are compulsory.
- Read through the paper before commencing with the examination.
- All questions are essay-type questions. Substantiate your answers by using enough supportive evidence.
- No credit will be given for lists of facts or examples.
- Do not repeat information.
- Use the mark allocation as a guide to the length and scope required for each answer.
- Rule off after each question and leave a line open between the subsections of each question.

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**THEME:**

In art, **style** can be viewed as an **attitude** or a **philosophy** represented visually. For example, ancient Egyptian symbols reflected the strict social order which separated the labourers from the pharaohs. This can be seen in the way the symbols are positioned according to a strict pattern. Other art forms and artists have chosen particular combinations of colour, techniques or subject matter to reflect their beliefs and/or philosophies.

This paper requires you to consider the relationship between an artist's style and her/his view of the world.

**SECTION A**  
**INTERNATIONAL ART FROM 1900 TO THE PRESENT**

Question 1 is compulsory. Also answer either Question 2 or 3.

**QUESTION 1**

*“Every age has its style, motifs, tunes and rhythms – its special sense of space and time”*

Vladimir Gusev : [www.Quotesgalore.com](http://www.Quotesgalore.com)

Select TWO twentieth century international PAINTING MOVEMENTS, of which at least ONE must be post - World War II. Write an essay in which you compare the works of artists from these two movements, with reference to:

- Similarities and differences between the two movements
  - How the style of each of these two movements reflects the artists' view/s of the world and the 'motifs, tunes and rhythms' of the time.
- Refer to examples to substantiate your answer.

[45]

**AND**

**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Discuss the work of ONE post - World War II international sculptor or artist who worked in three-dimensions.

Refer to the stylistic characteristics of the artist's work with reference to:

- Relationship/s between form and space
- Materials and techniques
- Symbolism and meaning

(35)

- 2.2 Discuss the characteristics and style of the work of ONE international applied arts artist/designer, and state whether the above statement in Question 1 can be applied to examples from this applied arts artist / designer.

(10)  
[45]

**OR**

**QUESTION 3**

*Beauty of style and harmony and grace and good rhythm depend on simplicity.*

Plato : [www.Quotesgalore.com](http://www.Quotesgalore.com)

- 3.1 Explain whether you agree with this statement by discussing the stylistic changes seen in international architecture. Refer to ONE International Style architect (and examples of her/his work) and ONE architect who worked after the International style (and examples of her/his work).

Discuss how the appearance, function and style of architecture has changed from the earlier examples to the later examples, and offer possible reasons for these changes. (35)

- 3.2 Discuss the work of ONE international applied arts artist/designer, and state whether the above statement is true of examples of this applied arts artist/designer. (10)

[45]

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A: [90]**

**SECTION B****SOUTH AFRICAN ART FROM 1900 TO THE PRESENT**

Question 4 is compulsory. Also answer either Question 5 or 6 **and** Question 7 or 8.

**QUESTION 4**

*Last year, the South African National Gallery brought together works from their permanent collection that aimed to "speak broadly about the process of change". The "Subject to Change" exhibition considered all forms of transformation which have occurred in South Africa by including a "diverse range of works from across decades, artists and media."*

Kim Gurney on [www.artthrob.co.za](http://www.artthrob.co.za)

Discuss stylistic changes seen in South African painting, sculpture and conceptual art in a diverse range of works "from across decades, artists and media". Your discussion must include examples of contemporary South African art. [40]

**AND**

**QUESTION 5**

*All architecture is shelter, all great architecture is the design of space that contains, embraces, exalts or stimulates the persons in that space.*

Philip Johnson : [www.Quotesgalore.com](http://www.Quotesgalore.com)

Discuss whether you believe this statement is true when applied to the style of South African DOMESTIC architecture and the style of South African PUBLIC BUILDING architecture. Refer to examples to support your answer.

[25]

**OR**

**QUESTION 6**

*It is not the style but the quality and emotional impact of the artwork that makes it marketable. I like to say that unless we make art that connects with people, we won't sell much, no matter what the style or subject.*

Jack White: [www.Quotesgalore.com](http://www.Quotesgalore.com)

The success of a craftwork or an item of applied art depends on the impact of its design. Discuss ONE work of a craftsman / craft movement / applied arts artist / applied arts agency.

What aspects of the work's style could be considered appealing to the public? Substantiate your answer.

[25]

**AND**

**QUESTION 7**

The style of a print or drawing is determined by the technique, medium, subject matter and composition which the artist uses.

Write an essay comparing examples of South African printmaking and drawing. Refer to the way in which techniques, medium, subject matter and composition influence the style of the works.

[25]

**OR**

**QUESTION 8**

Many South African printmakers, drawers and informal art schools have reflected the socio-political climate of the time.

Discuss examples of such works, and refer to the points of view and styles of the artists who represent these groups.

[25]

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B: [90]**

**SECTION C**  
**ART APPRECIATION AND CRITICISM**  
**COMPULSORY**

**QUESTION 9**

Below is a list of terms which refers to different styles of art. Write down any FIVE of the terms below. Alongside each term, define the characteristics of the style and name one appropriate example for each.

- 9.1 Non-figurative art
- 9.2 Figurative art
- 9.3 Illusionistic art
- 9.4 Formalist art
- 9.5 Expressionistic art
- 9.6 Painterly art
- 9.7 Linear art
- 9.8 Minimalist art

5x2=[10]

**AND**

**QUESTION 10**

Although style is a visual statement, it can also suggest an attitude. Discuss the relationship between image / style and attitude. Refer to examples of pop culture and / or contemporary lifestyle where we can see this merging of attitude and image.

You may refer, among other things, to the following:

- Advertising
- Mass media
- MTV / club culture
- Street / ghetto culture
- Fashion

[10]

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C: [20]**

**TOTAL: 200**

**END**