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# 2

91181



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## Level 2 Art History, 2017

### 91181 Examine the meanings conveyed by art works

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 28 November 2017  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine the meanings conveyed by art works.	Examine in depth the meanings conveyed by art works.	Examine critically the meanings conveyed by art works.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ONE question in this booklet.**

Make sure that you have Resource Booklet L2–ARTR.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**Low Achievement**

**TOTAL**

**03**

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Question number: Three

Art work (1): Liberty leading the people

Art work (2): Paulina

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Begin your answer here:

In 'Liberty leading the people' painted by Eugene Delacroix, the allegorical figure of Liberty is depicted in profile, or from the side. This suggests insinuations that she is a Greek goddess and distinguishes her from being a real woman, instead, an ideal. Liberty is depicted this way to inspire the people of France with a symbol of righteousness, equality, and liberty, so the depiction of her has to represent her as an allegorical figure. The enlightenment posed ideas about equality that brought women up to almost equal with men, and this depiction was important in conveying ~~meaning~~ meaning about women in that time because after the enlightenment period, when Napoleon came to power, 'The Code Napoleon' reversed this, and argued that women were of an inferior stature to men. Liberty leading the people is an example of a woman as an allegorical figure, because the idea of female liberty was respected, yet females in society at that time were not. This is reinforced by the symbol of her nudity, which would have been a disgrace if she was not linked with mythological connotations.

~~Paulina Borghese~~ Paulina, by Antonio Canova, is a sculpture commissioned by Paulina Borghese, sister of Napoleon. She had numerous affairs although she was married, and was scandalous, provocative and promiscuous. In the sculpture she is carved with an apple in her hand, a mythological token awarded to her by the Greek



~~good~~ gods for being the most beautiful woman, that was her idea. Unlike other depictions of Venuses, such as Titian's 'Venus of Urbino,' Venus Victrix caused controversy over the eroticism and ~~pro~~ sensual nature of the sculpture. Her hand is placed behind her ear, a symbol of eroticism, and this prevented her from being viewed as an allegorical figure, much to the dismay of her husband, who kept the lifesize sculpture hidden and only let few people view it by candlelight. These symbols were important in the depiction of women during those times because they were examples of the limitations of //

# Annotated Exemplar

Achieve exemplar 2017

Subject:	Art History	Standard:	91181	Total score:	A3
Q	Grade score	Annotation			
1	A3	<p>This script is an A3 because it examines how meanings are conveyed in art through description, referencing some specific symbols, motifs in the chosen art works.</p> <p><b>Some understanding of meanings about women in this period is demonstrated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With reference to <b>Liberty Leading the People</b> some understanding is evident in referring to 'Liberty' as being a woman to inspire the people of France with a symbol of rightness, equality, and liberty</li> <li>• The respecting of 'Liberty' because she was an allegorical figure with mythological connotations</li> <li>• 'Enlightened posed ideas about equality that bring women up to almost equal with men'</li> <li>• With reference to <b>Paolina as Venus Victrix</b>, there are brief statements eluding to her being depicted as Venus. The response to this art work provided less understanding of its meanings.</li> </ul> <p><b>Some understanding is demonstrated in describing the meanings with reference to specific symbols, motifs.</b></p> <p><b>Liberty Leading the People:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pose, profile, insinuating that Liberty is a Goddess rather than a real woman.</li> <li>• Symbol of Liberty's nudity, a disgrace if not linked to mythological Goddess</li> </ul> <p><b>Paolina as Venus Victrix:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mythological apple in Paolina's hand reference to her beauty</li> <li>• Hand behind her ear was a symbol of eroticism</li> </ul> <p>While the candidate has addressed the question by describing symbols for each art work, the responses are brief and generalised. The understanding of meanings attributed to Liberty Leading the people is more convincing with more minimal describing of symbols in Paolina as Venus Victrix. However, overall the response while uneven, is at Achievement level.</p> <p>To reach A4 or beyond, the candidate could have expanded on the meanings of symbols described, especially within the second work and explained meanings in more depth in relation to (for M) the depiction of women within each art period.</p>			