

No part of the candidate's evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining an NZQA qualification or award.

3

91395



913950



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Tick this box if you
have NOT written
in this booklet

Level 3 Classical Studies 2022

91395 Analyse the significance of a work(s) of art in the classical world

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse the significance of a work(s) of art in the classical world.	Analyse, in-depth, the significance of a work(s) of art in the classical world.	Analyse, with perception, the significance of a work(s) of art in the classical world.

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 answer ONE of the questions in this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (XXXX). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

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

Achievement

TOTAL

04

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

SELECTED QUESTION

Copy and paste the question you have chosen into the space below.

Discuss the extent to which the form and function of one or more classical art works were connected.

CLASSICAL ART WORK(S) OR BUILDING(S)

Arch Of Titus

PLANNING

ARCHOFTITUS

- Form

+ carvings of titus on cieling as if god

+ carvings of titus leading parade of good people

+ parade of victory

- Function

+ make titus look good therefore Domitian looks good

+ make people see the victory against the jewish people without violence, only in the spoils of war,

ANSWER

Type your answer in the space below. You should aim to write a concise answer of no more than 800–900 words. (The counter will change colour when you reach the recommended word count.) The quality of your writing is more important than the length of your answer.

Support your answer with evidence from one or more classical art works or buildings.

B I U    

Spell Check

The Arch of Titus was built by Emperor Domitian in 81 A.D. to memorialise the victory in the first Jewish-Roman war, the destruction of the temple, and the deification of Emperor Titus, Domitian's older brother and predecessor. The form of this arch, as having a singular underneath section, and little details on the outside, is directly connected to its function, to be walked under and admired through that action.

The form and the function of things like arches and sculptures needed to be extensively connected due to the cost of materials and of workers and of architects to all work on it. There was limited space for error, where a single one could change the opinion of a town or city, just by how a person is depicted. The form and function, too, of the arch of Titus, is created expertly to match, where the form directly serves the function of the piece, as both a piece of propaganda, and as a presentation of Emperor Titus' life and victory in battle.

The Arch of Titus's main reliefs are featured on the inside of the arch. On the south side, a parade of soldiers is carved, all heaving artefacts from the Jewish Temple -a golden menorah, the ark of the covenant- on pillows through Rome. On the north, Titus acts as triumphator, standing on a chariot, showing his higher status compared to those that surround him, as if he was a god, his ride bracketed by the personifications of Roman values, and important Roman figures. These carvings are put at eye level so they are directly in the eyesight of all those passing through, drawing attention to them. On the ceiling of the inside of the arch, Titus is sat upon eagles wings, and surrounded by squares of stylised roses and coins, representing Titus' wealth, and his beauty, as well as his rise into heaven, into deification. It has the watchers viewing Titus rise to godhood in real time. The Arch of Titus is purposefully positioned on the Via Sacra, so that all victorious processions in the future will need to walk underneath it to continue their traditional show of victory in battle, and that all regular Roman people who walk through this arch will be reminded too.

The Arch of Titus's main functions are to remind Romans of their victory over the Jewish people, and to memorialise Titus's reign, and show his deification. The building of this arch also may have been an act of goodwill from Domitian towards the Roman people, who viewed Titus as a good emperor and ruler, and Domitian as simply his replacement, and someone speculated to have poisoned and killed him.

The war is depicted only in the victory, and the position of the arch directly reflects Domitian's purpose of wanting the victory to be seen, and wanting his brother to be memorialised, so that people will have no choice but to walk under it, to see it. High reliefs such as this were often put on the outside of the arch, to be admired, rather on the inside -take the arch of Constantine as an example - which made people need to engage directly with the arch in the act of walking under it, to admire it, helping Roman people feel a part of that victory, even if they were never directly engaged. This would help bolster support in future violent endeavours of the empire, by constantly imposing the victories they have already had.

The function of the arch of being a glorification of Domitian's brother is shown in the way Titus is only depicted as good. Leading a procession of Roman values, on an eagle's wings surrounded by wealth and beauty as he rises to heaven. There is no flaw in Titus, he is a God. This imagery was chosen purposefully. If shown to the Roman people, the admiration he kept for the past emperor appears as if an agreement with common folk, something to connect over.

In a time where many people would never meet the emperor, would only see them from a distance, architecture and sculpture was important in conveying to the people who the emperor was, a necessary propaganda otherwise the people would believe they were ruled by a shadow. These sculptures and architectural pieces would be sent around the empire, to show to Romans, so it was important in any built or crafted piece, that everything be rife with the necessary form for the function. To be able to spend money on the building and distribution of them in the first place is a clear sign of wealth, both of the emperor and of the empire, so the presenting of it in a first place would only serve to tell the people of Rome how successful of a leader he already is.

The use of the Via Sacra as a location of this arch promises that for years to come people will be reminded of the victory of Titus, reminded of his deification, but also reminded of the apparent love and devotion Domitian had to his brother to have created it in the first place. The location is as much a part of the arch's form as the carvings and sculpture are, as it serves the same functions, to depict it as something great, something memorable and engaging,

and keep Domitian in the Roman's good graces.

By presenting the victories of Rome during his reign, through the reliefs of the Jewish-Roman war's victory and the spoils and parade thereafter, Domitian associated himself to the Roman people with the idea of victory. By presenting an arch dedicated to a beloved emperor, through reliefs showing Titus raised to a position of godhood surrounding by symbols of his goodness and having him lead the roman values as if the culmination of all things roman himself, Domitian aligns himself with the common Roman opinion of past. By connecting the people of Rome, through creating an arch like this where people interact and experience it in a uniuue way, an engaging way, Domitian becomes a more admirable leader, a leader common folk think higher of. He has to do this through the positioning of the arch, through the carvings of victory, through the depiction of the victory of his brother, so that his reign is secure and not prone to rebellion, because how else would he?

1060 WORDS / 900 RECOMMENDED

Achievement Exemplar 2022

Subject	Level 3 Classical Studies		Standard	91395	Total score	04
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
1	A4	Candidate responds to the question and demonstrates a sound understanding of the art work. General examples of the art work are provided, but they lack specific detail and there are some inaccuracies. They understand the context for which the art work was created, and have some good discussion around this, however it is not consistently supported with specific examples. Therefore, it is a somewhat unbalanced answer. There is an attempt at a conclusion, and it is supported with general examples. Overall, this response lacks analysis of the artwork and does not address 'to what extent', so is unable to gain higher than an Achieved grade.				