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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 Merit

TOTAL

05

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Question number: 4

Art work (1): Joseph Paxton, The Crystal Palace

Art work (2): Édouard Manet, The Railway.

Begin your answer here:

In Joseph Paxton's Cast-iron and plate glass structure 'The Crystal Palace' there are many symbols and motifs relating to modernism. The Crystal Palace was created for the Great Exhibition of 1851 and was planned to be a ~~temporary~~ ^{temporary} structure. The building was very enjoyed by the public. It stayed for a few more years till it burned down 1863. This building relates to modernism with various symbols and a symbol being the materials used. Firstly Cast iron, iron was a very new and modern material ~~as~~ not typically used in architecture let alone ~~the~~ a building of this size. But Cast iron is a big symbol in modernism. Being made off site and brought to ~~the~~ the site where it is the assembled was a new building technique. Cast ~~iron~~ iron was very light and easily bendable to help achieve the curved looks of the top of the building. Cast iron also made up the interior, the stairs, balconies, ^{separating walls} ~~beams~~, and the supporting beams inside. Another symbol

modernism is the plate glass used as the walls and roof. Glass in sheets was a new ~~and~~ modern material. Glass had never been used in the way it's used on the Crystal Palace, the sheets of glass were also made off site like the iron casts. And then assembled on-site the glass was thick and flexible allowing it to be used ~~as~~ as the roof and surrounding walls. It also allowed it to be curved around the curved top of the building. By the whole building being open plan and made predominantly of glass there was no ~~real~~ need for artificial lighting since there was so much ~~a~~ natural lighting. //

In plate number 2, ~~Edouard~~ Edouard Manet's painting The Railway there are many symbols and motifs relating the painting to modernism. The first symbol is the train station in the background, Gare Saint-Lazare. Gare Saint-Lazare was the largest and busiest ^(Railway) ~~train~~ station in Paris at the time. Steam trains and railways were very new and modern ways of transport and ~~showing~~ showing new signs of technology development and modernity. Gare Saint-Lazare was a

popular painting spot for many impressionists and painters as there was always something going on, and lots of busy people to paint. The second symbol relates to modernism ~~because~~ ^{because} of the steam ~~train~~ ^{trains} and their significance on modernity and modern paintings. The second symbol is the big cloud of steam. Steam trains and the steam they let off were a huge subject of many modernism paintings, most of which were very impressionistic and done by impressionists who loved to focus on the way light effected steam. Steam was also ~~very~~ closely associated with the new modern technology of those times and the different ways of transport and how factories got power. //

In both of these paintings the symbols and motifs were important in conveying meaning related to modernity in art/architecture in this period. For Joseph Paxton's Structure the Crystal Palace the symbols of the different materials conveyed the meaning of modernity of architecture in this period because most buildings ~~everything was~~

In this time period were very industrial looking and the use of Cast Iron in the Crystal Palace shows the industrial vibes most ~~of~~ other buildings had. Architecture in that time was heavily influenced by the modernism ways and new creations. ~~the use of plate glass~~ In Édouard Manet's painting The railway, the symbols ~~conveyed~~ conveyed the meaning of modernism through the impressionistic Cloud of Smoke, since the impressionists painters were very popular around this time as they used photography as a main feature of their paintings and photography was an extremely new development, As well as the second symbol of the train station which ~~was~~ were new developments in architecture and also an influence ~~on~~ on the paintings and painting subjects of the time. //

M5.

Annotated Exemplar

Merit exemplar 2017

Subject: Art History		Standard: 91181	Total score: M5
Q	Grade score	Annotation	
1	M5	<p>This script is an M5 because it examines in some depth how meanings are conveyed in art through description, referencing some specific symbols, motifs in the chosen art works.</p> <p>Some depth of understanding of modernity in art and/ or architecture in this period is demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Crystal Palace, references to the building being created for the 'Great Exhibition of 1851' and its materials being 'modern' and not used for a building of such size are described. Other minimal points made, were its open plan and lack of needing artificial lighting plus a brief reference to its industrial connection to modernity is made In the Railway, there is less depth in describing meanings related to modernity. References are made to modern ways of transport as a sign of new technology and the Impressionists popular painting spot of the Gare Saint-Lazare and use of photography in their work. <p>Some understanding is demonstrated in describing in some depth, the meanings with reference to specific symbols, motifs.</p> <p>The Crystal Palace:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The symbol of Cast iron is explained in some depth. Offsite assemblage, light and bendable, interior stairs, balconies and supporting beams Glass as a modern material is explained but more minimally. Reference made to it being thick and flexible, which allowed for curves to be made which allowed natural lighting in. <p>The Railway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gare Saint-Lazare is described as a symbol of modernism and technology due to being the largest train station. Steam trains related to modern travel and influencing the Impressionist painters ('loved to focus on the very light effected steam'). <p>The candidate has addressed the question by describing symbols for each art work and demonstrated some understanding of meanings. The explanation of why the works convey meaning about modernity is developed for The Crystal Palace. However, the meanings are implied in The Railway but not expanded and less knowledge of the work is evident in the response.</p> <p>To reach M6 or beyond, this candidate needed to have had more knowledge of the second plate described and expanded on the meanings of modernity in more depth with reference to influences and contexts relevant to the art works and their specific symbols and motifs.</p> <p>An overall understanding of understanding is demonstrated for M5</p>	