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91395



913950



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Level 3 Classical Studies, 2017

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

9.30 a.m. Wednesday 22 November 2017
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 attempt ONE question in this booklet.

If you need more room for your 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.

Merit

TOTAL

06

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INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ONE of the four questions below, **with reference to a named classical art work(s) or building(s)**.

Make sure the question you choose suits a classical art work(s) or building(s) that you have studied.

You must answer using extended paragraphs, and may support your answer with bullet points, diagrams and/or annotated sketches.

You must support your answer with relevant evidence from ONE or MORE named classical art work(s) or building(s).

Space for planning has been provided on page 3. Begin your answer on page 4.

Note: *The term 'art work' incorporates architecture.*

***EITHER:* QUESTION ONE**

Discuss the extent to which a classical artist(s) was able to convey emotion in one or more art works.

***OR:* QUESTION TWO**

Discuss the extent to which one or more classical art works met the needs* of the society for which it was created.

** Needs may refer to religious, cultural, political, intellectual, health/wellbeing, entertainment, etc.*

***OR:* QUESTION THREE**

Discuss the extent to which the form* of one or more classical art works complements its function/purpose.

** Form refers to design, composition, subject matter, visual appearance.*

***OR:* QUESTION FOUR**

Discuss the extent to which a classical artist(s) successfully tried new techniques or developed existing techniques* for creating his or her art work(s).

** Techniques may refer to painting/decoration processes, materials, sculptural styles, construction, etc.*

Remember you must support your answer with relevant evidence from ONE or MORE named classical art works or buildings.

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Question number: Three

Classical art work(s) / building(s): Francois vase, Exekias kylix (Dionysus's cup), Kleophrades painter hydria.

Too many artworks discussed.

Begin your answer here:

In greek vase painting the form of a vase complements there function/purpose.
To prove this thesis I will use evidence from the Francois vase, Exekias kylix and Kleophrades Hydria. *Introduction, though not required, is weak.*

The Francois vase, is a white krater created ⁵ about 570 BC and painted by Kleitias. While this vase is a white krater which is traditionally used for mixing water with wine, it is believed that this vase served a much greater purpose. 570 BC ~~shows~~ was a time that Greece was coming out of its dark age, a time where all arts had effectively collapsed and all vases from this time show nothing more than geometric meanders and orientalisizing style pattern like lotus leaves and sphinxes. So the time ~~for~~ Kleitias painted this vase he would have been caught in a culture boom of returning mythology and he designed a vase which

Takes too long to get into the question

function ✓

* For ~~ex~~ some examples,

would tell these stories 5

links design to purpose but specific evidence is lacking.

evaluates.

congrues with the idea that the purpose is to tell stories

~~complemented~~ this purpose, rather than look nice to be ^{like} an ^{ordinary} mixture. For instance the François vase is split into friezes, 7 either side, which give the painter a "comic strip" like work space ^{which} he could create a story in, without them ever lapsing and looking confusing.* At the top we have figures fighting the Caladonian bear, more central the wedding parade of Pelus and Thetis and ~~lower~~ on the foot a joke frieze At the cranes fighting the pygmies. This composition has allowed Kletias to maximise the area on the vase to tell as many stories as possible in the area provided, but it does make the vase look cramped and messy, thus complementing the fact the vase was used to tell stories rather than look nice. Furthermore, the style of black figure Kletias has used further helps tell stories. He has used miniature style black figure, meaning each figure is only a few centimeters high. This means he can fit lots of figures on the vase to make sure he gets every character of the story, however, the cost of this is that each figures lacks detail as they are so small and inscribing detail onto such a small figure is difficult. To limit the

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new paragraph!

No specific evidence yet

effect of this, Kletias has used formulaic poses to tell you what each figure is doing as well as white glaze to differentiate male and female. This also "code" For example, Alalanta is coated in white glaze with one arm over her back and the other out stretched; showing she's female ~~and~~ plus fighting with a ranged weapon. This "code" still allows you to read the story Kletias is trying to tell you despite having a lack of detail and so it compliments the vase's ^{purpose} function.

Finally, Kletias has used inscriptions to ~~show~~ name every character on the vase. This For example one of the character ~~reverses~~ reverses on the funeral games of Patroklos Prieros is inscribed "Διομεδης" or "Diomedes" so we know who that chariot racer is. This further compliments the vase's function as knowing the names of each character of the story further increases the detail of the story thus complimenting the vase purpose as a story teller. Overall, Kletias has created a vase that uses design and composition which makes the vase look cramped and messy but compliments its purposes as a story telling vase.

Good ~~excellent~~ conclusion.

The Exekias kylix or Niomysus cup

as a nice cup showed you were rich and powerful and granted you respect. 7

is a kylix created about 535 BC. The function of a kylix is to be taken to symposium (drinking parties) and shown off. ~~and~~ Thus a kylix has to look nice/pleasing and this kylix has ~~it~~ been designed to compliment this purpose. First, the subject matter of the vase. The interior shows a Dionysus resting on a ship surrounded by the pirates who just captured him who ^{then} have been turned into dolphins. The exterior shows soldiers fighting over a body, in the tense second before they clash. Exekias running theme in these subjects is that he likes to capture the moments of quiet just before or after the epic climax of the plot. For example, the calming seconds after Dionysus saves himself from pirates or the tense second just before a battle begins. His other vase reinforces this, for example he has a belly amphora which shows the ~~too~~ tense second just before Ajax decides to jump on to his sword. These are arguably the best parts of ~~the~~ the myths and Exekias including them on his vase would have made the owner of this kylix very proud to show it off at symposium, thus complimenting its function. The ~~function~~ ^{design and} composition also

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Answers the question about function

V.C. evidence. Detailed explanation

links to the question

interesting idea

V.C. reference of another Exekias vase

links to purpose. V.G. evidence. compliments the vase's purpose. The figures "fit" the shape of the vase. For example, Thompson's ship curves at the same angle the vase does making it look like the ~~vase~~ ship "fits" nicely and look aesthetically pleasing. A ~~sym~~ Design wise, the ~~inscribing~~ ~~in~~ is ~~incredibly~~ detailed. This is because Exekias was the potter as well as the painter and so would have loved working with the vase's shape. Design wise, the ~~inscribing~~ is ~~incredibly~~ detailed and looks aesthetically pleasing. For example, the shoulder cloak of a soldier on the outside is ~~inscribed~~ with fantastic detail. Both of these aspects make the ~~form~~ vase look aesthetically pleasing and so complement its function to be shown off at symposiums. At ~~final~~ point of the vase which ~~complemented~~ its function is the apotropaic eyes on the exterior. Now, the purpose of these wasn't to look nice but to ward off evil spirits that could bring bad luck. As a kylix was actively used at parties an apotropaic part of the vase would be quite pleasing for ~~your~~ ^a average Greek ~~and~~ as they in order to gain respect and show off wealth.

Very good evidence.

The pleophrades hydria also has a form which complements its purpose. The pleophrades hydria was created about 480 BC and is red figure unlike the other 2 black figure vase.

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLYQUESTION
NUMBER

3) In the year, ~~around~~ 480 BC Athens was sacked by the invading Persian army and the years before and after saw lots of terrible fighting. Thus the purpose of this vase is to capture, not a story of a sack, but all the emotions of a sack and the Kleophrades painter does this by depicting the sack of Troy/Ilium, with the irony being that the Greeks are now in the Trojans position. Kleophrades' composition helps complement this purpose, he divides his vase into 3 "triangles" of action, similar to how Pletias divided his vase, however Kleophrades is far more subtle and well done. For example, there is a tree which separates Ajax raping Cassandra and Neoptolemos butchering Priam and Astynox, making it so each has its own "pocket." Kleophrades has then depicted each triangle to a different mood felt in a sack/seige, in the example above you have rape and murder, but other examples include terror as one triangle shows Aeneas and ~~the~~ ^{his} family fleeing and desperation as a Trojan woman tries to fight a Greek with a ~~poor~~ ^{rusty} pestle. This composition helps complement the purpose of the vase as it makes it clear the emotions Kleophrades is attempting to convey.

Excellent look at the question

evidence

evidence weak here.

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION
NUMBER

3

and what he wants you to feel like, ^{hence} ~~hence~~ why he has been nicknamed "the master of mood". The design of the also helps convey mood. This is one of the few vases that uses dilute glaze to show blood. This blood which is mainly concentrated over astynous corpse (the body of a dead child) really helps you to see the mood this vase is trying to set. There are no leaves in a sack; it is brutal, bloody and heinous crimes are committed like ~~no~~ murdering ~~the~~ children. This simple addition of blood really helps complement the vase's purpose of trying to convey such a terrible mood. ~~which is the purpose of this vase which~~

A very good response to the question.
In depth discussion & links to the question.
Very good evidence to support ideas.
Lacking perception.

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Some evidence linked to
the key idea.

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