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# 2

91180A



911801



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

## Level 2 Art History, 2016

### 91180 Examine the effects of formal elements of art works

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 22 November 2016  
Credits: Four

## ANSWER BOOKLET

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine the effects of formal elements of art works.	Examine in depth the effects of formal elements of art works.	Examine perceptively the effects of formal elements of 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.

Answer ONE question from Question Booklet 91180Q. Write your answer in this booklet.

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 2–8 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**

# 3

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Question Number: Three

(a) First Plate:

In this oil painting by 'Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres' there is one figure present, positioned in the top right of the canvas, using the rule of thirds to make the composition more natural and pleasing to the eye. //

~~The space is balanced~~ The young woman has been positioned and sized accordingly to create a balanced effect. This has been done by keeping the space surrounding the woman, fairly plain and barren, with the hint of a pattern here and there. //

She herself has been painted to have a full curvy figure, with an elegant arch to her neck and a lengthened back, creating an idealised effect. Her ~~beauty~~ ~~has~~ figure has been enhanced to match that of a stereotypical beauty. Her skin has been delicately painted with great precision to give it a soft look and a light orange has been added to create a glowing effect - she exudes warmth, and is the picture of what Ingres deems to be perfection. //

## Second Plate:

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

The 'Bathers at La Grenouillère' oil painting by Claude Monet on the other hand is entirely different. Instead of one figure, there are many scattered around the middle-ground. All of them are painted quickly, with a few brushstrokes making up their whole bodies, this gives the effect of movement. Like with the 'Valpurgis Bather' there is no distinguishable expression on any of the figures faces. In Monet's painting there is no fine detail, and the figures are placed chaotically and messily around the portrait, which gives it a more realistic effect, like the artist has captured a moment in time.

The space is also much more cluttered and unbalanced than the Neo-classical work. There are rowing boats and trees and even small buildings littering the space creating a dis-organised effect, which again makes it seem more realistic.

(b)

The importance of these effects for Neo-Classicism is to show ~~to~~ balance and idealism that matches that of the ancient Roman Gods. Balance can be seen in the carefully positioned women and the intricately placed patterns that are incorporated not to draw too much attention away from the idealised women. In a time of revolution the Neoclassical style needed to show balance and stoicism, to show the French population what they were fighting for. //

While the Impressionist painters wanted to show the joy of 'La Belle Epoch' era.

They wanted to capture a fleeting moment in time and to show the world in flux.

Claude Monet has done this by creating the effect of movement in his artwork, and the blurring, almost indistinguishable features of the figures mimic that of a photograph - a new invention of the time. //

A3

## Annotated Exemplar Template

Achieved exemplar 2016

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Art History</b>	<b>Standard:</b>	<b>91180</b>	<b>Total score:</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>			
1					
2					
3	03	Describes the formal elements of treatment of the figure in both art works AND begins to discuss the treatment of space. Describes some effects of formal elements, using evidence from the art works.			

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**High Achievement**

**TOTAL**

**4**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Question Number:

3

(a) First Plate:

In Jean August Dominique Ingres painting 'Valpicon bather' of 1808, he has used many effects on the figure to portray atmosphere. The use of smooth, perfect brushstrokes that are non-visible create a naturalistic effect and enhance the quality of the <sup>figures skin</sup> painting. The use of a yellow undertone, on the skin especially of the figure, creates an effect of glow and creates a feeling of an exotic atmosphere. Neoclassical artwork was influenced by the discovery of Herculaneum and Pompeii. Ingres has incorporated elements of <sup>and Egyptian</sup> eastern culture, such as her head scarf, the details on the bed and <sup>to enhance the exotic effect</sup> the curtaining. Ingres has elongated her back to make her fit the space better, but also to appear more erotic. The use of the grey, rather monotone background flattens the depth, ~~erecting~~ and makes the viewer focus on the foreground, giving a staged effect to the artwork. The portrait is also ~~resquare~~ and very framed, giving an effect of posing and modelling from the figure.

## Second Plate:

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

In Claude Monet's 'Boaters at the Grenouilliere' painted in 1869, he used many effects to portray different figure and atmosphere. The use of very rough brushstrokes to create this image ~~ee~~ give an effect of spontaneity and 'in the moment' feeling. The figures aren't very distinguishable and are more impressions than recognisable people. The varied use of colour from the dark shadowed boats to the purples and blues of the water create contrast and incorporate all elements of the nature. The use of framing makes the scene appear to be a 'snapshot' of life on this dock, creating an effect of simply capturing the essence of the scene and enhancing the spontaneity. This scene is one of a landscape and incorporates the dappled effect of light through the trees, enhancing the naturalistic elements of the place and space. //



(b)

In both of these paintings by both Ingre and Monet, the importance of these effects plays a large role in the type of style they wanted to portray.

Ingre was a neoclassicist and a very integral effect that they used was the absolutely smooth brush work with no visible brushstrokes. Neoclassicism aimed to capture as naturalistic human depiction as possible, so the use of brushwork was an important effect in Neoclassical art. The discovery of herculaneum and Pompeii, ~~as well as~~ was very important to Neo classical style and elements of Rome were incorporated into much of their artwork.

Napoleon also began to colonise and explore Egyptian and Eastern cultures, so the use of exotic elements were also incorporated into neo-classical art.

Ingres use of the head scarf and adornments around the room<sup>and on the figure</sup> all of which created an effect of exoticism which

was very important during this time period as it reflected the new discoveries and exploration of culture in France.

The elongation of the back<sup>on the figure</sup> to create an erotic effect was atypical to the

neoclassical movement. As the neoclassicists strived for perfection, distorting figures ruined this 'naturalistic' look so many of Ingre's art was rejected by the salon and the French public. However, Ingre adored the nude figure, and incorporated many effects of eroticism into his art. The use of space and lack of depth to create a posed effect was also another element of importance to Neoclassicists. As many artworks were based on Roman legends about acts of heroism, the staged effect enhanced the drama of the scene and focused the viewers attention on the main element / scene and the important figure. <sup>(use of space)</sup> story of the scene. Ingre achieved this through his barren, grey background.

In Monets painting, all of the effects used ~~het~~ were of great importance as they helped to define the impressionistic style. His use of rough brushstrokes to create a spontaneous effect was desired by impressionists as they strived to push far away from the perfection of Neoclassicism and achieve a look of 'in the moment'. Impressionists wished to capture a

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION  
NUMBERASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

fleeting moment. ~~and focus~~ The effect of dappled sunlight and the focus of different colours to create images was a vital aspect of Impressionism.

Impressionists wished to focus on the elements of nature and landscape, not focussing on politics. At the time the Franco-Prussian war was happening

but Impressionist desired not to portray ~~these political events~~

~~this~~ but only the beauty of the scenes ~~and world~~ around them. Colour was a very

important element of Impressionism as the main focus of this style was to use colour to portray atmosphere and capture light. The dappled effect and shimmer of water from the blues and

purples used by Monet in this artwork all achieved a depiction on water as ~~it is hit by sunlight~~ <sup>and create a look of shining water.</sup>

The use of space incorporated into this artwork reflected the influence of photography that was invented around this time. The use of figures also enhanced this influence.

None of the figures faces are facing towards the painter/viewer, and all appear as if in mid-motion which ~~en~~ creates an effect of spontaneity

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLYQUESTION  
NUMBER

and is used to make the portrait feel more like a photograph, a 'snapshot' of life. The ~~minute~~ minimalistic effect of the figures enhanced the <sup>beauty of the</sup> scene around them which is what impressionists focused on. //

In the paintings 'Valpinçon Bather' by Ingres and 'Bathers at La Grenouillère' by Monet, the use of figure and space is very varied and differing from each other as both display the use of important features from their style. Ingres incorporated many effects vital to the Neoclassical style such as brushwork and figure, while Monet also helped define Impressionism from the rough, minimalistic use of figures to create spontaneity, and to capture a 'photo' of a moment as it passes by. //

AL

## Annotated Exemplar Template

Excellence exemplar 2016

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Art History</b>	<b>Standard:</b>	<b>91180</b>	<b>Total score:</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>			
1					
2					
3	04	Describes the treatment of the figure and space in both art works AND describes the effects of formal elements, using evidence from the art works accurately and appropriately. There is insufficient detailed discussion to gain a higher grade. Candidate relates the differences in the elements to the respective art movements.			