

No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

2

91182



911820



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
there is no writing
in this booklet

☐

Level 2 Art History 2020

91182 Examine the influence of context(s) on art works

9.30 a.m. Wednesday 18 November 2020
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine the influence of context(s) on art works.	Examine in depth the influence of context(s) on art works.	Examine perceptively the influence of context(s) on 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 your answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 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

05

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose ONE question from ONE area of study and answer BOTH parts of your chosen question with reference to TWO art works.

ONE art work must be selected from Resource Booklet L2–ARTR. The other art work may be selected from the resource booklet OR you may select a named art work of your own choice.

Support your answer with evidence from your chosen art works. Ensure you use appropriate art terminology in your answer.

Space for planning is provided on page 4. Begin your answer on page 5.

ASPECTS OF GOTHIC ART (c.1120–1420)

EITHER: QUESTION ONE

Select and name TWO art works with a **social** context. ONE art work must be selected from Plates 1–6 in the resource booklet. The other art work may be selected from Plates 1–6 in the resource booklet OR you may select a named art work of your own choice.

- (a) Describe the influences of the social context on your chosen art works, using supporting detail from the art works.
- (b) Explain how the social context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

OR: QUESTION TWO

Select and name TWO art works with a **church** context. ONE art work must be selected from Plates 1–6 in the resource booklet. The other art work may be selected from Plates 1–6 in the resource booklet OR you may select a named art work of your own choice.

- (a) Describe the influences of the church context in your chosen art works, using supporting detail from the art works.
- (b) Explain how the church context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

TOWARDS MODERNISM (c.1780–1900)

OR: QUESTION THREE

Select and name TWO art works with a **political** context. ONE art work must be selected from Plates 7–12 in the resource booklet. The other art work may be selected from Plates 7–12 in the resource booklet OR you may select a named art work of your own choice.

- (a) Describe the influences of the political context on your chosen art works, using supporting detail from the art works.
- (b) Explain how the political context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

OR: QUESTION FOUR

Select and name TWO art works with a context of **social class**. ONE art work must be selected from Plates 7–12 in the resource booklet. The other art work may be selected from Plates 7–12 in the resource booklet OR you may select a named art work of your own choice.

- (a) Describe the influences of the context of social class on your chosen art works, using supporting detail from the art works.
- (b) Explain how the context of social class has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

ART IN AOTEAROA (c.1800–1980)

OR: QUESTION FIVE

Select and name TWO art works that feature **artistic influences**. ONE art work must be selected from Plates 13–18 in the resource booklet. The other art work may be selected from Plates 13–18 in the resource booklet OR you may select a named art work of your own choice.

- (a) Describe the artistic influences on your chosen art works, using supporting detail from the art works.
- (b) Explain how the artistic influences have affected the characteristics of your chosen art works.

OR: QUESTION SIX

Select and name TWO art works with a **social** context. ONE art work must be selected from Plates 13–18 in the resource booklet. The other art work may be selected from Plates 13–18 in the resource booklet OR you may select a named art work of your own choice.

- (a) Describe the influences of the social context on your chosen art works, using supporting detail from the art works.
- (b) Explain how the social context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

Question number: Question 3

Art work (1): Oath of the Horatii

Art work (2): ~~Art de la Révolution~~ Marie Antoinette and her children

Begin your answer here. You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than 4 to 5 pages in length. The quality of your writing is more important than the length of your essay.

During the late 1700's, ~~the~~ the political climate of France ~~has~~ has become quite unstable. The monarchy at the time was unfit to rule and was ~~not helping~~ very corrupt. Most of the people of France were struggling with food shortages and harsh winters. Because the monarchy was not helping, people ~~became~~ became frustrated. King Louis and Marie Antoinette, the rulers of France became the most hated people in France. Artworks are a very common way to spread a message, so the monarchy used this too their advantage and commissioned bodies of work.

Oath of the Horatii ~~is~~ was an artwork commissioned by King Louis ~~the~~ Fine art minister. ~~For~~ Jacques-Louis David was the one to make this work, the artwork was to help spread the idea of being loyal to the state. David ~~the~~ painted an allagory of an ancient Roman story about the Horatii brothers. In ancient Rome, there was a war between ~~the~~ three separate city states. Instead of going into a full war, each city state would send out three men. The Horatii brothers were chosen to fight for their city state. This artwork depicts the three brothers swearing to an oath ~~that~~ to always put your loyalty to the state before everything else. ~~The~~ David used this allagory to spread the message of loyalty to the state through the whole ~~of~~ France. David also painted this work with another meaning, and that was that ^{the} people of France should sacrifice their life for a revolution. David created this work in hopes ~~of~~ of inspiring people to get rid of the monarchy. Getting rid of the monarchy would help with the things French people were dealing with.

With the political unrestness of France during the 1700's came the ~~French Revolution~~ enlightenment. The enlightenment was focused ~~new styles of art~~ the new art

movement. This new art ~~the~~ Movement was inspired by ancient Rome and ancient Greek society. The ideas ~~of~~ and artworks ~~from~~ from these ancient societies influenced the neoclassical art movement. This ~~the~~ art movement was popularised from the mid 1760's to the ~~mid~~ early 1800's. The political unrest of France at the time heavily influenced this new style. Democracy ~~and that~~ was a ~~the~~ large theme in the ancient Rome and Greek societies, and the artists became inspired by that as the monarchy they were dealing with was corrupt so they turned to other ideas. The characteristics of the artwork Oath of the Horatii are heavily influenced ~~by~~ by ancient Rome and Greece. The way that the bodies of the men are painted is inspired by the sculptures from ancient Rome and Greece. The muscles of the men are ~~the~~ strongly defined like the Roman and Greek sculptures. The way that the figures are layed out in the work is like that of a frieze that would be on a Roman or Greek building. And the colour pallet of red, white and blue represents democracy. No brush work can be seen in this work ~~with~~ which makes the bodies in this artwork look like they're made of marble.

The painting Marie Antoinette and her children was an artwork painted by Marie Antoinette's dedicated painter, Vigée Le Brun. The purpose of this artwork was to show Marie Antoinette and her children in this innocent way. The purpose of this was so that Marie Antoinette can gain the sympathy of the people of France. ~~the~~ Marie Antoinette was widely ~~the~~ disliked as many blamed her for the problems that France was facing. They also felt that she did not care and was spoiled. Having this painting with Marie Antoinette and her children might show to people that she's a caring person and a caring mother. Marie Antoinette is depicted holding and spending time with her children. This shows the people of France that she puts time and effort ~~the~~ into caring for her children.

The painting is painted with a mix of styles with ~~the~~ rococo and neoclassism.

The painting is supposed to have an innocent ~~to~~ look to it, so the soft ~~past~~ powdery colour palette helps with this. Soft ~~past~~ powdery colours is associated with children and innocence. The colour palette ~~is~~ consists of the colours red, white, and blue. Which is an influence from neoclassicism. The frilly clothing that she and her children are wearing is influenced by rococo and it helps give the painting more of a innocent look. ~~Having the influences~~ the painting is also painted to show no brush work, and there is little harsh defined lines. No brush work shown is inspired by neoclassicism, and the soft blended lines are inspired by rococo. Having the influences from both ~~art~~ art movements would help get more people to like the painting. Having ~~rococo~~ rococo influences would help get the liking of those in the upper classes as that was the preferred style for them. And having neoclassical ~~influences~~ influences would help get the liking from those in the lower classes as that was their preferred style. ~~This piece was painted~~

Both these artworks were influenced by the political unrestness of France during the late ~~1700's~~ 1700's. Both pieces of work were commissioned by the French monarchy as propaganda pieces to help gain the trust of the people of France. And the political climate at the time these paintings were done, heavily influenced the characteristics of the works, making these two paintings important pieces of France's history.

Merit Exemplar 2020

Subject	Level 2 Art History		Standard	91182	Total score	05
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
	M5	<p>The candidate provides evidence for M5 because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant supporting evidence is provided in both art works. However, this script is typical of many that have a lot of knowledge of one work and weaker understanding and ability to use a range of evidence from a second work. • The response explaining context using evidence from <i>Oath of the Horatii</i> is in depth and meets Merit at a higher level than the second work. <p>It does not meet M6 because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The weaker response, with less depth undermines this candidate getting M6. • Generalised evidence provided and irrelevant material used. • Reference to propaganda supports second work but holds it at M5. 				