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91482A



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## Level 3 Art History, 2016

### 91482 Demonstrate understanding of style in art works

9.30 a.m. Wednesday 23 November 2016  
Credits: Four

## ANSWER BOOKLET

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of style in art works.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of style in art works.	Demonstrate perceptive understanding of style in 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.

Use this booklet to answer ONE question from Question Booklet 91482Q.

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**

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Question number: ~~Seven~~ Six

Art work (1): The Guggenheim Museum 1997 - Frank Gehry

Art work (2): 99 cents II Diptychon 2001 - Andreas Gursky

Light and colour is an important element of an artwork whether the artwork is three-dimensions or two dimensions. The Guggenheim ~~building~~ Museum building designed by Frank Gehry has a unique colour due to the materials of the iron, steel, titanium and glass. The building itself produces a unique grey that has many shades when it is shone against the light from the sun. The Guggenheim Museum is seen as a grey or a metal-like colour. The unique quality it has is that when people see the museum from a different angle, the light reflects off the steel and the titanium which produced different shades of a metal like colour. Another element which effects the colour is the curve or the edges of the material causing the building to have different shades. The building is located in Spain so it will be reflective all year round because of the light from the sun. ~~The~~ I think that Frank Gehry's intention was to have it reflective because so it would stand out and that is what a museum should come out as. ~~Another possible reason to use the~~ ~~mat~~ The colour of the building is natural ~~and~~ from the material itself, like the titanium. It would not be ideal to have the materials in colour since it is iron and steel, where is brick and concrete can be painted over. So Frank Gehry has no choice to ~~see~~ choose the colour but to keep the nature of the material. It is also //

natural for light to reflect off the steel and the titanium. It is also not unusual for Frank Gehry to design a building like The Guggenheim as he is known for the curvy-ness of the building and the "bent" building shapes. It is also normal for Frank Gehry's buildings to be reflective due to light because he likes to use steel, iron, titanium and glass for his designs.

It is expected that the nature colour of the materials, grey or metal colour is produced from Frank Gehry. This grey or metal colour along with the ~~ben~~ curvy ~~building~~ design makes it look modern and new.

The colour from the material will never age.

It is also expected that the museum and Gehry's other building to be reflective from light producing different shades as Gehry's style is to use iron, glass, metal, steel so it will also reflect.

Light will also reflect off it so it will always stand out. //

99 cent II Diptychon was produced by Andreas Gursky which was a chromogenic colour print.

This artwork has a bright colour palette. Although it is an artwork, it came out as very realistic as it is of day-to-day routine at the supermarket. The bright colours are from the different products at the supermarket. Even though there are different ranges of colours, the artwork overall came out very balanced. I think this is because of the scale of different rows and aisles of grocery. The bright colours fill up  $\frac{3}{4}$  from the bottom with the //

contrast of the white colour of the  $\frac{1}{4}$  top.

This artwork has a well-balanced form since the white poles creates a contrast with the ~~grey~~ colours of the groceries. The colour print also has a well balanced level of light. It does not seem too bright or too dimmed.

The light in the artwork is produced from colour of the light in the actual supermarket creating harmony.

The different colours make us see the different grocery product but not what each product is. The artwork is also symmetrical because of the white poles around the supermarket leading us to the light of the building up the ceiling. This artwork also looks realistic.

The colours and the light here is very well-balanced and harmonised. The bright colours does not make the artwork seemed ~~too~~ like there was too much going on. //

There is rarely any similarities between the Guggenheim building and the '99 cent II Diptychon. But the aspect of the light and the colour of both artworks are both well-balanced. Both of the artworks overall came out with even scale of colours and light.

The Guggenheim Museum has a subtle colour palette with only one colour of grey. Where is, the colour print has a whole range of colour palette with the contrast of white coloured light of the ceiling and the white poles.

The Guggenheim Museum use of light is from the natural source of light of the sun reflecting off it.

So sometimes it could seem dimmed or bright.

Overall, both ~~the~~ artworks ~~produce~~ create two different //

moods and both are completely different style of artwork.  
The design and building itself is 3D and the colour print  
is 2D. Both artworks have well balanced colour palette  
and use of light in their own style. /

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Art History</b>	<b>Standard:</b>	<b>91482</b>	<b>Total score:</b>	<b>A3</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>			
Contemporary Diversity Q6	A3	<p>The candidate has demonstrating understanding of style (light and colour) of the chosen art works. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some Description: The bright colours fill up <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> from the bottom with the contrast of white colour at the <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> top. (Gursky)</li> <li>• Some explanation: The building itself produces a unique grey that has many shades when it is shone against the light from the sun. (Gehry)</li> <li>• Some analysis: The art work has a well-balanced form since the white poles create a contrast with the colours of the groceries. (Gursky)</li> </ul> <p>Similarities and differences have been identified for both colour and light. The comparison is straight forward and generally descriptive with some explanation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well balanced colour and light in both</li> <li>• Subtle colour palette(Gehry) whereas the colour print has a whole range of colours</li> <li>• Guggenheim has a natural light source</li> </ul> <p>This candidate addresses the question, focusses on the chosen works, provides some supporting evidence and identifies similarities and differences for a sufficient, if straight-forward A3.</p> <p>This candidate would need to develop the following to secure A4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use more appropriate terminology</li> <li>• Explain stylistic characteristics in more detail</li> <li>• Develop the comparison of similarities and/or differences more clearly</li> </ul>			