

91484A



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

3

3.50

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 Art History, 2014

91484 Examine the relationship(s) between art and context

2.00 pm Thursday 20 November 2014
Credits: Four

ANSWER BOOKLET

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine the relationship(s) between art and context.	Examine, in depth, the relationship(s) between art and context.	Examine, perceptively, the relationship(s) between art and context.

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 91484Q.

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.

Not Achieved

TOTAL

2

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Question number: 1, Early Renaissance 91484A

Art work (1): Masaccio, The Distribution of Alms and death of Ananias

Art work (2): Paolo Uccello, St George and the Dragon

In the 'Distribution of Alms and death of Ananias' is a piece of Early Renaissance art made by Masaccio, located in the Brancacci Chapel and commissioned by Felice Brancacci. The fresco shows there are links to religion.

The fresco shows two people wearing halos and these people are wearing more weathered clothing than the other citizens meaning that they were wealthy and probably part of a church too. It could possibly be John the Baptist in the yellow robes who shows up a bit in Renaissance artworks linking him to Jesus in 'The Tribute' which is another piece of religious art.

The story of this particular work shows Ananias ~~at~~ before he gets crucified on the cross like Jesus except upside down which is also another link to religion in art.

The importance of ~~these~~ the relationship between art and Christian ritual in this period is important especially in this fresco because it was all the people knew, it was the story of their people. Not very many people could read words but they could view pictures and understand what they meant.

Later on in 1470 approximately 45-50 years
 after Masaccio's piece on 'The Distribution of
 Alms and death of Ananias' in 1426-1427
 there is a piece by Paolo Uccello. 'St George
 and the Dragon' a private commission and now
 located in the National Gallery in London, shows
 less of the religious values as shown in Masaccio's
 work because of the dragon. The dragon is of
 course a mythological creature and are not real.
 It is less likely going to be believed in than
 Christianity because Christianity has purpose, it is
 a way of life and people can see to believe
 it. I think this particular art work is shaped
 by the private commissioner's personal value, that
 he didn't want something that was hardcore
 based on religion but still connected to it
 for example St George, who still keeps things in
 a religious perspective but because of
 the dragon it has less of that religious
 perspective forcing us to rethink is this sort
 of thing real, is ^{parts} ~~this~~ Christianity real like
 God? we don't know.

N2

Not Achieved

This response is typical of those that are awarded N2 because it is dominated by descriptions of selected art works that have not been connected to the specific requirements of the selected question.

It reaches N2 rather than N1 because the candidate connects with the specific requirements of the selected question by stating that, “the relationship between art and Christian ritual in this period is important ... because it was all the people knew, it was the story of their people” (page 1, lines 18–21). If this statement had been fully developed as an explanation, supported by appropriate evidence from the selected art work, the response may have reached A3.