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Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 Art History 2023

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

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 of the questions 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.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (⊘). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Achievement

TOTAL 03

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 **religious** context. **ONE** work must be from Plates 1–6 in the resource booklet. The other may be from Plates 1–6 **OR** may be an art work of your own choice.

- (a) Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the religious context.
- (b) Explain how this context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

OR: QUESTION TWO

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

- (a) Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the context of domestic life and work.
- (b) Explain how this 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 context of **social class**. ONE work must be from Plates 7–12 in the resource booklet. The other may be from Plates 7–12 OR may be an art work of your own choice.

- (a) Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the context of social class.
- (b) Explain how this context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

OR: QUESTION FOUR

Select and name TWO art works with a context of **rural and/or urban environments**. ONE work must be from Plates 7–12 in the resource booklet. The other may be from Plates 7–12 OR may be an art work of your own choice.

- (a) Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the context of rural and/or urban environments.
- (b) Explain how this context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

ART IN AOTEAROA (c.1800–1980)

OR: QUESTION FIVE

Select and name TWO art works with an **artistic** context. ONE work must be from Plates 13–18 in the resource booklet. The other may be from Plates 13–18 OR may be an art work of your own choice.

- (a) Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the artistic context.
- (b) Explain how this context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

OR: QUESTION SIX

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

- (a) Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the regional context.
- (b) Explain how this context has influenced the characteristics of your chosen art works.

PLANNING

Q3 social class, influence, characteristics

Claude Monet, La Gare Saint-Lazare

working class, ordinary life, individual lives deemed unimportant, no grand events

unfocused view of painting, no distinctive features of the people, just a crowd, slightly blending into background.

their class shown by ordinary, dull clothes and surroundings, waiting at a train station filled with smoke, ^{partially} hiding the background buildings.

Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, Mademoiselle Caroline Rivière
upper class, regarded highly, rich and well known, always important to public

focused view, showing only her, background unimportant, her own features clearly shown, ideal features to paint her in a good light because of her social status, must look appealing to the eye
fancy clothing showcasing her wealth, representing her class.

Question number: 3

Art work (1): Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, *Mademoiselle Caroline Rivière*

Art work (2): Claude Monet, *La Gare Saint-Lazare*

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

Both *Mademoiselle Caroline Rivière* and *La Gare Saint-Lazare* depict very different social classes, reflected in the paintings ~~from~~ themselves. While the former, painted by Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, shows a woman of high status, the upper class, the latter, painted by Claude Monet, shows a lower ~~and~~ working class as they wait at a train station. These social classes ~~are~~ ^{were} viewed very differently during this period, and this is shown by various characteristics in these two paintings.

Ingres' portrait shows a young lady, presumably from the upper class, dressed in a lovely white dress. The upper class in this time were very highly regarded, often painted as the subject of portraits by famous artists. Portrait commissions ~~are~~ were greatly sought after, though only the rich could afford such a luxury. To be painted by a famous artist such as Ingres was an honour. The upper class were always viewed as important individuals to the ~~low~~ public, their identities very well known. This painting reflects ~~the~~ society's views well, the woman's features defined and idealised. She is shown as an ~~extremely~~ extremely beautiful person, her skin smooth and her face soft. The clothing she wears shows her wealth, a very important factor when it comes to social class. She is painted in a way that she is entirely separate to the background, becoming the ~~only~~ sole focus of the piece. The entirety of *Mademoiselle Caroline Rivière* is crafted to highlight the perfection of the woman, her beauty standing as a

representative of the upper class to which she belongs.

La Gare Saint-Lazare is a stark contrast, instead ~~of~~ depicting the working class, much lower in social status than the upper class. These individuals have been deemed unimportant to society, their faces unknown to the general public. They were often ~~dismissed~~ ^{viewed as being} unworthy of being the subjects of a painting, their lives considered too boring and simple to make a good painting of. They didn't live through any grand events, didn't live lush, relaxing lives and were too poor to commission portraits, so they were often forgotten by many artists. Monet chose to feature the working class in one of his own paintings, depicting them ~~waiting~~ waiting at a train station. The painting is unfocused, reflecting the ignorant views of society towards this particular class. Instead of painting each and every feature of the people, they are faceless and small, ending up blending into the background slightly. They are dressed in dull, ordinary clothes and form an undefined crowd, no individuals able to be recognised. The smoke filling the air partially obscures the background and the people further, enforcing the idea that this class is not as important or interesting to view as higher classes.

In both ~~Ingres~~ ^{Ingres} and Monet's paintings, the respective classes of upper and working class, have been shown according to society's views at the time. While the woman in Ingres' painting, ~~from~~ from the upper class, is shown with perfect, defined features, clearly the main focus, the working class in Monet's painting are dull and have a distinct lack of definition, blending into a single crowd and not entirely separated from the background. Both artists have taken the social views of these people into consideration when

creating these paintings, and they clearly reflect the feelings towards these classes with every aspect.

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Achievement

Subject: Art History

Standard: 91182

Total score: 03

Q	Grade score	Marker commentary
Three	A3	Both responses to the art works describe some of their contextual influences. The candidate's description shows limited understanding of Ingres' unique depictions of portraiture and Monet's representation of social classes. The visual evidence provided is evenly descriptive.