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2

91182



Draw a cross through the box (☒) if you have NOT written in this booklet

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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.**

Merit

TOTAL 05

## Page 1

Make sure you have the paper Resource Booklet L2-ARTR.

### 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.

### 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.

- Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the religious context.
- 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.

- Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the context of domestic life and work.
- 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.

- Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the context of social class.
- 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.

- Using your chosen art works, describe the influences of the context of rural and / or urban environments.
- 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.

- 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.

### SELECTED QUESTION

Copy and paste the question you have chosen into the space below.

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.

Select your first art work from the resource booklet:

11: Claude Monet, La Gare Saint-Lazare

Type your second art work here:

Liberty Leading the People, Delacroix 1830

### PLANNING

B I U

- Gare Saint Lazare
  - trains
    - industrial revolution
      - poor have to come in to do jobs
        - travel on trains
          - trains busy
            - new buildings
              - poor kicked out into the countryside
                - have to take trains

- Liberty
- social classes joining together in a common goal
  - 1830 revolution
    - against Charles X
  - even though they are quite different the monarchy is so much above all of them it isnt fair
  - the people featured are all different classes
  - liberty wears a phygian cap
    - freed slave

### ANSWER SPACE

Type your answer in the space below. You should aim to write a concise response of no more than 750–800 words. The quality of your writing is more important than the length of your answer. (The counter will change colour when you reach the recommended word count.)

B I U

Two artworks that have a context of social class are La Gare Saint-Lazare by Monet and Liberty Leading the People by Delacroix. In both these artworks the artists are using them to talk and discuss about social class. During the 1800s France was going through rapid social and physical change with the demolition and rebuilding of Paris as well

as the creation of a new middle class, the bourgeoisie.

The first artwork that has the context of social classes is Monet's La Gare Saint-Lazare. A significant development of the time was the creation of the rail network connecting the countryside to the city. This meant that the lower classes that originally had lived and worked outside of central Paris were now travelling into the city in massive numbers for work. However the lower classes travelling into Paris were not the only ones to use the train lines. The creation of these lines meant that bourgeoisie artists could now travel out into the countryside to paint and that is what many including Monet did creating the impressionist movement and so Monet would probably use the Gare Saint-Lazare quite a bit. This influenced the characteristics and the subject matter of the painting as Monet would quite frequently take the train out to paint in the country side. With all different social classes using the train lines that meant that places like Gare Saint-Lazare, Paris's busiest train station were always filled with a mix of different classes and people. Another influence of the context of social class is the inclusion of the new bourgeoisie apartment buildings in the background of the train station. With the rebuilding of Paris this meant that the lower classes could no longer afford to live in the centre of Paris and so moved out into the countryside letting the new bourgeoisie class take over the areas.

Another artwork that has the context of social class is Liberty Leading the People by Delacroix. This painting shows the context of social class through its subject matter of the 1830 revolution against King Charles X. During this revolution many different social classes put apart their differences and united in the cause of Liberty. This can be seen in the painting through the portrayal of all those different classes. During this time the class system was a very important structure within France with the King being well above everyone else and not treating them fairly. This led to this short revolution which ended in King Charles X being overthrown. Delacroix, a bourgeoisie man very much believed in the cause of the revolution and was regretful that he didn't fight which is why he painted this painting. The woman that represents liberty in this painting is dressed as a working class woman with a grubby dress and bare feet, this shows how Delacroix believed that the lower classes were the ones that were most important in the fight and that Liberty comes in the shape of the working class. As well as this she is wearing a phrygian cap which was originally worn by freed slaves but came to be a symbol of freedom. The dead bodies that are scattered around the ground of the painting are all different classes showing that no matter your class it is Honorable to die for your liberty which is a cause Delacroix strongly believed in. Liberty Leading the People is also quite a large artwork and it elevates the struggle of the lower classes for all to see. Despite having been about the lower classes revolting against the higher, it was a well liked. It was bought by the King that took over when Charles was overthrown as a way to try and settle the conflict between the lower and upper social classes.

The 1800s was a important time in the development of the social class structure especially in Paris. With the creation of a new middle class and the development of the modern working class this meant that social class was often the subject of paintings as can be seen many other paintings such as Daumier's Third Class Carriage and Manet's Music in the Tuileries. This context can especially be seen in the paintings Liberty Leading the People and Gare Saint-Lazare as the context influenced the subject matter and characteristics of the artworks.

718 WORDS / 800 RECOMMENDED



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New Zealand Qualifications Authority

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## Merit

**Subject:** Art History

**Standard:** 91182

**Total score:** 05

<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Marker commentary</b>
Three	M5	The response contains an uneven explanation of contextual influences. The context and relevant evidence discussed in Delacroix's work demonstrates understanding through evidence of the social context. The context of Monet's work is less well understood, nor is it expanded on with relevant evidence.