



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2015

ART

History and Appreciation of Art

Higher Level

150 marks are assigned to this paper, i.e. 37.5% of the total marks for Art

Thursday, 11 June

Afternoon, 2:00 – 4:30

Instructions

Answer **three** questions as follows: one from Section I (Art in Ireland), one from Section II (European Art 1000 AD - Present), and one from Section III (Appreciation of Art).

All questions carry equal marks (50).

Sketches and diagrams should be used to illustrate the points you make.

Refer where indicated to the *illustrations on the accompanying sheet*.

Section I – Art in Ireland

1. The “**Petrie Crown**” *illustrated on the accompanying sheet* is an example of a remarkable change in style that took place during the Iron Age.
Discuss this statement referring to the function, form, and style of the Petrie Crown, and to the materials and techniques used in its production and decoration.
and
Name and describe **one** example of decorative stone carving from this period.
Illustrate your answer.
2. The skills of Early Medieval metalworkers have left us with a legacy of unique treasures.
Discuss this statement with reference to the artefact *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*.
In your answer, name the artefact and refer to its function and form, and to the materials and techniques used in its production and decoration.
and
Name and describe **one** other Early Medieval artefact which was made using similar techniques.
Illustrate your answer.
3. The simple design of stone churches in Early Christian Ireland developed into a more complex Irish Romanesque style due to many influences from abroad.
Discuss this statement comparing the structure and design of **one** named Early Christian Irish church with **one** named Irish Romanesque church.
and
Name an Irish monastic site that you have studied and describe its significant features.
Illustrate your answer.
4. The building *illustrated on the accompanying sheet* was designed by James Gandon (1743-1823).
Answer (a), (b), and (c).
(a) Name the building and describe and discuss how the features of this building are typical of Georgian architecture.
(b) Describe and discuss how sculpture was used to decorate this building.
(c) Name and describe **one** other public building by this architect.
Illustrate your answer.

5. Harry Clarke (1889-1931) has been described as an important Irish Symbolist artist. Discuss this statement with reference to “**The Eve of St Agnes**” *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*. Refer in your answer to subject matter, composition, style, influences, materials and techniques.

and

Name and describe **one** other work by this artist.

Illustrate your answer.

6. Rowan Gillespie (b.1953) creates sculptures which are designed to evoke an emotional response in the viewer. Discuss this statement with reference to “**Famine**” *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*. Refer in your answer to subject matter, composition, form, style, materials, techniques, and location.

and

Name and describe **one** other figurative sculpture by Gillespie.

Illustrate your answer.

7. Choose **one** of the following:

- John Hogan (1800-1858)
- William John Leech (1881-1968)
- Mary Swanzy (1882-1978)
- Oisín Kelly (1915-1981)
- Alice Maher (b.1956)
- Michael Quane (b.1962)
- Caroline McCarthy (b.1971).

Describe and discuss the work of your chosen artist, making detailed reference to **two** named works by that artist. In your answer refer to subject matter, style, media/materials, techniques, and influences.

Illustrate your answer.

Section II – European Art (1000 AD – Present)

8. The creators of Gothic churches and cathedrals used architecture, sculpture and stained glass to communicate ideas about the power of the church as well as about the story of Christianity.
Discuss this statement with reference to a named Gothic church or cathedral.
and
Briefly describe and discuss the treatment of the human figure in a named Gothic sculpture.
Illustrate your answer.
9. The “**Gates of Paradise**” in Florence *illustrated on the accompanying sheet* demonstrates Lorenzo Ghiberti’s (c.1378-1455) great skill as a sculptor.
Discuss this statement with reference to **one** named panel from the doors. In your answer refer to subject matter, composition, perspective, and the treatment of the human figure.
and
Briefly describe and discuss **one** other named sculpture from the Early Renaissance period.
Illustrate your answer.
10. Leonardo da Vinci’s (1452-1519) study of science and nature as well as his acute powers of observation led him to create some of the greatest works of the Renaissance.
Discuss this statement with reference to the painting *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*.
In your answer refer to the name of the work, subject matter, composition, technique, and the period in which the work was produced.
and
Briefly describe and discuss **one** other named work by this artist.
Illustrate your answer.
11. J. M. W. Turner (1775-1851) was fascinated by the force of nature, as displayed in the painting “**Snow Storm: Hannibal and his Army Crossing the Alps**” *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*.
Discuss this statement referring in your answer to subject matter, composition, style, technique, and the period in which the work was produced.
and
Briefly describe and discuss **one** other named work by this artist.
Illustrate your answer.

12. Georges Seurat's (1859-1891) study of the scientific theories of colour is apparent in his distinctive style of painting.
Discuss this statement with reference to "**Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte**" *illustrated on the accompanying sheet* and refer in your answer to subject matter, composition, style, technique, and influences.
and
Briefly describe and discuss **one** other named work by this artist.
Illustrate your answer.
13. "**Les Demoiselles d'Avignon**" *illustrated on the accompanying sheet* demonstrates some of the innovations that Pablo Picasso (1881-1973) introduced to painting.
Discuss this statement, referring in your answer to subject matter, composition, style, techniques, and the period in which the work was produced.
and
Briefly describe and discuss **one** other named work by this artist.
Illustrate your answer.
14. Answer (a), (b), and (c).
(a) Choose and name **one** of the following:
 - a painting by Hans Holbein the Younger (c.1497-1543)
 - a sculpture by Gian Lorenzo Bernini (1598-1680)
 - a painting by Francisco de Goya (1746-1828)
 - a sculpture by Auguste Rodin (1840-1917)
 - a painting by Gustav Klimt (1862-1918).
(b) Discuss the work you have chosen in detail, making reference to the artist, subject matter, style, composition, materials, technique, and the period in which the work was produced.
(c) Name and briefly describe and discuss **one** other work by the artist you have chosen.
Illustrate your answer.
15. Answer (a), (b), and (c).
(a) Discuss the development of **one** of the following art styles or movements:
 - Rococo
 - Neoclassicism
 - Realism
 - Fauvism.
(b) Describe the main characteristics of your chosen style or movement.
(c) Describe and discuss **one** named work by a named artist, whose work is typical of this style or movement.
Illustrate your answer.

Section III – Appreciation of Art

16. The designer of a video game should be able to develop a concept as well as develop visual content.
Discuss this statement with reference to a named video game. Refer to the concept, visual aspects of the characters, environment/set-design, and action in your chosen game.
and
Briefly outline your ideas for a video game based on an Art theme. Refer in your answer to the concept as well as the visual content of the game.
Illustrate your answer.
17. Exhibitions at local art galleries offer opportunities for art appreciation, education, and enjoyment.
Discuss this statement with reference to an exhibition in a named local art gallery you have visited. In your answer describe how the exhibition was curated and refer to **two** specific works you found interesting.
and
Briefly describe and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of viewing actual paintings and sculptures as opposed to viewing them on-line.
Illustrate your answer.
18. Site-specific sculpture on Irish roadsides gives the public an opportunity to view well-crafted contemporary works of art.
Discuss this statement referring to the images *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*.
In your answer refer to scale, materials and technique, colour/finish, context, and visual impact on the environment.
and
Briefly outline your ideas for a sculpture which would enhance an outdoor space at your school. Give reasons for your design decisions.
Illustrate your answer.
19. The use of outdoor murals can regenerate neglected public spaces.
Discuss this statement referring to the image *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*.
Indicate whether or not you find the mural effective and in your answer refer to imagery, layout, colour, and the impact of the work.
and
Briefly outline your ideas for a mural for a neglected public space in your own area. Give reasons for your design decisions.
Illustrate your answer.
20. Packaging is essential to marketing and can attract and entice a consumer to buy a product.
Discuss this statement referring to the image *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*.
Refer in your answer to design concepts and the use of art elements.
and
Briefly outline your ideas for creating a packaging design for a shop that sells health food. Give reasons for your design decisions.
Illustrate your answer.

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