

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER

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GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SPORTS AND CULTURE

Samoa Secondary Leaving Certificate

VISUAL ARTS

2017

QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours & 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** you start the exam.
2. Write your **Student Education Number (SEN)** in the space provided on the top left hand corner of this page.
3. **Answer ALL QUESTIONS.** Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. If you need more space, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

	CURRICULUM STRANDS	Page	Time (min)	Weighting
STRAND 1:	LEARNING ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENT-PEOPLE	2	26	15
STRAND 2:	ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ART-ELEMENT OF SPACE AND MOVEMENT	5	54	29
STRAND 3:	PATTERNS OF OCEANIA-ABORIGINAL ART	11	25	14
STRAND 4:	THE PRINCIPLES OF GRAPHICS DESIGN AND ILLUSTRATION-ILLUSTRATION OF LEGENDS	13	25	14
STRAND 5:	THE LANGUAGE OF MULTI-MEDIA ART MODELING AND CARVING	17	50	28
	TOTAL		180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-22 in the correct order and that none of these pages are blank.

HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

STRAND 1: LEARNING ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENT-PEOPLE Weighting 15

Artist 1: Interpretation 1

Figure1. 1:
Shot Light Blue Marilyn, 1964
American painter 1928 - 1983
Acrylic on canvass, 40" x 40"



Figure1. 2:
Michael Jackson
American painter 1928 - 1983
Silkscreen ink on synthetic



Source - WikiArt.org

Figure1. 3:
Self- portrait
American painter 1928 - 1983
Silkscreen ink on synthetic polymer/paint



Source - WikiArt.org

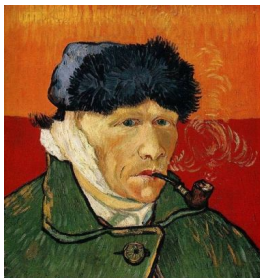
Study the artworks and answer Numbers 1 – 7.

1. Name the artist whose artwork is shown above.

SL 1

Artist 2: Interpretation 2

Figure1. 4:
Self portrait with bandaged Ear and Pipe
Dutch painter, 1889
Oil on canvass 2147 x 2428



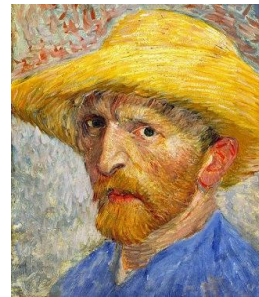
Source: WikiArt.org

Figure1. 5:
Self portrait of Artist
Dutch painter 1889
Oil on canvass 23x3/8" x 17 1/2"



Source: WikiArt.org

Figure1. 5:
Self portrait of Artist
Dutch painter 1889
Oil on canvass 23x3/8" x 17 1/2"



Source : WikiArt.org

2. Name the artist whose artwork is shown above.

SL 1

3. What technique is Artist 2 well known for?

SL 1

4. Describe how the artist used the theme of portraiture to show identity.

SL 2

5. Explain the different media used by the two artists.

SL 3

6. Explain the art movement shown in the Interpretation 1.

SL 3

7. Analyze the style and movement used by both artists and comment on how each artist speaks about their identity.

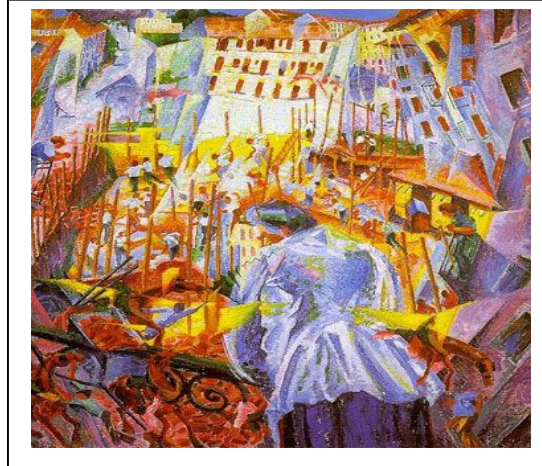
SL 4

Figure 2.1:
Speeding Automobile, 1912 *Giacomo Balla* Oil on wood,
21 7/8" x 27 1/8"



Source: WikiArt.org

Figure 2.2
The Street enters the House, 1911 *Umberto Boccioni* Oil on
canvass 39.4" x 39.6"



Source: WikiArt.org

Study the paintings above and answer Numbers 8 – 25.

8. Name the artists of the above paintings.

SL 1

9. Identify ONE art element used in the painting Figure 2.1 *Speeding Automobile*.

SL 1

10. What do the *black gestural lines* represent?

SL 1

11. Identify ONE principle of art used in the painting by Giacomo Balla (Figure 2.1)

SL 1

12. Identify the front figure in the painting '*The Street enters the House*'. (Figure 2.2)

SL 1

13. Carefully identify and then circle two other figures on the painting. (Figure 2.2)

SL 1

14. Identify the common art element used in the painting; '*The Streets enters the House*' by Umberto Boccioni. (Figure 2.2)

SL 1

15. What do the angular lines in the painting (Figure 2.2) represent?

SL 1

16. Boccioni's painting also shows a technique from Picasso and Braque. Name the technique.

SL 1

17. State the art movement of which both artworks are created.

SL 1

18. Define the term *Dynamism*.

SL 1

19. Identify the type of shape used in the painting by Boccioni. (Figure 2.2)

SL 1

20. Describe what you see in the painting by Boccioni. (Figure 2.2)

SL 2

21. Name the perspective used in Figure 2.2.

SL 1

22. Choose ONE artwork from Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2 to describe how the artist has used perspective to create the illusion of depth and movement.

SL 2

23. Choose ONE artwork from Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2 to describe how the artist has used colour to create the illusion of depth and movement.

SL 2

24. Explain the similarities shown in both paintings, Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2.

SL 3

25. Explain how both artists achieved movement and dynamism in their paintings.

SL 3

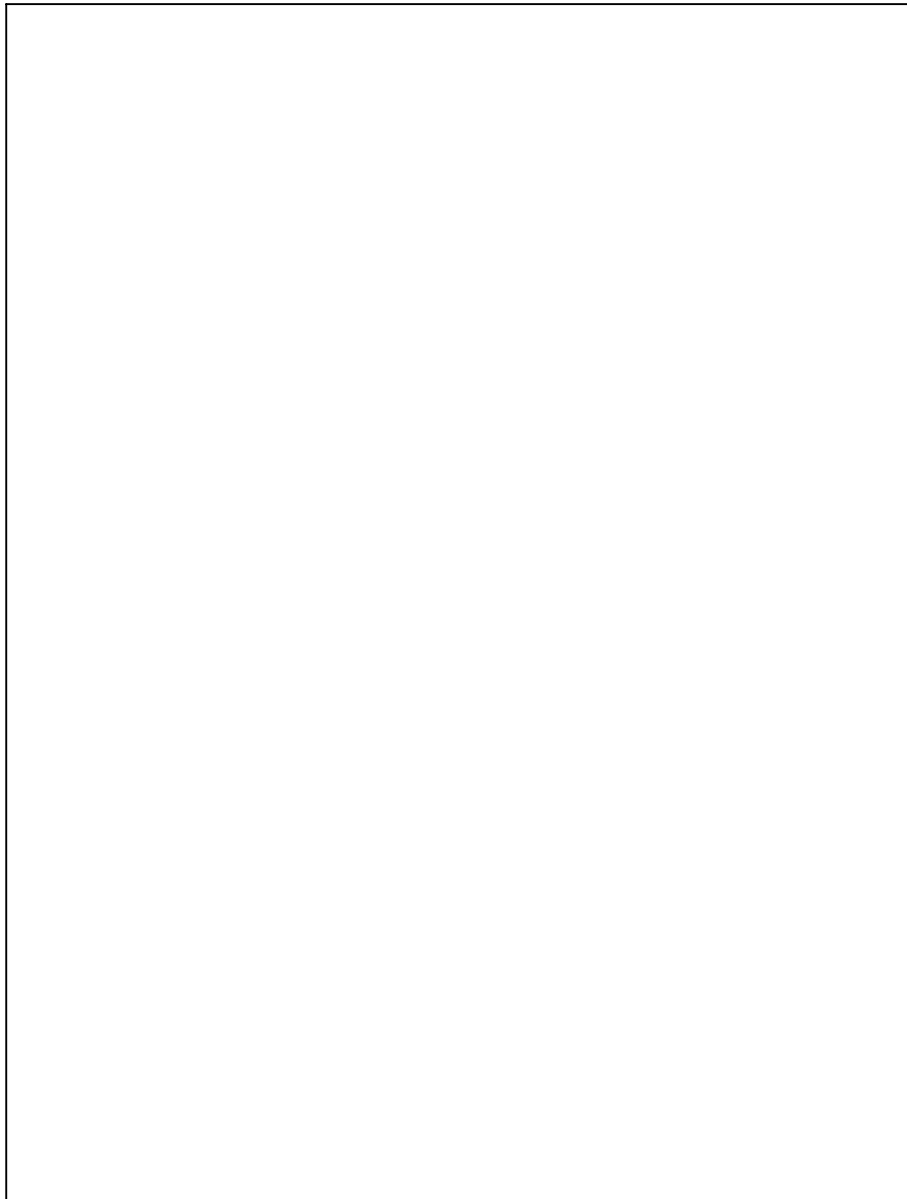
Personal Interpretation:

26. Using your understanding of **perspective, color and movement**. Create a drawing that reflects what you've learnt about **space, movement, overlapping, vanishing point, atmospheric perspective, linear perspective**, and **value** in the space provided below.

The title of your drawing is:

"Flight of the Gogosina"

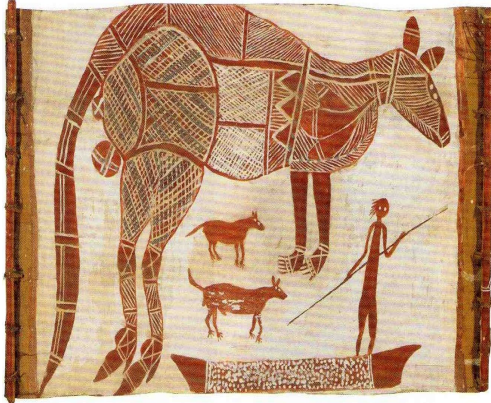
SL 4



STRAND 3: PATTERNS OF OCEANIA – ABORIGINAL ART **Weighting 14**

Figure 3.1: Hunting scene

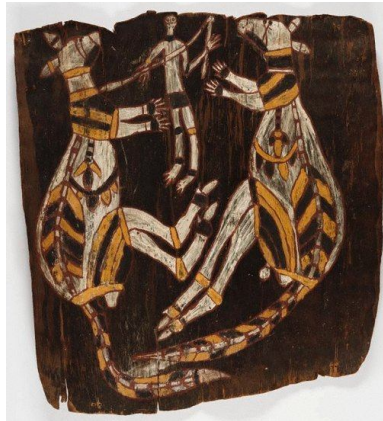
Jimmy Midjawmidjaw
Bark painting, natural pigments, 1982
1383 x 783cm
61.0 x 53.3cm



NSW Art Gallery, Australia
www.artgallery.nsw.gov.au

Figure 3.2: Kangaroo Hunt

(A hunter with a spear and a spear thrower and two kangaroos)
Jimmy Midjawmidjaw
Bark painting, natural pigments, 1960
61.0 x 53.3cm



NSW Art Gallery, Australia
www.artgallery.nsw.gov.au

Study the artwork below and answer Numbers 27 – 32.

27. Name the artist of the above artworks.

SL 1

28. Identify ONE similarity of the two artworks (Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2).

SL 1

29. Explain the spiritual significance of Aboriginal art.

SL 2

30. Explain the function of Aboriginal art from a social and cultural perspective.

SL 3

31. What do the paintings mean to the Aboriginal people?

SL 3

32. Explain the **function** of these paintings. What do they **depict** and say about Aboriginal culture?

SL 4

STRAND 4: THE PRINCIPLES OF GRAPHICS DESIGN Weighting 14
AND ILLUSTRATION – ILLUSTRATION OF LEGENDS

33. Define the term *illustration*.

SL 1

34. Below is a poem by Koke Aiono based on the Samoan legend Vaea and Apaula. Read the poem and illustrate each stanza in the boxes provided. Choose your own style of illustration.

Vaea

O Vaea le malosi silisili
Na ia siina le vaa o le ausifi
Ona ofoina lea o lo latou tuafafine o Apaula
E togiola ai lo latou fiaula.

O le toatamai tele o le aualii
Na latou fasiotia ai si tamaitiiti
O ia o lea o Tui Savalalo, le alo o Apaula
O le atalii o Vaea le toa o Samoa uma.

Na toai taunuu malaga a Apaula
A o Vaea ua toetiiti liumaa uma
O lea na ia tagi lotulotu ai
Maua ai, "Loimata o Apaula" le igoa o le vai.

Koke Aiona Tifaga

O le faasolosuifefiloi a le Iunivesite Aoao o Samoa

Title of Story: _____

SL 4

Illustration 1

Caption: _____



Caption: _____



Caption: _____

35. Below each of the Illustrations for Number 34, it reads *Caption*. Write a sentence to summarise your drawing for each caption. Keep it simple.

SL 2

36. Describe the technique you have used in your drawing.

SL 2

37. Define the term *illustrator*.

SL 1

38. Name an illustrator you have studied.

SL 1

39. Explain the significance of illustration to a piece of writing.

SL 3

Figure 5.10:

Michelangelo Buonorotti
Marble, 175cm x 195cm
St Peters Basilica, Rome, 1499



Source: Wikiart.org

Figure 5.11:

Michelangelo Buonorotti
Marble,
San Pietro Vincoli, Rome 1115



Source Wikiart.org

Figure 5.12:

Michelangelo Buonorotti
Marble, 5.17m x 17.01m
Galleria dell' Accademia, 1504 Florence



Source: Wikiart.org

Study the sculptures below to answer Numbers 40 – 55.

40. Name the sculpture in Figure 5.10 above.

SL 1

41. In Figure 5.10 who is represented in the sculpture?

SL 1

42. Identify which part of the sculpture (Figure 5.10) represents 'extreme exhaustion and death.'

SL 1

43. Who is represented in the sculpture (Figure 5.11)?

SL 1

44. Name the artists of the sculptures on page 17.

SL 1

45. Name the medium/material Michelangelo used for his sculptures above.

SL 1

46. The statue of David looks tense and ready. Identify which parts of the statue reflect it. (Figure 5.12)

SL 1

47. Apart from carving, name other type of artwork Michelangelo is famous for.

SL 1

48. Which one of the three sculptures represents emotion?

SL 1

49. Which one of the above sculptures is your favourite? Why?

SL 2

50. Describe the life of Michelangelo in the context of Renaissance.

SL 2

51. Describe the works of Michelangelo shown on page 17.

SL 2

52. Explain the similarities of the three sculptures on page 17.

SL 3

53. Explain why the three sculptures (page 17) are some of the famous sculptures of all time.

SL 3

54. Choose ONE sculpture from the above. Explain how the ideas and philosophies behind renaissance inform Michelangelo's sculptures.

SL 3

55. Analyze the works of Michelangelo. How are they significant to the modern society?

SL 4

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VISUAL ARTS

2017

(For Scorers only)

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TOTAL	100		