

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

# **Samoa Secondary Leaving Certificate**

# VISUAL ARTS 2021

# **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 right hand corner of this page.
- 3. **Answer ALL QUESTIONS.** Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- 4. If you need more paper to write your answers, 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.

	STRANDS	Pages	Time (min)	Weighting
STRAND 1:	LEARNING ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENT – PEOPLE	2	26	15
STRAND 2:	ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ART SPACE AND MOVEMENT	6	54	29
STRAND 3:	PATTERNS OF OCEANIA-ABORIGINAL ART	13	25	14
STRAND 4:	THE PRINCIPLES OF GRAPHICS DESIGN AND ILLUSTRATION – ILLUSTRATION OF LEGENDS	16	25	14
STRAND 5:	THE LANGUAGE OF MULTI-MEDIA ART MODELING AND CARVING	20	50	28
	TOTAL		180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-28 in the correct order.

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

SL 1

SL 1

SL 1

SL 2

## Choose the BEST answer and write the correct letter in the box provided for Questions 1-3.

- 1. When drawing the human body, it is most important to remember:
  - A. the light source.
  - B. composition.
  - C. proportion.
  - D. texture.
- 2. The famous Renaissance artist who painted the Sistine Chapel in Rome was:
  - A. Raphael.
  - B. Caravaggio.
  - C. Leonardo da Vinci.
  - D. Michelangelo Buonarroti.
- 3. Pop Art was a major art movement in:
  - A. 1870 1900
  - B. 1950 1960
  - C. 1906 -1930
  - D. 1909 1914
- 4. Describe the difference between a portrait and a self-portrait.

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5. Analyse the art elements used by the artist in the portrait below and how they contribute to the subject matter of the painting.



Figure 1. Artist Tito Pritchard, "Someone You Love", 2021, Manamea Art Studio

	- 1

6. Explain the art elements and principles in the animal portrait below and what the painting tells you about the relationship between the artist and his pets.

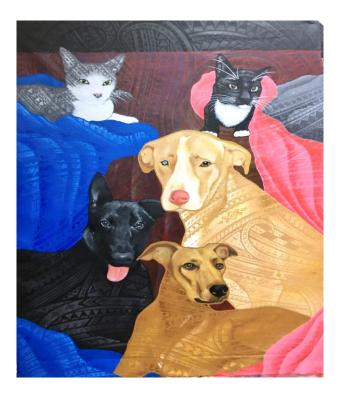


Figure 2. Artist Lalovai Peseta, 'Manamea Pets', Manamea Art Studio

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STRAND 2

## **ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ART SPACE AND MOVEMENT**

**WEIGHTING 29** 

Choose the BEST answer and write the correct letter in the box provided for Questions 8 and 9.

A. object in the artwork. B. area behind the object. C. area in front of the object. D. area between solid objects.  9. What creates movement in a piece of art? A. Line and balance. B. Value and colour. C. Rhythm, line and colour. D. Emphasis, harmony and contrast.  10. Outline what perspective does to a two-dimensional artwork.  St.2	8.	The po	ositive space in an artwork is the:	
B. area behind the object. C. area in front of the object. D. area between solid objects.  9. What creates movement in a piece of art? A. Line and balance. B. Value and colour. C. Rhythm, line and colour. D. Emphasis, harmony and contrast.		A.	object in the artwork.	
C. area in front of the object. D. area between solid objects.  9. What creates movement in a piece of art?  A. Line and balance. B. Value and colour. C. Rhythm, line and colour. D. Emphasis, harmony and contrast.  10. Outline what perspective does to a two-dimensional artwork.		В.		SL 1
9. What creates movement in a piece of art?  A. Line and balance.  B. Value and colour.  C. Rhythm, line and colour.  D. Emphasis, harmony and contrast.		C.		
A. Line and balance.  B. Value and colour.  C. Rhythm, line and colour.  D. Emphasis, harmony and contrast.  10. Outline what perspective does to a two-dimensional artwork.		D.	area between solid objects.	
B. Value and colour. C. Rhythm, line and colour. D. Emphasis, harmony and contrast.  10. Outline what perspective does to a two-dimensional artwork.	9.	What	creates movement in a piece of art?	
C. Rhythm, line and colour. D. Emphasis, harmony and contrast.  10. Outline what perspective does to a two-dimensional artwork.		A.	Line and balance.	
D. Emphasis, harmony and contrast.  10. Outline what perspective does to a two-dimensional artwork.		В.	Value and colour.	SL 1
10. Outline what perspective does to a two-dimensional artwork.		C.	Rhythm, line and colour.	
		D.	Emphasis, harmony and contrast.	
St 2	10.	Outline	e what perspective does to a two-dimensional artwork.	
				SL 2
11. Describe the negative space in a painting.	11.	Descri	be the negative space in a painting.	
SL 2				SL 2

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Describe what movement does to an artwork.	
	SL
Describe the effect of space and pattern in an artwork.	
	SL

## Explain how the artist shows movement in the painting below. 16.



Figure 3. Artist Vincent van Gogh, "The Stary Night", 1889

SL 3

## Analyse how the artist uses perspective in the painting below. 17.



Figure 4. Artist Pele Taimano, 'Deep Sea Fishing', Manamea Art Studio, 2020

SL 3

## Discuss the use of different art elements in the painting below. 18.



Figure 5. Artist Ierenimo Pio, *'Eye of the Galaxy'*, National University of Samoa, 2021

SL 4
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00	se the	BEST answer and write the correct letter in the box provided for Question 20.	
	Drea	amtime in Aboriginal culture refers to:	
	A.	stories of long ago.	
	В.	Aboriginal people dreaming.	SL 1
	C.	how people behave towards one another.	
	D.	when the land and people were created by the spirits.	
	Desc	cribe an ancient technique that Aboriginal people use in their artworks.	
			SL 2
	List <sup>-</sup>	TWO natural materials Aboriginal artists use when making works of art.	
			SL 2
	Desc	cribe a major theme in Aboriginal art.	
			SL 2
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Analyse this x-ray bark painting from Arnhem Land in North Australia focusing on what 24. the artist is trying to tell the viewer about the kangaroo.



Figure 6. Artist Unknown, 'Kunwinjku' 'Kangaroo', 1960

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Discuss the contemporary Aboriginal painting 'Ngukurr' (sunset) below and what it's 25. saying about the artist's life.



Figure 7. Artist Gertie Huddlestone, 'Ngukurr' 1996, Arnhem Land Australia


**STRAND 4** 

## THE PRINCIPLES OF GRAPHICS DESIGN AND ILLUSTRATION - ILLUSTRATION OF LEGENDS

**WEIGHTING 14** 

Choose the BEST answer and write the correct letter in the box provided for Question 26.

One	of the purposes of illustration in a book is to help the reader:	
A.	draw pictures.	
B.	spell the words in a story.	SL 1
C.	understand the context of a story.	
D.	guess what happens at the end of a story.	
Desc	cribe the importance of illustrating Samoan myths and legends.	
		SL
List <sup>-</sup>	TWO important factors when planning illustrations for a children's book.	
	<del>-</del>	SL

Discuss the illustration below and state why you think it is a positive book for young 29. Samoan children.



Figure 8. 'Upside Down Face' written by Ros Afamasaga and illustrated by artist Donna R. Kamu.

SL 3

## Explain how illustrations add to the understanding of Samoan Legends. 30.

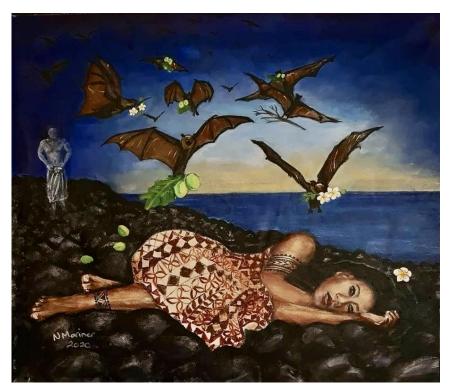


Figure 9. Nikki Mariner, 'Leutogitupaitea', 2021 Manamea Art Studio

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STRAND 5

## THE LANGUAGE OF MULTI-MEDIA ART-**MODELING AND CARVING**

**WEIGHTING 28** 

A.	metal.		
В.	glass.		SL 1
C.	stone.		
D.	rubber.		
A po	opular material in Samoa for <b>carving</b> is:		
A.	soap.		
B.	wood.		SL 1
C.	coconut.		
D.	concrete.		
Mod	delling is the process of making an object using:		
A.	timber.	_	
B.	metal.		SL 1
C.	stone.		
D.	soap.	L	
Desc	cribe what a traditional Samoan carver uses to ma	ake a siapo pattern board.	
			SL 2

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List TWO of the tools used for making Samoan carvings.	
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List TWO reasons why hotels and beach fale have carved poles to decorate their	
buildings.	
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Analyse the features of the wooden bowls and candle sticks in the pictures below. 39.







Figure 10. Carver Kili Luaipou. Uafato, assorted carved objects. Photos Vanya Taule'alo


## Explain the importance of the designs carved into the shell below. 41.



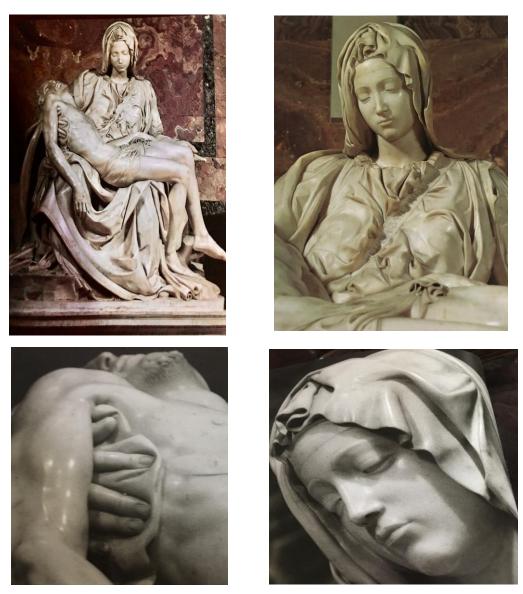
Figure 11. Artist Beu Rasmussen, Trochus Shell necklace

	SL 3
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## Read this passage and then answer Question 42 below.

Michelangelo Buonarroti was one of the greatest sculptors of all times. The 'Rome Pieta' is the most loved sculpture of Michelangelo. The Pieta shows the Virgin Mary mourning the death of her son. Jesus is shown lying across Mary's lap, as she holds him in her arms and looks lovingly at her dead son.

42. Evaluate the details that Michelangelo carved into the cloth, hands, face and body of Jesus and the Virgin Mary.



Figures 12 – 15. Artist Michelangelo Buonarroti, 'The Rome Pieta' 1498-99.


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# 2021

# (For Scorer only)

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