



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2007

ART History and Appreciation of Art Higher Level

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

Thursday, 14 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 two pieces of neck jewellery *illustrated on the accompanying sheet* are examples of pre-Christian metalwork.
Name, describe and discuss both examples referring to the period in which they were made, materials, form, decoration and the techniques used in their production
and
explain what you mean by the term La Tène.
Illustrate your answer.

2. Describe and discuss the Derrynaflan Paten and the Lismore Crozier which are *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*. In your answer make reference to their materials, form and decoration, and explain the techniques used in their production
and
explain and compare the function of these objects.
Illustrate your answer.

3. Carved decoration was a characteristic feature of Irish Romanesque architecture.
Discuss this statement with reference to **the illustration on the accompanying sheet**
and
name and briefly describe and discuss one other example of Irish Romanesque architecture.
Illustrate your answer.

4. The Casino at Marino, designed by William Chambers (1723 – 1796), is considered to be one of the finest examples of Irish Georgian architecture. Describe and discuss the function, design, exterior architectural features and interior decoration of this building
and
compare it briefly with one other named Georgian building that you have studied.
Illustrate your answer.

5. The place of sporting events in the lives of both urban and rural people is evident in the work of Jack B. Yeats (1871 – 1957).
Discuss this statement in relation to the painting *illustrated on the accompanying sheet*, referring to subject matter, composition, style and colour.
and
name and briefly discuss one other painting by Jack B. Yeats.
Illustrate your answer.

6. Compare and contrast in detail ‘The Death of Cúchulainn’ by Oliver Sheppard (1864 – 1941) and “The Children of Lir” by Oisín Kelly (1915-1981) **which are illustrated on the accompanying sheet**. Refer in your answer to subject matter, composition, style and the materials used
and
discuss briefly the symbolism of these sculptures which are based on Irish legends.
Illustrate your answer.

7. Describe and discuss the work of one of the following
Artists – Pauline Bewick, Charles Harper, Martin Gale
Architects – Sam Stephenson, Michael Scott, Desmond Fitzgerald
Designers – Eileen Gray, Marc O'Neill, Paul Costello
and
discuss one named work by your chosen artist/architect/designer making specific reference to composition/design, materials/medium, style and visual qualities.
Illustrate your answer.

SECTION II - European Art (1000 AD – Present)

8. Romanesque sculpture had decorative and narrative functions.
Discuss this statement in relation to two named examples of Romanesque sculpture you have studied. Emphasise the treatment of the human figure in your answer
and
name a Romanesque church you have studied and discuss briefly the relationship between its architecture and sculpture.
Illustrate your answer.
9. Describe and discuss *Les Très Riches Heures du Duc de Berry* by the Limbourg brothers which is **illustrated on the accompanying sheet** making reference to style, composition, function and the period in which it was produced
and
name, and briefly describe and discuss one other work from this period.
Illustrate your answer.
10. Describe and discuss the work of Donatello (1386-1466), referring to, at least, two named works by him
and
outline the main innovations he brought to sculpture during the early Renaissance.
Illustrate your answer.
11. Describe and discuss the *School of Athens* by Raphael (1483-1520), **which is illustrated on the accompanying sheet**, making reference to the theme, composition, depiction of space and treatment of the human figure
and
name, and briefly describe and discuss one other work by Raphael or a work by another artist of the High Renaissance.
Illustrate your answer.
12. Describe and discuss *The Swing* by Fragonard (1732-1806), which is **illustrated on the accompanying sheet** making reference to the theme, composition, style, and to his use of light, shade and colour
and
outline the main characteristics of the Rococo style of painting.
Illustrate your answer.

13. Answer (a), (b) and (c)

(a) Choose and name a work that fits into one of the following categories:

- A painting that includes a musical instrument
- A Renaissance building
- A painting that demonstrates the technique of Pointillism
- A work by Marcel Duchamp
- A sculpture by Henry Moore.

(b) Discuss the work you have chosen in detail, making reference to style, composition/design, technique, the artist/designer and the period in which it was produced.

(c) Name, and briefly describe and discuss one other example from the same category or a second work by the artist/designer you have chosen.

Illustrate your answer.

14. Cezanne, Gauguin and Van Gogh, often referred to as post-Impressionists, were important influences on the art of the 20th century. Discuss the contribution of these artists to the development of modern art referring to, at least, one painting by each artist.

Illustrate your answer.

15. Surrealism was an art of the imagination and of dreams. Discuss this statement with reference to any two named paintings that typify the Surrealist style.

and

give a brief account of the Surrealist movement.

Illustrate your answer.

Section III - Appreciation of Art

- 16.** Answer (a) and (b)
- (a) Name a museum or gallery you have visited recently and discuss, in detail, two works that impressed you.
- (b) If you were offered a number of the works from this exhibition on loan to your school suggest a suitable location to display them, and discuss layout, lighting and any other aids you would use to enhance the display.
- Illustrate your answer.*
- 17.** A recent book entitled *100 Everyday Marvels of Design*, celebrates examples of great design. Select any three everyday objects that you think should be recorded in such a book and give reasons for your choices. In your answer discuss suitability of design, function, form, materials and style.
- Illustrate your answer.*
- 18.** Select and name a picture from your Irish or European art history course which would be suitable as the inspiration for a poster to advertise a local amenity area or a health and spa centre. Give reasons for your choice of painting
and
discuss the relevant design considerations for such a poster.
- Illustrate your answer.*
- 19.** Many shop-fronts can be redesigned or restored, adding distinction to buildings and enhancing the overall character and attractiveness of our towns and villages. Discuss this statement with ***reference to the illustration on the accompanying sheet***
and
outline your ideas and considerations that would enhance this shop-front.
- Illustrate your answer.*
- 20.** Live theatre performance can be a stimulating visual experience, with its combination of set design and lighting, costumes and make-up, performance and sound. Discuss this statement with reference to a performance you have recently attended
and
suggest a set design for any scene of your choice from a play you have studied for your Leaving Certificate.
- Illustrate your answer.*

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