There are two sections to this paper, Section 1—Art Studies; and Section 2—Design Studies. Each section is worth 20 marks.
Candidates should attempt questions as follows:
In SECTION 1 answer ONE full question (parts (a) and (b))
and
In SECTION 2 answer ONE full question (parts (a) and (b)).
You may use sketches to illustrate your answers.
SECTION 1—ART STUDIES

Instructions

Read your selected question and notes on the illustration carefully.
Answer **ONE full question** from this section: parts (a) and (b).

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**Self-portrait** (1802) by Andrew Robertson
watercolour on ivory \(^1\) (17 × 14 cm)
\(^1\) ivory – animal tusks

1. **Portraiture**

   (a) How well has the artist used *colour, pattern* and *tone* to show his personality in this self-portrait?

   (b) Compare and contrast two portraits by different artists. Comment on the different approaches and methods used by the artists.
SECTION 1—ART STUDIES (continued)

Travoys\(^1\) arriving with wounded at a dressing station at Smol Macedonia, September 1916 (1919)
by Stanley Spencer
oil on canvas (183 × 218 cm)
\(^1\) Travoys – a stretcher with long wooden poles pulled by horses

2. Figure Composition

(a) Give your opinion on the composition, colour and subject matter in this work. Do you think it is a successful figure composition? Give reasons for your answer.

(b) Subject matter and use of media are important considerations for artists working with figure composition. Discuss two figure compositions by different artists, explaining how they have dealt with these considerations.

Marks

[Turn over]
SECTION 1—ART STUDIES (continued)

3. Still Life

(a) Give your opinion of this still life. How successfully has the artist used detail, form and viewpoint in this still life? 10

(b) Discuss two examples of still life by different artists. Describe their choice of media and use of visual elements. Explain why, in your opinion, they are good examples of still life. 10
4. **Natural Environment**

(a) How well does the artist use *line, form* and *tone* to express the mood of this landscape?  

(b) Compare **two** works by different artists who base their work on the natural environment. Explain why they are successful examples of work in this theme.

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*Wood on the Downs* (1929) by Paul Nash  
oil on canvas \(72 \times 92\ \text{cm}\)
SECTION 1—ART STUDIES (continued)

Turner’s Road (2000) by Jock McFadyen
oil on panel (173 × 335 cm)

5. Built Environment

(a) How well does the artist use colour, texture and tone to show the atmosphere in this street scene? Do you think the size of this painting contributes to its effectiveness? 10

(b) Discuss two works by different artists who base their work on the built environment. Comment on their use of media and visual elements. How successful are their works? 10
6. Fantasy and Imagination

(a) Discuss the artist’s use of colour, subject matter and scale in this artwork. In your opinion how well does Magritte create a sense of fantasy and imagination?

(b) Compare two works by different artists working in fantasy and imagination. How successful have they been in their approaches?

[Turn over]
SECTION 2—DESIGN STUDIES

Instructions
Read your selected question and notes on the illustration carefully.
Answer **ONE full question** from this section: parts (a) and (b).

7. **Graphic Design**

(a) How well has the designer used **imagery, colour** and **lettering** to design this poster? How successful would it be in attracting its target audience?

(b) Select **two** graphic designs by different designers. Compare the techniques used to create designs with visual impact which appeal to a specific target audience.
SECTION 2—DESIGN STUDIES (continued)

Ceramic tea set designed by Ray Saddington (1975)

8. Product Design

(a) How successful is this tea set? Refer to decoration, form and fitness for purpose. What target market do you think this would be aimed at?

Marks 10

(b) Compare and contrast two products that are similar to each other. Each product should be by a different designer. Refer to any two of the following: style; use of materials; function.

Marks 10
The 5th Avenue Theatre in Seattle designed by Gustav Liljestrom (1926)
Materials include painted plaster, timber and glass.

9. **Interior Design**

(a) Give your opinion on the design of this theatre. Refer to *use of space, decoration* and *fitness for purpose*. What kind of experience do you think the designer was trying to create?  

(b) Compare two interior designs by different designers. Discuss the methods used to create interesting interiors. Refer to style and use of materials in your answer.
SECTION 2—DESIGN STUDIES (continued)

“Armadillo” or Clyde Auditorium Glasgow designed by Foster and Partners (1997)
Materials include plated aluminium cladding and glass.

10. Environmental/Architectural Design

(a) Comment on the design of this building. Refer to the architect’s use of materials, sources of inspiration and scale. What kind of impact does this design have on its environment?

(b) Explain the importance of fitness for purpose and style in two examples of environmental or architectural design by different designers.
SECTION 2—DESIGN STUDIES (continued)

Jewellery worn by a Samburu woman from Kenya by an unknown designer (2012)
Materials: glass beads, buttons, wire, metal chains.

11. Jewellery Design

(a) What is your opinion of this jewellery? Refer to style, use of materials and function.  
(b) Compare two examples of jewellery by different designers. Discuss each designer’s influences and the techniques used to make visually appealing designs.
SECTION 2—DESIGN STUDIES (continued)

Uniform for the 60th Royal Americans by an unknown designer (1759)

12. Textile/Fashion Design

(a) How successful is this uniform for a soldier? Refer to colour, style and fitness for purpose.

(b) Select two examples of textile/fashion designs by different designers. Comment on how each designer has used sources of inspiration and materials to create their own original style.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]
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