Visual Arts
Art criticism and art history

General Instructions
• Reading time – 5 minutes
• Working time – 1 1/2 hours
• Write using black or blue pen
  Black pen is preferred

Total marks – 50

Section I  Pages 2–7
25 marks
• Attempt Questions 1–3
• Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section II  Pages 8–9
25 marks
• Attempt ONE question from Questions 4–9
• Allow about 45 minutes for this section
Section I

25 marks
Attempt Questions 1–3
Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Allow about 8 minutes for Question 1
Allow about 16 minutes for Question 2
Allow about 21 minutes for Question 3

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:
- write in a concise and well-reasoned way
- present an informed point of view
- use the plates and any other source material provided to inform your response
Question 1 (4 marks)

How has the artist communicated a sense of dramatic action in this artwork?

Plate 1: Utagawa Hiroshige, 1797–1858, Japan
Awa Whirlpool, 1855
From the series Famous Views of 60-odd Provinces
colour woodblock print, 34.5 × 23 cm
Question 2 (9 marks)

Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

What do Plates 2 and 3 reveal about the artmaking practice of Euan Macleod and Ilse Bing?

Plate 2: Euan Macleod, b.1956, New Zealand

*Self portrait (blue centre)*, 2007

oil on canvas, 137 × 180 cm

Question 2 continues on page 5
Plate 3: Ilse Bing, 1899–1998, Germany
*Self portrait with Leica*, 1931
gelatin silver photograph, 26.6 × 29.8 cm

End of Question 2
In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- write in a concise and well-reasoned way
- present an informed point of view
- use the plates and any other source material provided to inform your response

Question 3 (12 marks)

Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

How has the architect Santiago Calatrava explored the relationships between the artwork, world and audience in his design for the Milwaukee Art Museum?

Plate 4: Santiago Calatrava, architect, b. 1951, Spain
The Milwaukee Art Museum, Quadracci Pavilion
built 1997–2001, situated on Lake Michigan,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA
reinforced concrete, steel and glass

Plate 5: View of the Milwaukee Art Museum through Wisconsin Avenue
Acknowledgement: Jeff Millies © Hedrich Blessing

Question 3 continues on page 7
Plate 6: Interior view of the *Milwaukee Art Museum, Quadracci Pavilion*

Plate 7: A timed view showing the movement of the building. The winged structure opens and closes with the museum’s visiting hours.

End of Question 3
Section II

25 marks
Attempt ONE question from Questions 4–9
Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

■ present a well-reasoned and informed point of view
■ apply your understandings of the different aspects of content as appropriate (Practice, Conceptual Framework and the Frames)
■ use relevant examples

Practice

Question 4 (25 marks)

Explain how and why practice in the visual arts evolves over time.

In your answer you may refer to artists and/or art critics and/or art historians.

OR

Question 5 (25 marks)

How do contemporary artists redefine the boundaries of artmaking practice?

OR
Conceptual Framework

Question 6 (25 marks)

*Art is not what you see, but what you make others see…*

Edgar Degas

Examine this statement with reference to a range of examples.

OR

Question 7 (25 marks)

What is the role of art in public spaces?

In your answer you may refer to events, festivals, community projects, memorials, street art, cyber artworks, site specific artworks and/or other examples.

OR

Frames

Question 8 (25 marks)

*If I could say it in words, there would be no reason to paint.*

Edward Hopper

Acknowledgement: © Edward Hopper (July 22, 1882 – May 15, 1967)

Discuss this statement with reference to how artists communicate concepts using a visual language.

OR

Question 9 (25 marks)

Analyse how artworks represent and document cultural histories.

End of paper