

SMARTWIZ

GRADE 12 VISUAL ARTS EXAM

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 HOURS

SCHOOL _____

CLASS (eg. 4A) _____

SURNAME _____

NAME _____

MARKS	
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Instructions for Learners:

- Read all instructions carefully before you begin the exam.
- Write your full name and student number clearly on the answer sheet/book.
- Answer all questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where necessary.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- Use only a blue or black pen. Do not use correction fluid or tape.
- Electronic devices (calculators, cell phones, etc.) are not allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of dishonesty will result in immediate disqualification from the exam.

This exam consists of Five pages, including the cover page.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks)

Choose the correct answer and write the letter next to the question number.

1. Which of the following is NOT a primary colour?
 - a) Red
 - b) Blue
 - c) Green
 - d) Yellow
2. The art technique that uses tiny dots to create an image is called:
 - a) Impasto
 - b) Pointillism
 - c) Collage
 - d) Etching
3. Who is known for the painting style called “Drip Painting”?
 - a) Pablo Picasso
 - b) Vincent van Gogh
 - c) Jackson Pollock
 - d) Claude Monet
4. Which principle of design refers to the visual weight in an artwork?
 - a) Rhythm
 - b) Balance
 - c) Contrast
 - d) Emphasis
5. The use of light and shadow to create a three-dimensional effect is called:
 - a) Chiaroscuro
 - b) Sfumato
 - c) Fresco
 - d) Foreshortening
6. What material is commonly used in printmaking?
 - a) Clay
 - b) Woodblock
 - c) Marble
 - d) Canvas
7. Which of these is NOT a form of sculpture?
 - a) Relief
 - b) Installation
 - c) Mosaic
 - d) Fresco
8. In colour theory, colours opposite each other on the colour wheel are:
 - a) Analogous
 - b) Complementary
 - c) Monochromatic
 - d) Tertiary
9. Which artist is famous for Cubism?
 - a) Salvador Dalí
 - b) Henri Matisse

- c) Pablo Picasso
 - d) Frida Kahlo
10. Which medium uses hot wax mixed with pigment?
- a) Tempera
 - b) Encaustic
 - c) Gouache
 - d) Acrylic

SECTION B: MATCHING (20 marks)

Match the term in Column A with the correct description in Column B. Write the letter of the description next to the number of the term.

Column A	Column B
1. Fresco	a. Painting technique on wet plaster
2. Triptych	b. A work made of three panels
3. Vanishing Point	c. The point where parallel lines appear to meet
4. Gesture Drawing	d. Quick, expressive drawing capturing movement
5. Medium	e. The materials used by an artist
6. Negative Space	f. The empty space around and between subjects
7. Horizon Line	g. The line that separates sky and ground in perspective
8. Collage	h. Artwork made by assembling different materials
9. Foreshortening	i. Technique to show depth by shortening lines or shapes
10. Iconography	j. Symbols and imagery used to convey meaning

SECTION C: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. Explain the difference between **abstract** and **realistic** art.

2. Describe the characteristics of **Impressionism**.

3. What is the importance of **proportion** in figure drawing?

4. How can an artist create **movement** in a static artwork?

5. Discuss the significance of **cultural symbols** in art.

SECTION D: VISUAL ANALYSIS (30 marks)

Look at the provided artwork. Answer the following:



1. Identify two **elements of art** that stand out and explain their impact.

2. How does the artist use **colour** to convey mood or emotion?

3. Discuss the use of **space** and **depth** in the artwork.

4. What is the **focal point** of the artwork and how is it created?

5. What story or message do you think the artist is trying to communicate?

TOTAL: 100 MARKS



MEMO

✓ SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks)

1. c) Green
2. b) Pointillism
3. c) Jackson Pollock
4. b) Balance
5. a) Chiaroscuro
6. b) Woodblock
7. d) Fresco
8. b) Complementary
9. c) Pablo Picasso
10. b) Encaustic

Each correct answer = 2 marks

✓ SECTION B: MATCHING (20 marks)

1. a – Painting technique on wet plaster
2. b – A work made of three panels
3. c – The point where parallel lines appear to meet
4. d – Quick, expressive drawing capturing movement
5. e – The materials used by an artist
6. f – The empty space around and between subjects
7. g – The line that separates sky and ground in perspective
8. h – Artwork made by assembling different materials
9. i – Technique to show depth by shortening lines or shapes
10. j – Symbols and imagery used to convey meaning

Each correct match = 2 marks

✓ SECTION C: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. **Abstract vs Realistic art** (6 marks)
 - Abstract: Art that does not attempt to represent reality accurately but uses shapes, colours, and forms creatively (3 marks)
 - Realistic: Art that attempts to depict subjects as they appear in real life (3 marks)
2. **Characteristics of Impressionism** (6 marks)

- Visible brush strokes, emphasis on light and its changing qualities, ordinary subject matter, open composition, vibrant colours (6 marks)
3. **Importance of proportion in figure drawing** (6 marks)
 - Ensures parts of the figure are in correct size relation to each other (3 marks)
 - Creates believable and accurate representation of human form (3 marks)
 4. **Creating movement in static artwork** (6 marks)
 - Use of lines (curved or diagonal), repetition, rhythm, blurred edges, or directional gestures to imply action (6 marks)
 5. **Significance of cultural symbols** (6 marks)
 - Convey cultural identity, beliefs, and traditions (3 marks)
 - Communicate messages, stories, or historical events (3 marks)

✓ **SECTION D: VISUAL ANALYSIS (30 marks)**

1. **Elements of art that stand out** (6 marks)
 - Example: Colour and line (3 marks)
 - Explanation of their impact on mood, focus, or composition (3 marks)
2. **Use of colour to convey mood/emotion** (6 marks)
 - Warm colours for energy/happiness, cool colours for calm/sadness, etc. (6 marks)
3. **Use of space and depth** (6 marks)
 - Techniques such as overlapping, size scaling, perspective, atmospheric effects (6 marks)
4. **Focal point and creation** (6 marks)
 - Identification of the main area of focus (3 marks)
 - Created by contrast, placement, size, colour, or detail (3 marks)
5. **Artist's message or story** (6 marks)
 - Interpretation supported by artwork elements and context (6 marks)

TOTAL : 100