## SMARTWIZ

#### **GRADE 12 VISUAL ARTS EXAM**

MARKS: 100	MARKS	
TIME: 2 HOURS		
SCHOOL		
CLASS (eg. 4A)		
SURNAME		
NAME		

#### **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: ART ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES (25 marks)**

1.	Explain the difference between <b>symmetry</b> and <b>asymmetry</b> in art.
2.	What is <b>negative space</b> ? Why is it important in composition?
3.	Define <b>rhythm</b> as a principle of design and give one example of how it can be used.
4.	What role does <b>colour temperature</b> (warm vs cool colours) play in an artwork?
5.	Describe how <b>scale</b> can affect the meaning or impact of an artwork.
	CTION B: ART HISTORY AND CONTEXT (25 marks)  Discuss the significance of Renaissance art and name two famous artists from this period.
2.	How did <b>Impressionism</b> differ from earlier art movements? Provide two characteristics of Impressionist paintings.

3.	Choose one contemporary South African artist you have studied. Describe their style and one theme they explore in their work.
4.	What is <b>Fauvism</b> , and which artist is most closely associated with this movement?
5.	Explain the influence of <b>technology</b> on contemporary art practices.
SEC	CTION C: VISUAL ANALYSIS (25 marks)
	PATHWORKS
1.	Identify and describe three elements of art used in the artwork.
2.	How does the artist create emphasis or a focal point?
3.	Discuss how <b>texture</b> is represented or created in the artwork.

4.	Comment on the mood or atmosphere of the artwork. What elements contribute to this?
5.	What story or message do you think the artist is trying to communicate?
	CTION D: ART PRACTICE AND MATERIALS (25 marks)  Explain the advantages and disadvantages of working with acrylic paint.
2.	Describe how <b>collage</b> can be used as an artistic technique.
3.	What is the difference between <b>relief</b> and <b>intaglio</b> printmaking?
4.	List three tools or materials used in <b>sculpture</b> and explain their purposes.
5.	How can an artist ensure the <b>durability</b> and preservation of their artwork?

**TOTAL: 100 MARKS** 

#### **MEMO**

# SECTION A: ART ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES (25 marks)

- 1. **Difference between symmetry and asymmetry** (5 marks)
- Symmetry: Balanced elements that are mirrored on both sides (2 marks)
- Asymmetry: Balanced yet different elements on each side, creating dynamic tension (3 marks)
- 2. **Negative space and its importance** (5 marks)
- Negative space: The empty or background areas around/ between subjects (2 marks)
- Importance: Helps define the main subject, creates balance, and enhances composition (3 marks)
- 3. **Rhythm definition and example** (5 marks)
- Rhythm: Repetition or pattern of elements to create a sense of movement (3 marks)
- Example: Repeated lines or shapes leading the eye across artwork (2 marks)
- 4. **Role of colour temperature** (warm vs cool) (5 marks)
- Warm colours (reds, yellows) evoke energy and warmth; cool colours (blues, greens) evoke calmness or distance (3 marks)
- Artists use this to influence mood and spatial perception (2 marks)
- 5. **Effect of scale on meaning** (5 marks)
- Large scale can create drama or importance (2 marks)
- Small scale may invite intimacy or suggest vulnerability (3 marks)

### **SECTION B: ART HISTORY AND CONTEXT (25 marks)**

- 1. **Renaissance significance and artists** (5 marks)
- Revival of classical learning, perspective, anatomy, and realism (3 marks)
- Artists: Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo (2 marks)
- 2. **Impressionism differences and characteristics** (5 marks)
- Broke with detailed realism; focused on light and momentary effects (3 marks)
- Characteristics: Loose brushwork, vibrant colours, outdoor scenes (2 marks)
- 3. Contemporary South African artist and style/theme (5 marks)

- Answers will vary; look for clear naming and description of style (e.g., realism, abstraction) (3 marks)
- Theme examples: identity, social issues, culture (2 marks)
- 4. Fauvism and associated artist (5 marks)
- Fauvism: Use of bold, non-naturalistic colour and strong brushwork (3 marks)
- Artist: Henri Matisse (2 marks)
- 5. **Influence of technology on contemporary art** (5 marks)
- Digital media, video art, installations, interactive art (3 marks)
- Allows new ways of expression and audience engagement (2 marks)

### SECTION C: VISUAL ANALYSIS (25 marks)

- 1. Three elements of art in artwork (6 marks)
- Identify elements such as line, colour, shape, texture, form, space (2 marks each)
- 2. Creating emphasis/focal point (5 marks)
- Use of contrast, colour, size, placement to draw attention (3 marks)
- Explanation of how it directs viewer's eye (2 marks)
- 3. **Texture representation** (5 marks)
- Actual texture (e.g., rough paint surface) or implied texture (visual illusion) (3 marks)
- Examples from artwork (2 marks)
- 4. **Mood or atmosphere** (5 marks)
- Description of mood (e.g., peaceful, tense) (2 marks)
- Elements that contribute (colour, lighting, composition) (3 marks)
- 5. **Artist's message/story** (4 marks)
- Interpretation supported by visual evidence (4 marks)

# SECTION D: ART PRACTICE AND MATERIALS (25 marks)

- 1. Acrylic paint advantages and disadvantages (5 marks)
- Advantages: Fast drying, versatile, vibrant colours (3 marks)
- Disadvantages: Can dry too quickly, less blendable than oils (2 marks)
- 2. Collage as an artistic technique (5 marks)
- Combining various materials (paper, fabric, photos) onto a surface (3 marks)
- Creates texture, layered meanings, and mixed media effects (2 marks)
- 3. **Difference between relief and intaglio printmaking** (5 marks)
- Relief: Ink applied on raised surfaces, e.g., linocut (2 marks)
- Intaglio: Ink in recessed areas, e.g., etching (3 marks)
- 4. Three sculpture tools/materials and purposes (5 marks)
- Examples: Chisel (carving), wire (armature/support), clay (modeling) (3 marks)
- Explanation of use (2 marks)
- 5. Ensuring durability and preservation of artwork (5 marks)
- Proper framing and glazing (2 marks)
- Controlled environment (humidity, light) (2 marks)
- Use of archival materials (1 mark)

**TOTAL**; 100