

INSTRUCTIONS

- ◆ *This paper is to be answered by Mr Hendricks students.*
- ◆ *Read the questions carefully.*
- ◆ *Answer in full sentences where necessary.*
- ◆ *Use written and visual examples where required.*
- ◆ *Use the mark allocations as a guide for answering questions.*
- ◆ *Write neatly and clearly.*

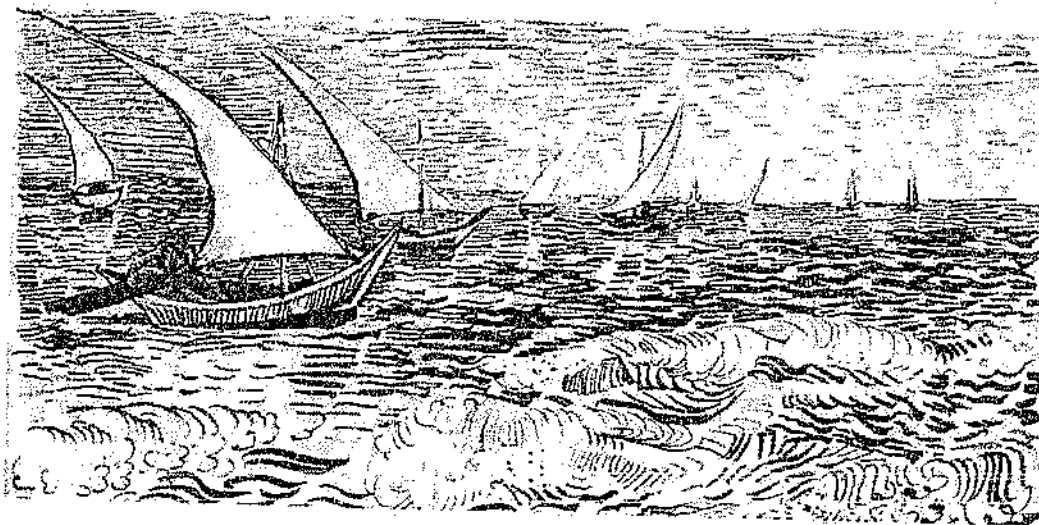
Name and Surname _____

Class: 8 _____

- 1.2) The **Principle of Art** concerned with the size of one part in relation to another. (Circle the correct letter). A. Rhythm, B. Unity, C. Proportion, D. Balance (1)
- 1.2) The **Principle of Art** that uses contrast to draw attention to an area. (Circle the correct letter). A. Emphasis, B. Proportion, C. Unity, D. Balance (1)

2.) Name 2 types of line that Vincent Van Goch used in his drawing below?

1) _____ 2) _____ (2)



3) Explain the following Art terms:

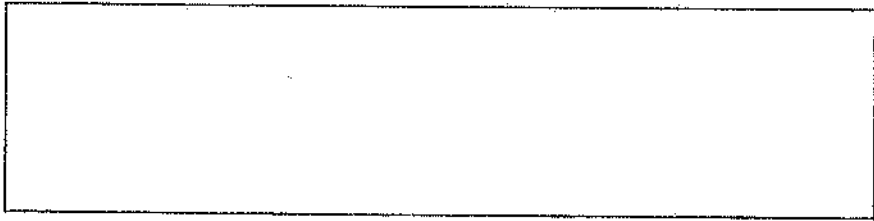
3.1) Empirical data _____

_____ (2)

3.2) **Negative and Positive space** _____

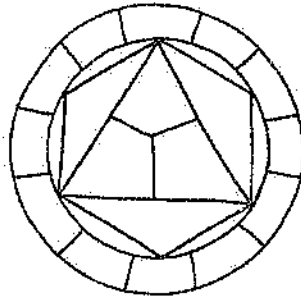
 _____ (2)

4) In a drawing show the difference between *organic shape* and **form**.



5) In the colour wheel below show: (2)

A) Two **secondary** colours (2) B) Two **intermediate** colours (2) (4)



6) What are **analogous** colours, give one example? _____

 _____ (2)

7) Match/connect the **letter** and term/s to the correct **numbered** term/s. An example is given.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) Red & Green, Yellow & Purple | 1) Shades of one colour |
| B) Black | 2) Non-transparent |
| C) Opaque | 3) Shade |
| D) Monochrome | 4) Complimentary colours |
| E) Earth colours | 5) Ochre, burnt sienna, brown |
- (4)

8) State whether the following are **true** or **false**:

- 8.1) Pink is referred to as a *tinted colour* _____ (1)
 8.2) White is referred to as a *hue* _____ (1)
 8.3) Grey is a *neutral colour* _____ (1)
 8.4) Brown is a *tertiary colour* _____ (1)

9) There are **3 parts** to a drawing or painting which shows it has deep space. They are referred to as the: 1) Foreground, 2) _____, 3) _____ (2)

10) Produce 3 drawings showing different types of perspective and name them below each block.

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(6)

11) Explain what it means to **Visually Analyse** an artwork. _____

(2)

12) *Compare* the artworks of Gustave Courbet and Gerard Sekoto. Write about the artists use of:

12.1) Subject-matter _____

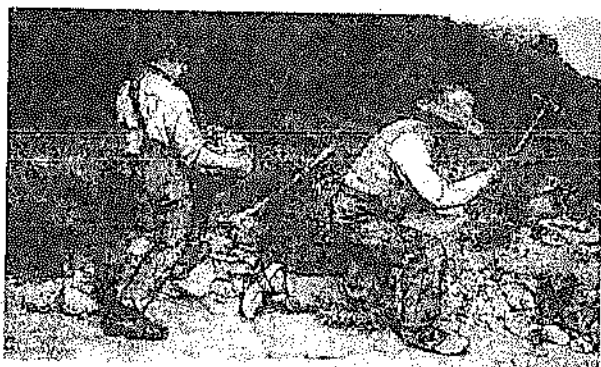
(2)

12.2) Composition _____

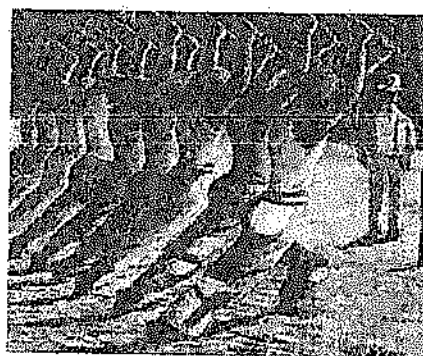
(2)

12.3) Space/perspective _____

(2)



Gustave Courbet, 'The Stonebreakers' (1849)



Gerard Sekoto, 'Song of the Pick' (1947)