BERGVLIET HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 10

VISUAL ART: VISUAL CULTURE STUDIES

May/June 2022

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 Hours

EXAMINER: S Shukla

MODERATOR: E Louw

Question 1 - Visual analysis: **(36)**

1A. Name and explain three types of balance. (6)
1B. What is the difference between shape and form? (4)
1C. List the complementary colours of the following: a) red b) orange c) purple (3)
1D. What is the difference between a 'tint and a 'shade'? (4)
1E. What is the difference between 'organic' and 'geometric' shapes? (4)
1F Name any three Neutral colours. (3)
1G Name three different types of subject matter. (3)
1H Red+Yellow=…...……Yellow+Blue=……..,Blue+Red=…… (3)
1I Split complementary colours to:
Red are ……and……...
Blue are……and……
Yellow are……and…… (6)

Question 2 – Glossary: **5x3 (15)**

Explain the following in your own words:
2A. Genre painting
2B. Focal point
2C. Mosaic
2D. Impasto
2E. Mandala

Question 3 - Ancient civilizations **(24)**

3.1 Why is Egyptian art important? (3)

3.2 What were some features of Egyptian art? (3)

3.3 What kind of art did the Mesopotamians do? (3)

3.4 Write a short paragraph about Mosaic art of Mesopotamia. (3)

3 5. Fill in the blanks (12)

A Mesopotamians believed in a variety of …….. [1]
Each god represented …….[2] or ……. [3] forces of nature.
Each city under ……. [4] of one of these gods.
The ……. [5] was the owner and holy ruler of the city.
In ancient Egyptian architecture houses were usually made out of …… [6] and ……[7] was generally preferred for temples and pyramids. Three different types of stones/gem stones used in Mesopotamian art are ……[8], ……[9], and……[10] In this period people could experience ……[11] or ……[12] depending on how well they had honoured their gods through sacrifices.

Question 4 - Ancient civilizations (Artworks) **(15)**

Compare the two artworks in Figures 4A and 4B by referring to the following:

- The story told in each one (Subject matter)
- Use of space
- Use of colour
- The use of lettering
- Similarities between these two works



Figure 4A: EGYPT, *Inspecting the Fields,* Tomb of Nebamun, fresco, 1350
Figure 4A shows how a fragment of a painting removed from the tomb of Nebamun, a temple official and scribe who lived in ancient Egypt during the 18th dynasty, roughly 3,500 years ago.

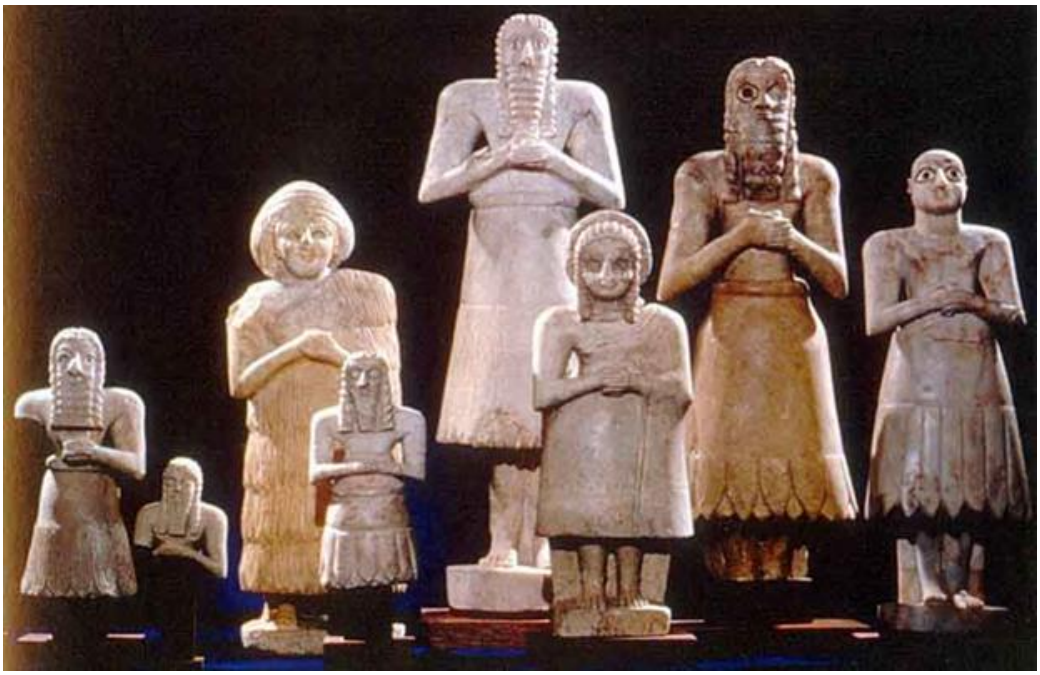


Figure 4B: Statues of Votive Figures from Tell Asmar
The votive statues are of various sizes and usually carved in gypsum or limestone. They depict praying men wearing fringed fleece skirts, and women wearing fringed or tufted dresses draped over one shoulder.

Question 5 - Ancient civilizations **(10)**

Describe the artwork in figure 5A by referring to the following:

- The story told in the artwork (Subject Matter)
- Composition
- Use of colour
- The use of lettering
- Use of line

Book of the Dead, Papyrus of Ani: Ani's Judgment, c.1295 to 1186 B.C

