

Candidate Name

Centre Number

Candidate Number



# ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**ART****4060/1**

PAPER 1 Theory

**SPECIMEN PAPER**

2 hours 30 minutes

Additional materials:

Scanner Sheets

Answer paper /booklet

Pencil, rubber,

Pencil crayons.

**TIME:** 2 hours 30 minutes**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page and on all separate answer paper used.

**Section A**

You are advised to spend **not** more than **60 minutes** in this section.

Answer **all** questions in this section.

**Section B**

Answer **three** questions only in this section.

Write your answers on the **separate answer paper** provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

**FOR EXAMINER'S USE**

Section A	
Section B	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

**This question paper consists of 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.**

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**2**  
**SECTION A** [40 marks]

Answer **all** questions in this section

- 1** The following best describes some of the themes explored in rock art:
- A** hunting, human and animal figures.
  - B** gathering, mining and farming.
  - C** farming, mining and hunting.
  - D** ploughing, gathering and hunting.
- 2** A world heritage site is
- A** one of the seven wonders of the world that attracts many tourists into the country.
  - B** a tourist attraction that needs to be preserved.
  - C** a vibrant art centre that has historical artworks.
  - D** a natural or cultural site that the world community regards as having immense universal value.
- 3** The artworks found at the following places were inspired by Christianity **except**
- A** Italian Chapel.
  - B** Serima.
  - C** Tengenenge Community.
  - D** Cyrene.
- 4** The major feature of the Great Zimbabwe ruins is the
- A** balancing rocks.
  - B** pottery.
  - C** stone bird.
  - D** mortarless stone walls.
- 5** The bird sculptures found at Great Zimbabwe ruins were carved out of which stone?
- A** granite
  - B** soapstone
  - C** serpentine
  - D** sandstone
- 6.** Rock art can be described as
- A** human markings made on natural stone.
  - B** a form of art involving painting text or images in public places.
  - C** art of the people of long ago.
  - D** the study of the nature of beauty and art.

- 7 Egyptian art paintings were mainly done on
- A cloth
  - B A4 size paper
  - C pyramids
  - D walls and floors
- 8 Which Western artist is known as one of the founding fathers of Cubism?
- A Leonardo da Vinci
  - B Pablo Picasso
  - C Michelangelo
  - D Vincent Van Gogh
- 9 A line is defined by all of the following **except**
- A the path of a moving point.
  - B a mark with greater length than width.
  - C a closed line.
  - D a mark between two points made by a writing tool.
- 10 All of the following are uses of line in Art **except**
- A to enclose shapes.
  - B to enclose lines.
  - C to show movement.
  - D to define form.
- 11 The following is an example of a complimentary colour scheme.
- A blue and orange
  - B orange and red
  - C green and blue
  - D pink and maroon
- 12 The mounting of an artwork is
- A placing an artwork on a raised area so that it can dry up.
  - B taking an artwork to a higher ground for clear viewing.
  - C gluing an artwork onto a backing paper or board that has a border around.
  - D raising an artwork so that it can be clearly seen.

- 13 One of the following statements best describes printing.
- A A method that is used to create many copies of the design image.
  - B A direct transfer of paint from the brush to the paper to create an image.
  - C A process whereby images are transferred from one surface to another.
  - D A method by which an artist repeatedly transfers an original image from a prepared surface to another surface.
- 14 Which statement best defines a puppet?
- A A craft object representing a character, used for drama purposes.
  - B Gloves worn on a hand representing a human figure.
  - C A craft object representing a human figure.
  - D Stockings worn on a hand representing a human figure.
- 15 Utilitarian sculptures
- A represent African legend and traditional life.
  - B embody the spirit of Zimbabwe.
  - C please the eye and offer a service.
  - D allude to, but do not identify a given source.
- 16 A type of fabric work made by stitching, sewing or embroidering small pieces of fabric on to a backing fabric is called
- A macramé.
  - B batik.
  - C tie and dye.
  - D appliqué.
- 17 'Focal point' is another word for
- A balance.
  - B emphasis.
  - C pattern.
  - D contrast.
- 18 The following art theories are used for art criticism **except**
- A judgement.
  - B formalism.
  - C emotionalism.
  - D mimicking.

- 19 The other term for 'imitationalism' is
- A mimicking.
  - B formalism.
  - C emotionalism.
  - D judgement.
- 20 In criticizing a work of art, the most important questions is:
- A What do I see?
  - B What is happening?
  - C How is the work organised?
  - D What do I think of the work
- 21 Which of the following statements is true about abstract art?
- A It is non-representational art that is very confusing.
  - B It is non-representational art usually with a hidden meaning.
  - C It is non-representational art that is found in public places.
  - D It is non-representational art that is found in private places.
- 22 Aesthetics refers to
- A the study of how art and nature are related.
  - B the study of how artworks can be criticised.
  - C the study of beauty and art.
  - D the study of art elements.
- 23 A pattern in an artwork can be achieved by
- A repeating an art element or design in a regular, random or overlapping manner.
  - B tonal shading using the smudging method.
  - C creating contrast using art elements.
  - D maintaining rhythm and movement in a balanced manner.
- 24 Why did the art of Ancient Egypt remain unchanged?
- A The artists of Ancient Egypt loved to copy from each other and their predecessors.
  - B It was due to use of set rules or canons that all artists had to follow.
  - C Artists were commissioned by one person who only had one taste.
  - D Egyptian artists wanted to preserve their culture.

- 25 Digital art refers to
- A artworks made from digits.
  - B modern age art.
  - C artworks that are found on the internet.
  - D artworks made by use of digital gadgets.
- 26 The difference between a pattern and motif is
- A a pattern is made up of repeated motifs; a motif is a single unit of a pattern.
  - B a motif is made up of repeated patterns, a pattern is a single unit of a motif.
  - C a pattern is an element of a motif.
  - D a pattern can be used instead of a motif, but motif works together with a pattern.
- 27 A potter's wheel is used in pottery for
- A shaping round vessels.
  - B firing round vessels.
  - C drying round vessels.
  - D impressing round vessels.
28. One of the following is an example of oil-based media:
- A gouache.
  - B ink.
  - C tempera.
  - D acrylics.
- 29 Animation can be best described as
- A the art of making animal sculptures.
  - B the art of making in animate objects.
  - C the art of making moving cartoons.
  - D the art of making animals.
- 30 Which of the following statements is true about graphic design?
- A The designing of graphs in an artistic manner.
  - B Art based on printed words and illustrations.
  - C Use of written word only to communicate.
  - D Graphic design communicates different messages to different people.

- 31 In Art, the term 'found object' refers to;
- A art created from undisguised, but often modified objects or products that are not normally considered art.
  - B art created from other artworks found by an artist.
  - C art that is found by the artist and is stored up in a storeroom for future use.
  - D art that was lost or stolen but has finally been recovered.
- 32 The general rule on margins in works of graphic design states that
- A only top margins should be wider than the other margins.
  - B bottom and side margins should be equal width, the top margin can be slightly wider than the other margins.
  - C all margins should be of equal width.
  - D top and side margins should be of equal width, the bottom margin can be slightly wider than the other margins.
- 33 A Visual art gallery is a place where
- A artists gather to compete and show off their talent.
  - B artists create artwork.
  - C visual art is shown for exhibition and sale.
  - D artists hang out and exchange ideas.
- 34 In Art, a photographer does all of the following **except**
- A takes photographs of fashions, products, food, buildings and artworks.
  - B manufactures, services and repairs video cameras, cameras and other photographic equipment.
  - C films, moving pictures for T.V, videos and films.
  - D edits videos and photographs for different film and movie productions.
- 35 Piracy in Art occurs when
- A an artist's work is stolen by pirates.
  - B an artist's work is reproduced and sold in many places.
  - C there are rights of an artist that are being violated.
  - D there is an unauthorised duplication of artworks protected by intellectual property law.
- 36 Airport art is usually targeted at
- A tourists.
  - B urban dwellers.
  - C art lovers.
  - D the rich and affluent.

- 37 In business of Art, intellectual property can refer to:
- A the property for the intellectuals that can only be used by intellectuals.
  - B artwork that is kept under strict security.
  - C any artwork that is protected under intellectual property law.
  - D an artist's ability to be an intellectual and contribute to society.
- 38 All of the following are benefits of planning in Art business **except**
- A making informed decisions.
  - B planning ahead.
  - C plagiarism.
  - D budgeting.
- 39 The major role of the Zimbabwe National Arts Council is
- A to promote artists and coordinating arts events.
  - B to fund only the renowned artists.
  - C to distribute and market sculpture.
  - D to reproduce artworks for commercial purposes.
- 40 One way of cutting costs in the production of artworks in art business is to
- A buy art materials at a sale.
  - B recycle.
  - C use non-bio degradable materials.
  - D sell more artwork.



**SECTION B [60 MARKS]**

Answer any **three** questions from this section

Each question carries **[20 marks]**

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

- 1**      **(a)**      Identify Zimbabwean artworks that were made for:
- (i)**      religious purposes,
  - (ii)**     warfare,
  - (iii)**    awareness campaigns,
  - (iv)**    utilitarian purposes,
  - (v)**     educative purposes [5]
- (b)**      Describe the role played by the following in the development of art in Zimbabwe.
- (i)**      Tom Blomefield
  - (ii)**     Father Groeber
  - (iii)**    Alex Lamberth [15]
- 2**      **(a)**      Distinguish between **perspective** and **proportion**. [2]
- (b)**      **(i)**      Give **two** types of shapes. [2]
- (ii)**     With the aid of sketches, identify **three** uses of shapes in art. [6]
- (c)**      Explain how contrast can be achieved in an artwork. [10]
- 3**      **(a)**      State **three** properties of colour. [3]
- (b)**      Describe the pigments and pigment sources used by the San people in rock paintings. [5]

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- (c) (i) What are: 1. primary colours [2]  
2. secondary colours

(ii) Complete the following table.

primary colours	secondary colours	tertiary colours
red + yellow	.....	red orange
blue + .....	purple/violet	.....
..... + blue	.....	yellow green

[10]

- 4 (a) Define the term ‘visual art.’ [2]  
(b) Examine the steps in the design process. [6]  
(c) Compare and contrast art technologies during the colonial and post-colonial period in Zimbabwe. [12]

- 5 (a) Define the following terms:  
(i) attribution  
(ii) value addition  
(iii) patronage  
(iv) curatorship  
(v) evaluator [5]  
(b) (i) Explain how intellectual property laws protect the works of artists. [5]  
(ii) Examine the role of art as a medium for communication [5]  
(c) Discuss the importance of the preservation of art collections [5]



