



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2013

DESIGN P1

MARKS: **100**

TIME: **2½ hours**

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. There are FOUR questions in this question paper.
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Read questions carefully.
4. Answer in full sentences and avoid the listing of facts only.
5. Use the mark allocation to determine the time to be spent on each question.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1**VISUAL LITERACY: UNSEEN WORK**

1.1



FIGURE 1
Where's my vuvu?
South African inspired textile design by 'Spiritlab'.

1.1.1 Analyse the use of the following design elements in FIGURE 1 above:

- Shape (1)
- Line (1)
- Variety (1)
- Rhythm (1)
- ONE Gestalt Principle (2)

1.1.2 Explain the use of symbolism in the above textile design, (FIGURE 1). (2)

1.2 Answer all the following questions on typography:

- Give the name of the unit of measurement in typography. (1)
- Define the following term: *LEADING* (1)
- Name TWO important criteria that you must consider when choosing a typeface. (2)
- Does this exam paper make use of a 'Serif' or 'Sans-serif' typeface? Explain. (2)

1.3 Study the image below and answer the question that follows.



FIGURE 2
The current logo for BMW
(Bavarian Motor Works)

The BMW logo is considered to be one of the ten best in the history of logo design.

Describe FOUR characteristics of a good logo that are visible in the above design.

(4)

1.4



FIGURE 3

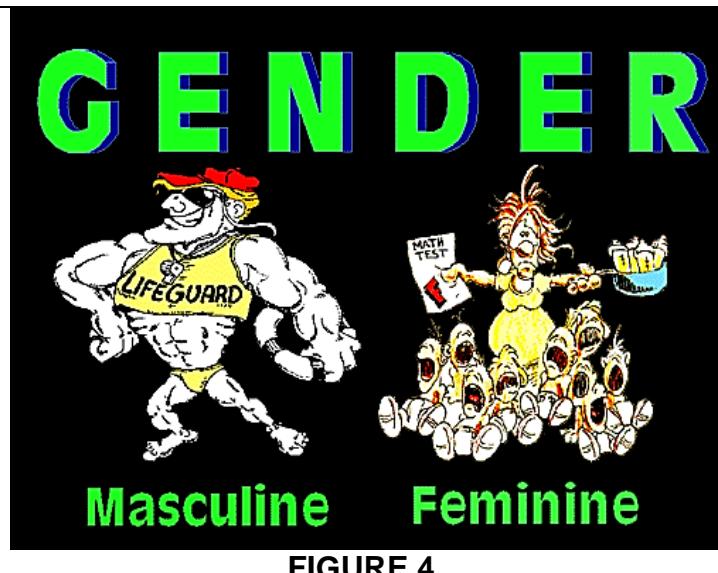


FIGURE 4

Discuss and compare the above images to show your understanding of the term 'stereotype'.

(3)

- 1.5 Study the propaganda posters shown in FIGURE 5 and FIGURE 6 below and answer the questions that follow.



FIGURE 5
Cuban Revolutionary poster

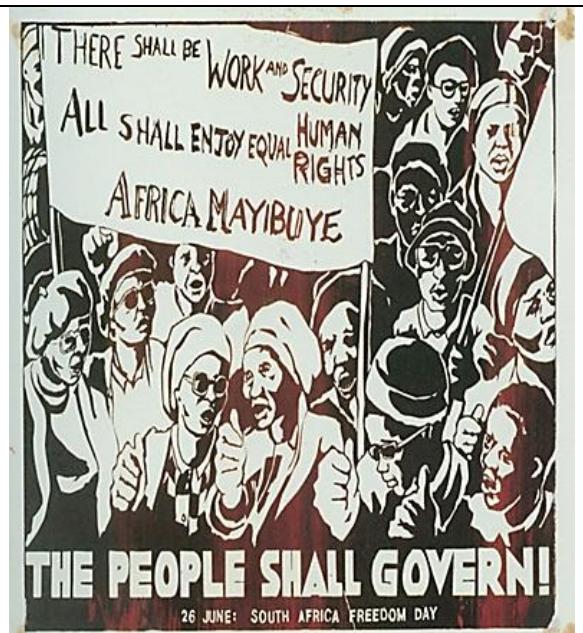


FIGURE 6
South African Revolutionary poster

- 1.5.1 Write a few lines to explain the purpose of a propaganda poster and also show how it compares to the normal purpose of a poster.
(Write your answer in the form of a paragraph.) (3)
- 1.5.2 Compare the general characteristics of the posters in FIGURE 5 and FIGURE 6 to show why they are typical propaganda posters both in terms of their technique and their subject matter. Support your answers with examples. (4)
- 1.5.3 Name TWO countries, other than South Africa, that have produced revolutionary posters. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: DESIGN HISTORY AND POPULAR CULTURE**QUESTION 2: INTERNATIONAL HISTORY OF DESIGN
(ART NOUVEAU; BAUHAUS; ART DECO; DE STIJL;
MODERNISM; SCANDINAVIAN)**

2.1 Study the teapots below and answer the question that follows.



Compare the above TWO teapot designs (FIGURE 1 and FIGURE 2) showing how each is characteristic of the movement that it represents. In your comparison refer to the following:

- Form (2)
- Possible influences (2)
- Colour (2)
- Unity (2)

(Do not use tables or headings.)

2.2



FIGURE 3
Two-seater 'Slow chair',
KOOP design studio, South
Africa, 2011



FIGURE 4
'Cheetah Tureen', sculpted by
Sondelani Ntshalintshali, thrown by
Sithole, painted by Mchunu, Ardmore
Studio, South Africa, 2010

- 2.2.1 Study the above TWO contemporary South African designs carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The 'Slow chair' design in FIGURE 3 can be seen to have been influenced by Scandinavian design.

Supply:

- THREE characteristics of the 'Slow chair' that are typical of Scandinavian designs (3)
- The name of a Scandinavian designer and design produced by him/her and a brief analysis of this design (3)

- 2.2.2 The 'Cheetah Tureen' in FIGURE 4 could have been influenced by the Art Nouveau movement.

Supply:

- THREE characteristics of the 'Cheetah Tureen' that is typical of Art Nouveau (3)
- The name of ONE Art Nouveau designer (1)

- 2.3 2.3.1 Write a paragraph on Modernism in which you explain TWO influences on and FOUR general characteristics of the movement. (6)

- 2.3.2 Supply the name of TWO de Stijl designers as well as the name and brief analysis of ONE work by EACH. (6)

[30]

QUESTION 3: POPULAR CULTURE

- 3.1 Write an essay on POPULAR CULTURE in which you define the meaning of Popular Culture. Refer to examples from TWO design periods in history (e.g. the Art Nouveau, Art Deco, Bauhaus or Modernist periods) as well as ONE or more contemporary manifestations of popular culture to support your statements.

[10]

SECTION C: CONTEMPORARY, INTERNATIONAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DESIGN**QUESTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN**

4.1 Study the designs below and answer the questions that follow.



FIGURE 1
Lampshade made from card and newspaper.



FIGURE 2
Chair made from a shopping trolley.



FIGURE 3
Desk made from an aluminium airplane wing.



FIGURE 4
Chair made from electronic material.

- 4.1.1 Explain how the above ECO designs contribute to protecting our environment. (3)
- 4.1.2 Give a definition for the term '*carbon footprint*'. (2)
- 4.1.3 Which ONE of the above designs do you think most clearly reflects our consumer culture? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 4.2 Discuss the work of ONE International designer or design company whose work clearly addresses environmental issues.
Supply the following:
- The name of the designer (1)
 - The designer's aims and approach to design (3)
 - The name of a design by this designer and an explanation of how this product addresses environmental issues (4)

QUESTION 5: SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE DESIGN

- 5.1 Study the image and text in FIGURE 1 below and then answer the questions that follow.



FIGURE 1
The Clear Water Life Straw

Through its filter the Life Straw turns virtually any surface water into drinkable water and eliminates the risk of a number of waterborne diseases such as, diarrhoea, cholera and typhoid. It is currently used in Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda and Pakistan.

- 5.1.1 Mention ONE social issue that the design of the Life Straw addresses. Give reasons. (1)
- 5.1.2 The 'Rice Design Alliance' professionals believe that social accountability shapes the physical environment.
By means of ONE example explain whether or not the above statement applies to the design in FIGURE 1. (1)
- 5.1.3 Write a few lines in which you argue whether or not this is an ideal solution to the problem of dirty drinking water. (2)
- 5.2 Give ONE example of irresponsible design. (1)
- 5.3 Write about the work of ONE International socially responsible designer or design group. Write your information under the following headings:
- Name of the designer or group (1)
 - Aims (2)
 - Influences (2)
 - General characteristics (3)
 - An analysis of ONE work that clearly indicates social responsibility by that designer or design group (2)
- [15]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

GRAND TOTAL: 100

[15]

- (2) verantwoordelikhed dur hierdie ontwerper of ontwerpgroep toon.
- (3) 'n Analise van EN werk dur die ontwerper wat duidelik sosiale algemeene karakterenskappe invloede
- (2) Doelestellings
- (2) Nam van die ontwerper of ontwerpgroep

5.3 Skryf oor die werk van EN internasionale sosiaal verantwoordelike ontwerper of ontwerpgroep. Skryf jou inligting onder die volgende opskrifte:

- (1) Gee EN voorbeeld van onverantwoordelike ontwerp.
- (2) vir die probleem van vuil drinkwater of nie.
- (1) Skryf 'n paar reëls waarin jy redeneer of hierdie idee oplossing is toegepassing op die ontwerp in FIGUUR 1 is.
- (1) Deur EN voorbeeld te noem, verduidelik of die bostandde stelling van rekenuskap die fisiese omgewing vorm.
- (1) aansprek. Gee redes.

5.1.1 Noem EN sosiale kwessie wat die ontwerp van die LifeStraw gebrui. Deur sy filter, verander die LifeStraw feitlik enige oppervlak water tot drinkbare water. Dit verminder die risiko van siektes soos diarree, kolera en typhoid wat in water voorkom. Dit word tans in Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda en Pakistan in water voor.

Die "Clear Water Life Straw"

FIGUUR 1



5.1 Bestudeer die afbeelding en teks in FIGUUR 1 hieronder en beantwoord dan die vrae wat volg.

VRAAG 5: SOSIAAL VERANTWOORDELIKE ONTWERP

[15]

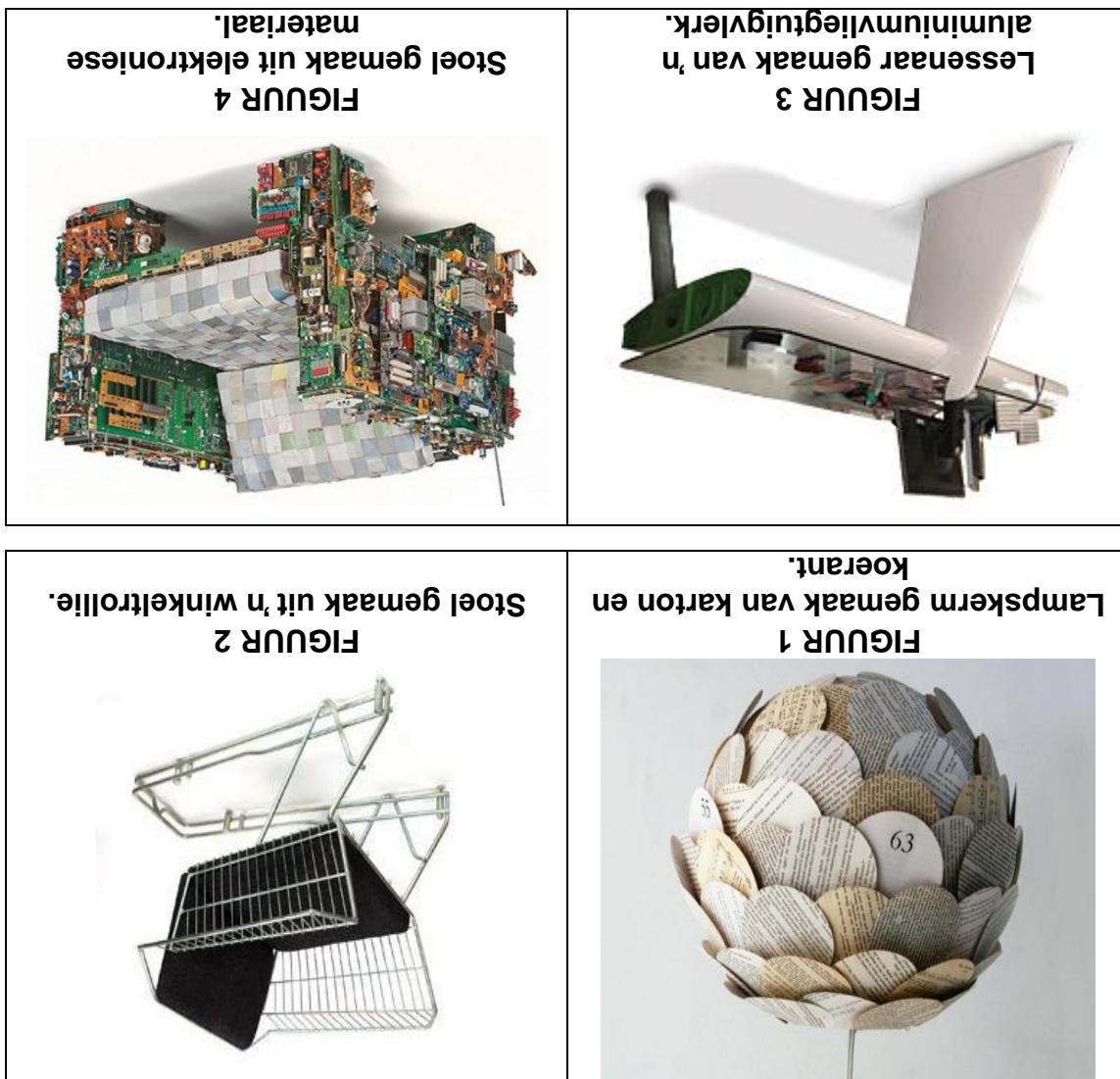
- (4) hoe hierdie ontwerp omgewingskwallies aansprek
- (3) Die naam van die ontwerper
- (2) Die ontwerper se doelstellings en benadering tot ontwerp
- (1) Verskaaf die volgende:

wie se werk omgewingskwallies duidelik aansprek.

4.2 Besprek die werk van EEN Internasionale ontwerper of ontwerp-maatstakky

- (2) verbruikerskultuur die duidelikste? Gee h rede vir jou antwoord.
- 4.1.3 Watte EEN van die bostande ontwerpe dink jy reflekteer ons
- (2) Gee h definisie vir die term *koolstof-vootspoor*.
- (3) van ons omgewing.

4.1.1 Verduidelik hoe die bostande EKO-ontwerp bydra tot die bewaring



4.1 Bestudeer die vroeë hieronderr en besantwoord dan die vrae wat volg.

AFDELING C: KONTEMPOEREE, INTERNASIONALE, OMGEWINGS- EN SOSIALE ONTWERP

VRAAG 4: OMGEWINGSONTWERP

- [10] 3.1 SKrif n opstel oor POPULÉRE KULTUUR waarin jy die betekenis van Populére Kultuur definieer. Verwys na voorbeelde van TWE of Modernistiese periodes in die geskiedenis (bv. Art Nouveau, Art Deco, Bauhaus of Modermistiese periodes) sowel as EEN of meer kontemporêre manifestasie van populére kultuur om jou stellings te staaf.

VRAAG 3: POPULÉRE KULTUUR

- [30] 2.3.2 Verskaft die naam van TWE de Stijl-onwerpers en gee ook die naam en kort analise van EEN werk deur ELK.
- (6) 2.3.1 SKrif n paragraaf oor Modernisme waarin jy TWE invloede en VIER algemene eienskappe van die beweging verduidelik.
- (6) 2.3.2 Verskaft die naam van EEN Art Nouveau-onwerper
- (1) 2.3.2.1 Is van Art Nouveau
• DRIE karakterenskappe van die "Slow chair" wat tipies is Nouveau beweging beïnvloed wees.
- (3) 2.2.2 Die "Cheetah Throne" in FIGUUR 4 kon moontlik deur die hom/hair assook n kort analise van die ontwerp
- (3) 2.2.2.1 Verskaft:
• DRIE karakterenskappe van die "Slow chair" wat tipies is Skandinawiese ontwerp
• Van Skandinawiese ontwerp
• Die "Cheetah Throne" in FIGUUR 4 kon moontlik deur die Nouveau beweging beïnvloed wees.

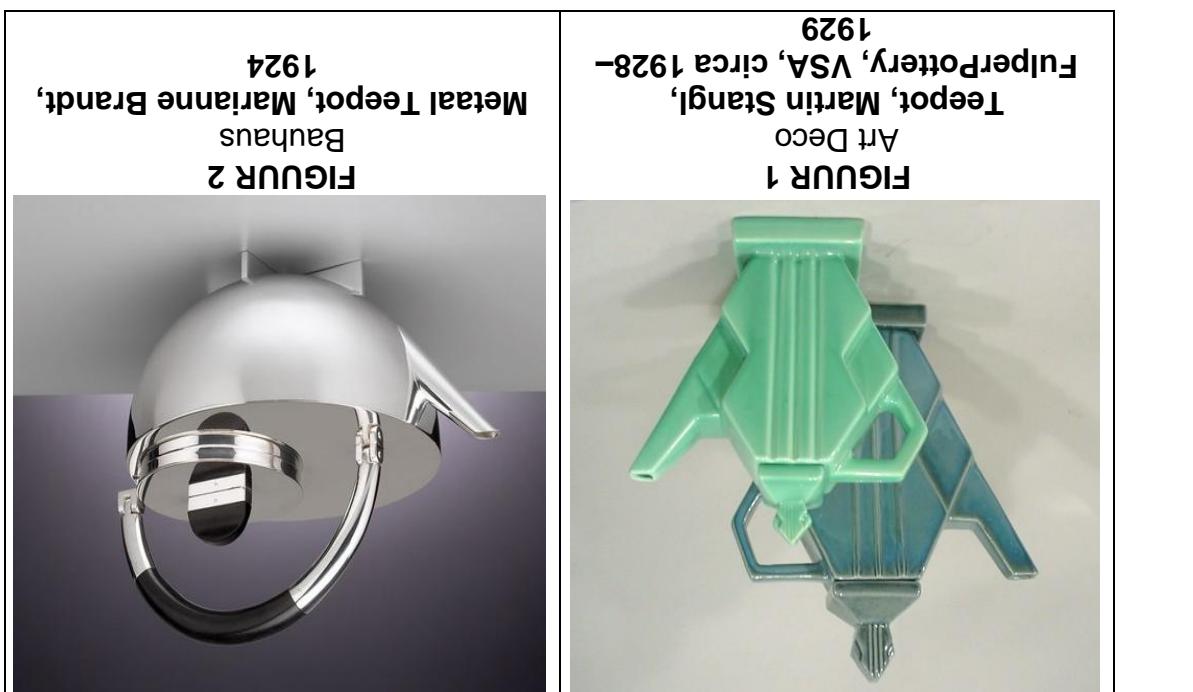
<p>FIGUUR 3</p> <p>KOOP ontwerpstudio, Suid-Afrika, 2011 Tweestiplek, Slow chair, Afrika, 2011</p> 	<p>FIGUUR 4</p> <p>Sondelaai Ntsahlaintsahlai, gemaaldeleer deur Sithole, gevverf deur Mchunu, Ardmore Studio, Suid-Afrika, 2010 "Slow chair", gemaaldeleer dan die vراء what volg.</p> 
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2.2

(Moenie tabelle of opskrifte gebruik nie.)

- (2) Vorm
- (2) Moonlitke invloede
- (2) Kleur
- (2) Enhed

Vergeelyk die twee bostaande teepot ontwerp (FIGUUR 1 en FIGUUR 2) en wys hoe elkeen karakterenskappe toon van die beweging waaraan dit behoort. Verwys na die volgende in jou vergeelyking:



- 2.1 Bestudeer die teepotte hieronder en beantwoord dan die vrae wat volg.

VRAG 2: INTERNATIONALE GESKIEDENIS VAN ONTWERP
(ART NOUVEAU; BAUHAUS; ART DECO; DE STIJL;
MODERNISM; SKANDINAVIËSE ONTWERP)

AFDELING B: ONTWERPSGESKIEDENIS EN POPULÆRE KULTUUR

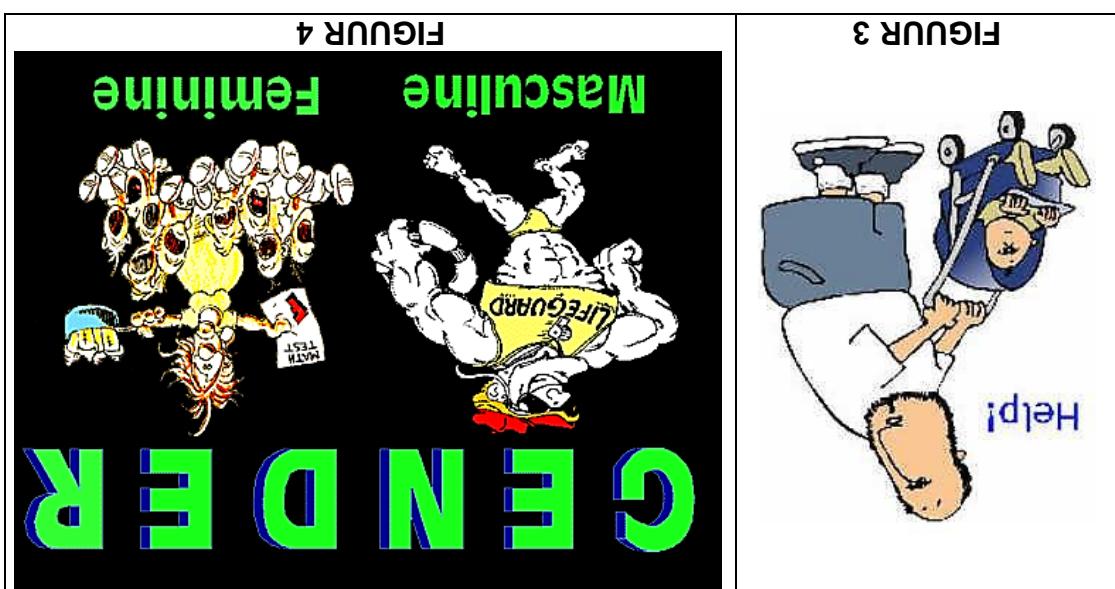
TOTAL AFDELING A: 30

- 1.5.1 Skryf 'n paar reëls om die doel van 'n propaganda-plakkaat te verduidelik en wys ook hoe dit met die normale doel van die plakkataat vergelyk. (Skryf jou antwoord in paraagraafvorm.)
- 1.5.2 Vergelyk die algemene karakterenskappe van die plakkate in FIGUR 5 en FIGUR 6 om te wys hoe kom hulle tipiese propaganda-plakkaate in terme van hul tegniek en onderwerp. Ondersetun jou antwoord met voorbeelde.
- 1.5.3 Noem TWEE lande, buiten Suid-Afrika, wat ook rewolusionêre plakkate geproduseer het. (2)



- 1.5 Bestudeer die propaganda-plakkaat in FIGUR 5 en FIGUR 6 hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

1.3 Bestudeer die afbeelding hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.



1.4
(4) Beskryf VIER karaktertreienskappe van 'n goeie logo wat sigbaar is in die logo-ontwerp gesien.

Die BMW logo word as een van die tien bestes in die geskeidens van logo-ontwerp gesien.



- 1.2 Beantwoord die volgende vrae oor tipografie:
- (1) Gee die naam van die eenheid waarin tipografie gemeet word.
- (2) Noem TWEE belangrike kriteria wat jy in gedagte moet hou wanneer jy 'n lettertype kies.
- (1) Definieer die volgende term: **LESPASE**
- (2) Mak die eksemplareste van 'n **Serif** of **Sans-serif** lettertype gebruik? Verduidelik.
- 1.1.2 Verduidelik die gebruik van simbolisme in die teksielontwerp hierbo. (FIGUUR 1).
- (1) Verskeidenheid
- (2) Ritme
- (1) Lyri
- (1) Fastsoen
- (2) EN Gestaltsbeginsel

1.1.1 Analiseer die gebruik van die volgende ontwerpselemente in FIGUUR 1 hierbo:



1.1

VISUELLE GELETTERDHEID: ONGESIENE WERKE

VRAG 1

INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING

EDUCATION

PROVINCE OF THE
EASTERN CAPE



SENIOR CERTIFIKAAT
NASIONALE

GRAAD 11

NOVEMBER 2013

ONTWERP V1

TYD:

2½ ure

PUNTE:

100

Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 9 bladsye.