INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Number your answers correctly.
3. Write clearly and neatly.

QUESTION 1
MULTIPLE-CHOICE
Choose the correct answer from those given below. Write only the correct alphabet next to the question number. e.g 1.12 B

1.1 Shapes can be…
   A. big, small and angular.
   B. geometric, curvy and organic.
   C. complex, simple, still or moving.
   D. All the above. (1)

1.2 The following are examples of design principles:
   A. Space, stance, weight and posture.
   B. Line, colour, tone and shape.
   C. Balance, harmony, proportion and variety.
   D. Rhythm, pitch and timbre. (1)

1.3 …are secondary colours.
   A. Yellow, red and blue.
   B. Orange, yellow and green.
   C. Violet, orange and green.
   D. Red, green and orange. (1)

1.4 Which of the following are examples of 2 dimensional art works?
   A. Mythological containers.
   B. Paintings and drawings.
   C. Clay pots and sculptures.
   D. A and C. (1)

1.5 … is an example of a visual art work.
   A. Still life.
   B. A mural painting.
   C. Lettering.
   D. All the above. (1)
1.6 The space or shape offered by a particular size of paper is called...

A. proportion.
B. format
C. design
D. media.  

(1)

1.7 A … is one example of a 3 dimensional art work.

A. painting.
B. sculpture.
C. drawing.
D. poster.  

(1)

1.8 … does not have to represent anything specific.

A. A string.
B. A matchbox.
C. An image.
D. Portrait.  

(1)

1.9 Composition means …

A. the way in which elements are placed on a format.
B. the triangular shapes in an art work.
C. the sum total of all the visual conventions and devices.
D. All the above.  

(1)

1.10 … is the product of human art and workmanship.

A. An artist.
B. An artefact.
C. A tone
D. All the above  

(1)

QUESTION 2 MATCHING OF CONCEPTS

Select the correct statement in COLUMN B that matches the concept in COLUMN A. Write only the correct letter next to the number. For example 2.11 D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN A</th>
<th>COLUMN B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Ceramics</td>
<td>A. These are colours that appear to come towards you in a painting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Mythology</td>
<td>B. The behaviour of most people of a given time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Media</td>
<td>C. Stories and legends that are told in a particular culture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Warm colours</td>
<td>D. Drawing or writing sprayed on public surfaces and walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Popular culture</td>
<td>E. Objects that are the same in shape and design and are products from factories.</td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.6 Myth</td>
<td>F. The art of making objects out of clay or porcelain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Graffiti</td>
<td>G. The process of creating multiple artworks through one of the various printing techniques.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 Kiln</td>
<td>H. An oven used for burning clay objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9 Printmaking</td>
<td>I. A traditional story of early history that gives reasons for a phenomenon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10 Mass production</td>
<td>J. A method of giving or receiving visual or aural information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUESTION 3**
Indicate whether the following statement is **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Write only the correct answer next to the question number. e.g. 3.11 TRUE

3.1 A pure bright colour is called a “hue”. (1)
3.2 Colours mixed with a little amount of a black colour are called tints. (1)
3.3 Pinching is another method used when modelling clay pots. (1)
3.4 A shape that is repeated is called a pattern. (1)
3.5 Artists who died many years ago are called contemporary artists. (1)
3.6 Colours that lie directly opposite each other on the colour wheel are known as rainbow colours. (1)
3.7 The handmade method of producing containers is called crafts. (1)
3.8 A shadow that appears behind a drawn or designed artwork is called a thumbnail. (1)
3.9 Powder colours are water based. (1)
3.10 The method of adding-on or attaching extra clay to the surface of a bowl is called “embossing”. (1) (10)

**QUESTION 4**

4.1 Name **FOUR** purposes of boxes and containers that were made by crafters. (4)
4.2 Name **TWO** characteristics of a shape. (2)
4.3 Name **FOUR** examples of recyclable materials. (4) (10)

**QUESTION 5**

5.1 Explain the difference between “asymmetrical” and “symmetrical” shapes. (4)
5.2 What does the word “proportion” mean in relation to an artwork? (2)
5.3 Explain **TWO** methods of decorating clay pots. (4) (10)

**GRAND TOTAL 50**