NCC(Mid-Term)

ANSWER 1: Colour element of design has a position but that do not stretch in space.

ANSWER 2: Line element of design is used for instance to trace a contour.

ANSWER 3: Ellipse,Triangle,Rectangle.

ANSWER 4: Three possible attributes of line is dotted line,dashed line,solid line.

ANSWER 5: Pattern.

ANSWER 6: Signboard.

ANSWER 7: Organic shapes are those that often represents things found in nature.These shapes are more free-flowing and less symmetrical and these shapes often represents things such as leaves,rocks,clouds and even elements such as ink blot.

ANSWER 8: Texture and pattern are terms that describe various decorative elements, such as upholstery fabrics, curtains, walls and even types of tile. ... A pattern is a visual element that repeats, such as plaid or stripes, whereas texture can be felt, such as the surface of a brick or a piece of burlap.

ANSWER 9: A tint is a mixture of a color with white, which reduces darkness.

ANSWER 10: In colorimetry and color theory, lightness, also known as value or tone, is a representation of variation in the perception of a

color or color space's brightness. It is one of the color appearance parameters of any color appearance model.

ANSWER 11: Alex Hass and Grid are two important principles used to organize text contents in a composition.

ANSWER 12: The principles of art and design are balance , contrast, emphasis, movement, pattern, rhythm and unity.

ANSWER 13: Two dimensional object with greater visual weight in a composition is named the area where the reading is guided the one that attracts attention.

ANSWER 14: The Gestalt law of proximity is the principle of design used when elements are close to each other or superimposed so the reader understand they are associated.

ANSWER 15: Negative space, in art, is the space around and between the subject(s) of an image. Negative space may be most evident when the space around a subject, not the subject itself, forms an interesting or artistically relevant shape, and such space occasionally is used to artistic effect as the "real" subject of an image.