

1(a) Differentiate between tone and value

Tone is the darkness and lightness of an object or is a variation in shading of an object while value is the lightness or darkness of a color (2marks)

(b) Explain the importance of color as an element of art and design

(5marks)

- Color is used to make the art work more attractive (for decoration)
- Color creates dominance in the work of art
- Is used to contrast objects
- It creates movement
- It describes form and gives meaning to works
- Color creates a state of balance and color harmony
- Used to create perspective and depth
- Color communicates and answers client's questions/states

2(a) What is meant by the term studio technology

Studio technology is the propagation, preparation, and experimentation of material in the production of an art work

It is the study of how the materials are manipulated in a studio to turn them into products

(b) Outline four qualities of good art work

(4marks)

- It should be attractive in color
- It should be well finished
- It should serve its purpose
- It should convey a message
- It should utilize the elements and principles of art and design

3 What are the uses of crafts to your community

(5marks)

- For decoration
- Cultural preservation
- Entertainment
- For utilitarian purpose
- Used as prizes
- Expression of inner feelings
- Income generation
- Political propaganda
- For monumental purpose

4(a) Give three examples of tertiary color

(3marks)

- Blue-green
- Blue-violet
- Red-orange
- Red-violet
- Yellow-orange
- Yellow-green

(b) with illustration, define color wheel

(4 marks)

A color wheel is a chart/a circle showing colors of the spectrum

It is a chart of $\frac{6}{12}$ portions showing possible combination of the colors of the spectrum

5 Explain how you can make a paper Mache for a calf

(7marks)

- The process of making a calf using a paper Marche involves making a sketch of a calf as a source of inspiration showing all the sides/angles
- Look for the required tools and materials such as wire mesh for the armature, glue, paint and buckets to mention

- Make a small model clay known as a Marquette to guide you on making a bigger calf.this is optional
- Chose a method of paper Mache such as the pulp method
- Tear small strips/pieces of paper and soak them into water and salt
- Shred/mix the papers until they are porridge like squeeze out excess water
- For bright papers use/add chalk to them and if you want them colored, add water based paints and knead/mix well
- Knead and press the mixture after adding glue until the papers are like soft clay
- At this stage, start attaching your wet papers into the armature resembling a calf part by part or layer until sculpture form of a calf is achieved
- Add other materials for details and paint it as it dries
- Mount/frame your calf

Step by step process (7 marks)

6(a) What is embroidery (1mark)

Embroidery is intricate needle work of using thread to decorate fabrics

It is a method decoration in which threads are stitched/sewn into a plain fabric to make it more appealing

(b) Outline the steps one must follow in the motif making (6marks)

- Develop a concept of your design/think of what to use an image/ design for your embroidery
- Get al the needed tools and materials eg the embroidery, the backing/surface to embroid, pair of scissors
- Make a sketch of the design/image to be used in the design
- Get the fabric to the hoop for easy stitching
- Choose the type of stitches to use in your design such as the running and satin stitches
- Thread your needle using embroidery thread and start outlining your design
- Using a filing stitch such as satin to decorate/create your design or image
- When the design is complete, trim off the hanging threads and iron it as a way of finishing

▪ Step by step (6 marks)

7(a) What is motif (1mark)

- Is a repeated element of or pattern in a design?
- It is that recurs in a design
- It is a basic shape of design

(b) Outline the steps one must follow in the motif making (5marks)

- Get a source of inspiration
- Draw the image or object on paper
- Re-draw it using contours/line drawing
- Alternatively, you can disort the shapes/re arrange them to create patterns
- Create patterns by repeating the motif
- Shade to create the positives and the negatives
- The motif is ready to be transferred to stencil or a screen

Step by step(5marks)

(c)give the factors considered in the textile printing (5marks)

- Color selection and color harmony
- The function of the print
- Materials and methods of printing
- The development of motif
- Printing process and registration of the print/craftsmanship

8(a) What is applique

It is a decorative craft made by applying or putting small colored fabrics into another plain fabric

(b) explain the process one undergoes to make applique

(7marks)

- Develop a concept of your applique design
- Acquire all the needed tool and materials such as drawing pencil, pair of scissors, surface to applique and threads
- Make a sketch of your design which will guide and apply color to inspire you
- Make where you are going to applique (mark the placement)
- Start putting the small colored piece of fabric by stitching them following your sketch as guide
- Select appropriate stitches to use which will make your applique to look more attractive
- Leave a seam allowance as you stitch the affiants to achieve your design
- Trim off the hanging threads and iron the fabric as a way of finishing

Step by step(7marks)

9. State any five materials used in batik and state what they are used for

(5marks)

- Fabric such as cotton cloth is the base on which a design is made. It is a surface to decorate
- Dyes/dylons are colorant/water based colored materials/substances used to pattern the fabric. It brushes to color the fabric
- Water is solvent/liquid used to mix the dyes to make dye bath
- Wax is a material used to resist the penetration of dye from reaching, running into areas which are not meant to be dyed or colored with the next color
- Papers are used as a surface into which sketches are made
- Newspapers are used to remove wax from the fabric by sandwiching it between two wide papers and ironing it. Ink is also used to draw fine image on the fabric

10(a) what is sculpture

(1mark)

It is the art of making two or three dimension forms objects by curving, modelling casting or construction from various materials

It is the art of making representative figures which are curved modeled or constructed

(b) describe the step by step process of making an armature for a clay sculpture

(6marks)

- An armature is a frame work/sketch for your intended sculpture work made from wire mesh and other constructional materials
- It is a supporting structure for a sculpture form made out of wires or clay
- To make an armature, acquire the tools and materials such as pair of scissors, pair of pliers, binding wire, wire mesh papers and iron bars
- Choose a character of your sculpture form such as animal or human figure
- Start by putting a base of your sculpture such as flat wooden panel or a podium
- Attach strong bars/materials into this base
- Use appropriate method of joining metals such as welding and soldering
- Fine wire mesh should be used on the outer most areas of the armature to allow clay attach to it

END