

SS3 PAINTING AND DECORATING

1. What is the main characteristic of gloss paint in art?
 - A. Matte finish
 - B. High shine and reflective finish
 - C. Transparent quality
 - D. Rough texture
 - E. Easily removable
2. Gloss paint is best used for which of the following effects?
 - A. Creating a matte, non-reflective finish
 - B. Adding a smooth, shiny, and polished appearance
 - C. Emphasizing rough textures
 - D. Blending colors smoothly
 - E. Soaking into the surface
3. What is the primary purpose of gloss varnish in art?
 - A. To dull the painting's surface
 - B. To protect the artwork and enhance colors
 - C. To change the texture of the paint
 - D. To make the paint translucent
 - E. To create a porous finish
4. Which of the following is a common surface that can be used with gloss paint in art?
 - A. Paper
 - B. Wood
 - C. Canvas
 - D. Metal
 - E. All of the above
5. Which of the following is a disadvantage of gloss paint in art?
 - A. It dries too slowly
 - B. It can show brush strokes and imperfections
 - C. It is too opaque
 - D. It is difficult to clean
 - E. It doesn't provide a durable finish
6. In which art medium is gloss paint most commonly used?
 - A. Watercolor
 - B. Oil painting
 - C. Sculpture
 - D. Digital art
 - E. Printmaking
7. What is the main characteristic of matte paint in art?
 - A. High shine and reflective finish
 - B. Smooth and glass-like appearance
 - C. Non-reflective and flat finish
 - D. Highly translucent
 - E. Quick-drying

8. Which of the following is typically used to achieve a matte finish in painting?
- A. Gloss varnish
 - B. Matte medium
 - C. Oil paint
 - D. Gel medium
 - E. Watercolor
9. Matte paints are often preferred in art for which of the following reasons?
- A. They create a glossy, shiny finish
 - B. They provide a soft, even color without shine
 - C. They dry too slowly
 - D. They enhance the colors too much
 - E. They are only suitable for oil paints
10. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using matte paint in art?
- A. It creates a reflective surface
 - B. It can easily show brush strokes and texture
 - C. It is too glossy for detailed work
 - D. It is difficult to blend
 - E. It is hard to find matte medium
11. Matte paints are commonly used in which of the following types of artwork?
- A. Portrait painting
 - B. Landscape painting
 - C. Abstract art
 - D. Mural painting
 - E. All of the above
12. Which surface is commonly used with matte paint in art?
- A. Glossy canvas
 - B. Textured paper
 - C. Glossy wood
 - D. Smooth metal
 - E. Any surface can be used, depending on the desired effect
13. Which medium can be added to paint to create a matte finish?
- A. Gloss medium
 - B. Oil
 - C. Gel medium
 - D. Matte medium
 - E. Turpentine
14. In contrast to gloss paint, matte paint tends to:
- A. Reflect light
 - B. Have a textured appearance
 - C. Provide a smooth, shiny surface
 - D. Absorb more light
 - E. Allow for more detailed shading
15. Matte paint is less likely to do which of the following compared to gloss paint?

- A. Show imperfections
 - B. Reflect the surrounding environment
 - C. Provide vibrant color
 - D. Smudge easily
 - E. Dry too quickly
16. What is the main characteristic of emulsion paint in art?
- A. It has a high-gloss finish
 - B. It dries very slowly
 - C. It is water-based and dries quickly
 - D. It is only used for wall painting
 - E. It is non-toxic and cannot be used on canvas
17. Which of the following is a common use of emulsion paint in art?
- A. To create a shiny, reflective surface
 - B. To paint murals on walls
 - C. For detailed work in oil painting
 - D. To achieve a highly textured surface
 - E. As a medium for watercolor painting
18. What type of surface is emulsion paint most commonly applied to in art?
- A. Glass
 - B. Metal
 - C. Canvas
 - D. Plaster or walls
 - E. Wood
19. Emulsion paint is primarily composed of which of the following?
- A. Oil
 - B. Water
 - C. Acrylic resin
 - D. Latex and pigments
 - E. Chalk and pigments
20. Which of the following is an advantage of using emulsion paint in art?
- A. It is highly glossy and reflective
 - B. It has a quick drying time
 - C. It is highly transparent
 - D. It is not water-soluble
 - E. It produces a rough, textured surface
21. What is the typical finish of emulsion paint when applied?
- A. Glossy and shiny
 - B. Matte or satin finish
 - C. Rough and textured
 - D. Transparent
 - E. Shimmering metallic
22. Which of the following is NOT a common property of emulsion paint?
- A. It can be easily cleaned with water

- B. It is suitable for both indoor and outdoor use
 - C. It provides a durable finish
 - D. It can be used to create highly detailed artwork
 - E. It is often used on walls and ceilings
23. What is the main benefit of using emulsion paint on walls in interior design?
- A. It creates a textured surface
 - B. It provides a smooth, even finish
 - C. It is highly reflective
 - D. It resists fading from UV light
 - E. It requires multiple layers for coverage
24. What is the best way to clean emulsion paint brushes after use?
- A. Using turpentine
 - B. Using soap and water
 - C. Using a solvent
 - D. Wiping with a dry cloth
 - E. Using oil
25. Which of the following is a limitation of emulsion paint in art?
- A. It is difficult to clean
 - B. It cannot be used on paper
 - C. It is unsuitable for detailed work due to its finish
 - D. It produces a rough texture on smooth surfaces
 - E. It is too expensive
26. What is the primary purpose of using a primer in art?
- A. To create a glossy finish
 - B. To prepare the surface for paint adhesion
 - C. To add texture to the painting surface
 - D. To protect the painting from water damage
 - E. To alter the color of the painting surface
27. Which type of surface is most commonly primed before painting?
- A. Metal
 - B. Fabric
 - C. Canvas
 - D. Glass
 - E. Wood
28. What is a common type of primer used for oil painting?
- A. Water-based acrylic primer
 - B. Gesso
 - C. Gloss varnish
 - D. Spray adhesive
 - E. Chalk primer
29. How does using a primer affect the paint applied on the surface?
- A. It causes the paint to dry slower
 - B. It allows the paint to adhere better and prevents it from absorbing into the surface

- C. It changes the color of the paint
 - D. It makes the paint more transparent
 - E. It makes the paint more glossy
30. Which of the following surfaces requires a special type of primer for painting?
- A. Paper
 - B. Stone
 - C. Plastic
 - D. Metal
 - E. All of the above
31. When should a primer be applied in the painting process?
- A. After the painting is finished
 - B. Before applying the first layer of paint
 - C. During the final stages of the painting
 - D. Only if the surface is damaged
 - E. After applying the varnish
32. Which of the following is a key benefit of using a primer in art?
- A. It adds a high gloss finish to the painting
 - B. It helps create a smooth and even base for painting
 - C. It allows the paint to be removed easily
 - D. It makes the colors more vibrant but does not help in adhesion
 - E. It prevents the paint from drying
33. Why is it important to apply a primer on raw wood before painting?
- A. To prevent the wood from absorbing too much paint and creating uneven color
 - B. To create a shiny finish
 - C. To allow the paint to smudge easily
 - D. To make the surface glossy and smooth
 - E. To add texture to the surface
34. Which of the following types of primer is commonly used for metal surfaces?
- A. Oil-based primer
 - B. Acrylic primer
 - C. Watercolor primer
 - D. Rust-inhibiting primer
 - E. Chalk primer
35. What is the primary use of a spray gun in art?
- A. To create textured surfaces
 - B. To apply a smooth and even coat of paint
 - C. To add details and fine lines to a painting
 - D. To blend colors on a canvas
 - E. To erase mistakes in painting
36. What is the advantage of using a spray gun over traditional brushes in painting?
- A. It allows for more control and detail work
 - B. It speeds up the painting process by covering large areas quickly
 - C. It produces a more textured finish

- D. It works only on smooth surfaces
 - E. It is suitable only for wall painting
37. Which of the following is a common type of spray gun used in art?
- A. Airbrush
 - B. Roller spray
 - C. Paintbrush sprayer
 - D. Needle sprayer
 - E. Sponge applicator
38. What is the main function of the compressor when using a spray gun?
- A. To mix the paint with water
 - B. To provide air pressure to atomize the paint and spray it evenly
 - C. To help dry the paint faster
 - D. To create textures in the paint
 - E. To apply a base coat before using the spray gun
39. Which of the following is a benefit of using a spray gun in large-scale art projects?
- A. It is ideal for creating fine details and textures
 - B. It is easier to clean than traditional brushes
 - C. It covers large surfaces quickly with an even coat
 - D. It creates a matte finish
 - E. It allows for more precise color blending
40. Which of the following is a typical feature of an airbrush, a type of spray gun?
- A. It can only spray water-based paints
 - B. It is used to create detailed lines and gradients
 - C. It is designed for large surface areas only
 - D. It is only used in graffiti art
 - E. It requires no compressor to function
41. What must be done before using a spray gun to ensure smooth application of paint?
- A. The paint must be thinned to the proper consistency
 - B. The spray gun must be cleaned thoroughly with water
 - C. The compressor must be turned off
 - D. The paint must be applied in multiple thick layers
 - E. The surface must be sanded
42. Which of the following is NOT a common issue when using a spray gun?
- A. Paint spattering
 - B. Uneven paint distribution
 - C. Over-spraying or fogging
 - D. Blending of colors
 - E. Clogging of the nozzle
43. Which of the following safety precautions is essential when using a spray gun?
- A. Wearing a dust mask to avoid inhaling paint fumes
 - B. Working in a poorly ventilated area for better control of the spray
 - C. Applying paint without protective clothing
 - D. Spraying the paint directly into the eyes for better focus

- E. Using the spray gun without cleaning it
44. Which part of the spray gun controls the amount of paint being released?
- A. Trigger
 - B. Nozzle
 - C. Needle
 - D. Cup
 - E. Air valve
45. What is the function of the nozzle in a spray gun?
- A. To regulate the air pressure
 - B. To mix the paint and air
 - C. To adjust the spray pattern
 - D. To hold the paint container
 - E. To control the speed of the spray
46. What does the needle in a spray gun do?
- A. It controls the flow of air
 - B. It helps to adjust the paint thickness
 - C. It seals the paint cup to prevent leakage
 - D. It controls the flow of paint
 - E. It adjusts the fan pattern of the spray
47. Which part of the spray gun holds the paint or fluid used in the spray process?
- A. Air cap
 - B. Cup
 - C. Trigger
 - D. Needle
 - E. Hose
48. What is the function of the air valve in a spray gun?
- A. To control the amount of paint released
 - B. To release excess paint from the gun
 - C. To control the amount of air that is mixed with the paint
 - D. To change the nozzle size
 - E. To adjust the spray gun pressure
49. Which part of the spray gun is responsible for breaking up the paint into small particles?
- A. Needle
 - B. Trigger
 - C. Nozzle
 - D. Air cap
 - E. Cup
50. What role does the compressor play in the functioning of a spray gun?
- A. It holds the paint
 - B. It creates the air pressure required to atomize the paint
 - C. It controls the flow of paint
 - D. It adjusts the spray pattern
 - E. It prevents clogging of the nozzle

51. Which part of the spray gun is used to adjust the spray pattern from a fine mist to a wide fan?
- A. Cup
 - B. Needle
 - C. Air cap
 - D. Trigger
 - E. Hose
52. What is the function of the fluid control knob on a spray gun?
- A. To control the fan pattern
 - B. To control the air pressure
 - C. To adjust the amount of paint being sprayed
 - D. To adjust the spray pattern width
 - E. To regulate the temperature of the spray
53. Which part of the spray gun is responsible for preventing paint leakage and maintaining a tight seal?
- A. Needle packing
 - B. Cup holder
 - C. Air valve
 - D. Trigger spring
 - E. Hose adapter
54. Which of the following causes "paint blistering" (bubbling) during the drying process?
- A. Applying paint too thickly
 - B. Painting in high humidity conditions
 - C. Not using a primer
 - D. Applying paint on a dusty surface
 - E. Using old or expired paint
55. What is "orange peel" texture in paintwork?
- A. A smooth and flawless surface
 - B. A rough texture resembling the skin of an orange
 - C. A glossy finish with no imperfections
 - D. A crackled effect
 - E. A translucent layer of paint
56. Which of the following can cause "wrinkling" in paint after it has dried?
- A. Painting in very cold conditions
 - B. Applying too many coats of paint too quickly
 - C. Using a spray gun incorrectly
 - D. Applying paint over a non-primed surface
 - E. Using too much water with the paint
57. What does "poor adhesion" in paint refer to?
- A. The paint does not adhere well to the surface
 - B. The paint creates a shiny finish
 - C. The paint dries too quickly
 - D. The paint mixes unevenly with other colors

- E. The paint smudges or rubs off easily after drying
58. What is the likely cause of "fading" in paint over time?
- A. Using too much paint on the surface
 - B. Exposure to excessive sunlight or UV radiation
 - C. Applying paint on a damp surface
 - D. Using paint that is too thick
 - E. Applying paint without a primer
59. What is "blushing" in paint?
- A. When paint starts to crack or craze
 - B. When the paint develops a cloudy or milky appearance due to moisture
 - C. When the paint becomes sticky during application
 - D. When paint dries too quickly and forms uneven patches
 - E. When the paint has a glossy, uneven finish
60. Which of the following is a common cause of "peeling" paint?
- A. Applying paint to a clean, dry surface
 - B. Using too much thinner in the paint
 - C. Painting over a dirty or greasy surface
 - D. Applying a coat of primer before painting
 - E. Using fresh paint
61. What is "flash rusting" in paint defects?
- A. Rust that appears after painting metal surfaces
 - B. A condition where paint becomes streaky
 - C. Discoloration that happens when using multiple paint layers
 - D. The formation of small bubbles in the paint due to humidity
 - E. A smooth, uniform coating that reflects too much light
62. Point of interest in a work of art - attracts more attention than anything else in composition; Dominant element or form in artwork - often the focal point; noticed.
- A. emphasis
 - B. harmony
 - C. balance
 - D. variety
 - E. contact
63. repetition Choose an example of emphasis.
- A. rough & smooth
 - B. use of bright colors
 - C. very dark colors
 - D. use of many shapes
 - E. use of the same motif
64. What are repeating lines, shapes, or other elements that create a pattern?
- A. Pattern/Repetition
 - B. Shape
 - C. Unity
 - D. motif

E. None of the above

65. What are some examples of Variety? _____ and _____

A. Big and small

B. Day and night

C. Light and dark

D. Rough and smooth

E. All of the above

66. _____ is usually created when an artist repeats or alternates a specific element creating a feeling of movement.

A. Lyric

B. Flow

C. Rhythm

D. Music

E. None of the above

67. This is the lightness or darkness of a color.

A. value

B. texture

C. color

D. shape

E. form

68. ---- refers to the way something feels

A. Line

B. Space

C. Value

D. Texture

E. Value

69. When lines meet to form an enclosed area, this result to

A. space

B. shape

C. form

D. line

E. colour

70. ----is the most basic element of art. It is used to form lots of different things in art. It is the path of a dot through a space.

A. Texture

B. Space

C. Line

D. Value

E. Colour

71. ----- are three-dimensional, they have height, width, and thickness.

A. Color

B. Shape

C. Form

- D. Value
 - E. Texture
72. Which of these is not an element of art?
- A. Balance
 - B. Texture
 - C. Line
 - D. Color
 - E. Texture
73. Pink is an example of which element?
- A. Texture
 - B. Line
 - C. Value
 - D. Color
 - E. Form
74. Rough is an example of which element?
- A. Value
 - B. Texture
 - C. Color
 - D. Shape
 - E. Form
75. 2-D area enclosed by a line that establishes contour is _____.
- A. space
 - B. form
 - C. color
 - D. shape
 - E. texture
76. A shape that has or appears to have volume or looks 3-D is
- A. line
 - B. form
 - C. shape
 - D. space
 - E. colour
77. The primary colors are _____.
- A. Red, Yellow and Orange
 - B. Green, Orange and Violet
 - C. Red, Yellow and Blue
 - D. Green, Orange and Blue
 - E. Gray, white and black
78. Colours on the colour wheel that are opposite each other are called _____.
- A. primary
 - B. secondary
 - C. intermediate
 - D. complimentary

E. analogues

79. Which of the following is NOT an example of texture _____.

A. rough

B. smooth

C. running

D. bumpy

E. hard

80. Colors that are made by mixing primary and secondary colors together are called _____.

A. primary

B. secondary

C. intermediate

D. complimentary

E. harmonious

ESSAY

INSTRUCTION; ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a. Mention any five materials used for making wood 5marks

b. List any five materials used for finishing wood work 5marks

2.a. what is staining in painting 5marks

b. State any three reasons for staining wood 5marks

3. a. List any five covering defect due to room temperature 5marks

b. State the causes of each of the defect listed in 3a 5marks

4. List five difference between stencil and screen printing 10 marks

5. list five difference between primer and paint 10 marks

6. list five characteristics of each of the following terms

a. gloss paint 5marks

b. matt paint 5marks