

## **Mid-Term Exam NCC**

**Ans1.**

**Ans2.** Line element is used for instance to trace a contour.

**Ans3.** Three primary shapes are the rectangle, the ellipse, and the triangle.

**Ans4.** Attributes of line are its type, its width, and its color.

**Ans5.** The shape representing infinite is called lemniscate.

**Ans6.** Patterns are called recognizable shape that represents things like street signs or toilet signs.

**Ans7.** Texture is a non-geometrical shape with natural aspect.

**Ans8.** Texture and pattern are terms that describe various decorative elements, such as upholstery fabrics, curtains, walls and even types of tile. While it may be difficult to tell which is which from afar, hands-on access clues you in

right away. 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.

**Ans9.** In color, the word tint is used to reference how light a color is. Shades are derived from a combination of hue and white. For example, red, when saturated with white creates a tint of pink. Contrast with shade.

**Ans10.** The term brightness is used to name the lightness level of a tone.

**Ans11.** Alex Hass and Grid are two important principles used to organize text contents in a composition.

**Ans12.** Proportion is the design principle stating that a composition's many elements must form a whole.

**Ans13.** Two- dimensional object with greater visual weight in a composition, is named the area where the reading is guided, the one that attracts attention.

**Ans14.** 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.

**Ans15.** In art, negative space 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.