## **NANTON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

## END OF THIRD TERM EXAMINATION

## **CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN**

# **BASIC SEVEN**

## **OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. Shape, color, line, and texture are	A. mountains
referred to as	B. B. plants
<ul><li>A. Elements of Dance</li><li>B. Elements of Design</li></ul>	C. building
<ul><li>C. Principles of Visual Arts</li><li>D. Principles of Design</li></ul>	D. rivers
2. Which of the following is not a principle of design?	6 is a path made by a moving point.
A. Balance	A. Line
B. Repetition	B. Shape
C. Emphasis D. Colour	C. Space
3. Which of the following samples does not	D. Texture
constitute a design idea from the natural environment?	7. Creative arts comprises
	A. accounting and finance
A. leaves B. texts	B. visual and performing arts
C. tree barks	C. science and technology
D. twigs	D. none of the above
4. Which of the following can be classified as a man-made line?	8. The types of clay has been categorized into how many
A. electric cable	A. Seven
B. river	A. Seven
C. snake	B. Four
D. climbing plant	C. Five
5. The following constitutes the natural	C. Pive
environment except	D. Three

<ul> <li>9. The kind of exhibition that attracts all kinds of products is called</li> <li>A. Specialized exhibition</li> <li>B. General exhibition</li> <li>C. Specified exhibition</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>	A. Design process B. Designing C. Analysis D. Design and making  15 is a unit of design that is made up of line, shape and colour.
<ul> <li>10. Which of the following is not a technique in pattern making</li> <li>A. Dabbing</li> <li>B. Batik</li> <li>C. Modelling</li> <li>D. Relief print</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A. Pattern</li> <li>B. Motif</li> <li>C. Technique</li> <li>D. Design and making</li> </ul> 16. The machine used for clay preparation is called
11. Which year was porcelain clay discovered in China  A. 1900 AD B. 1800 BC C. 1600 BC D. 1600 AD	A. Bug mill B. Pug mill C. Clay mill D. None of the above  17 are the fundamental part or aspect used to compose any work of design.
<ul> <li>12</li></ul>	<ul> <li>A. Principles of design</li> <li>B. Elements of design</li> <li>C. Pattern making</li> <li>D. Design process</li> <li>18. Which of this is not a fundamental principles of design.</li> <li>A. Contrast</li> </ul>
<ul><li>13. Which of the following is not a factor to consider when mounting an exhibition</li><li>A. Duration</li><li>B. Security</li><li>C. Privacy</li><li>D. Publicity</li></ul>	B. Emphasis C. Movement D. Texture  19. Identify an element of design in nature that shows line.  A. Shoe lace.
14. The stages a designer goes through to come up with a solution to a problem is called	B. Cable. C. Apple.

D. Veins on leaves.	B. Clay Preparation
20.01	C. None of the above
20. Select a set of elements of design from the options below.	D. Clay Slab
	25. Which of the following is not a source of
A. Shape, colour, line and texture.	clay.
B. Balance, unity, colour, and shape.	A. Rivers
C. Emphasis, dots, texture, and	B. Ponds
colour.	C. Streams
colour.	D. All of the above
D. Line, harmony, texture, and	
contrast.	26. Clay is a cheap resource used in
	modelling
22. The relative size and scale of various	A. True
elements in a design is termed as  A. Balance	B. False
	C. None of the above
B. Proportion	D. All of the above
C. Contrast	27. The major raw material for pottery is
D. Repetition	
D. Repetition	A. Sand
22 is used for colouring.	B. Clay
_	C. Paint
A. Washing blue	D. Oil
B. Table	20
C. Chair	28is the natural source of
D. Cassian	sound from which music is made.
D. Crayon	A. Poem
23. The following are types of clay	B. Voice
except	C. Band
-	D. None of the above
A. Stoneware	29. The relative size and scale of various
B. Porcelain	elements in a design is termed as
C. Earthenware	crements in a design is termed as
D. Loamy	
24. The process of removing improvides 111-	A. Balance
24. The process of removing impurities like	B. Proportion
rocks, sticks, stones, grass etc from clay to	C. Contrast
make it suitable for use is called	D. Repetition
	30. Yellow, Red and Blue are
A. Clay Technique	colours

- A. Tertiary
- B. Secondary
- C. Primary
- D None of the above

## **ESSAY TEST**

## Answer any two questions only

- Q1 a) Define pattern making
  - b) State four techniques used in pattern making
  - c) Explain the term principles of design and give four (4) examples of principles of design.
- Q2. a) What is an exhibition?
  - b) state and explain the types of exhibition.
  - c) Outline five(5) points to consider when planning or mounting an exhibition.
- Q3. a) How do you understand by clay preparation?
  - b) State the types of clay
  - c) State and explain four principles of design