

- Q.27 Draw any six types of patterns.

Q.28 Explain the advancing colours and receding colours.

Q.29 Differentiate between scale and proportion.

Q.30 Explain type of feelings a diagonal line gives.

Q.31 What do you understand by the term “Composition”.

Q.32 Compare the principles Unity, Repetition and Rhythm in architecture.

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Q.33 Explain with sketches: a) Contrast b) Hierarchy.

Q.34 How cool colour effect the size or shape of a room?
Discuss in brief.

Q.35 Differentiate between shade and shadow.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain in detail with proper sketches basic principles of design?

Q.37 Explain various types of colour Schemes. Make Sketches.

Q.38 Explain various types of Scales in detail make neat sketches to support your answer.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

120214/030214A

1st Sem.
Branch: Arch. Assistanship
Sub : Theory of Design

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- .Q.1 The circular chart used to remember colour relationship is a _____.
a) Colour scheme b) Colour wheel
c) Colour Ray d) Colour circle

Q.2 _____ refers to the lightness or darkness of a colour.
a) Shape b) Value
c) Intensity d) Texture

Q.3 Which design principle makes it necessary to think of the house as a totality?
a) Focal Point b) Balance
c) Unity and Harmony d) Rhythm

Q.4 Which color relaxes the nervous system?
a) Blue b) Red
c) Black d) Yellow

Q.5 In design, there are three main types of balance
_____ asymmetrical, radial
a) Symmetrical b) Weighted
c) Tip of the nose d) Pan

- Q.6 Which of the following colors is most appetizing?
 a) Blue b) Orange
 c) Grey d) Yellow
- Q.7 What is over, under and around an object?
 a) Air b) Space
 c) Texture d) Colour
- Q.8 Secondary colour are obtained by mixing two _____ colours.
 a) Neutral colours
 b) Complementary colours
 c) Primary colours
 d) Intermediate or Tertiary colours
- Q.9 The Harmony of all the visual elements in a composition
 a) Repetition b) Balance
 c) Unity d) Contrast
- Q.10 A shape is an areas enclosed by an outline.
 a) 3D b) Space
 c) Form d) 2D

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Hue is another term for colour. (T/F)
- Q.12 A plan for selecting colour for a composition is also known as a _____.
- Q.13 A dark value of a color is made by adding black to the color. (T/F)

- Q.14 Secondary colors are directly opposite each other on the color wheel. (T/F)
- Q.15 _____ the characterization of a color as either warm or cool.
- Q.16 Analogous color is another term for complementary colors. (T/F).
- Q.17 To make the page look more organized, choose theme colors and pattern. (T/F)
- Q.18 Focal point is another way of saying center of _____ (Balance/Interest)
- Q.19 It refers to the quality of the surface treatment _____ (Texture/Volume)
- Q.20 Orange, green, violet are _____ colours.

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What is scale in Architecture?
- Q.22 Describe-Asymmetrical balance with sketches.
- Q.23 Form follow function. Justify the statement.
- Q.24 Explain how the line, dots and shapes are used in relation to the figure?
- Q.25 What do function and aesthetics contribute to design?
- Q.26 Give five differences between Formal balance and Informal balance.