NCC (MID TERM)

- Ans1. Color element is an element that does not stretch.
- Ans2. Lines element is used to trace a contour.
- Ans3. Three Primary basic shapes: the rectangle, the ellipse, and the triangle.
- Ans4. The basic possible attributes of a lines are its width, type and color.
- Ans5. The infinity symbol also called lemniscate.

Ans6.

- Ans7. Is called Non-geometrical shape having a natural aspect because its organic shapes.
- Ans8. Texture and pattern are terms that describe various decorative elements, such as upholstery

 Fabrics, curtains, walls and even types of tile. A pattern is a visual element that repeats, such

 As paid or stripes, whereas texture can be felt, such as the surface of a brick or a piece of burlap.
- Ans9. A tint is mixture of a color with white, which reduces darkness while with shades.

Ans 10. In colorimetry and color theory, lightness, also known as value or tone, is a representation of variation in the perception of a color or color space's brightness. It is one of the color appearance parameters of any color appearance model. Various color models have an explicit term for this property.

Ans11. This is the same process that you would use when you write an expository essay. ... That is, you only want to mention the content of the body paragraphs; you do not want ... Sometimes writers incorporate a variety of modes in any one essay. Organize the evidence in terms of importance, either from least important to most.

- Ans12. Unity and variety is the design principle stating that a composition many elements must from 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. Negative space, in art, 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.