**FINAL MID-TERM**

Ans1. Color element is an element that does not stretch.

Ans2. Line element is used to trace a contour.

Ans3. Rectangle, ellipse and triangle are primary shapes in design.

Ans4. Arrow, elbow arrow and curved arrow are possible attributes of line.

Ans6. Icons are called recognizable shapes in design.

Ans7*.* Organic*forms are most often thought of as*naturally*occurring.*Geometric*forms are those which correspond to named regular*shapes*. That is why natural aspects is called non geometric.*

*Ans8.*  A pattern is a visual element that repeats. Whereas, texture can be felt,

Ans9. Tinting is used to make additional spot color variations without having to pay for additional spot color inks. It’s a lighter virgin of color.

Ans10. Brightness term is used to name the lightness level of tone.

Ans11. Font size and bold used to organise text.

Ans12. harmony or unity is a principle of design to form a whole elements.

Ans13. Heading is the area which attracts user’s attention.

Ans14. Proximity principle we use when the elements are too close.

Ans15.  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.Ju