4.14 ART AND DESIGN (442)

4.14.1 Art & Design Paper 1 (442/1)

SECTION A: (20 marks)

1.	(a)	(i)	Material - paper (any brand of paper) / strawboa Construction technique	rd	$\frac{1}{2}$ mark $\frac{1}{2}$ mark		
		(ii)	Semi-abstract / semi-realistic style.		1 mark		
	(b)		sh' is a painting technique in which thin watery passeeping brush strokes.	aint is applied quickly v	with 2 marks		
	(c)	(i)	Road sign / traffic sign.				
		(ii)	Warns drivers of "No left turn"/ commands/ inst	ructs /guides/ directs d			
		(iii)	Mandatory sign/Prohibitive sign/Regulatory sign	n.	1 mark 1 mark		
	(d)	Broke	en linear textual effect/ intricate lines/ patterns.		1 mark		
	(e)	Warp faced fabric shows the warps more predominantly while the weft faced fabric shows the wefts more predominantly/ warp threads are dominant vertical patterns / threads; weft faced create horizontal patterns. 2 marks					
	(f)	 Describes or models a form/solidity. Creates 3 dimensional effect. Suggest movement. Create illusion of depth and atmospheric effect. Any 2 x 1 2 marks 					
		(*)		•	2 marks		
	(g)	(i)	Painting hazy/pale /dull/greyer colours in the ba sharp / bright colours in the foreground.	ckground and clear/	1 mark		
		(ii)	Painting warm colours in the foreground and co-	ol colours in the backgr	round. 1 mark		
	(h)	Rhyth	m/movement		1 mark		
	(i)	SizeWeiMat	ght	Any 3 x 1	3 marks		

- (j) Enhances the appearance of the clay.
 - Hardens the form.
 - Makes the clay more durable.
 - Makes it porous. Any 2 x 1 2 marks

SECTION B: (25 marks)

2. (a) Tjap is a metal block with patterns incised on it used for printing with liquid wax. It is dipped into the wax and then stamped on the surface.

Tjanting is a tool with a copper bowl (reservoir) and a spout used for drawing with wax

2 marks

- (b) Applying fixative to the dye prevents colours from fading/makes colours fast. 1 mark
- (c) To prevent wax from heating too fast as it can catch fire
 - To retain the heat of the wax.
 - To reduce evaporation of the wax.
 - Safety precaution from splattering hot wax.

on a fabric to create patterns/intricate lines.

Any $2 \times 1 = 2$	marks
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3. (a) - Logo

- 1 mark
- Contact address (box no., website, telephone, physical address)
- 1 mark

- Name of the company.

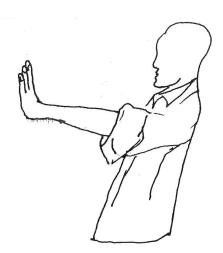
- Slogan/motto.

- 1 mark 1 mark
- (b) An official communication tool that authenticates an organisation/ legitimises an organisation. 1 mark
 - Identifies the company/ organisation.

1 mark

5 marks

4.



Outstretched hand - 2 marks
In profile - 2 marks
Accuracy. - 1 mark

Total 5 marks

5. (a) Twinning weave.

1 mark

- (b) To fasten the woven edges to the edges of the loom so as to create a straight selvedge and avoid waisting. 2 marks
- (c) (i) Pushing down the weft threads after every row with a comb/beater.
 - (ii) Pulling down the weft threads firmly at the end of every row to maintain even tension
 - (iii) Crowding the warp threads so that there are no big spaces between them.

Any 2 x 1 mark each

2 marks

Total (5 marks)

- 6. (a) Appropriateness of letter style to the message/content.
 - (b) Uniformity of letter construction.
 - (c) Consistency of letter formation.
 - (d) Spacing between letters, words and lines.
 - (e) Harmony and suitability of lettering to the total design.
 - (f) Letters should be simple and legible.

Any 5 x 1 mark each

5 marks

SECTION C: (15 marks)

7. Lines:-

- Lines outline the forms and forms within the forms;
- Lines distinguish the various forms and spatial levels;
- Lines distributed all over the composition gives it an overall linear nature.

3 marks

Forms:-

- Forms are simplified (outlined)
- Forms are flat
- Forms create pattern.

3 marks

Pattern:-

- Patterns are formed by outlines, shapes and silhouettes;
- Crazed/crackled details of the forms;
- The distribution of light, dark and grey shapes create patterns.

3 marks

Depth:-

- Created by overlaps
- Distribution of forms in different levels
- Different sizes of forms at different levels create depth.

3 marks

Mood:-

- The animals are alert as if there is looming danger;
- Time seems to be mid-morning or late afternoon;
- Fright, anxiety, scare.

3 marks

Total 15 marks

8.	(i)	Slab method.	1 mark	ζ

(ii) Making/rolling a slab.

1 mark

- (iii) Procedure/process
 - Make a sketch on the form.
 - Knead/wedge the clay to make it malleable or workable.
 - Prepare an absorbent flat surface using plaster or paris or grog.
 - Place batons/yardsticks on either side for ensuring even thickness of the slab.
 - Using a rolling pin, flatten the clay into a slab.
 - Measure and mark the slabs according to the required sizes and shapes.
 - Cut the slabs.
 - Score (scratch) along each edge of the slabs using a sharp tool.
 - Apply slip/slurry on the scored edges.
 - Join the slabs starting from the base appropriately to build up the form.
 - Using a palette knife/spatula/brush, press and work the edges of the slab to join.
 - Wet a sponge and use it to rid the clay form off excess slip.
 - Leave it to dry in a cool place.

1 mark each x 13 13 marks **Total** 15 marks

9. (a) It is the preparation and execution of a design solution.

1 mark

(b) (i) Brief (getting information from a client)

The client and the designer meet to discuss the specifications of the design problem.

Namely:-

- Theme/topic/subject matter of the purpose for which the design is required.
- The target audience.
- Time frame/ schedule.
- Materials and techniques.
- Budget.

5 x 1 mark each

5 marks

- (ii) Research (Gathering and studying all the related material. Thinking and experimenting).
 - The designer collects relevant data in various aspects of the theme and the required design.

This involves:-

- Discussions and interviews with relevant people 1 mark

- Observations and analysis of existing and related designs (visual research)

1 mark

- Study design manuals/annuals and periodicals.

1 mark

(iii) Layout/composition (exploring alternative solutions)

• Arrangement of visual elements (typo, lettering, illustrations etc.)

- Making of preliminary sketches/ determining or selection of design components.
- Refinement
- Final artwork
- Open work to critique.
- Making alterations, adjustments and corrections in consultation with experts, professionals, marketers and fellow artists.
- Finals sketches should be polished and cleaned and exact copy of the design solution presented.

3 x 1 mark each

3 marks

(iv) **Client presentation** (selling the design to the client).

- The artist presents to the client the exact copy of the required work in terms of dimensions, colour, materials and techniques used.
- Explanation of the use of the elements and features in the design (resume) to enlighten the client.
- (The client may suggest some changes, improvements, alterations and adjustments.)
- The final artwork is presented for printing.

3 x 1 mark each

3 marks

Total 15 marks