

4.14 ART AND DESIGN (442)

4.14.1 Art & Design Paper 1 (442/1)

SECTION A (20 marks)

1. (a) (i) The technique used to produce the artwork is; collage 1×1=1 mark
- (ii) The most outstanding element is texture 1 ×1=1 mark
- (b) **How colour affects legibility in typography**
Colour contrast; colours should be balanced them in terms of brightness to help the font types to stand out from the background 2 x 1 = 2 marks
- (c) **Type of drawing is** gesture drawing 1 x 1 = 1 mark
Importance of the type of illustration in drawing; it's used to draw moving objects/ objects in motion. / capture objects fast. 1 x 1 = 1mark
Total = 2 marks
- (d) **Two reasons for ironing a fabric after the printing**
☐ To help fix the ink
☐ To remove creases Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks
- (e) **Examples of artworks that use base mounting technique include;**
☐ Sculptures
☐ Ornamented objects
☐ Pottery works Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks
- (f) **Mood expressed in the picture is** somber/sad /depressed /cranky /enrage/ mysterious
Any relevant answer 1 x 1 = 1 mark

The mood expressed can be deduced from the body language; the way seated with hair falling apart and one hand touching the head, the other folded like in deep thought.
1 x 1 =1mark
Total = 2 marks
- (g) **One factor considered when making coils for pottery;** The coils should have uniform thickness to ensure a consistent wall. 2 x 1 = 2 marks
- (h) **The ornament in the picture is classified as a** body ornament/ anklet. 1 x 1 = 1 mark

- (i) **Two ways of creating a flowing rhythm in landscape drawing**

repeated elements following bends, curves, and undulations within the landscape.

2 x 1 = 2 mark

- (j) **Tool is a staple gun**

1 x 1 = 1 mark

Function of the tool in art;

-used to drive staples in fabric décor i.e. to attach a silk mesh/organdie onto a frame to make a screen ready for screen printing or

-pin up on artworks on boards during art exhibitions.

Any 1 x 1 = 1 mark

Total = 2 marks

SECTION B (25 marks)

- 2 (a) **The painting technique is wash**

1 x 1 = 1 mark

- (b) **The process of producing the painting;**

(i) Sketch the image to be painted $\frac{1}{2}$ m

(ii) Wet the image area^{1m}

(iii) Apply wet paint onto wet or dry area^{1m}

(iv) Load brush with water/thinner and apply starting with the lighter^{1m} areas/colours progressively to darker parts/colours

(v) Wash out paint ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} to reduce the paints intensity to create an area showing tints.

Process highlighted sequentially = 4 marks

- 3 (a) **Significance of the following properties in clay;**

i. **Vitreous;** It helps clay forms to acquire a glass like look resulting to a hard inert piece during firing and porosity of the fired product becomes progressively lower.

1 x 1 = 1 mark

ii. **Porous;** allow the water to evaporate evenly from all parts of the ware without cracking/ ability of a clay ware to store and transmit water

. 1 x 1 = 1 mark

Total = 2 marks

- (b) **Description of traditional method of storing clay;**

(i) Dig a pit in the ground ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m}

(ii) Line the pit with fresh banana leaves ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m}

(iii) Place the prepared clay in the pit ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m}

(iv) Cover with fresh banana leaves ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} then place grass over the leaves

(v) Sprinkle water over the grass ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m}

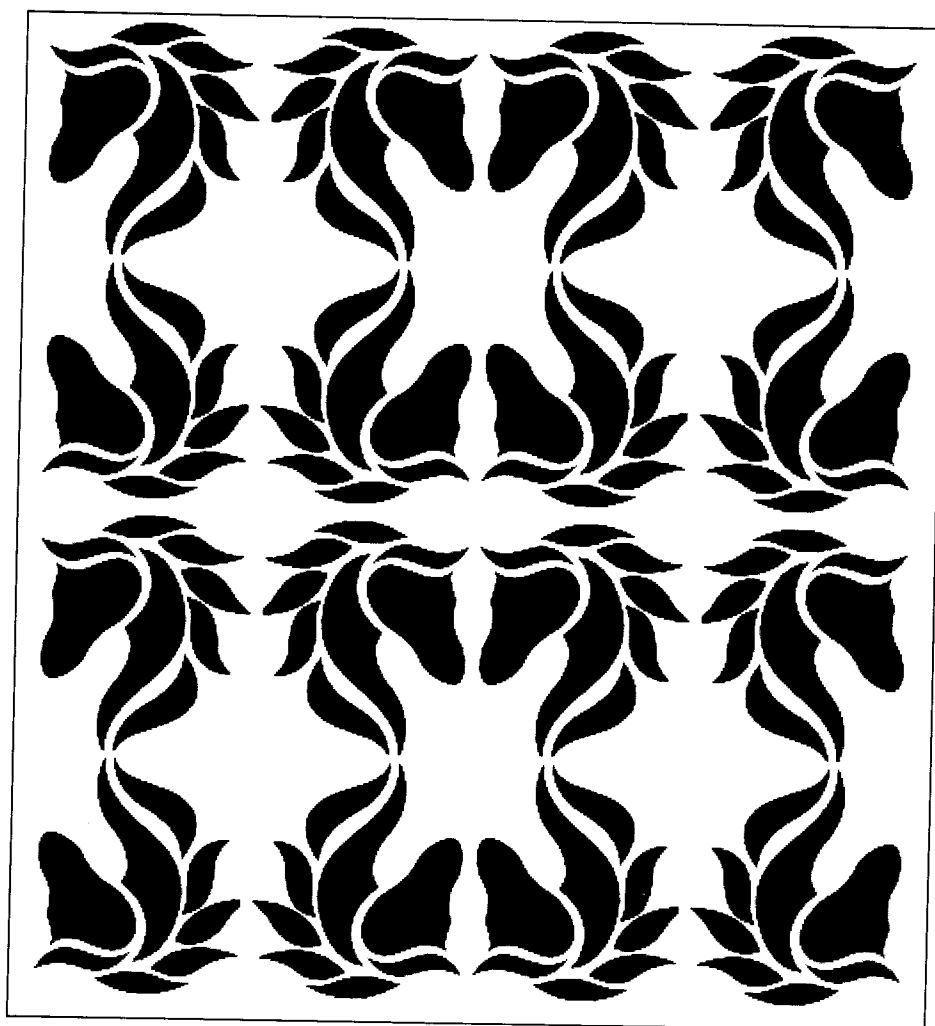
(vi) Cover the pit with earth. ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m}

Sequential description each $\frac{1}{2}$ mark = 3 marks

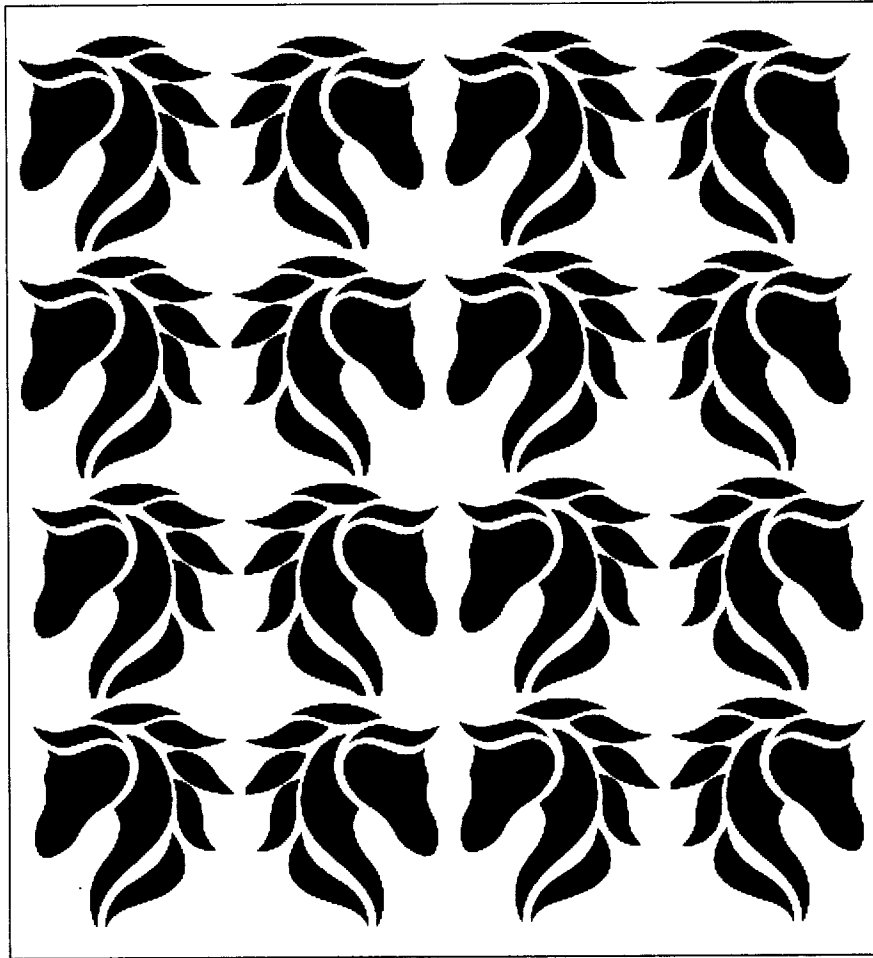
Total = 5 marks

- 4 Organic motif in an inverse repeat pattern.

Motif



OR



Inverse repeat pattern = 3 marks
Precision = 2 marks

Total = 5 marks

- 5 (a) Two ways in which space as an element has been portrayed in the sculpture**

- (i) The voids are the negative spaces
- (ii) The solids are the positive spaces
- (iii) The overall space occupied by the whole form

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

- (b) The most appropriate material for an armature when modeling a sculpture in the round using clay**

☐ Material: Paper or wood/sticks

- o absorb the moisture in the clay during the drying stage
- o during firing as it burns, it helps fire the inner walls of the sculpture

Appropriate material = 1 x 1 = 1 mark

Discussion = 2 x 1 = 2 marks

Total = 5 marks

- 6 (a) (i) The type of poster is an advertisement poster 1 x 1 = 1 mark
- (ii) Type of illustration used in the poster is referred to as a silhouette. 1 x 1 = 1 mark
- (b) Three qualities of an effective poster;
- (i) lettering should be large enough to be readable/ legible at a distance,
 - (ii) headline should catch the readers attention,
 - (iii) mix large and small font types; typography that complements the illustration
 - (iv) bold, intense colours that enhances the message and evoke mood. (*contrast brings out the message with clarity.*)
 - (v) simple, clear and easy to understand, an appropriate layout with well-placed texts and images
 - (vi) Visual imagery to convey message effectively

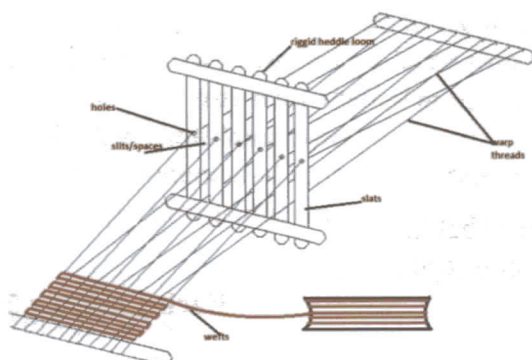
Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks
Total = 5 marks

SECTION C (15 marks)

Candidates to answer any ONE question from this section

- 7 (a) **Function of a woven item under the following:**
- (i) **Status symbol;** specific symbolic patterns and designs worn by prominent people to show their status in the society. 1 x 1 = 1 mark
 - (ii) **Aesthetics** to enhance the appearance of a place e.g. door mats, wall hangings etc. 1 x 1 = 1 mark
- (b) **Three factors to consider when calculating the length of warps to be used on a heddle loom.**
- (i) The actual length of the item
 - (ii) The take up yarn
 - (iii) The fringes
 - (iv) The wastage
- Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks
- (c) **Explanation and illustration of the procedure followed when warping the rigid heddle loom;**
- (i) Determine the length of the warps to be used, (*depending on the length of the item to be woven*)
 - (ii) Wind the warping material into the warping board and cut,
 - (iii) Thread the loom by passing one warp through the slit and one through the hole on the slat,

- (iv) After threading the loom, gather the threads and tie into a loop on an immovable object,
- (v) Secure the end of the threads on a shed stick, *(the loom is ready for use.*



Explanation 5 x 1 = 5 marks

Correct illustration = 2 marks

Correct labeling @ $\frac{1}{2}$ marks x 6 = 3 marks
5 marks

Total = 15 marks

8 (a) **Two uses of beads in ornamentation.**

- (i) Used to make jewelry for body adornment
- (ii) Used to ornament functional/decorate objects so as to improve their aesthetic value

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(b) **Three ways in which wooden containers can be ornamented.**

- (i) Bead work
- (ii) Painting
- (iii) Burning
- (iv) Incising

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(c) **The process of making the metallic pendant mentioning the tools and techniques;**

- (i) Sketch/design the pendant on paper^{1m}.
- (ii) Choose the most suitable metal sheet ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} to work with.
- (iii) Trace out^{1m} the design on the sheet metal using a carbon paper.
- (iv) Enhance the traced outlines using metal scribes/a sharp tool ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} so as not to lose the details
- (v) Cut out the traced design using a fret saw/tin snips/shears/sharp scissors ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m}
- (vi) Using sharp pointed engravers, ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} cut out ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} the grooves on the design.
- (vii) Slightly hammer a nail on the surface of the sheet metal to achieve the textural effects^{1 m}
- (viii) Anneal the metal ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} to make it malleable (only if the metal is not soft)
- (ix) Place the metal on an anvil ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} and using a hammer strike it ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} to achieve the wavy folding impressions.
- (x) Cut a tiny strip of metal ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} and solder it ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} to the top part of the design to create space of passage of the chain/string. ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m}
- (xi) File the cut edges ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} to make them safe for use
- (xii) Using an abrasive, ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} polish/buff ^{$\frac{1}{2}$ m} the piece to give it a smoother, mirror-like brighter finish.

Steps systematically discussed = 10 marks.

(Note the highlighted key points) Total = 15 marks



- (a) (i) The type of batik is a pictorial batik.
 (ii) Format used; Horizontal/ landscape format

Each 1 mark x 2 = 2 marks

(b) The most preferred way of de-waxing the batik;

- ironing the fabric in between newsprint paper/ old newspapers to make it stiff (*the molten wax will penetrate deeper into the fibers of the fabric*); thus suitable for hanging on a wall/display
- rubbing the wax off after the fabric has dried then ironing

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(c) The process of producing the batik mentioning the materials, tools and technique used

- (i) Prepare the fabric by washing and drying. $\frac{1}{2}$ m
- (ii) Stretch the fabric on a frame or a soft flat surface $\frac{1}{2}$ m
- (iii) Using an ink pen, transfer the images unto the fabric, $\frac{1}{2}$ m mark the areas for each colour on the fabric
- (iv) Melt the wax in a water bath 1^m
- (v) Using a tjanting tool 1^m or sisal bristled brush or cotton wool tied on a brush, wax the fabric using filling in technique $\frac{1}{2}$ m to outline the forms.
- (vi) Leave the waxed fabric to cool and harden $\frac{1}{2}$ m
- (vii) Prepare the cold water dyes $\frac{1}{2}$ m
- (viii) Using a brush, fill in or deep non-waxed areas with the right colour of dye 1^m
- (ix) De-wax the fabric using white spirit or hot water, $\frac{1}{2}$ m
- (x) Dry the fabric $\frac{1}{2}$ m and stretch the fabric $\frac{1}{2}$ m again for the final colour $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
- (xi) Wax the whole fabric leaving out thin outlines along the edges of the forms 1^m
- (xii) Crumple the fabric $\frac{1}{2}$ m and dip it in the darkest dye bath $\frac{1}{2}$ m
- (xiii) Remove the fabric, wash and dry $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Iron the fabric between newsprint papers to stiffen it, trim and mount the picture for display.

Each step well explained as highlighted = 11 marks

Total = 15 marks