

**FORM THREE
ART AND DESIGN
TERM 2 2023**

MARKING SCHEME

Term 2 2023

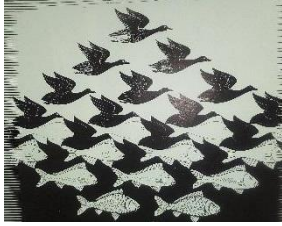
Instructions

- a. Write your name and Admission number in the spaces provided*
- b. This paper consists of THREE sections A, B and C.*
- c. Answer ALL the questions in section A and B.*
- d. Answer any ONE question in section C.*
- e. Answers to all questions must be written in the spaces provided.*
- f. Where drawings and diagrams are appropriate, they should be included within the context of your answers.*
- g. The candidates should ensure that the question paper has all printed pages and no missing questions.*

Question	Candidate's score	Max Score.
SECTION A		25mks
B		30mks
C		15Mks
TOTAL SCORE		70 mks

SECTION A -25 marks [ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION]

1[a] the most outstanding element and principal used in the illustration below



Element.....*shapes* [1mk]

Principal.....*Rhythm and movement* [1mk]

[b] Origin of the term Graphics-*Graphikos-a Greek word meaning 'To write'*. [1mk]

[c](i) Monochromatic *colours-A set of colours with the same colour hue/ Chroma, also analogous colour schemes and achromatic colours-a set of colours that do not share the same colour hue, also complimentary colours.* (2mks)

(ii) Examples of each of the colours above:

Green, Jungle green/dark green, light green

-Monochromatic-Blue, navy blue, light blue

Red, orange, maroon/red orange (2mks)

[d]Symmetrical balance-*The type of balance where elements on either side of the central line/axis are identical in a mirror image* [2mks]

[e]The levels of a composition in a landscape

Back/background composed of the horizon and far end of the sky with faint and almost invisible shapes and forms.

Middle ground

Fore ground-closest to the viewer where the shapes are more clear and visible. (3mks)

[f]Slip trailing as used in pottery ceramic decoration technique where different coloured clay slip is used together [1mk]

[g]Dyes run after the tie and dye process *due to improper fixing with a mordant/fixative* [2mks]

[h] Four basic elements of 3 dimensional art work

Solids, Voids, Contours, Planes, Texture [Any 4= ½ a mark @=2mks]

[I]“informal balance ”*The type of balance where elements of art and design on either side of the central axis are not identical/balanced by different elements such as shapes, colour .Also known as Asymmetrical/active balance. [3mks with an illustration.,2 without illustration but description]*

[j]The advantage of using a double container in batik

-To prevent wax from catching fire

To prevent over evaporation of wax

-To keep wax in molten form/state for long during the during process (2mks?)

[k]Dabbing-*The technique of painting using a smooth and soft tool such as a sponge or towel loaded with paints an gently pressing it on a surface to make the impression/composition*

Washout-The technique that involves use of dilute/watery paints to make a composition/impression [2mks]

[L]Two main types of perspective as used in art and design

Aerial/atmospheric

Linear-One point/two point/three point perspectives [2mks]

SECTION B (30 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

2[a] two weaving effects and the causes

Sagging Caused by either loose warp or weft threads or both

Waisting-as a result of too tight wefts and loose warp threads [4mks]

[b]Pick-a term that describes a single weft thread

Salvage-a self-finished edge of a woven fabric created as a result of a looping weft thread at the end of each row.

[1mk@=2mks]

3[a] Name two most preferred natural fibers for fabric tie and dye as a fabric decoration technique

Cotton [Plant fibre]

Wool [Animal fibre] -2mks]

[b] Any other six fabric decoration techniques

Painting

Embroidery/stitching

Quilting

-Applique

Patchwork

-Printing

Applique

- [Any 6 = ½ @ = 3mks]

4[a] Photo montage-**An art technique of creating pictorial compositions using photographs cut and pasted on a surface** [1mk]

[b] Four characteristics of mosaic art works

-Presence of interstices

-Tesseraes are juxtaposed

-It is a 2 art work

-Use of one type of tesseraes [Monomedia]

-Presence of shimmering effect as a result of the tesseraes

-Colour is the main element [2mks]

5[a] using the illustration bellow,



[i] The graphic symbol –**Visual symbol-sports symbol/sign** [1mk]

[ii] The function –**To pass the information/ communicate to the public/audience about athletics event** [1mk]

[iii] Any other two categories of symbols apart from the one above

Other visual symbols:

Road signs

Factory signs

Environmental signs

Handling signs [Any 2=2mks]

[6] **Surface ground on to which an artwork is done and tool is a device handled and used to aid in creating an art work** [2 mks]

[b] A paper is preferred as suitable surface for painting because

-It is locally available

Found in many types and sizes

It is affordable and cheap compared with other surfaces

-Easy to use. [2mks]

[c] **Pallet-A plate-like container with different compartments on to which different coloured paint is poured in order to access and use it while painting, and a pallet knife is a trowel-like tool used to paint/spread ink on to the surface used in pallet-knife technique just like one would have instead used a brush.** [2mks]

7. Fixative as used in fabric decoration Chemical/substance mixed with dyes to make it fix permanently into the fabric in order to avoid fading/bleeding on washing

Examples Caustic soda, anhydrous sulphate, soda ash, sodium bicarbonate,[3mks]

[b] **Resist methods of fabric decoration-The technique where the paints/dyes are prevented from penetrating on to the next surface as a result of the resist technique** [1mk]

Examples-Silk screen printing

Stencil printing

-Batik-wax is used, and Tie and dye. [4mks]

SECTION C- 15 marks [Answer only One question]

8. The tool being held in the left hand in the illustration below -*View finder* [2mks]



(ii) How the tool named in 8(i) above is used

An opening is cut in a strip of card board/paper is cut in a squared/rectangular shape

-The hollow opening/cut is used to focus on the required part of the land scape/scene being drawn while obscuring the unwanted areas.

The areas which are not of interest remain in the negative /blocked out area within the view finder hence aiding in focus and achieving the composition [4ms]

[b]Use of Relevant illustrations, describing the three different eye levels in a drawing.

Worms,

Birds

Normal eye level [well illustrated using any relevant drawing [3mks@ =9mks]



9. Sculpture-*3D art work expressing feelings, ideas, and experiences.* [2mks]

[b]Mention and describe different types of sculptures

Sculpture in round-seen and felt from all angles and directions.

-Relief sculpture- Projects outside the base, at different levels giving rise to the descriptions- bas, low, medium and high reliefs.

Inverse/sunken/ intaglio-scooped in wards from the base of the material. [6mks]

[c]Two main techniques of sculpturing

Addition-assemblage, construction, modelling, etc-mas is added on to the other as the shape grows and is formed.

Subtraction-curving-Mas and pieces of material are removed from the main one being curved to form the shape [4mks]

[d]Elements of a sculpture

Voids, solids, planes, contours, texture, colour, forms [Any six, ½ @=3 mks]

10. Weaving-*The technique of interlacing a set of vertical threads-warps with another set of horizontal threads-wefts to form a fabric.* [2mks]

[b]Any three weaving techniques using illustrations

Tabby/plain/balanced weave-weft threads go under one warp thread over and in a succession.

Twinning-to weft threads wind around one warp thread in succession as the fabric is woven.

Twilling-2/2,3/1 /1/3-creates diagonal floats/lines/patterns in a woven material.

Ghiordes knot-A looped knot is tied around two adjacent warp threads to create a tufted pile of a fabric which can either be trimmed or kept shaggy.

[Any three well described, 2mks @=6mks]

[c]Loom-*A device across which a set of vertical threads called warps are stretched and kept at tension in order to allow a set of horizontal threads-wefts pass through across a fabric.* [1mk]

[c]ii) Name and explain an three types of looms

Serrated card loom-made of stiff card cut in such a way to leave sharp points between which warp threads can be stretched.

Paper loom-a sheet of paper slit into strips to act as warps

Dowel-Made of posts [study dowels] joined/tied together to form a loom.

Frame loom-Made of woods and nails across the top and bottom width bars where the warp threads are stretched.

Rigid heddle loom/comb loom-Has rows of slats spaced at a regular interval where the holes are drilled through which allow the warp threads pass. theloom speeds up the weaving process by automatically creating sheds and picking up the lower and upper threads.[6mks]