

**TERM 2-2022**  
**ART AND DESIGN**  
**PAPER 1 (THEORY)**  
**FORM FOUR (4)**  
**TIME: 1 ½ HOURS**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

**Instructions to candidates**

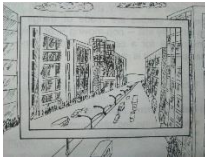
- a) Write your Name, Index No, Class and Date in the spaces provided above.
  - b) Answer **all the questions** in sections A and B
  - c) Answer **only one question** in Section C.
  - d) All answers should be written in the **spaces provided**
  - e) Where drawings and diagrams are appropriate, they should be included **within the text of your answer.**
  - f) **Candidate should answer the questions in English.**
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SECTION	QUESTION	MAXIMUM MARKS	STUDENT'S SCORE
A	1	20	
B	2-6	25	
C	7/8/9	15	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60</b>	

## **SECTION A: 20MKS**

*Answer all the questions in the questions in this section.*

1. a).



- i) View finder -*To Identify specific area of interest in a composition while drawing*  
-*To Isolate /block part of the composition /scenery the artist doesn't want to appear in a drawing* [2mks]

(ii)-The category of drawing above?-*Townscape* (1mk)

b) **Value** as a property of colour is the degree of darkness or lightness of a colour. 1mk

c) Two serigraphy printing techniques –*Screen printing*  
-*stencil* [2mks]

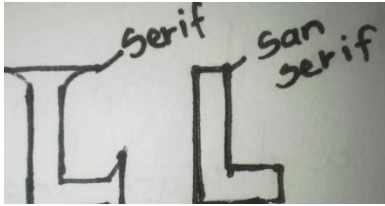
d) The ceramic decoration technique –*slip and graffito, incising*{ any 1=1mk]



- i) Two reasons of firing clay items.
- ii) -*To make the articles durable and long lasting*  
-*Make them more resistant to chemical factors such as weather*  
-*Reduce porosity*  
-*To enhance aesthetic value/beauty* [any 2=2mks] 2mks

e) Reasons of boiling wax in a double container  
-*Wax is flammable-to prevent it from catching fire*  
-*To prevent wax from evaporation*  
-*To maintain wax in a molten form and avoid solidifying*  
(Any 2=2mks)

- f) Difference between *serif* and *san serifs* in lettering, Using illustration  
 -Serifs-Sharp edged projection on a letter form  
 -San serif-letter forms wit flat edges and no sharp projections [3mks]



- g) Any two properties of clay.

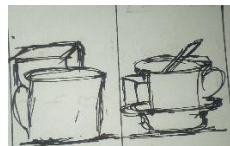
- Hue-Property of colour that makes it differ from other colours
- Intensity-degree of saturation /purity of a colour
- Value-Lightness or darkness of a colour

Any 2= 2mks]

- g) Identify two most outstanding elements in the painting below-Colour, lines [2mks]



- h) Asymmetrical type of balance-the type of balance where elements/objects on either side of the composition along the axis are not identical. [Any well illustrated drawing, apart from the examples below=2mks]



## **SECTION B**

***Expected to answer all the questions in the questions in this section.***

2. Ornamentry-The art of making objects that enhance/adorn the appearance of a person or an object itself (2mks)

- a) Four factors to consider when designing ornaments

- Tools and materials
- Techniques and processes
- Function/purpose
- financial implications/cost/price

4mks

3. Using the word “Key”, Show, on the illustration, the following parts of a letter

2mks

- (i) Xh. (ii) ½ xh.

4) The work below shows an art work almost in completion,



The technique used to create the weave structure above-*Ghiordes knot* (2mks)

- b) Any three visual symbols –Road signs  
-*Sports signs/symbols*  
-*Factory signs*  
-*Handling signs*  
-*Environmental signs* [any 3=3mks]

5. a) components and functions of a letterhead

- Company Logo*
- Contact address*
- company name*
- slogan /motto* [any 2-2mks]

Functions

- Identification of the company*
- An official communication channel for authenticity* [2mks]

c) Factors to consider when using lettering in Graphic design.

- Uniformity of letter construction*
- consistency in letters*
- spacing between letters, words and lines*
- legibility and simplicity*
- suitability and relevance to the graphic communication* (4mks)

6a) “wash” in reference to painting –*A technique in painting where thin watery paint is applied quickly with large sweeping brush strokes on a surface to reduce absorbency during painting* (2mks)

d) Types of wash.

- Plain wash*
- Graded wash* [2mks]

## SECTION C-*To attempt only one question. (15 mks)*

7. [A] Identify the weave structure/techniques labeled A-*Horizontal twinning*

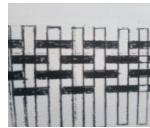
B-*plain/tabby/balanced weave*

[2mks]

A

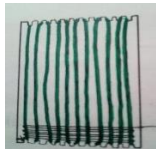


B



a) *Sagging-weaving defect caused by loosened warps and wefts*

*Waisting - weaving defect on a woven article caused by uneven tension of yarns such as loose warps and too tight wefts.[3mks]*



b) (i) The tool above-*serrated card loom*

c) Function-*Used for stretching warps at tension in order to allow wefts pass through and produce a woven fabric. (2mks)*

(ii)The process of preparing the device above is in the following stages.

-*Obtain a stiff card board or plywood*

-*Mark the top and bottom edges /margins an interval of 1/2 a cm.*

-*Draw straight lines joining the marked intervals on both the top and bottom edges*

- *Cut the edges in a serrated zigzag form on both the top and bottom margins.*

-*obtain a strong yarn to be used as a warp thread.*

-*Tie a knot at the start and warp the thread up to the last corner*

-*Tie a knot and start interlacing/weaving with a weft thread until the whole material is complete*

-*Do finishing techniques such as hemming, tying, knotting, etc. and use the material for its designed purpose.(=8mks)*

8. a) sculpture-*The art of making 3 forms to express feelings, emotions and ideas.[1mk]*

b) Types of relief sculptures

-*Projecting--Bas, low, medium and high relief*

-Inverse relief/intaglio.

(Any 3 well explained=3mks)

d) Process of making a sculpture using papier mache

- Obtain tools and materials to use such as buckets, water, news prints and papers
- Chop/cut the papers into small sizes and soak them in a container of water for at least 2-3 days
- mash /pound to a homogeneous pulp adding glue or worm wheat flour or any other adhesive
- Build/create a support/figure and apply the pulp in small amounts on the support for support
- Keep building the form until a desired size is achieved
- add details by refining the forms
- leave it to dry under a shade
- apply desired colour and leave it to dry again
- apply varnish [clear transparent varnish] depending on the purpose and leave it to dry
- Exhibit/display for critique/use it for the intended purpose [8mks]

c (ii) molding/moulding-Art and technique used to form clay and other usable objects such as sculptures using a tool-mould in order to produce several identical forms

Modelling -the art of making 3 forms using plastic materials such as clay or plastacine .2mk)

9 The Illustrations below represent art and design techniques



A



B

- a) techniques A –stencil      B- screen printing(2mks)
- b) Process of producing a design using a combination of tie-dye and any one of the above techniques.
- Obtain tools and materials such as fabrics, dyes, water, buckets, gloves, knives, etc.
  - Tie the fabric into a desired pattern and technique
  - mix a substantive dye to make a dye bath
  - dip the fabric into a dye bath after pretreatment
  - after it has absorbed enough, remove and leave it to dry under a shade.
  - Obtain the stencil/silk screen with a motif of choice
  - Untie, stretch and superimpose the motif,
  - print the fabric until it is complete
  - iron the fabric to fix it permanently [14mks]