**TERM 1-2023**

**442/1** - **F3 ART AND DESIGN.** - **PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**END OF TERM 1-2023**

**PAPER 1-THEORY**

**1 ½ HRS.**

***Instructions to candidates:***

1. *Write your name and index number in the spaces provided*
2. *This paper consists of THREE sections A, B and C.*
3. *Answer ALL the questions in section A and B.*
4. *Answer any ONE question in section C.*
5. *Answers to all questions must be written in the spaces provided.*
6. *Where drawings/diagrams are appropriate, they should be included within the context of your answers.*
7. *The candidates should ensure that the question paper has all printed pages and no missing questions.*
8. *Answer the questions in English*

**For Examiner’s use only**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section** | **Questions** | **Maximum score** | **Candidate’s score**. |
| **A** | 1 | 20 |  |
| **B** | 2 | 05 |  |
| 3 | 05 |  |
| 4 | 05 |  |
| 5 | 05 |  |
| 6 | 05 |  |
| **C** |  | **15** |  |
|  | | **60** |  |

**SECTION A (20MARKS)**

1. (a) Difference between drawing and painting. (2marks)

***Drawing-the technique of producing images on a surface y making marks using tools such as graphite pencil, crayons, charcoal, chalk, etc. while***

***Painting is the art and technique of producing images using color pigments usually wet paints to express ideas, emotions and feelings***

(b) (i) The drawing principle depicted in the illustration below ***Perspective*** (illusion of depth created by distance). (1mark)



(ii)Give any other two techniques that can be used in showing depth/illusion apart from one above. (2mark)

***Foreshortening,***

***Overlapping features***,

(c) Explain any two types of relief sculpture. (2marks)

-***Projecting relief-rises from the base outwards***

***-Inverse/sunken relief (Intaglio)-the impression is scooped/cured inwards into the base.***

(d) primary Colours (1mark)

***The first three colors in the core of the color wheel that are pure and original and can’t be obtained by mixing any other colors.***

(e) Explain the art work bellow with reference to technique and process. (2 marks)

-***Sculpture in the round-created by curving as a technique.***

(f) Three factors to consider when placing the art work above. (1½ marks)

-***The materials used***

***-The function/purpose of the sculpture***

***-The target audience/population***

***-The location-should be visible (complimentary to the surrounding environs and not hidden/contrasting/ camouflaged.***

(g) Difference of burnishing from embossing as ceramic decoration techniques (2marks)***Burnishing is the use of smooth textured object to rub and decorate the leather hard ceramic articles while embossing is pressing into a leather hard ceramic article with a relief/raised design to create the same impression onto the ceramic article***

…

(h) Distinguish between “mosaic and collage”. (2marks)

***Mosaic-a decorative art work/technique of pasting/embedding cutout pieces tesseraes of the same type) on a surface sing an adhesive to create a composition***

***Collage-using tesseraes of different types to create a composition.***

(i) With the aid of illustrations, differentiate between X, and 1 ½ xh.in lettering (1 ½ marks)

boy xh *the descenders and ascenders above the two lines occupy ½ xh.*

(j) a print (1mark)

***\_ A duplicated image/a mark made on a surface.***

(k) Name two techniques of tie and dye as a fabric decoration technique. (2 mark)

***Pleating, crumpling, circles, embroidery/stitching, bound objects, etc (any 2-2mks***)

**SECTION B (25MARKS)**

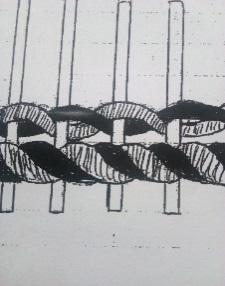
**Answer all questions from this section in the spaces provided.**

1. (i)The illustration bellow shows a type human figure drawing. Create a mirror image to show symmetrical balance. (4marks)-***The image should be inverted to the right in an identical size and shape***.



(ii) Using any illustration, show any other one type of balance apart from the one answered above (2marks)-***Illustration for either asymmetrical or radial balance*** (2mks)

1. Study the art work illustration below and answer the questions that follow:



1. Identify the art work ……***weaving***(1mark)
2. Specify the technique …***Horizontal tinning***(1mark)
3. Any other two techniques that can be used in the same art work ***...Plain/tabby weave, Ghiordes knot, circular twinning, twilling/twill weave.***( any 2-2mark)

(iii)A loom ***.a weaving tool/device through which warp threads ae stretched at tension in order to allow weft threads pass through and produce a woven fabric***(1mk)

1. Using Illustratioins,draw and label the elements of a sculpture.(6marks)

***Well drawn abstract/semi abstract showing the elements of voids, solids, contours, planes and texture (6mrks***)

(b) An Adze and in which artwork is it used?’ (2marks)-***A mattock-shaped like tool used in sculpture in curing***

1. Study the artwork bellow and answer the questions(5marks)



(i) Identify the activity and art work above (2marks) ***Silk screen printing.***

(ii)Identify and explain any other one fabric decoration techniques in same the art work above (1marks) ***Stencil printing-using cutout stenciled material and using it to print., Block printing-curving in/out the impression on a Lino or rubber block and the impression used for printing.…*** .

(iii) one Aesthetic function of decorated fabrics. (1mark)

***Decoration, wall hanging, curtains,(any other relevant aesthetic value-1mk)***

1. (a) Using the space provided on the last page/back page, draw “a lady admiring her beauty in a mirror”. (10marks)

***Shape/form-3mks***

***Proportions and posture-in a mirror-3mks***

***General Use of elements/principles-balance, texture, tone-3mks***

***Personal quality and neatness-1mk***

**SECTION C (15 MARKS)**

**Answer any one question from this section**.

**Write your answers in spaces provided after question 9.**

7. The illustration below represents an activity within the process of hand building technique. 

(a) The technique used. (1mark)***Pinching***

(b)reasons why the material used appears cracked. (4marks)

***Poor and low quality/ type of clay***

***Poor and substandard preparation processes***

***Presence of other foreign bodies like stones, leaves, grass and roots***

***Instant exposure to heat and sun***

1. different steps how the above problem could have been avoided(5mks)

***Proper Slaking, mixing, kneading/wedging and storing.***

(d)Beginning with ready prepared clay, description of the process of building up a form using the technique above (5marks)

-***take a lump of wedged and kneaded clay and roll it into a required size***

***-hold the lump into the thumb and push a thumb into the middle of the lump of clay to create a hollow***

***-gently shape the clay into a required form making sure the walls of the hollow remain even.***

***-continue making the form until the required shape and form is achieved.***

***-put the completed form aside and not exposed to direct sunlight to avoid sporadic drying as it will crack***

***-when partially dry but still at the leather hard state, decorate***

***-allow it to completely dry before firing***

***-fire the article in a kiln.***

8(a) Weaving.-***the process of interlacing a set of vertical threads (warps) with another set of horizontal threads (wets) to form a fabric*** (2marks)

1. Briefly explain three techniques of weaving.

***Twinning, twilling, Ghiordes knot, Taby/pain (***any three ell explained-(3marks)

(c) the processes involved preparation of.

(i) A serrated card loom.

-***measure a stiff card of the required size***

***-Draw the boarders on the top and bottom edges of the card***

***-Mark the intervals depending on the type of yarn/threads to use the top and bottom edges with the warp thread and cut the top and bottom edges to form serrated edges***

***-secure the warp thread from the first serrated point to the last, connecting the top to the bottom***

***-Continue with the process until the hole card is secured with the warp/vertical thread and tie a knot at the end point.***

***-start interlacing with the weft thread until the fabric is complete.***

***-trim and complete the process***, (6marks)

(ii) Frame loom.

-***make a study frame***

***-drill holes or nails into the top and bottom bars at required interval depending on the yarns to use***

***-secure the warp threads on the first hole/nail on the top bar***

***-wind the thread on the nail/hole down and top the bars until the whole frame is secured***

***-start interlacing with the weft thread***

***-Continue until the process is complete maintaining reasonable tension to avoid waisting and sagging.***

(4marks)

9. fabric decoration

-***the patterning of an essentially plain fabric to render it more appealing in order to serve a particular function (***1mk)

(b) any 6 fabric decoration techniques

***Printing, tie and dye, batik, embroidery, tritik, quilting, painting, applique, etc*** (3mks)

1. Explain the process of batik

-***wash the fabric to distarch it and let it dry and iron***

***-raw the design on the fabric***

***-heat the wax in a double container for it is flammable***

***-wax the fabric in outlined areas you wish the dye not to penetrate***

***-immerse the fabric in a dye bath of desired colour for some time***

***- In case of multicolored batik, always begin with a lighter shade of colour***

***-remove the fabric from the dye bath and allow it to dry***

***-dewax the fabric by either using soapy water or ironing between news print/clean papers,***

***-put the decorated fabric to use it was intended for.***

(9mks)

(d) Any three utilitarian functions of batik as a decorated fabric

-***Religious, social, cultural, ritual, political, educational,-any three expounded***- (3mks)

*THE END*