

MAY ALMIGHTY ALLAH PROTECT US ALL FROM THIS PANDEMIC SITUATION

Department of Art & Design  
IQRA National University

**FINAL SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020**

Course Code: FF-121

Program: BFD, BTD, BID

Course Title: Design Foundations

Module: Semester 1

Prerequisite: None

Total Marks: 40

Instructor: Faiza Hassan

Student ID: 16991

**JUNAID BAD SHAH**

Note: Attempt all questions:

Q. No.	Part	Question	Marks
1.	(A)	What do you mean by center of interest?  <b>Center of interest.</b> A center of interest is that part of the picture which attracts the mind. The center of interest acts as an “attention getter.” It commands the viewer’s curiosity or mental concentration.	2 2 2 2
	(B)	How to create proportion in a composition? <b>Proportion In a composition:</b> Proportion in art is the relationship of two or more elements in a composition and how they compare to one another with respect to size, color, quantity, degree, setting, etc.; i.e. ratio.	2
	(C)	What is harmony? <b>Harmony:</b> The quality of how the visual elements are working together in a composition. It is achieved when all elements have unity and cohesion, giving a sense of completion to an artwork.	
	(D)	What are the principles of design? <b>Principles of Design</b> The first step in creating successful visual compositions.	

		<p>These principles, which may overlap, are used in all visual design fields, including graphic design, industrial design, architecture and fine art</p> <hr/> <p>(E) What is bilateral symmetry?</p>	
2.	<p>Bilateral symmetry</p> <p>Organisms with bilateral symmetry contain a single plane of symmetry, the sagittal plane, which divides the organism into two roughly mirror image left and right halves.</p> <p>=====//=====</p> <p><b>True and False:</b></p> <p>a) Harmony attracts the viewer’s attention and creates focal point. <b>(True)</b></p> <p>b) Group of similar objects shows proximity.<b>(false)</b></p> <p>c) Composition equally around a central point depicts approximate symmetry.<b>(false)</b></p> <p>d) Flowing rhythm is to going from the very small to the very large. <b>(False)</b></p> <p>e) Scale and proportion refer to the relative size of elements.<b>(true)</b></p>	5	
3.	<p><b>Fill in the blanks:</b></p> <p>a) <b>Balance</b>___ is the arrangement of visual elements to provide equal visual weight.</p> <p>b) Repeated elements of design create <b>rythm</b>___ in work of art.</p> <p>c) Composition with similar units can bring <b>harmony</b> in work.</p> <p>d) Symmetrical balance is also known as <b>formal</b> balance.</p> <p>e) <b>Unity</b>___ gives a sense of oneness to a visual image.</p> <p>f) Varying the elements creates <b>visual</b> effect.</p>	10	

	<p>g) <b>Proportion</b> is the relationship in scale between one element and another.</p> <p>h) Artist used contrast to create <b>visual interest</b> in art.</p> <p>i) Elements of design are organized by the <b>visual element</b> of design.</p> <p>j) The principle of design that repeats elements to create the illusion of movement is <b>rhythm</b>.</p>	
4.	<p>Write difference between symmetrical balance and asymmetrical balance?  <b><u>Difference between symmetrical and asymmetrical balance</u></b></p> <p>Symmetrical balance, on the other hand, is when you have two identical sides of a design with equal weight on either side of a central point of axis while asymmetrical balance is when you have two dissimilar sides of a design and have positioned visual weight unequally, and yet you've still achieved a sense of balance. ....</p> <hr/> <p>Define three ways of rhythm with examples?  <b><u>Alternating rhythm</u></b>  Alternating rhythm describes an artwork that contains a repetition of two or more components that are used interchangeably.  <b>Example</b>  Some alternating rhythm examples include alternating light and dark colors or placing various shapes and/or colors in a repeating pattern.  <b>Regular rhythm</b>  Regular rhythm describes an artwork that contains repeating elements with a specified order or arrangement that can be measured.  Examples  Some regular rhythm examples include evenly spaced windows or tiles  <b>Random rhythm</b>  Random rhythm – Repeating elements with no specific regular interval creates random rhythms. The spacing could be a millimeter here, a centimeter there, while the elements could be all over the place.</p>	5  5

		<p><b>Examples</b> Think of falling snow, pebbles on a beach, traffic movements: they are all examples of random rhythms in action.</p>	
5.		<p><b>Choose the correct answer:</b></p> <p>a) Continuation in a composition creates <u>rythem</u>. (variety, rhythm, proportion)</p> <p>b) Dominance relates with the <u>unity</u> as a principle of designs. (unity, harmony, emphasis)</p> <p>c) Un-evenly arranged objects are including in <u>asymmetrical</u>. (bilateral , approximate , asymmetrical)</p> <p>d) Analogous color scheme bring <u>harmony</u> in a piece of art. (harmony, unity, balance)</p> <p>e) Pattern is developed with the help of <u>shape</u>. (shape, motif, design)</p>	5