MAY ALMIGHTY ALLAH PROTECT US ALL FROM THIS PANDEMIC SITUATION

Department of Art & Design IQRA National University

MID SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020

Course Code: FF-121 Course Title: Design Foundations Prerequisite: None Instructor: Faiza Hassan Program: BFD, BTD, BID Module: Semester 1 Total Marks: 30

Student ID: 16931

Note: Attempt all questions:

O No	Part	Question	Marks
Q. No.	Fart	Question	Marks
1.	(A)	What do you mean by value? Ans. Value is one of the most important and least understood concept in design. The strongest contrast available in art is black to white. Strong contrast is useful for controlling attention. Colors can contrast but hue and saturation differences are weaker than value contrast.	2
	(B)	Name two ways to show perspective in work of art? Ans. Perspective drawing gives objects on a 2D surface a sense of three-dimensionality. There are two types of perspective: linear perspective and atmospheric perspective.	2
	(C)	What is space and mention types of it? Ans. Space is the area between and around objects. The space around objects is often called negative space; negative space has shape. Space can also refer to the feeling of depth. Real space is three- dimensional; in visual art when we can create the feeling or illusion of depth we call it space. Space is the empty or open area between, around, above, below or within objects. Shapes and forms are made by the space around and within them. Space is often called three-dimensional or two- dimensional.	2

	(D) (E)	Positive space is filled by a shape or form. Negative shape surrounds a shape or form. Write difference between implied line and implied texture? Ans. Implied lines give works of art a sense of motion and keep the viewer engaged in a composition. We can see numerous implied lines in Jacques-Louis David's Oath of the Horatii, connecting the figures and actions of the piece by leading the eye of the viewer through the unfolding drama. Texture in art stimulates the senses of sight and touch and refers to the tactile quality of the surface of the art. It is based on the perceived texture of the canvas or surface, which includes the application of the paint. In the context of artwork, there are two types of texture: visual and actual. Visual texture refers to an implied sense of texture that the artist creates through the use of various artistic elements such as line, shading and color. Actual texture refers to the physical rendering or the real surface qualities we can notice by touching an object, such as paint application or three- dimensional art. Define three directions of line with examples? Ans. Vertical Lines communicate a feeling of loftiness and spirituality. Erect lines seem to extend upwards beyond human reach, toward the sky. They often dominate public architecture, from cathedrals to corporate headquarters. Diagonal Lines suggest a feeling of movement or direction. Since objects in a diagonal position are unstable in relation to gravity, being neither vertical nor horizontal. If a feeling of movement or speed is desired, or a feeling of activity diagonal lines can be used. Horizontal Lines suggests a feeling of rest or repose. Objects parallel to the earth are at rest in relation to gravity. Therefore compositions in which horizontal lines dominate tend to be quite and restful in feeling. Horizontal lines are calm and quite.	4
2.		True and False:	5
	a) b)	Artist use tonal contrast to show element of shape. True Stippling technique is represented through element of	

	c) d) e)	point. True Real textures are also recognized as tactile textures. True Curves lines are helpful to draw rigid images. False Atmospheric perspective is a part of linear perspective. False	
3.		Fill in the blanks:	10
	a)	Decorative composition is used to show religious concepts in art work.	
	b)	Dark values are also known as shades.	
	c)	Lines meet on one point in perspective is called vanishing point.	
	d)	Earth tones are come in the category of neutral color scheme.	
	e)	The movement of an active figure is depicted with diagonal lines.	
	f)	Non-linear perspective is a zero point perspective.	
	g)	The element which has position but no extension is geometrical elements.	
	h)	Technique of cross hatching is done through lines to show pattern.	
	i)	Paint can be built up into rough peaks in a technique called impasto.	
	j)	Circular shape is become square when converted into form.	