**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

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Note: Attempt all questions:

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| Q. No. | Part | Question | Marks |
| 1. | (A) | What do you mean by center of interest?  the center of interest or focal point in a photo is the predominant feature in the image the feature to which the viewer is first attracted when you create a photograph of a landscape look a predominant feature to be your center of interest you can also have multiple points of interest in an image.  How to create proportion in a composition?  1 place like elements together which are similar in character or have a common feature  2 create major and minor areas in the design as equal parts can quickly become monotonous and boring however the differences in size must not be so great as to make the parts appear unrelated and therefore out of harmony with each other.  What is harmony?  Harmony - brings together a composition with similar units.  If your composition was using wavy lines and organic shapes you would stay with those types of lines and not put in just one geometric shape.  Harmony in painting is the visually satisfying effect of combining similar, related elements. e.g. adjacent colors on the color wheel, similar shapes etc.    What are the principles of design?  Principles of design  Design is the organized arrangement of one or more elements and principles (eg. line colour or texture) for a purpose.  Awareness of the elements and principles in design is the first step in creating successful visual compositions. These principles, which may overlap, are used in all visual design fields, including graphic design, industrial design, architecture and fine art.  The principles govern the relationships of the elements used and organize the composition as a whole. Successful design incorporates the use of the principles and elements to serve the designer's purpose and visual goals.  What is bilateral symmetry?  When the body plan can be divided along a plane that splits the animal’s body into right and left sides that are mirror images of each other | 2  2  2  2  2 |
| 2. | a)  b)  c)  d)  e) | **True and False:**  Harmony attracts the viewer’s attention and creates focal point. **true**  Group of similar objects shows proximity.**false**  Composition equally around a central point depicts approximate symmetry. **false**  Flowing rhythm is to going from the very small to the very large. **false**  Scale and proportion refer to the relative size of elements. **true** | 5 |
| 3. | a)  b)  c)  d)  e)  f)  g)  h)  i)    j) | **Fill in the blanks:**  balance is the arrangement of visual elements to provide equal visual weight.  Repeated elements of design create \_\_\_\_rhythm\_\_\_\_\_\_ in work of art.  Composition with similar units can bring \_\_\_\_\_\_harmony\_\_\_\_\_\_ in work.  Symmetrical balance is also known as formal balance.  \_\_\_\_\_unity\_\_\_ gives a sense of oneness to a visual image.  Varying the elements creates\_\_\_\_\_\_visual effect\_\_\_.  \_\_\_proportion\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the relationship in scale between one element and another.  Artist used contrast to create \_\_visual interest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in art.  Elements of design are organized by the \_\_\_visual elements\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of design.  The principle of design that repeats elements to create the illusion of movement is \_\_\_rhythim\_\_\_\_\_\_. | 10 |
| 4. |  | Write difference between symmetrical balance and asymmetrical balance?  Symmetrical balance occurs when equal weights are on equal side of a composition balanced around a fulcrum or axis in the center  Asymmetrical balance results from unequal visual weight on each side of the composition  Define three ways of rhythm with examples?  Three types of rhythm  Regular  Flowing  Progressive  Regular  A regular rhythm occurs when the intervals between the elements, and often the elements themselves, are similar in size or length. Repetition of the same element such as a type of line, figure, or shape.  Flowing  A flowing rhythm gives a sense of movement, and is often more organic in nature.  Progressive  A progressive rhythm shows a sequence of forms through a progression of steps. Progressive repetition of an element, for example, going from the very small to the very large, or from dark to light. | 5  5 |
| 5. | a)  b)  c)  d)  e) | **Choose the correct answer:**  Continuation in a composition creates rhythm  (variety, rhythm, proportion)  Dominance relates with the \_\_unity\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a principle of designs.  (unity, harmony, emphasis)  Un-evenly arranged objects are including in asymmetrical  (bilateral , approximate , asymmetrical)  Analogous color scheme bring \_\_\_\_\_harmony\_\_\_\_in a piece of art.  (harmony, unity, balance)  Pattern is developed with the help of \_\_\_shape\_\_\_\_\_\_.  (shape, motif, design) | 5 |