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Paper: Design Foundation

Question no 1:-

(A) What do you mean by value?

Ans:- Value:-

Value depicts the lightness and darkness of a color. Value is relative to the background color and other items. It is present in all design. It is the lightness of an object, regardless of color. Value is also called Tone.

(B) Name two ways to show perspective in work of art?

Ans:- Perspective is a technique used in drawing or painting to give an image on a flat surface a sense of depth. An artist uses perspective ways to make his/her imaginary look more realistic and accurate as we see it in real life. There are following two ways to show perspective in arts work:

- a) Linear perspective**
- b) Non Linear perspective**

C) What is space and mention types of it?

Space: is a closed line. Shapes can be geometric, like squares and circles; or organic, like free formed shapes or natural shapes. Shapes are flat and can express length and width. Shape is a 2-dimensional line with no form or thickness. Shapes are flat and can be grouped into two categories, geometric and organic. There are two following types of shape :-

- a) **Geometrical**
- b) **Organic**

D) Write the difference between implied lines and implied texture?

Ans:- Implied Lines:- an implied line is defined as a line that suggests the edge of an object or a plane within an object. ... With any implied line, our brain interprets that the line must exist, so this is a powerful tool that any artist can use.

Implied Texture:- is the place where a two-dimensional piece of art is made to look like a certain texture but in fact is just a smooth piece of paper. Like a drawing of a tree trunk may look rough but in fact it is just a smooth piece of paper.

Difference between Implied lines and Implied Texture:

- a) Implied texture is a texture that can be seen but not felt while the implied lines are used to show feeling in the artwork.

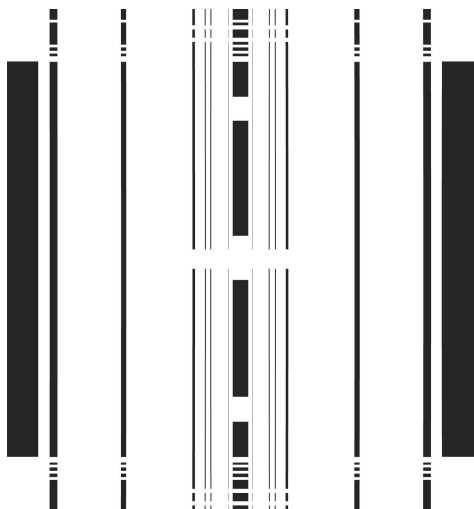
b) Implied texture is something that used to make rough surfaces. And implied Lines used to smoothen the things.

c) Implied texture in two-dimensional art is an illustration of plants showing the texture of the plants and in a portrait drawing, we often use implied lines across the bridge of the nose or along the jaw.

E) Define three directions of line with Example?

Ans:- **Line:-** can be defined as a straight one-dimensional figure that has no thickness and extends endlessly in both directions. It is often described as the shortest distance between any two points. It has three directions which are given below:

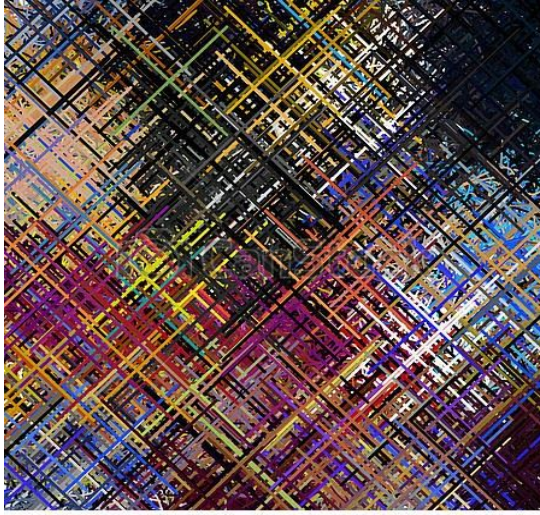
Vertical:- A vertical line is one that goes straight up and down. Vertical lines communicate a feeling of loftiness and spirituality. Erect lines seem to extend upwards beyond human reach, toward the sky.



Horizontal :- Horizontal lines generally travel from left to right. Horizontal lines suggest a feeling of rest or repose because objects parallel to the earth are at rest. In this landscape, horizontal lines also help give a sense of space.



Diagonal:-A diagonal line does not go straight up, down, or across. It is a line that connects two corners of a shape. Diagonal lines move the eye in a direction and indicate movement and fluidity. In a two dimensional composition diagonal lines are also used to indicate depth, an illusion of perspective that pulls the viewer into the picture-creating an illusion of a space that one could move about within. Thus if a feeling of movement or speed is desired, or a feeling of activity, diagonal lines can be used.



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True and False:

- a) Artists use tonal contrast to show elements of shape. **True**

- b) Stippling technique is represented through the element of point. **True**

- c) Real textures are also recognized as tactile textures. **True**

- d) Curves lines are helpful to draw rigid images. **False**

d) Atmospheric perspective is a part of linear perspective. **False**

Fill in the blanks:

1. **Decorative** composition is used to show religious concepts in art work.
2. Dark values are also known as **Shades**.
3. Lines meet on one point in perspective is called **Vanishing points**.
4. Earth tones come in the category of **Neutral** color scheme.
5. The movement of an active figure is depicted with **Diagonal** lines.
6. Non-linear perspective is a **Zero** point perspective.
7. The element which has position but no extension is **Geometrical Element**.

8. Technique of cross hatching is done through lines to show **Pattern**.
9. Paint can be built up into rough peaks in a technique called **Impasto**.
10. Circular shape becomes **square** when converted into form.