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 Program: BID

Course Title: Design Foundations Module: Semester 1

Prerequisite: None Total Marks: 30

Instructor: Faiza Hassan

Name: Iqra Bibi Student ID: <u>16959</u>

Note: Attempt all questions:

Q. No.	Part	Question	Marks
1.	(A)	What do you mean by value?	2
	(B)	Name two ways to show perspective in work of art?	2
	(C)	What is space and mention types of it?	2
	(D)	Write difference between implied line and implied texture?	4
	(E)	Define three directions of line with examples?	5
2.		True and False:	5
	a)	Artist use tonal contrast to show element of shape.(TRUE)	
	b)	Stippling technique is represented through element of point.(TRUE)	
	c)	Real textures are also recognized as tactile textures.(TRUE)	
	d)	Curves lines are helpful to draw rigid images. (FALSE)	
		Atmospheric perspective is a part of linear	

	e)	perspective.(FALSE)	
3.		Fill in the blanks:	10
	a)	<u>DECORATIIVE</u> 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 .	
	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.	

Q#1Part(A)What do you mean by value? VALUE:

Value is present in all design. It is the lightness of an object, regardless of color. Value is relative to the background color and other items.

Values depict the lightness and darkness of a color. Value is also called tone.

Value is the range of lightness and darkness within a picture. Value is created by a light source that shines on an object creating highlights and shadows. It also illuminates the local or actual color of the subject. Value creates depth within a picture making an object look three dimensional with highlights and cast shadows, or in a landscape where it gets lighter in value as it recedes to the background giving the illusion of depth.

Q#1Part (B) Name two ways to show perspective in work of art?

- 1. graphic design
- 2. desktop publishing

Q#1Part (C) What is space and mention types of it?

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.

Mention types of space

1: Positive space

2: Negative space

Space is often called three-dimensional or two-dimensional.

Positive space: Positive space is filled by a shape or form Negative space: Negative space surrounds a shape or form.

Q#1Part (D) Write difference between implied line and implied texture?

Implied Line- Lines that are not actually drawn but created by a group of objects seen from a distance. The direction an object is pointing to, or the direction a person is looking at.

Implied texture-refers to the surface quality of an object, whether the texture is implied or actual. Implied, or visual, texture may be simulated or invented or created to look like another object.

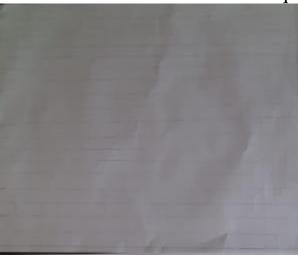
Q#1Part (E) Define three directions of line with examples?

Direction of Lines:

- 1. HORIZONTAL LINES
- 2. VERTICAL LINES
- 3. **DIAGONAL LINS**

1: 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 quiet and restful in feeling. One of the hallmarks of Frank Lloyd Wright's architectural style is its use of strong horizontal elements which stress the relationship of the structure to the land.

Horizontal lines are calm and quiet.



2: 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. Extended perpendicular lines suggest an overpowering grandeur, beyond ordinary human measure.



3: 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, they are either about to fall, or are already in motion, as is certainly the case for this group of dancers. 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.

