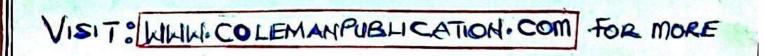
UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION, WINNEBA INSTITUTE FOR TEACHER EDUCATION AND CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (ITECPD) 4-YR B.Ed. IN JHS EDUCATION

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2021

	Number of Candidate:										
NAME	OF COLLEGE:					Signa	ture:				
JBD 232	CONCEPTS AND FOUNDAT	TIONAL	SKILLS	IN DRA	AWIN	IG					
TIME A	LLOWED: 2 HOURS							LEVE	L: 20	0	
INSTR	UCTIONS:										
	 Attempt all questions Each question is follows Write the letter correin the answer book The total marks for the 	wed by spondin let .	four o	ptions he co	, A -	- D.					ovideo
1 '	ON A: ANSWER ALL TI What is drawing?										
1 '	What is drawing?								o mak	e mar	k(s) or
1.	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis	sual art in	n whicl	n an ar	tist u	ses in	strum	ents to			
1.	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis any two-dimensional sur B. Drawing is a picture or or	sual art ir rface. diagram	n whicl	n an ar	tist u	ses in	strum	ents to			
1.	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis any two-dimensional sur B. Drawing is a picture or of the control of the contro	sual art ir rface. diagram	n whicl	n an ar	tist u	ses in	strum	ents to			
1.	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis any two-dimensional sur B. Drawing is a picture or of the control of the contro	sual art in rface. diagram cing	n whicl	n an ar	tist u	ses in	strum	ents to			
1	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis any two-dimensional sur B. Drawing is a picture or of the control of the contro	sual art in rface. diagram cing	n whicl	n an ar	tist u	ses in	strum	ents to			
2.	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis any two-dimensional sur B. Drawing is a picture or of the control of the contro	sual art in rface. diagram cing	n whicl	n an ar	tist u	ses in	strum	ents to			
2.	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis any two-dimensional sur B. Drawing is a picture or of the control of the contro	sual art in rface. diagram cing	n whicl	n an ar	tist u	ses in	strum	ents to			
2.	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis any two-dimensional sur B. Drawing is a picture or of the control of the contro	sual art in rface. diagram cing	n whicl	n an ar	tist u	ses in	strum	ents to			
2.	What is drawing? A. Drawing is a form of vis any two-dimensional sur B. Drawing is a picture or of the control of the contro	sual art in rface. diagram cing	n which	n an ar	tist us	ses in	strum	ents to	rather	than	paint

- A. Wodering
- B. Impression
- C. Chiaroscuro
- D. Silhouette
- 4. A frame for holding a drawing board, pad or canvas in position while sketching, drawing or painting is
 - A. Tap-pin
 - B. Clip board
 - C. Ground
 - D. Easel



5.	Foreshortening is
	A. a phenomenon in which objects viewed in a plane not perpendicular to the line of
	Vision seem to be shorten in length
	B. a phenomenon in which objects viewed in a plane perpendicular to the line of vision seem to be shorten in length
	C. a phenomenon in which objects viewed in a plane near the line of vision seem to be
	shorten in length
	D. a phenomenon in which objects appear bigger when close to the observer
6.	A liquid which is sprayed on charcoal, pastel or pencil drawings to bind the pigment to
	avoid smudging is
	A. vanish
	B. glaze
	C. fixative
	D. wax
7.	What is the first step in parallel perspective drawing?
	A. Determine where the eye level line should be
	B. Determine where the horizon should be
	C. Determine where the base line should be
	D. Determine where the vanishing line should be
8.	A landscape drawing usually depicts
	A. Human portraits
	B. Boats, canoes, fisher-folks and the beach
	C. Buildings, vegetation, animals and humans
	D. Pots, bowls, cups and engine blocks
9.	The study of drawing helps the prospective art teacher
	A. to learn the basics of art
	B. explore his or her interest
	C. explain his or her feelings better
	D. explore the use of tools and materials
10	0. The basic difference between a drawing tool and a material is that
	A. tools are solid while materials are soft
	B. tools are rigid but tools are malleable
	C. tools wear out but materials remain inexhaustible
	D. tools may be reusable while materials form part of the finished work
1	1. Which of the following will not require a fixative to make permanent?
	A. Conte pencil drawing
	B. Compressed Charcoal pencil drawing
	C. Chalk Pastels drawing
	D. Graphite pencil drawing
1	2. A sketch is a
	A rapidly executed freehand caricature drawing
	B. rapidly executed freehand drawing that is not usually intended as a finished work.
	C. rapidly executed freehand drawing in black and white usually not intended as a
	finished work

- D rapidly executed freehand drawing from nature
- 13. Tenebrism is
 - A. Chiaroscuro
 - B. A style which exaggerates the effect of chiaroscuro
 - C. A style which enhances Expressionism
 - D. A style by nature
- 14. In an adult human head, the eye occurs
 - A. half way down the chin
 - B. half way down the head
 - C. half distance from the nose
 - D. a little close to the top of the head
- 15. What is Drawing Software?
 - A. Drawing software are computer products that enable users to create original artwork with a variety of built-in tools.
 - B. Drawing software are computer products that enable users to draw information from the internet.
 - C. Drawing software are products that enable users to create original artwork with a variety of built-in tools.
 - D. Drawing software is a mouse used to draw on the screen
- 16. The best description for the image in figure 1 below is



Figure 1

- A. Contour
- B. Blocking
- C. Shading
- D. Silhouette
- 17. Which principle of art best encourages the use of different elements of art in a composition?
 - A. Balance
 - B. Repetition
 - C. Variety
 - D. Dominance
- 18. Which is a quality of a good computer drawing tool?
 - A. The best drawing tools facilitate effective sharing
 - B. The best drawing tools facilitate management of the design
 - Good drawing tools are faster and accurate.
 - D. Good drawing tools are free

- 19. The drawing in figure 2 is adrawing
 - A. stroke
 - B. Silhouette
 - C. Contour
 - D. Hatching
- 20. What orientation is the surface on which the picture in figure 2 is executed
 - A. Diagonal
 - B. Flat
 - C. Landscape
 - D. Portrait

SECTION B: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (10 MARKS)

Supply suitable answers to complete these statements
Answer all questions in this section.
Each question carries ten (10) marks

Study the drawing in figure 3 below carefully and use the ideas to answer question 1 to 5

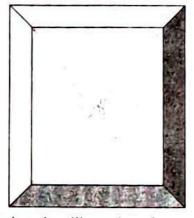


Figure 3

- 1. Figure 3 above is a clear illustration of perspective
- 2. Indicate using dotted lines the vanishing point(s) if any in figure 3 above
- 3. Identify, construct and label the possible eye level line in figure 3 above
- 4. Identify and indicate with an arrow your perceived source of light in figure 3 above
- 5. Complete the shading in figure 3 above to bring out the rectangular container in the design

VISIT: WWW. COLEMANPUBLICATION. COM FOR MORE

