

## **BDT-VISUAL ART 2**

### **1. PERFORMANCE OF CANDIDATES**

The Chief Examiner for Visual Art reported that candidates' performance was slightly better than that of the previous year.

### **2. SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' STRENGTHS**

The Chief Examiner was impressed with some of the candidates' performance in:

- (i) adhering to the rubrics of the questions.
- (ii) identifying the correct words and expressions in filling the blank spaces as the question demanded.

### **3. SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' WEAKNESSES**

The Chief Examiner noted that some of the candidates

- (i) made spelling mistakes;
- (ii) did not understand the instructions given and attempted so many questions;
- (iii) did not answer in full the questions they attempted.

### **4. SUGGESTED REMEDIES**

The Chief Examiner recommended that candidates should:

- (i) be given spelling drill in the terminologies in the subject;
- (ii) be encouraged to read the relevant textbooks and novels to improve upon their vocabulary and spellings.
- (iii) be advised to concentrate on the questions attempted in order to answer them in full rather than attempting more questions and answer them partially.

### **5. DETAILED COMMENTS**

#### **Question 1**

- (a) Define a *seam* in clothing construction.
- (b) (i) Give one example each of the following:
  - ( $\alpha$ ) conspicuous seam;
  - ( $\beta$ ) inconspicuous seam.(ii) List two moist methods of cooking.
- (c) (i) List the two types of perspective drawing.  
(ii) List three types of pictorial drawing.  
(iii) Name two stages of the design process.
- (d) (i) Explain the spectrum of colour.

- (ii) List the secondary colours.
- (iii) Explain the term complementary colour

- (a) A seam is a method of joining two or more pieces of fabrics together using stitches.

Or

A seam is made when two or more pieces of fabric are joined together securely using permanent stitches.

Majority answered this question. The performance was average.

- (b) (i) Expected answers:

**Conspicuous**

- Run and fell seam
- Machine fell seam
- Overlaid seam
- Welt seam

**Inconspicuous**

- Open/dressmaker's/plain/flat
- Mock French seam/mantua.
- French seam

Question one was popular. Those who attempted it scored very high marks.

- (ii) Expected answers:

- Boiling;
- Steaming;
- Poaching;
- Stewing;
- Braising;
- Pressure cooking.

Most candidates performed well. Only few candidates inter changed 'boiling with steaming'.

- (c) (i) Types of perspective drawing:

- Single point perspective/ one point perspective/1-point perspective
- Two point perspective/ double point perspective/2-point perspective
- Three point perspective/3-point perspective.

- (ii) The type of pictorial drawing are: Isometric drawing, Oblique drawing and Perspective drawing.

- (iii) Stages of the design process include:

- Situation
- Brief
- Analysis
- Specification
- Investigation/Research
- Testing /Evaluation

- Possible solution/Possible idea
- Development of selected solution/idea
- Final solution
- Working drawing
- Making/Construction/Realization/Production.

Candidates performed very well. Performance was above average.

- (d) (i) Spectrum of Colour: It is the range of different colours produced when light rays passes through a prism or prismatic box.
- (ii) The Secondary colours are: Orange, Green and Violet/Purple.
- (iii) Complementary colour is the colour that lies directly opposite each other on the colour wheel.

Majority of the candidates answered this question. It was excellently answered.

2. (a) (i) **The passage below is a description of how marbling is done.**

**Fill in the blank spaces with the words provided to make the passage complete and meaningful.**

*Paper, transferred, water, decorative, design, two, float, gently, designer, paint.*

Marbling is a ..... process. There are ..... types of marbling. Controlled and Uncontrolled. Generally, the ..... needs a sheet pf ..... , paint, kerosene, and a bowl of water. Kerosine is added to the bowl of water. The ..... is sprinkled on the ..... in the bowl. The kerosene makes the paint ..... on the water to create a ..... A plain sheet is lowered ..... on top of the design. When lifted, the design is ..... Onto the sheet.

- (ii) **List four uses of marbled sheets:**
- (b) **Match the following lines with the appropriate symbolic meanings provided below:**  
*Movement, stability, weakness, disturbance, strength, rest*
- (c) **State one use of each of the following items:**
- (i) **logo;**
  - (ii) **poster;**
  - (iii) **illustration;**
  - (iv) **thumbnail sketches;**
  - (iv) **label.**

- (a) (i) This process was familiar to most candidates. They completed the blank spaces with the correct words.
- (ii) Expected answers:
- Book cover;
  - Wrapper;
  - Wall paper;
  - Decoration.

- (b) Expected answers;
- Diagonal: Strength/Stability
  - Vertical: Strength/Stability
  - Dotted: Weakness
  - Zig-Zag: Movement
  - Horizontal: Rest
  - Spiral: disturbance

Majority of the candidates were able to list the appropriate symbolic meaning to the lines provided.

- (c) State one use of each of the following items:
- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) logo:                | Identification               |
| (ii) poster:             | To spread information        |
| (iii) illustration:      | To give explanation          |
| (iv) thumbnail sketches: | Series of preliminary design |
| (v) label:               | Identification               |

Most candidates were able to answer the questions correctly.

3. (a) (i) **List five uses of pliers in weaving and stitching.**
- (ii) **Define a tool.**
- (b) (i) **Identify one tool used for each of the activities listed below:**  
**Peeling:**  
**Scrapping:**  
**Bending:**  
**Scorching.**
- (ii) **Give two reasons why it is important to take good care of tools.**
- (iii) **In three points, explain the importance of weaving and stitching.**
- (c) **Identify the method of making the following articles:**
- (i) **hat:**
- (ii) **basket:**
- (iii) **doormat:**
- (iv) **bag:**

- (a) (i) Expected answers:
- Cutting;
  - Gripping;
  - Bending;
  - Holding;
  - Loosing;
  - Tightening;
  - Removing.
- (ii) Device used or worked by hand or machine.

- (b) (i) The tools used for each activities:
- Peeling: Knife;
  - Scrapping: Bottle;
  - Bending: Pliers;
  - Scorching: Soldering iron.

(ii) To prolong the lifespan;

To work efficiently.

- (iii) To produce articles  
To make articles useful to society;  
To learn a trade.

Candidates generally performed well.

- (c) The methods of making the following articles:

- i. Hat: weaving;
- ii. Basket: weaving;
- iii. Doormat: weaving/stitching;
- iv. Bag: knotting/stitching.

Candidates who attempted this question got the answers correct.

**4. (a) Explain the following terms:**

- (i) weaving:**
- (ii) stitching:**

**(b)(i) State two reasons why by-stakes is used during the weaving of the base of a basket.**

**(ii) State the methods used for making the following articles:  
smock;  
macramé;  
kente.**

**(iii) List five tools used in weaving a cane basket.**

(c) **State the source of the following materials:**

- (i) **leather;**
- (ii) **coir;**
- (iii) **silk;**
- (iv) **raffia;**
- (v) **sisal.**

(c) **List four plants that are processed for weaving.**

Expected answers:

- (a) (i) Weaving: interlacing of warp and weft.
- (ii) Stitching: joining together two or three materials by sewing.

Majority of the candidates performed badly in this question.

(b) (i) By-stakes are used during weaving the base of a basket:

- the weaving runs effectively;
- to strengthen the base of the basket.

(ii) Methods used for making the following articles:

- (i) Smock: stitches.
- (ii) Macramé: knotting.
- (iii) Kente: weaving.

Candidates who attempted this question got the answers correct.

(iii) Most candidates answered this correctly by providing the tools used in weaving cane basket.

(c) The source of the following materials:

- (i) Leather: Animal;
- (ii) Coir: Coconut;
- (iii) Silk: Animal.

Majority of the candidates answered this question correctly.

5. (a) (i) **List five uses of gouges in carving.**

(ii) **Define a tool.**

(b) (i) **Identify one tool used for each of the activities listed below:**

**Scooping;**  
**Cutting;**  
**Piercing;**  
**Firing.**

(ii) **Give two reasons why it is important to take good care of tools.**

(iii) **In three points, explain the importance of modelling, casting and carving.**

**(d) Identify the method of making the following articles:**

- (i) statuettes;**
- (ii) beads;**
- (iii) cups;**
- (iv) wall hangings.**

Expected answer:

- (a) (i) Uses of gouges in carving:
- scooping;
  - chipping;
  - grooving;
  - cutting;
  - shaping;
  - Whittling; etc.
- (ii) Device used or worked by hand or machine.  
Most candidates' performance was below average.
- (b) (i) Identify one tool used for each of the activities listed below:
- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| Scooping: | spatula     |
| Cutting:  | knife       |
| Piercing: | awl/ Bodkin |
| Firing:   | kiln        |
- (ii) To prolong the lifespan;  
To work efficiently.
- (iii) To produce articles  
To make articles useful to society;  
To learn a trade.
- (c) The methods of making the following articles:
- Statuettes: Casting/ Moulding.
  - Beads: Firing/Moulding/Piercing/accentuating.
  - Cups: Throwing/Moulding.
  - Wall hangings: Designing/Framing.

Most candidates could not state the various methods used in making the articles stated.

6. (a) Explain the following terms:  
**Modelling;**  
**Casting.**
- (b) (i) State two reasons why wax is used during casting.
- (ii) State the methods used for making the following articles:  
**gouge carving;**  
**vases;**  
**figurines.**
- (iii) List five tools used in making statuettes.
- (c) State the source of the following materials:  
**(i) wood;**  
**(ii) leather;**  
**(iii) bone;**  
**(iv) seed;**  
**(v) gourd.**
- (d) List four materials that are processed for modelling:

Expected answers:

- (a) (i) Modelling: Is the process of producing sculptured form with some plastic material, as clay.
- Casting: It is the making of an object by pouring molted metal, clay or other material into a mould.
- Candidates who attempted this question scored high marks.
- (b) (i) The reason for using wax during casting:
- It can be cast or formed while in a liquid state.
  - Wax casting is accurate.
- (ii) State the methods used in making the following articles:
- Vases: modeling/throwing.
  - Figurines: Casting/ Modelling.
- (iii) List five tools used in making statuettes.
- Spatula
  - Cutting wire
  - Chisel
  - Gouges
  - Knife
  - Mallet

Most candidates performed poorly in answering this question.



(c) State the source of the following materials:

- (i) wood: Plant
- (ii) leather: Animal
- (iii) bone: Animal
- (iv) seed: Plant
- (v) Gourd: Plant

Candidates' performance is above average.

(d) List four materials that are processed for modelling:

- Wood
- Clay
- Cement
- Metal

Majority of candidates were able to list the four materials that are process for modeling.

7. (a) (i) **List five uses of hacksaw in construction and assemblage.**
- (ii) **Define a tool.**
- (b) (i) **Identify one tool used for each of the activities listed below:  
Drilling;  
Nailing;  
Filling;  
Smoothing.**
- (ii) **Give two reasons why it is important to take good care of tools.**
- (iii) **In three points, explain the importance of construction and assemblage.**
- (c) **Identify the method of making the following articles:**
- (i) envelopes;
  - (ii) book;
  - (iv) miniature house;
  - (v) cage.
- (a) (i) Uses of hacksaw in construction and assemblage.
- Cutting
  - Drilling
- (ii) Device used or worked by hand or machine.

Most candidates answered this question correctly.

- (b) (i) Identify one tool used for each of the activities listed below:
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| Drilling:  | screw     |
| Nailing:   | hammer    |
| Filling:   | fill      |
| Smoothing: | sandpaper |
- (ii) To prolong the lifespan;  
To work efficiently.
- (iii) To produce articles  
To make articles useful to society;  
To learn a trade.

Candidates' performance was above average.

- (b) Identify the method of making the following articles:
- |                        |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) envelopes:         | cutting/folding/ glueing            |
| (ii) book:             | cutting/folding /glueing/ stitching |
| (iii) miniature house: | cutting/joining/nailing             |
| (iv) cage:             | cutting/joining/nailing             |

The overall performance of candidates was good for this question

- 8. (a) Explain the following terms:**
- (i) **construction;**  
(ii) **assemblage.**
- (c) (i) **State two reasons why scraps are used during construction and assemblage.**
- (ii) **State the methods used for making the following articles:**  
**Artificial flower;**  
**Containers;**  
**Envelopes.**
- (iii) **List five tools used in construction and assemblage.**
- (c) **State the source of the following materials.**
- (i) **scraps;**  
(ii) **leaves;**  
(iii) **wood;**  
(iv) **shells;**  
(v) **corn shuck.**
- (d) **List four materials that are processed for construction and assemblage:**

Expected answers:

- (a) Explain the following terms:
- (i) construction; It is the act of building a structure.
  - (ii) assemblage. It is an art made by grouping together found or unrelated objects.

Most of the candidates performed well in this question.

- (b) (i) Reasons why scraps are used during construction and assemblage:
- They are cheap
  - They are readily available.
- (ii) State the methods used for making the following articles:
- |                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Artificial flower: | throwing/modelling          |
| Containers:        | throwing/ modelling/joining |
| Envelopes:         | folding/glueing.            |
- (iii) List five tools used in Construction and Assemblage:
- Knife
  - Plier
  - Hammer
  - Nail
  - Hacksaw, etc.

Most candidates were able to answer the questions correctly.

- (c) List four materials that are processed for construction and assemblage:
- Scraps: spoilt articles.
  - Leaves: plant
  - Wood: plant
  - Shells: animal/fish
  - Corn shuck: plant

Candidates' performance was generally good.

9. (a) (i) **List five uses of needle in fabric and leather decoration.**
- (ii) **Define a tool.**
- (b) (i) **Identify one tool used for each of the activities listed below:**  
**Soaking;**  
**Pounding;**  
**Sieving;**  
**Cutting.**

- (ii) Give two reasons why it is important to take good care of tools.
  - (iii) In three points, explain the importance of fabric and leather decoration.
- (c) Identify the method of making the following articles:
- (i) drip mat;
  - (ii) napkin;
  - (iii) neck scarf;
  - (v) purse.

Expected answers:

- (a) (i) List five uses of needle in fabric and leather decoration.
- Sewing
  - Tacking
  - Piercing
  - Threading
  - Joining.
- (ii) Device used or worked by hand or machine.

Most candidates answered this question correctly.

- (b) (i) Identify one tool used for each of the activities listed below:
- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Soaking:  | plastic container |
| Pounding; | Pestle            |
| Sieving;  | Mesh              |
| Cutting.  | Knife/scissors.   |
- (ii) To prolong the lifespan;  
To work efficiently.
- (iii) To produce articles  
To make articles useful to society;  
To learn a trade.

Popular question which most candidates performed well.

- (c) Identify the method of making the following articles:
- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) drip mat:     | weaving.         |
| (ii) napkin       | weaving/sewing   |
| (iii) neck scarf: | weaving/sewing   |
| (i) purse.        | Sewing/stitching |

Candidates did very well. They seem to be familiar with this question.

10. (a) Explain the following terms:  
 (i) fabric;  
 (ii) leather decoration:
- (b) (i) State two reasons why salt is used during dyeing of fabric.  
 (ii) State the methods used for making the following articles:  
 table cloth;  
 dyed fabric;  
 wall hanging.
- (iii) List five tools used in fabric dyeing.
- (c) State the source of the following materials:  
 (i) hide;  
 (ii) skin;  
 (iii) kip;  
 (iv) fabric;  
 (ii) synthetic dye.

- (d) List four plants that are processed for natural dyes:

Expected answer:

- (a) Explain the following terms:
- (i) fabric: It is the interlacing of warp and weft yarn
- (ii) leather decoration: The use of leather to create an artifact.

Most candidates got the answer correct but a few candidates could not give the explanation of the terms.

- (b) (i) State two reasons why salt is used during dyeing of fabric.
- To make the dye fast.
  - To prevent fabric from fading.
- (ii) State the methods used for making the following articles:

table cloth:	weaving/sewing
dyed fabric	dipping fabric into dye bath.
wall hanging	framing/mounting.

- (iii) List five tools used in fabric dyeing.
- Bowl
  - Spoon
  - Table
  - Block
  - Tjanting
  - Scissors.

Most candidates were able to provide the correct responses to this question

- (c) State the source of the following materials:
- |       |                |                       |
|-------|----------------|-----------------------|
| (i)   | hide:          | Animal                |
| (ii)  | skin:          | Animal                |
| (iii) | kip;           | Animal                |
| (iv)  | fabric:        | Plant/Animal          |
| (iv)  | synthetic dye. | Chemical/Plant/Animal |
- (e) List four plants that are processed for natural dyes:
- Mango Plant;
  - Onion;
  - Mahogany;
  - Nimtree;
  - Peer.

Candidates' performance in this question was above average.

