

SC7092&1  
WASSCE 2021  
GENERAL  
KNOWLEDGE  
IN ART 2&1  
Essay and Objective  
2 hours 20 minutes

2&1

Name

Index

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THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

West African Senior School Certificate Examination  
for School Candidates

SC 2021

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE IN ART 2&1

2 hours 20 minutes

Essay and Objective

*Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions carefully. Write your **name and index number in ink** in the spaces provided above.*

*This booklet consists of **two** papers. Answer Paper 2 which comes first, in your answer booklet and Paper 1 in your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper 2 will last 1½ hours after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 50 minutes.*

Answer **three** questions only.

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.*

1. (a) Identify the figure below.



[2 marks]

- (b) Using the steps in appreciation, write an appreciation on the figure in 1 (a).

[18 marks]

2. (a) Define *tourism*.

[2 marks]

- (b) List **six** tourist sites in Ghana.

[6 marks]

- (c) In **four** points discuss the contributions of art to the development of tourism in Ghana.

[12 marks]

3. (a) State **two** characteristics of creative environment.

[2 marks]

- (b) Explain **six** importance of creativity.

[18 marks]

4. Identify **five** factors that explain the concept of Indigenous African arts.

[20 marks]

5. (a) In **two** points, write on **one** of the following:

- (i) free style;  
(ii) free hand.

[4 marks]

- (b) Rule the **four** horizontal lines between which letters are written and label them.

[8 marks]

- (c) Explain **one** function **each** of the lines labelled in 5 (b).

[8 marks]

**END OF ESSAY TEST**

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE  
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY IF YOU ARE  
FOUND LOOKING AT THE NEXT PAGE BEFORE  
YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

WHILE YOU ARE WAITING, READ THE FOLLOWING  
INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

PAPER 1

50 minutes

OBJECTIVE TEST

[40 marks]

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are **correctly** printed:
  - (a) In the space marked *Name*, check your **surname** followed by your **other names**.
  - (b) In the spaces marked *Examination*, *Year*, *Subject* and *Paper*, check 'WASSCE', 'SC2021', 'GENERAL KNOWLEDGE IN ART', and '1' in that order.
  - (c) In the box marked *Index Number*, your **index number** has been printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side, and each numbered space has been shaded in line with each digit. **Reshade** each of the shaded spaces.
  - (d) In the box marked *Subject Code*, the digits 709114 are printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side. **Reshade** the corresponding numbered spaces as you did for your index number.
3. An example is given below. This is for a male candidate whose *name* is Adams Smith ACKAH. His *index number* is 7102143958 and he is offering *General Knowledge in Art 1*.

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
ANSWER SHEET

PRINTED IN BLOCK LETTERS	
Name: <b>ACKAH ADAMS SMITH</b>	<b>GHA</b>
Examination: <b>WASSCE</b>	Year: <b>SC 2021</b>
Subject: <b>GENERAL KNOWLEDGE IN ART</b>	Paper: <b>1</b>

  

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	
1. Use grade 2B pencil throughout.	
2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading it like this: <b>A B C D E</b>	
3. Erase completely any answer you wish to change.	
4. Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need.	
5. Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your answer sheet.	

  

INDEX NUMBER	
7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
5	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

  

SUBJECT CODE	
7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

  

For Supervisors only If candidate is absent shade this space.	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Answer all the questions.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find the **correct** option for **each** question and shade in **pencil** on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only **one** answer to **each** question. An example is given below.

In still life study, drawings are made from

- A. imagination.
- B. imitation.
- C. memory.
- D. observation.

The correct answer is observation which is lettered D and therefore answer space D would be shaded.

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answers you wish to change.

Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. Apart from written records, a people's history is **mainly** documented through
  - A. their art works.
  - B. their divinations.
  - C. the expedition of heroes.
  - D. their folk tales.
2. Painting and sculpture are aspects of
  - A. fine art.
  - B. industrial art.
  - C. performing art.
  - D. theatre art.
3. The principle used when designing artworks to make them look stable is
  - A. balance.
  - B. dominance.
  - C. proportion.
  - D. repetition.
4. The creation of depth and distance on a flat surface is known as
  - A. horizon.
  - B. landscape.
  - C. perspective.
  - D. technique.
5. The rationale for studying visual art in schools are
  - I. encouraging copyright.
  - II. educating the whole person.
  - III. fostering creativity.
  - IV. creating the awareness of the role of art in the society.
  - A. I, III, IV only
  - B. II, III, IV only
  - C. I, II, III only
  - D. I, II, IV only

6. Identify the style of painting that places dots of different colours together.
- A. Expressionism
  - B. Impressionism
  - C. Pointillism
  - D. Surrealism
7. Using parallel lines all moving towards same direction for shading is termed
- A. cross-hatching.
  - B. etching.
  - C. hatching.
  - D. smudging.
8. To blow up a design is to
- A. enlarge it.
  - B. multiply it.
  - C. spray it.
  - D. spread it.
9. Identify two **major** types of lines from the following.
- A. Actual and implied lines
  - B. Rectilinear and curvilinear lines
  - C. Symmetrical and asymmetrical lines
  - D. Visual and tactile lines
10. The sacred Akan stools symbolize the
- A. god of the land.
  - B. power of the town.
  - C. soul of the deceased chief.
  - D. soul of the society.
11. The projected bars forming the arms of **E** and **F** are called
- A. bows.
  - B. serifs.
  - C. spurs.
  - D. swashes.
12. In Ghana, strength, power and might are symbolized on ceremonial sword by the use of
- A. eagle.
  - B. elephant.
  - C. leopard.
  - D. lion.
13. Visual composition is made up of organization of
- A. anatomical detail.
  - B. digital forms.
  - C. elements of design.
  - D. geometric principles.
14. The **most** important aspect of a traditional carving is its
- A. beauty.
  - B. meaning.
  - C. size.
  - D. smoothness.

15. Ballet, oratory and drama are classified as
  - A. body arts.
  - B. commercial arts.
  - C. performing arts.
  - D. visual arts.
16. Traditional artists have great respect for their tools because the tools
  - A. are not easy to acquire.
  - B. are very expensive to obtain.
  - C. last for very long time.
  - D. possess power of their own.
17. In book binding, adhesive binding is also known as
  - A. loose leaf binding.
  - B. saddle stitch binding.
  - C. single section binding.
  - D. perfect binding.
18. Non-representational art is also known as
  - A. abstract art.
  - B. naturalistic art.
  - C. realistic art.
  - D. romantic art.
19. Organization of forms and decoration of things is referred to as
  - A. assemblage.
  - B. construction.
  - C. design.
  - D. imagination.
20. Skins of some animals are used for amulets because they possess
  - A. beauty.
  - B. intelligence.
  - C. power.
  - D. vision.
21. Which of the following tools is suitable for spreading colour over lino block?
  - A. Brush
  - B. Foam
  - C. Roller
  - D. Squeegee
22. The drawing of models in art is known as
  - A. body drawing.
  - B. figure drawing.
  - C. imaginative drawing.
  - D. still life drawing.
23. *Mosaic* was introduced to Egypt by the
  - A. Arabs.
  - B. Greeks.
  - C. Indians.
  - D. Romans.

24. Which of these pairs of materials are classified as organic?
  - A. Glass and sand
  - B. Metal and leatherette
  - C. Styrofoam and plastics
  - D. Wood and ivory
25. Identify two **major** tools used in serigraphy.
  - A. Chisel and Mallet
  - B. File and Knife
  - C. Palette and Brush
  - D. Squeegee and Stapler
26. Select the **most** appropriate tool for engraving on wood.
  - A. Awl
  - B. Burin
  - C. Pyrograph
  - D. Scraper
27. Early pen lettering tools were made from
  - A. bones.
  - B. claws.
  - C. quills.
  - D. twigs.
28. Identify the exponents of collage.
  - A. Georges Braque and Gustave Courbet
  - B. Henry Matisse and Georges Braque
  - C. Gustave Courbet and Pablo Picasso
  - D. Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque
29. In which of these types of perspective is colour used to depict distance?
  - A. Aerial
  - B. Isometric
  - C. One-point
  - D. Two-points
30. The tool for transferring hot wax in batik design is called
  - A. plier.
  - B. roller.
  - C. squeegee.
  - D. tjanting.
31. Which **of the** following sculptures did the Greeks learn from the Egyptians?
  - A. Friezes
  - B. Plaques
  - C. Sarcophagus
  - D. Statues
32. Visitor's books are made available at exhibitions to record
  - A. academic background and status.
  - B. comments and social position.
  - C. names and financial position.
  - D. names, contacts and comments.

33. Melanesians, Polynesians and Micronesians are the producers of
- A. Aztec art.
  - B. Coptic art.
  - C. Medieval art.
  - D. Oceanic art.
34. Cubism marks the beginning of
- A. Ancient art.
  - B. Modern art.
  - C. Pop art.
  - D. Renaissance art.
35. Taking inventory of items in a work of art is to identify
- A. materials used in the work.
  - B. the atmosphere created in the work.
  - C. the objects in the work.
  - D. what the work is.
36. Select a stage in the creative process.
- A. Incubation period
  - B. Joyful moment
  - C. Period of misery
  - D. Time for meditation
37. The focal point in a composition is the area where the
- A. elements of design are concentrated.
  - B. perspective is applied.
  - C. principles of design are applied.
  - D. viewer's eye is drawn.
38. Which of these options suits the description "guide lines for organizing basic visual symbols"?
- A. Balance and unity
  - B. Elements of design
  - C. Principles of design
  - D. Rhythm and harmony
39. The creative environment enables one to
- A. bring something into existence.
  - B. judge people without knowing them.
  - C. move with very important personalities.
  - D. reject people with weakness.
40. Criticizing works of art is to
- A. know where the artist comes from.
  - B. pass judgement on them.
  - C. single out how the materials were utilized.
  - D. understand their functions.

***END OF PAPER***