



INTRODUCTION TO ART AND DESIGN HSSC-I

(Pre-Home Economics Group)
SECTION - A (Marks 10)

Time allowed: 15 Minutes

Section - A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on this page and handed over to the Centre Superintendent.

Deleting/overwriting is not allowed.

Do not use lead pencil.

حصہ اول لازمی ہے اس کے جوابات اسی صفحہ پر دے کر نام مرکز کے ساتھ جمع کر کے پیش کر دیں۔ گات کردیاں
گتے کی اہلیت نہیں ہے سیدہ نائل کا استعمال ممنوع ہے۔

Version No.				
3	0	6	1	1

ROLL NUMBER					

0	●	0	0	0
1	1	1	●	●
2	2	2	2	2
●	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	●	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

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

Answer Sheet No. _____

Invigilator Sign. _____

Fill the relevant bubble against each question according to curriculum:

Candidate Sign. _____

Question	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. Which of the following is a primary colour?	Red	Black	Orange	Purple	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. The architecture feature of Gandhara Civilization is:	Stupa	Dome	Temple	Arch	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Which term is used for "lightness" and "duliness" of a colour?	Hue	Intensity	Value	Colour wheel	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. The basic and simplest weave is known as:	Basket	Twill	Plain	Satin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. The principle which gives continuity to eye is called:	Balance	Rhythm	Unity	Emphasis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. 'Dancing Girl' is made of:	Clay	Copper	Bronze	Iron	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Gandhara art was influenced by:	Roman culture	Egyptian culture	Greek culture	American culture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. Decoration in a design should be in:	Style	Form	Moderation	Colour	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Terracotta (baked clay) pots were used by:	Indus valley people	Greeks	Gandhara people	Romans	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Which technique consists of design being evolved by chipping the wood?	Pierced carving	Chip carving	Incised carving	Relief carving	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



104

INTRODUCTION TO ART AND DESIGN HSSC-I (Pre-Home Economics Group)

Time allowed: 2:00 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

Note: Answer any eight parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 24)

Q. 2 Answer any EIGHT parts briefly.

(8 x 3 = 24)

- (i) What is meant by line? How can the line be used in design?
- (ii) Briefly explain the procedure of block printing.
- (iii) Differentiate between structural design and decorative design.
- (iv) What is meant by Tactile texture and Visual texture?
- (v) How is a design analysed? Give one example.
- (vi) Write about positive and negative shapes.
- (vii) Write a short note about Mehrgarh pottery.
- (viii) Which type of animals were depicted on seals by Indus valley people? Write briefly.
- (ix) Why Indus valley people use dancing girl as a sculpture? Briefly explain.
- (x) Write briefly about decorative lines.
- (xi) How can 'emphasis' be used in a room? Explain with example.

SECTION – C (Marks 16)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions.

(2 x 8 = 16)

- Q. 3 How can a designer fulfil the requirements of decorative design in a room? Explain in detail.
- Q. 4 What is meant by design? Explain factors involved in design process.
- Q. 5 Explain the use of 'balance' in a room with an example.