ART AND CRAFT PAPER 2 P1 PS (2017 / 2019 GROUP) MOCK EXAMINATION MARCH, 2019 TIME: 3 HOURS

ART AND CRAFT, PAPER 2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1) Your picture work will be contained in an area measuring 48cm x 35cm. Use a ruler to draw a frame for that area.
- At the bottom of your big sheet, below the frame, provide for another box measuring 12cm x 4cm whereby you write your Name, Index Number, Admission Number and Hall. (Mark you, writing your name at any other location will cause you to lose 3 marks).
- Other than a ruler, the use of mechanical instruments in drawing is not allowed. Use of freehand work is encouraged.
- 4) Do not label or put any writings in the picture work; let the picture speak for itself.

DRAWING FROM MEMORY

Reproduce the following description in a picture. You will have to remember what objects look like.

"Near you, you are looking at a tired man sitting on the floor but supporting his back on a post which is part of a carpenters's "Jua Kali" bench. He is wearing tattered clothes and his legs are spread apart but are flat on the ground. He has covered his face with a hat and his arms are crossed over his belly.

Behind the bench is the bottom of a huge tree. On your right side is a path leading to a Church which is a distance away and partly hidden by trees".

GUIDE:

- 1. Quickly sketch the figures of your picture and try to fill up the given space of 48cm x 35cm; but do not spend more than 10 minutes rubbing and perfecting your sketched images.
- 2. When your rough figures of objects are completed, imagine a source of light falling on the objects. Use a ruler to draw (highly) parallel lines, for the direction of light. This will enable you to know how far the shadow of an object goes. So, go on and shade dark all the areas of shadow. (You can use any texture technique, e.g. pointillism, smudging etc.)

- 3. The third stage is to apply "shades" (i.e., areas of shadow which are on the objects). Here you have to well imagine where the light is falling and where there is lack of light on the objects. Where a shade borders a dark shadow, apply a thick line to distinguish the two.
- 4. Finally, shape up the objects properly. While doing this, let your eyes move from place to another place on the whole picture work. Work on one part for a short moment, then move to another to do a finishing job. Do not be in a hurry. At the end your picture you will have some areas very dark, other areas with average darkness, and yet in other areas there will be no shading at all.