

## **BDT (VISUAL ART)**

### **1. GENERAL COMMENTS**

The standard of the question paper compares favourably with that of the previous years.

Candidates' performance, on the whole, is average.

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

- Most candidates adhered to the rubrics by answering the exact number of questions as demanded.
- Some candidates were able to express themselves well in the English Language.
- Candidates' handwriting has also seen a remarkable improvement.
- A good number of candidates' exhibited some high skills in drawing.

These are commendable feathers noted in candidates' answers which are to be encouraged.

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

- Few candidates disregarded the rubrics and answered all the questions in Section B, instead of ONLY ONE question from the whole of Section B.
- Candidates were unable to express themselves in the English Language.
- Candidates' handwriting and jargons made reading of scripts difficult.

### **4. SUGGESTED REMEDIES**

- Candidates should adhere strictly to the rubrics.
- Teachers should discuss past questions and how to answer questions with their prospective candidates.
- Candidates are to take note that they are answering all of Section A (core) and ONLY ONE from the whole of Section B.
- Candidates are to read more English books to improve on their English Language usage.

## 5. DETAILED COMMENTS

### Question 1

- (a) What are temporary stitches?
- (b) State four reasons for setting a table for family meals.
- (c) A unit for hanging school uniforms is to be designed and made in the school workshop:
  - (i) State two places where the unit would be placed in the workshop.
  - (ii) State two specifications of the unit based on construction.
  - (iii) Name one specific material to be used for making the unit.
- (d)
  - (i) List five important pieces of information printed onto a package.
  - (ii) Name two other methods for making a print.

Most candidates answered questions 1 and 2 very well. However, these were few candidates who misunderstood question 1 (c) (ii). This requested candidates' to state two specifications of the unit based on construction. Candidates made their calculations and arrived at figures that were only understood by them. These figures were not part of the marking scheme.

### Question 2

- (a) State one difference each between the following visual communication products:
  - (i) Billboard and banner
  - (ii) Signboard and signpost
  - (ii) Mosaic and collage
- (b)
  - (i) Describe a poster
  - (ii) List three functions of a poster.
  - (iii) State two qualities of good poster.
  - (iv) Write the following lettering styles in the boxes provided below:
    - (i) Block
    - (ii) Roman
    - (iii) Italics
    - (iv) Freestyle
- (c) In the circle below, complete the 6-point colour wheel.

Another area of concern was question 2 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii). Candidates were to state one difference each between the following visual communication products: (i) Billboard and Banner, (ii) Signboard and Signpost, Mosaic and Collage.

Most candidates stated the similarities instead of the differences. Whereas billboards are constructed with wood or metal and mounted on poles, banners are usually made with fabric and are hung with ropes, etc.

## WEAVING AND STITCHING

### Question 3

- (a) The passage is about weaving and stitching. Fill in the blank spaces with appropriate words provided to make it complete and meaningful.

*Knotting, used, clothing, materials, basic, functional, mat, hand, stitching, human*

The art of ..... has been used by ..... beings over the years to satisfy ..... needs. Simple .....tools and..... helped them to make beautiful and ..... items such as ....., basket and ..... The techniques used included ..... twisting and .....

- (b) List three methods used in weaving and stitching:  
(c) State three materials used for weaving and stitching  
(d) In the spaces provided below, draw and shade the following woven items:  
(i) Fan;  
(ii) Hat;  
(ii) Basket.

Candidates had challenge sorting it out the appropriate words to make the passage meaningful. Candidates answered (b) and (c) well. However, few candidates did not know the difference between the following woven items, (i) Fan and the electric fan, (ii) hat and hut and cap. Instead they drew the electric fan and hut respectively.

### Question 4

- (a) Explain the following terms:  
(i) Weaving:  
(ii) Stitching:  
(b) (i) Give two reasons why weaving and stitching are studied in schools  
(ii) State the method used in making the following articles:  
Fugu:  
Macramé:  
Kente:  
(iii) List five tools in making a basket  
(c) Identify the sources of material listed below:  
(i) Leather:  
(ii) Coir:  
(iii) Silk:  
(iv) Rattan:  
(v) Rachis:  
(d) List four sources of plants that are processed for weaving and stitching

Questions 4 (a), (b), (c) and (d) were all well answered.

## MODELLING, CASTING AND CARVING

### Question 5

- (a) Explain the following terms:
- (i) Modelling:
  - (ii) Casting:
  - (iii) Carving:
- (b) In the spaces provided below draw one tool for each of the processes stated:
- (c) Identify one career for each of the following:
- (i) Modelling:
  - (ii) Carving:
  - (iii) Casting:
- (d) (i) Explain additive sculpture
- (ii) Re-arrange the steps in designing and carving woodblock in the correct order:
1. Identify the need for the carving
  2. Plan and use the best design
  3. Sharpen tools and prepare wood block
  4. Transfer design onto the block
  5. Mark areas to be carved
  6. Block wood with suitable tools
  7. Continue carving details
  8. Finish well by texturing sanding and polishing

Most candidates who answered question 5 performed well. They were very familiar with the terms, tools, materials and processes in sculpture.

### Question 6

- (a) (i) State two reasons for studying modelling, casting and carving.;
- (ii) State one method for finishing each of the following artefacts:
- (iii) List two materials used in separating a cast from mould
- (b) In the table below, list one tool and one material for each of the following processes:

Process	Tool	Material
Carving		
Casting		
Modelling		

(c) Describe the dry method of preparing clay in five steps.

Step 1:.....

Step 2:.....

Step 3: .....

Step 4: .....

Step 5: .....

(a), (b) and (c) were the favourite of most candidates. The subject matter was very familiar with them and therefore they scored high marks.

## CONSTRUCTION ANS ASSEMBLAGE

### Question 7

(a) Explain the following terms:

(i) Construction

(ii) Assemblage:

(iii) Recycling:

(b) (i) In the space provided below, make a sketch of paper kite.

(ii) In five points, state the steps in making the kite in (b)(i) above.

(iii) State two methods of decorating the kite.

(c) (i) In three points, explain the importance of construction assemblage.

(ii) List two tools used in making paper articles.

(a) Candidates explained the terms well.

(b) Most candidates made nice sketches of the paper kite but could not state the steps in making it as demanded in (b) (ii).

In (b) (iii) Candidates decorated the kites by pasting shapes and painting them.

(c) (i) Most candidates explained the importance of assemblage and construction well.

(ii) Majority know the tools for making paper articles.

### Question 8

(a) (i) State two reasons why construction and assemblage are important in the Society.

(ii) Identify three examples of artefacts that are produced by construction and assemblage.

- (b) (i) The passage below is about materials for construction and assemblage. Complete the passage by filling in each blank space with an appropriate word chosen from the list below to make it meaningful.

*Colour, materials, texture, assemblage, different, carved, shells, combined, scraps, painted.*

Wood scraps provide ..... for construction and ..... The ..... may be used as they are or they are cut and .....

Again, they are stained or ..... Sometimes ..... materials such as....., glass and many others are ..... with the scraps to give interesting ..... grain and .....

- (ii) List four methods of joining soft metal scrap

- (c) Identify two tools for each of the techniques below:

- (i) cutting;  
(ii) piercing;  
(iii) securing.

(a)(i) Most candidates knew the reasons why construction and assemblage are important in the society.

(ii) Candidates were able to identify artifacts made by construction and assemblage.

(b) (i) On the passage about materials for construction and assemblage, most candidates fumbled.

(c) Candidates were able to identify tools for cutting, (ii) piercing and (iii) securing.

## **FABRIC AND LEATHER DECORATION**

### **Question 9**

- (a) (i) Name two sources of dyes  
(ii) State three methods of joining leather and fabric  
(iii) Identify two characteristic of tanned skins
- (b) (i) Name two sources of leather  
(ii) Explain the following materials:  
hides;  
kips.

(iii) List one advantage and one disadvantage of using the following fabrics:

Cotton;            Advantage:  
                         Disadvantage:

Linen:            Advantage  
                         Disadvantage

(c) The passage below describe plaiting. Select the correct words from the list below to fill the blank spaces to make the passage meaningful.

*Moistened, raffia, corn-cob, plait, sheath, dried, weaving, maize, manual, straw*

Plaiting with....., rushes and ..... is a ..... art. A ..... can be made of raffia or ..... shuck. The ..... leaves from the..... of the ..... These are slightly ..... and plaited for .....

- (a) Candidates answered (a) naming two sources of dyes well.
- (ii) Most candidates are also aware of the methods of joining leather and fabric.
- (iii) Identifying characteristics of tanned skins was a familiar thing to most candidates.
- (b) (i) Most candidates were able to identify the two sources of leather.
- (ii) They were able to explain hides and kips
- (iii) Candidates were not familiar with the advantages and disadvantages of using cotton and linen.
- (c) The passage on Plaiting was poorly handed.

### Question 10

(a) (i) Below is a list of plants used for preparing natural dyes. Match the part of the plant used for the dyes listed:

*Bark, seed, leaf*

Plant	Part For Making Dye
Cola nut	.....
Mango	.....
Avocado	.....
Guava	.....
Cashew	.....
Teak	.....

- (ii) State one reason for dyeing fabric and leather articles
- (b) Give one reason for performing the following activities:
- (i) Washing fabric before dyeing:
- (ii) Adding salt to dye bath:
- (iii) Keeping fabric a little longer in dye bath than the time required:
- (c) (i) State two methods of removing wax from batik
- (ii) Fill in the blank spaces with the words provided to complete the passage on block printing.  
Colour, images, calabash, materials, pressed, surface, half, block, motif, cocoyam.

Adinkra printing is similar to ..... printing. Both are referred to as ..... printing. Simple tools and ..... are needed for making the blocks. The Adinkra uses a piece of ..... cut to size for the block, whilst cocoyam serves a similar purpose. The ..... is cut on a cocoyam which is smoothly cut in ..... unlike the Adinkra which is done differently. In both cases, ..... is applied to the printing ..... of the blocks. They are then ..... down on fabric to take the .....

- (a) (i) On matching the part of the plant used for the dyes listed, majority of candidates gave correct responses.
- (ii) Candidates knew the reason for dyeing fabric and leather articles.
- (b) Candidates answer this question well.
- (c) State two methods of removing wax from batik. This was easy for most candidates.
- (ii) With the fill in the blank spaces with the words provided to complete the passage on block printing, most candidates' fumbled.