

இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka		84 E I, II
අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර් கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசம்பர் General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019		
இரட்டை கலை இயற்கைகள் Arts and Crafts	I, II I, II I, II	06.12.2019 / 0830 - 1140
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம் Three hours	අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள் Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes	
Use the additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.		

Arts and Crafts I

Note :

- (i) Answer **all** questions.
- (ii) In each of the questions **1 to 40**, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which is **correct or most appropriate**.
- (iii) **Mark a cross (X) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.**
- (iv) Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

1. A cottage industry that falls under the field of folk art maintained in many homes in the area of Pilimalatalawa in Kandy is

(1) reed mat industry.	(2) brass industry.
(3) bobbin-lace industry.	(4) lacquer industry.
2. The geometrical instrument that can be used to measure the magnitude of an angle, and to draw an angle according to a given magnitude is a

(1) protractor.	(2) divider.	(3) pair of compasses.	(4) set square.
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3. The number of A₄ size papers, that can be obtained from an A₂ paper, of the right standard is

(1) 2.	(2) 3.	(3) 4.	(4) 6.
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4. From the illustration of the accepted standard lines given below, select the one that is used to indicate hidden lines.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
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5. All the angles shown in this polygon are

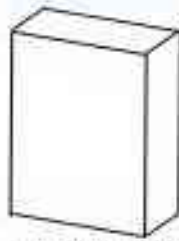
(1) acute angles.	(2) obtuse angles.
(3) right angles.	(4) reflex angles.
6. The type of square which has only one pair for parallel opposite sides is known as a

(1) trapezium.	(2) rhombus.	(3) rhomboid.	(4) rectangular.
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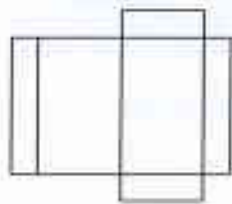
7. Select the response that gives the correct examples of solid geometrical figures.

- (1) quadrilateral, rhombus. (2) square, quadrilateral prism.
(3) quadrilateral, cube. (4) cube, cylinder.

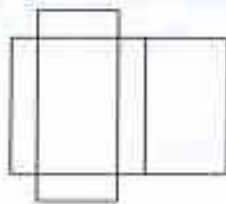
8. Given below is the model of a packet of tea, with the bottom and the lid.



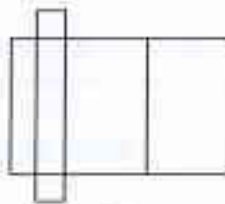
Select the picture that shows correctly the development that should be used to construct the packet.



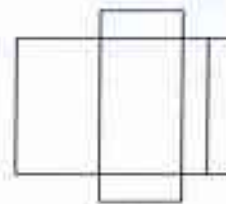
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

9. Among the creations making use of circles, when there are many circles of different radii, spreading out from a single centre they are known as

- (1) perpendicular. (2) quadrants.
(3) sector. (4) concentric circles.

10. The focus of an ellipse is

- (1) a fixed point situated outside the ellipse.
(2) a fixed point within the ellipse.
(3) an externally situated point on the directrix axis.
(4) an internally situated point on the directrix axis.

11. In painting, colours are classified as basic, secondary and tertiary. The red and the green belong to

- (1) secondary colours and tertiary colours. (2) basic colours and secondary colours.
(3) basic colours and tertiary colours. (4) secondary colours.

12. Given below are several points to which attention must be paid, in selecting a brush.

- A - The shape of the brush
B - The number of the brush
C - Sale price
D - Commercial name / brand name

Of the above, in selecting a brush to draw fine lines, dots, margins the most important are

- (1) A and B. (2) B and C. (3) C and D. (4) D and A.

13. The process gone through for successful colour absorption in giving colour to materials/cloth is known as

- (1) post treatment. (2) mercerisation.
(3) pre treatment. (4) gassing.

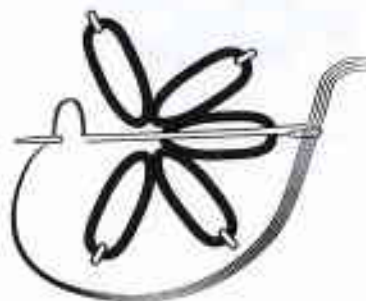
14. Given below are the steps in preparing a perforated sheet, to be used in perforated (sheet) printing.

- A - Drawing the design on a thick paper
B - Applying gum to cover rough edges
C - Colouring the sections of the design that have to be cut out
D - Cutting out the design finally by a cutting blade

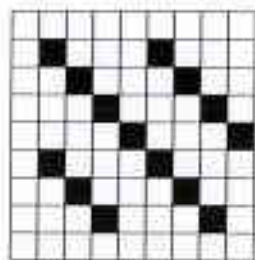
Select the choice that gives the steps in the correct order.

- (1) A,B,C,D (2) A,C,D,B (3) A,D,B,C (4) A,D,C,B

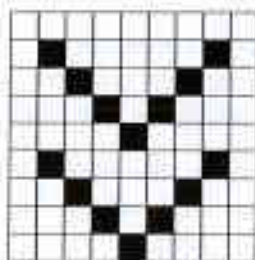
15. The reason for using only cold water in painting in the process of producing batik is because,
- (1) batik colours dissolve only in cold water.
 - (2) the use of hot water reduces the brightness of colours.
 - (3) the wax mixture used to produce patterns dissolves in hot water.
 - (4) hot water is harmful to the long lasting quality of the material.
16. In the test of burning conducted to identify fibre, the fibre that burns giving out the smell of feathers burning and forms minute, very small, black clumps of ash is
- (1) wool. (2) cotton. (3) linen. (4) mineral fibre.
17. Given below are the steps that must be taken in order to design an attractive belt using 'tablet petals'.
- A - Burning the ends of the thread to prevent the threads coming out
 - B - Getting hold of a strong nylon thread
 - C - Lengthening the thread according to the number of the 'tablet petals'
 - D - Using the weft, weaving by twisting the petals
- Select the choice that gives the steps in their order.
- (1) A,B,C,D (2) B,A,C,D (3) C,A,D,B (4) D,C,B,A
18. Select the choice that carries only the instruments used in screen printing which is a method of beautifying clothes.
- (1) printing plane, the stencil with patterns and the brush
 - (2) the mould with the pattern, pad of paint and printing plane
 - (3) printing plane, paint sprayer and the plate with the pattern
 - (4) the frame with the patterns, squeegee and the printing plane
19. In painting, the qualities of the paint very strongly influence the colouring. Accordingly one of the qualities that should be compulsory in paints is
- (1) the ability to retain the brightness of colour.
 - (2) the ability to withstand external activity.
 - (3) the ability for absorption.
 - (4) the ability to face chemicals.
20. Which of the following is **not** relevant to the moulds printing method which can produce beautiful patterns?
- (1) The possibility of maintaining the patterns of design in the same way
 - (2) Building beautiful patterns by using a blob of paint
 - (3) The possibility of using the print mould again and again for a long time
 - (4) The possibility of producing different patterns by changing the sides of the print mould
21. In beautifying clothes, the method of sewing shown in the figure given below is
- (1) the blanket stitch.
 - (2) the chain stitch.
 - (3) the herring bone stitch.
 - (4) the lazy daisy stitch.



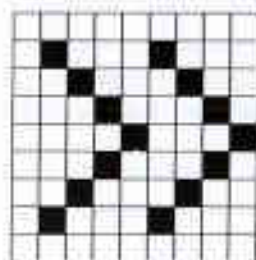
22. Of the weaving patterns shown below select the simple weaving pattern used for weaving denims.



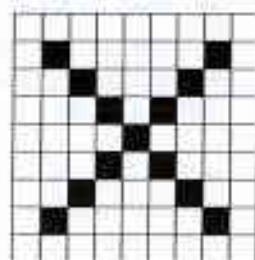
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

23. When looming in order to weave cloth by a hand machine, first of all, the thread that is there as skeins, must be put on weft bobbins. The set of instruments used for that is,
- (1) warp roller, heck, rack containing the bobbins of thread.
 - (2) comb, batten, and the warp roller.
 - (3) lines of threads, the lever frame and the shuttle.
 - (4) swift, swift stand, and the winding machine.

24. The weight of a single thread, metric number, 20^s of a bale of yarn is 18kg. What is the number of skeins in that bale?

(1) 360 (2) 400 (3) 450 (4) 800

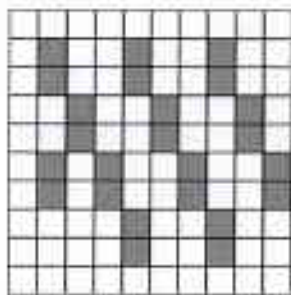
25. 40 long threads have been used on the weft for one centimetre, on a towel loom - 50 centimetre wide and 100 meters long. What is the number of yarns (threads) that are there on this loom?

(1) $100 \times 40 = 4000$ (2) $50 \times 100 = 5000$
 (3) $50 \times 40 = 2000$ (4) $100 \times 50 \times 40 = 200000$

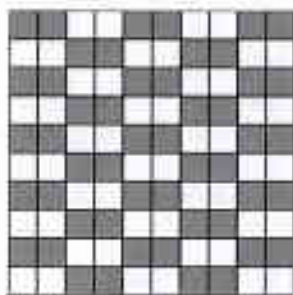
26. For weaving a serviette/napkin, 60 two-ply skeins of thread have been expended. If one kilogram contains 50 of those skeins of thread the number of the yarn (thread) would be

(1) 50^s. (2) $\frac{2^s}{100}$. (3) 60^s. (4) $\frac{2^s}{120}$.

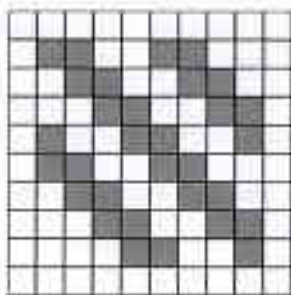
27. A weaving pattern of one thread for the warp and two threads for the weft has been used to weave a bed sheet. Select the presenting of thread in that weaving pattern from among the figures shown below.



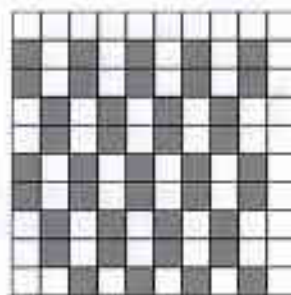
(1)



(2)

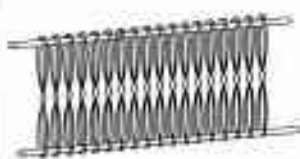


(3)



(4)

28. Select the response that gives, the picture of the lever used on the lever frame, fixed on the upper part of the weaving machine.



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

29. Different equipments are used in getting ready for looming. For which of the following functions is the heck used?
- (1) For elongating the warp (2) For winding the skein on the bobbins
(3) For looming the warp (4) For leasing the warp
30. What is used in the weaving machine to tighten the weft adequately in order to weave is,
- (1) the shuttle (2) the leasing tape. (3) the batten. (4) the lever.
31. The alumina silicate – the compositions in clay which result out of the decomposition of the mother rock are
- (1) aluminium dioxide, silicon oxide and water.
(2) carbon dioxide, nitrogen, silicon oxide.
(3) aluminium oxide, silicon dioxide, water.
(4) potassium, calcium, titanium.
32. Kaolin, a clay that has a lesser percentage of iron is added to certain types of clay used as raw material in producing a standard good/item. What are the types of clay to which this adding is done?
- (1) for types of clay with high plasticity
(2) for types of heavy porous clay
(3) for types of clay with less plasticity
(4) for types of less porous clay
33. In classifying clay, the clay that is deposited at the place of origin is identified as,
- (1) secondary clay or 'agam clay' (2) 'diyalu' clay or secondary clay.
(3) 'pihiti' clay or primary clay. (4) 'makulu' clay or puddle clay.
34. The type of machine used for mixing sticky clay well with not so sticky clay in the large scale production of clay goods is
- (1) JoeCrusher machine (2) Filter press machine.
(3) Pugmeal machine. (4) Ballmill machine
35. Given below are several illustrations of clay products of different shapes named A, B, C, D.



A



B



C

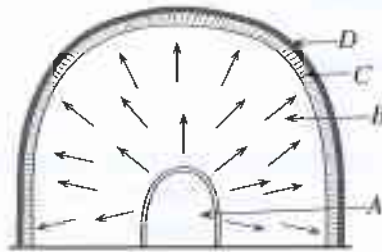


D

Select the choice that gives the order of the producing techniques of these items.

- (1) building on the Potter's wheel, plate method, coiling method, moulding method
(2) plate method, building on the Potter's wheel, moulding method, coiling method
(3) coiling method, plate method, building on the Potter's wheel, moulding method
(4) moulding method, coiling method, plate method, building on the Potter's wheel
36. Which is the choice that carries only the stuff used as fuel for glost firing in a local oven?
- (1) charcoal, gas, sawdust (2) burnt oil, kerosene, coal
(3) charcoal, coconut husk, chaff (4) gas, coal, burnt oil

37. In decorating clay goods, 'perforation' enhances the classical value. This procedure is done
- (1) by the use of print designs when the goods are dry.
 - (2) by the use of moulds after the finishing, through bisque-firing.
 - (3) by the use of a screw/insertion when the item is wet.
 - (4) by the use of a sharp blade when the clay is of a leathery texture.
38. Given below are the steps of producing a clay pot on the Potters' wheel with the use of body clay.
- A - Getting the texture
 - B - Opening the blob of clay
 - C - Fixing the blob of clay on the pattern wheel
 - D - Raising the walls of the pot
 - E - Finishing the mouth of the pot
- Select the response that gives the correct order.
- (1) A,B,C,D,E (2) A,C,B,E,D (3) B,D,A,C,E (4) C,A,B,D,E
39. Given below is a model of a local rural Kiln used by the rural craftsmen. The green clay will be placed at



- (1) A. (2) B. (3) C. (4) D.
40. Given below are several steps that should be followed in designing a sculpture of a man showing the rhythm and shape of a relaxed posture.
- A - Building on the skeleton prepared, using plaster of Paris
 - B - Fixing the foundation/base by fixing a wire on a board that would be sufficient
 - C - Building the skeleton with thin/fine wire
 - D - Building the required shape with the use of moulding instruments
- Select the response that gives the correct order.
- (1) A,B,C,D (2) B,A,C,D (3) B,C,A,D (4) C,A,B,D

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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019

ශිල්ප කලා I, II
நுண்கலை I, II
Arts and Crafts I, II

Arts and Crafts II

* Answer five questions, including question one and four other questions.

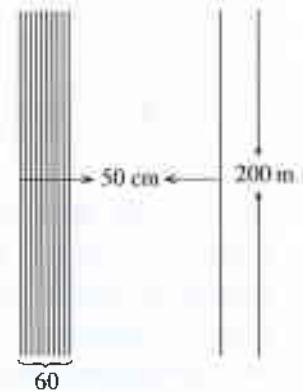
- Arrangements have been made by the Ministry of Education to hold a national level handicrafts competition, on the theme, "Let us develop our country on the strength of our hands". This programme expects to give an opportunity to those children with creative skills to exhibit their skills. Arrangements have been made to hold a competition of creative work, an exhibition a sales programme, and a prize award for those children with exceptional skills.
 - Draw a poster suitable to be sent to schools, making them aware of this function.
 - The invitation committee expects to plan the frontispiece of the invitation in the 'paper quilling' style. Draw a suitable design for it.
 - Present a logo that can be printed on a one colour material, which can be worn by the organizing committee.
 - It has been decided to create the necessary ornaments for the oriental orchestra, making use of environmental/natural resources. Name **two** media that would be appropriate.
 - Name **two** 'kolan' acts/roles that can be made use of to introduce the presentation of special events on the stage.
 - It has been decided to use artificial flowers to welcome the chief guests. State **two** advantages of using artificial flowers.
 - It has been decided to use reed-trays made of 'rampe' in serving refreshments. Draw **two** units of a weaving pattern that can be used.
 - The organizing committee has decided to give a memento of a decorative clay item. Sketch a suitable creation for that item.
 - Draw a rough sketch of the developmental stage of a suitable 'packing' in which this memento can be placed.
 - A pair of beautifully finished patch-work elephants has been designed for sale. The price was Rs. 850/-. The inventor gets 10% of the sales price. What is the amount he gets as profit?
- It is necessary to draw pictures designed for the different creative activities coming within the field of arts and crafts.
 - Draw an angle at 60° , name it A, B, C and bisect it.
 - Draw a rhombus with a side of 4 cm.
 - Draw the development of a 10 cm high cylinder with a base of a 2 cm radius.

3. Different types of techniques are used in beautifying textiles.

- Name the types of wax in the mixtures of wax used to emphasize the patterns used in Batik creations.
- Describe with diagrams how beads are made out of the medium of paper.
- Draw a pattern suitable for the printing of perforated sheet printing. Paint the sections that have to be removed, and show briefly how a table cloth could be 'decorated' by using it.

4. Given below is a rough sketch of a loom, designed to weave sarees by using a handloom

- * Length of the loom - 200 meters
- * Width of the loom - 50 centimetres
- * The number of threads used for one centimetre - 60
- * The number of the warp - $2^s/100$
- * It is expected to weave sarees of a single colour



- Name the weaving pattern most suitable for weaving sarees.
- Name the pattern that uses two threads on the warp, and two on the weft. Show **two** of those units in a graph.
- Calculate the number of $2^s/100$ required for the warp looming.

5. Different methods of decoration, and different machines are used in weaving cloth in textile technology.

- Draw a suitable patchwork pattern for a cushion cover.
- Name the weaving machine invented by John Kay, and show **two** special characteristics related to it.
- In illustrating the weaving pattern of four Heald sets through a graph indicate through numbers how the treadling will be done.

6. While many items are created by using body clay, different techniques are used for these.

- Draw a shape that would be suitable for a pendent, that can be made out of body clay using the plate method and the coiling method.
- What are the chemical and physical properties found in clay that are important in the production of clay goods?
- Describe according to sequential steps how a clay item can be decorated using the 'Decopage' technique.

7. It has become a fashion to beautify public gardens as well as home gardens.

- Name the **two** main techniques/methods followed in beautifying gardens.
- Describe the 'full relief' method used in sculpturing giving examples.
- Name **four** gardening principles, to which attention must be paid, in beautifying gardens and describe them briefly.