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සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

84 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 දෙසැම්බර්
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 டிசெம்பர்
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2015

ලිපි කලා I, II
 நுண்கலை I, II
 Art and Craft I, II

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

Art and Craft I

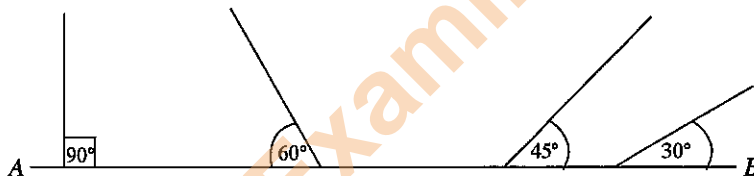
Note :

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

1. Arts that involve simple technology and folk activities that are done to create pleasure when working had belong to folk arts. To what field do the ceremonial dancing (Shanthikarma), mask dancing (Kolam rangana), Vannam, Sokari and 'Lee keli' dancing belong?

- Visual Arts
- Audio Arts
- Audio Visual Arts
- Painting

2. Inclined lines have been constructed on the horizontal line AB to indicate the values, 90° , 60° , 45° and 30° .

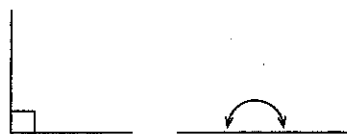


The other instrument that is used along with pencil and ruler to do this construction is

- T-ruler.
- ruler.
- protractor.
- set square.

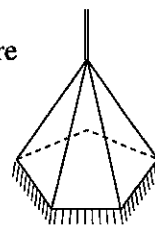
3. Geometrical diagrams given here indicate a right angle and a straight angle. The sum of the values of the two angles is

- 150° .
- 180° .
- 270° .
- 360° .

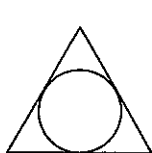


4. The figure indicates an electric lamp with a regular pentagonal shaped bottom. Five triangles have been used for this construction. The triangles used are

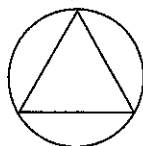
- isosceles triangles with acute angles.
- isosceles triangles with a right angle.
- scalene triangles.
- scalene triangles with right triangles.



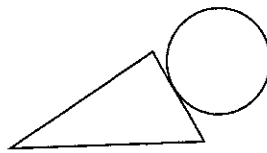
5. Given below are four geometrical figures with triangles and circles. Out of them, select the figure with a circumcircle.



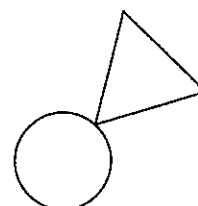
(1)



(2)

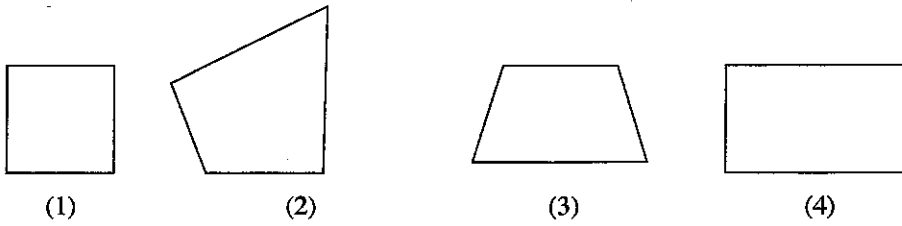


(3)

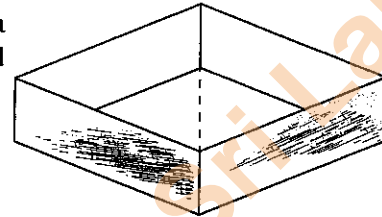


(4)

6. The geometrical shapes given below show four types of quadrilaterals. Out of them, select the quadrilateral in which only two sides are parallel.

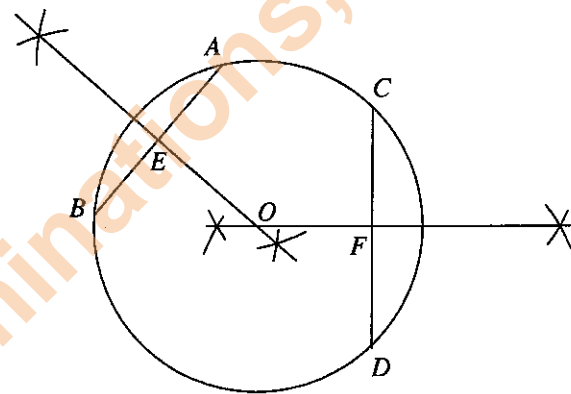


7. The figure indicates a box of pins in which the bottom takes the shape of a rhombus. The box has been divided into two through a diagonal at the bottom. The shape of the bottom of one separated part is



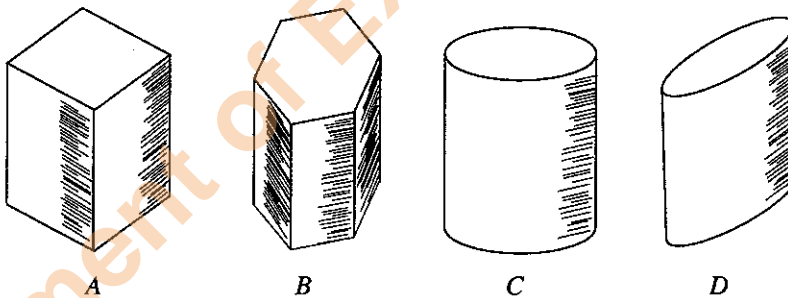
- (1) an equilateral triangle.
- (2) an isosceles triangle.
- (3) an acute angle triangle.
- (4) a right angle triangle.

8. The chords AB and CD have been bisected in the circle given in this figure. The two bisectors have been extended so that they are intersecting at point O . Which of the following statements is correct?



- (1) When points in circumference are joined at O , radius of the circle can be obtained.
- (2) The two bisectors can intersect at any point in the circle.
- (3) Length of DE and length of OF are always equal.
- (4) OEB angle and OFD angle are not equal in magnitude.

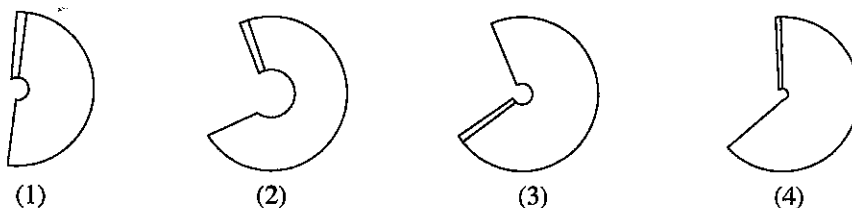
9.



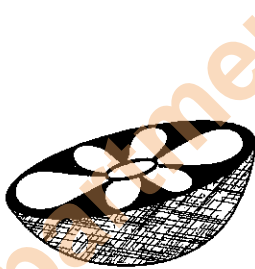
Given above as A, B, C and D are four vessels shaped square, hexagonal, circular and oval respectively. Development of the body takes rectangular shape

- (1) only in A and B .
- (2) only in C and D .
- (3) only in A, B and C .
- (4) in A, B, C and D all.

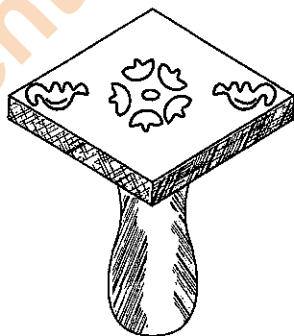
10. Given below are developments of a funnel, filter of milk, bucket and a lampshade which are to be made of metal sheet. Out of them, select the development of the bucket.



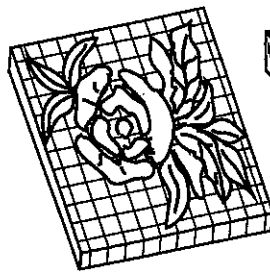
11. Based on the basic colours of dyes that are used in dyeing, a large number of varieties are formed. Here the basic colours are
- (1) green, white and red. (2) blue, yellow and red
(3) yellow, green and red. (4) brown, blue and red
12. In painting, the brushes should be used according to the relevant task. The brushes suitable for drawing fine lines, small dots and boundary lines etc. are
- (1) brushes of No. 10 - 08. (2) brushes of No. 07 - 05
(3) brushes of No. 04 - 02. (4) brushes of No. 00 - 01.
13. In the colouring of fibre, to stabilize the fibre, different secondary materials are used. Acid should be used as secondary material for
- (1) cellulose fibre taken from plants. (2) wool fibre taken from animals.
(3) silk fibre taken from silk-worm. (4) fibre made of artificial polymer.
14. In dyeing textiles, the qualities of paint affects dyeing very much. The essential quality of paints is the ability to
- (1) absorb. (2) resist chemicals.
(3) face external activities. (4) to retain bright colours.
15. The reason for using cool water without using hot water in Batik printing which is a popular method of decorating textiles is because
- (1) the colour of colouring matter decreases when hot water is used.
(2) Batik colours do not dissolve in hot water.
(3) the textiles boiled in hot water decays quickly.
(4) the wax used for creating designs dissolves in hot water.
16. The sequence of a certain textile printing process is given below.
- (i) Preparation of a base board
(ii) Stretch the cloth over it
(iii) Drawing a design on a hard paper and cutting it
(iv) Fixing on the printing plane
(v) Apply paint and remove the hard paper
- This printing process is used in
- (1) silk screen printing. (2) block printing.
(3) stencil printing. (4) Batik printing.
17. Given below are several instruments used for textile printing. Out of them, select the instrument that is used for silk screen printing.



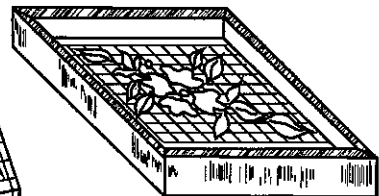
(1)



(2)



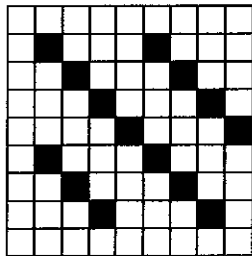
(3)



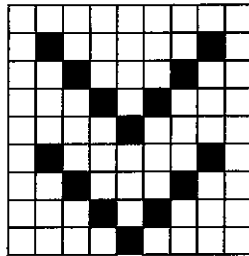
(4)

18. The type of cloths that burn with big yellow flames and gives the smell of burning paper in a test which is done to identify fibre is
- (1) linen. (2) cotton. (3) wool. (4) silk.

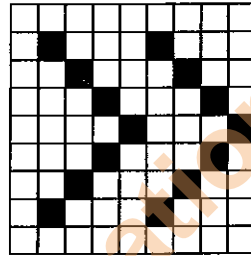
19. What is expected in bleaching which is a pretreatment method in textile decorating is
 (1) getting white colour removing off-colour.
 (2) removing the dirt in the cloths by turning them into carbon.
 (3) removing the stains in cloths caused by oil, greese etc.
 (4) removing adhesive matters like wax and starch in cloths.
20. In textile decorating process painting and printing are both used. Even though dyes in the market can be used without any change, the change that should be done in dyes for silk screen printing is adding
 (1) an emulsifier. (2) a solidifier
 (3) water. (4) an oxidising agent.
21. Weave patterns are created with the combination of warp ends and weft picks. The weave pattern used in weaving cloths for white gown and shirt which are school uniforms is
 (1) plain weave pattern. (2) matte weave.
 (3) warp rib weave. (4) weft rib weave.
22. Select the regular twill weave out of the following.



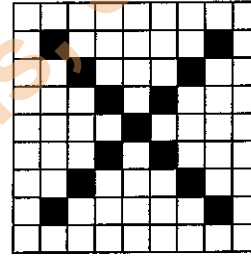
(1)



(2)

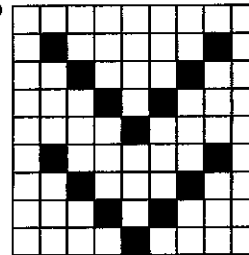


(3)



(4)

23. Cloths are produced including qualities that are characteristic to them. When producing towels, the essential quality that should be included is
 (1) increase in length and width. (2) having a light colour.
 (3) ability to absorb water. (4) having a soft surface.
24. The twill weave pattern that is created with two lines arising from the two sides coming together as shown in the figure is
 (1) zig zag twill weave.
 (2) pointed twill weave.
 (3) diamond twill weave.
 (4) wave twill weave.

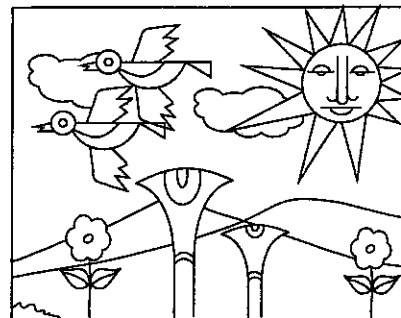


25. In weaving technology, each component in the loom is used for a different purpose. The component that is used to draw warp ends to emboss designs is
 (1) comb. (2) lever. (3) shuttle. (4) healds.
26. For what purpose is the following component in the loom is used?
 (1) To join levers
 (2) To run the shuttle
 (3) To tighten the weft picks
 (4) To join the hand-rail



27. The number of single twist weft pick skeins used in weaving a vessel rug is 60. If there are 60 skeins in one kilogram of threads, the count of that thread is
 (1) $2/60^s$. (2) 60^s . (3) 30^s . (4) $2/30^s$.
28. Eight towels have been woven using 80 skeins of which metric count is $2/20^s$. The weight of thread that was used to weave one towel is
 (1) 10 kilograms. (2) 08 kilograms. (3) 02 kilograms. (4) 01 kilogram.

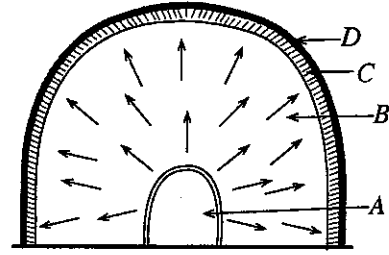
29. What is the number of threads in a warp which has been prepared by using $16 \frac{2}{60}$ s threads to a centimetre to a width of 40 centimetres?
- (1) $16 \times 40 = 640$ (2) $15 \times 40 = 600$
 (3) $15 \times 16 = 240$ (4) $30 \times 40 = 1200$
30. The weight of a bale of cotton is 5 kilogrammes. The number of skeins in that bale is
- (1) 142. (2) 100. (3) 80. (4) 60.
31. Clay is created through decaying of mother rock feldspar as a result of chemical, physical and biological influence. Out of them, the clay that is used to produce clay ware is
- (1) Colloid clay particles smaller than 0002 millimetres.
 (2) Colloid clay particles smaller than 0.200 millimetres.
 (3) Colloid clay particles smaller than 2.020 millimetres.
 (4) Colloid clay particles smaller than 0.020 millimetres.
32. The type of clay that is used to make red clay ware like pots used in the kitchen is
- (1) Kaolin clay. (2) primary clay. (3) secondary clay. (4) plastic clay.
33. The essential quality that should exist in body to maintain the necessary shape of the objects when making clay ware is
- (1) porosity. (2) utility. (3) plasticity. (4) ductility.
34. Different methods are used to produces clay ware. The production method that should be followed in producing a large number of objects of same shape and size is
- (1) coiling method. (2) plate method.
 (3) making in the potters' wheel. (4) moulding method.
35. Given here is a creation done on a wall of a school building. What type of a creation is it?
- (1) A creation related to clay plates
 (2) A creation related to clay coils
 (3) A moulded creation
 (4) A full relief creation



36. Making objects in potters' wheel is done following several stages from the beginning. After obtaining the texture of the clay used, the next step is
- (1) raising the walls of the vessel. (2) shaping the mouth of the vessel.
 (3) opening the ball of clay. (4) fixing the bottom of the vessel.
37. When producing clay ware, production methods characteristic to each ware are used. Select the group of ware that is produced according to solid architectural method.
- (1) floor tiles and wall tiles. (2) flower pots and decorated vessels.
 (3) bath tubs and commodes. (4) jugs and kettles.
38. Traditional as well as modern methods are used for decorating clay ware. Clay ware are decorated using collage method in paper medium. The creative process here is
- (1) cutting papers to a pattern and pasting them.
 (2) tearing papers and pasting to a pattern.
 (3) using pulp made of soaked paper.
 (4) bending papers of different shapes and pasting them.

39. Given here is a rough outline of a local Kiln used regularly by rural craftsmen. Which letter gives the place where green clay ware are placed?

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



40. The decoration with highest value for clay ware is glazing or polishing. The ware suitable for this are

- (1) clay ware made using mould.
- (2) leather-hard clay ware.
- (3) clay ware fired to the state of bisque-firing
- (4) clay ware dried in the sun.

* *

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 දෙසැම්බර්
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 டிசெம்பர்
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2015

ලිපි කලා	I, II
நுண்கலை	I, II
Art and Craft	I, II

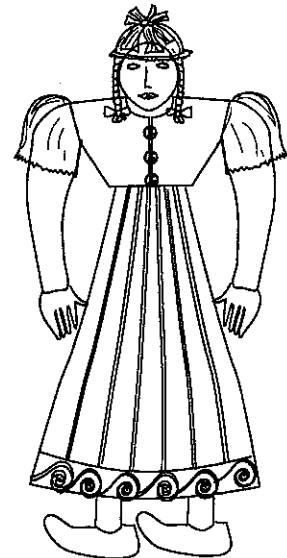
Art and Craft II

- * Answer five questions in all, selecting question No. 1 and four others.
- * Question No. 1 carries 20 marks, and other selected questions carry 10 marks each.

1. The Ministry of Education has decided to organize a national-level exhibition on the theme "Let's win the world with little hands". The objective is to expose the creative abilities of the children. It is expected to have an exhibition, a fair, an assessment of creations and an award ceremony.
 - (i) Draw a rough sketch of an arched decoration for the entrance to the festival.
 - (ii) Name four materials that could be used to decorate the arched pandol.
 - (iii) Prepare an invitation card suitable for inviting the guests.
 - (iv) Draw a rough sketch of a bouquet in the shape of a tear drop to receive the invited guests.
 - (v) Name four creative works of clothes that students of Arts and Crafts students can present for sale.
 - (vi) As permission has been granted to sell goods with a 10% profit, what could be the marketable price of a suit made of wool of which the production cost is Rs. 250.00?
 - (vii) Draw plane geometric shapes suitable for two creations that are to be presented for the exhibition.
 - (viii) Draw an official medal for organisers who work in stalls in the exhibition.
 - (ix) Handkerchiefs, made using plain weave pattern, are for sale in the stalls. Draw plain weave pattern.
 - (x) Name two traditional decorative methods that can be used to decorate clay ware to be exhibited in the exhibition.

2. A figure of a doll that vibrates with the touch as well as with the wind is given here. In this, which is hollow inside, the head, the bust and the skirt and the two hands have been fixed in such a way that allows to move to and fro.

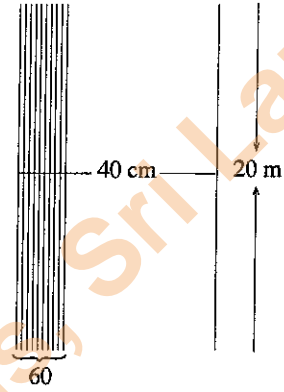
- (i) Name the geometric shapes of the parts of the doll given below.
 - (1) Head and the face
 - (2) Bust
 - (3) Skirt
 - (4) Two hands
- (ii) The hat of the doll is made of cloth. State briefly, how it can be made.
- (iii) Build the development required to make the skirt to the choice of your measurements, according to the shape of the doll.



3. From ancient times, man showed a great interest in decorating one's environment and cloths.
- The fabric we use are made to a great extent in large scale factories. What is the decorating method used to make the fabrics beautiful.
 - Name **two** cloth decorative methods that are done using dyes and state briefly how a cushion cover can be decorated using one of those methods.
 - Fibre is categorized mainly as natural and artificial. Explain fibre categorization through a chart. (10 marks)

4. It is expected to weave a certain number of vessel rugs with the help of a hand-loom. A rough sketch and details of a warp of yarn prepared for this are given below.

Length of the warp	-	20 meters
Width of the warp	-	40 centimetres
Number of warp ends	-	60
Per centimetre count of yarn	-	$\frac{2}{40^s}$
Colour of the yarn	-	Light blue



- Name **two** wave patterns that are suitable for vessel rugs.
 - Show graphically, the emerging of yarn of the surface in the two weave patterns.
 - Calculate the amount of light blue yarns of the count $\frac{2}{40^s}$ needed for the warp. (10 marks)
5. The textile industry is developing fast to produce cloths needed to prepare textile for the world.
- Name **four** kinds of looms that are used for weaving cloths.
 - Names the set of equipment that is used for the bobbin winding of yarn.
 - Explain how a warp is loomed. (10 marks)
6. Production of clay ware that are used for various purposes and decorating them using various decorative methods are done at present with a lot of interest.
- Name **four** changes that take place in clay ware after firing.
 - Name **two** stages of decoration of clay ware and explain briefly a decorative method used in one of the stages.
 - State in stages, how a clay ware is made through coiling. (10 marks)
7. A great attention is shown towards landscape gardening in architecture.
- Name **four** principles of landscape creations that should be paid attention to.
 - Name **two** media that are used in landscape gardening and draw a rough sketch of a creation that can be done in one medium.
 - Explain in stages, how that creation is done. (10 marks)

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