AL/2025/51/E-I

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

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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2025
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2025
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2025

චිත්‍ර කලාව I
சித்திரக்கலை I
Art I

51 E I

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritise.

Index No : .....

Instructions:

* *This question paper consists of* ***two*** *parts.*

Part I

- *Answer* ***all*** *questions* ***on this paper itself.***
- *Select the correct answer for each question and write its* ***number*** *on the* ***dotted line*** *given.*

Part II

- *This part includes* ***three*** *sections.*
- *Answer* ***four*** *questions selecting* ***two*** *questions from part* **A** *and* ***one*** *question each from the parts* **B** *and* **C**.

* *Attach the answer scripts of Part* **I** *and Part* **II** *together and hand over.*

For examiner's use only	
For Paper I	
Part	**Marks**
I	
II	
Total	
1st Examiner	2nd Examiner

Part I

● Select the **most appropriate options** for questions **1** to **5**.

1. The artist who used modern artistic gimmicks to paint the 'Jaina Bhavana' painting is,
(1) Ivan Pieris.
(2) Harry Pieris.
(3) W.J.G. Beling.
(4) Richard Gabrial.
(5) L.T.P. Manju Sri. (.....)

2. Mainly expected in creating Egyptian paintings was to
(1) record the life stories of Pharaohs.
(2) depict the power of the rulers.
(3) depict religious faiths and beliefs of Pharaohs.
(4) depict war victories of Pharaohs.
(5) depict the hunting scenes of Pharaohs. (.....)

3. The unique characteristic of Buddha images created during the Gampola period is
(1) depicting the geometrical shaped figure and meta physical values.
(2) depicting open eyes according to Hindu artistic features.
(3) ascribing broad shoulders and personality characteristics.
(4) the rhythmic, water wave shaped robe and composition.
(5) using the halo (Kethumala Siraspatha) as a common feature. (.....)

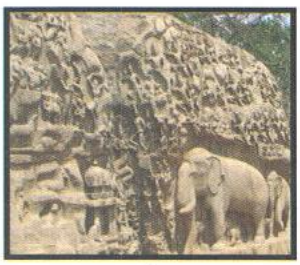
[See page two

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

4. Existed in the Moonstone from Anuradhapura period to Kandyan period but was subjected to change gradually is
   (1) the separation of bands.
   (2) how the half lotus changed into a complete lotus.
   (3) the order in which the art elements were placed.
   (4) the change in the form and size of the fire flame.
   (5) the change in the direction of the animal row. (.....)

5. The two storeyed charriot among the Pañcha Pañdawa charriot devalas at Mamallapuram India, is the
   (1) charriot Arjuna. (2) charriot Dharmaraja.
   (3) charriot Draupadhi. (4) charriot Nakula Sahadeva.
   (5) charriot Bhima. (.....)

● Select the **most suitable options** for the questions **6** to **10** referring to the pictures given below from **1** to **9**.

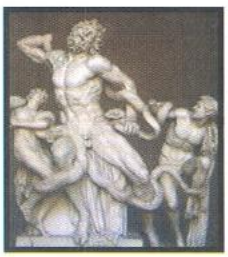

1


2


3


4


5


6


7


8


9

6. What are the artifacts that were created as architectural features?
   (1) **2,3,4** (2) **3,4,7** (3) **4,5,6** (4) **4,6,7** (5) **5,6,7** (.....)

7. What are the artistic creations that are based on mythical figures?
   (1) **2,5** (2) **5,6** (3) **6,7** (4) **6,9** (5) **7,9** (.....)

8. What are the creations associated with ancient legendary stories?
   (1) **1,3** (2) **1,5** (3) **1,6** (4) **3,6** (5) **6,8** (.....)

9. What are the creations done using carving technique?
   (1) **1,2,4,5** (2) **1,2,4,7** (3) **1,2,6,9** (4) **1,3,6,9** (5) **4,6,8,9** (.....)

10. What are the works that were created out of casting technique?
    (1) **2,5,6** (2) **2,5,8** (3) **5,6,7** (4) **6,7,8** (5) **7,8,9** (.....)

[*See page three*

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

- Select the **most suitable options** for the questions from **11** to **15**, referring to the paintings **A, B, C, D** and **E** given below.


A


B


C


D


E

11. The portrait painting shown in letter **A** is a work of the artist
(1) J.D.A. Perera.
(2) Stanley Abeysekara.
(3) A.C.G.S. Amarasekara.
(4) Harry Pieris.
(5) David Paynter. (.....)

12. In the painting of the artist Marry Casatt shown in letter **B,**
(1) the techniques of Academic Realism has been used.
(2) loneliness and different mental confusions are emphasized.
(3) the opposing nature of colours are used as compositional strategies.
(4) classical compositional techniques have been followed.
(5) the background is represented as an essential element. (.....)

13. The artist Justin Deraniyagala's painting shown in letter **C**
(1) reflects representational as well as stylistic features.
(2) presents the nature of objects in their realistic form.
(3) is a centralized composition of Expressionistic art features.
(4) is a composition created based upon Academic art technique.
(5) is an admixture of Realism as well as Cubism art techniques. (.....)

14. The painting by the artist W.J.G. Beling shown in letter **D**
(1) depicts shapes in two dimensional form all over the picture plane.
(2) is a creation made from a collection of natural and creative shapes.
(3) depicts a distortion of natural form by using opposite colours.
(4) is a composition of a group of still-life objects in cubism style.
(5) a combination of two-dimensional and three-dimensional forms in a meaningful manner.(.....)

15. The artist Amritha Shirgil's painting shown in letter **E**
(1) consists of a painted language nurtured by academic knowledge.
(2) is shaping of a non classical theme with a classical colour range.
(3) is a village tradition constructed in a stylized form.
(4) is an interpretation of the theme in a multiple colour format.
(5) is a presentation of modernist approach to art in a stylized manner. (.....)

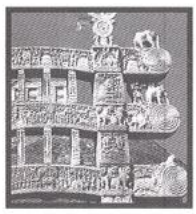
[*See page four*

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

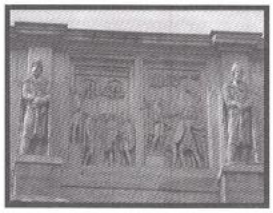
● Select the **most suitable options** for the questions from **16** to **20**, referring to photographs of carvings given in **F, G, H, I** and **J**.


F


G


H


I


J

16. The carving of the Ambekke devalaya shown in letter **F** is a
(1) creation comprising a few human figures with local characteristics.
(2) creation that reflects the excellence of the timber craftsman.
(3) creation that promotes the nature of timber as a medium.
(4) composition of a rare theme in a panel.
(5) depiction of a contemporary social theme in low-relief. (.....)

17. Shown in letter **G** is a
(1) panel carving depicting dancing ladies.
(2) panel carving of a religious procession.
(3) low-relief carving that can be seen at the Gadaladeniya gateway.
(4) panel carving at the base of the royal palace at Yapahuwa.
(5) panel carving with images of ladies dancing and playing musical instruments. (.....)

18. In the Sanchi gateway shown in letter **H**,
(1) Buddhist incidents have been carved.
(2) udalipath have been carved only with the incidents from Buddha's life.
(3) vertical pillars have been carved with historical incidents.
(4) incidents of Buddha's life story have been depicted with the use of symbols.
(5) carvings on udalipath have been depicted in continuous narration. (.....)

19. The Nalagiri Damanaya carving at Amarawathi shown in letter **I** is a
(1) great panel creation displaying the craftsman's competence in contemplative expression.
(2) carving of human and animal figures distributed all over the panel surface.
(3) reflection of a monotonous composition with the use of the elephant figure twice.
(4) circular panel that depicts life and action in minimized form.
(5) creation displaying the artist's high use of symbols. (.....)

20. Shown in letter **J** is
(1) an arch carving by Romans depicting incidents from their war victories.
(2) a Roman arch carving depicting the enwrapping of Jerusalem.
(3) a carving that beautified a Roman architectural edifice.
(4) an arch carving depicting the defeat of the Dacian army.
(5) an arch carving depicting Emperor Constantine's war victories. (.....)

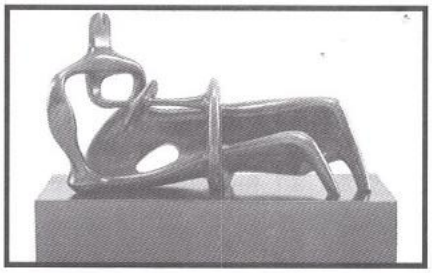
[*See page five*

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

- Select the **most appropriate options** to the questions from **21** to **25,** referring to the pictures of art pieces **K, L, M, N,** and **O**.



K



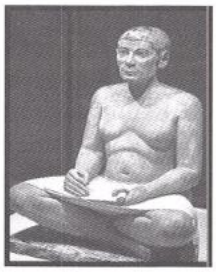
L



M



N



O

21. The sculpture shown in letter **K** is
(1) an image of a Bodhisathva seated in 'Maharaja Leela' posture.
(2) the padmapani image found from Polonnaruwa.
(3) the Avalokitheshvara Bodhidsatva image found in the late Anuradhapura period.
(4) a bronze image influenced by the religion Hinduism, made using casting technique.
(5) a gold painted image created using the hollow casting technique. (.....)

22. The sculpture of Henry Moore shown in letter **L** is a
(1) distortion of Academic Realism.
(2) creation in bronze medium for a garden sculpture.
(3) composition featuring a lady, lying down.
(4) composition of forms representing womanhood.
(5) visual composition that merges environment through its hollows. (.....)

23. In creation of the statue of David shown in letter **M**, the artist mostly focussed to
(1) display his mastery in expressing human physiological characteristics.
(2) compose light, free and rhythmic shapes.
(3) add idealistic features of Hellenistic period using marble in detached form.
(4) create a symbol of power with personality characteristics of a hero.
(5) create a humanist with a sharp and contemplating look. (.....)

24. The aim of creating the image of Moses by Michelangelo shown in letter **N** is
(1) symbolizing the ten commandments through a creation with a stone panel.
(2) symbolizing the tombstone of Pope Julius II.
(3) displaying the sculptural features of Greek classical art within the Sistine chapel.
(4) reflecting the glory of wisdom through creative expression.
(5) symbolizing a far-sighted scholar with a good physique. (.....)

25. The Egyptian image shown in letter **O**
(1) is a lime-stone sculpture that belongs to the period of Old kingdom.
(2) is a sculpture that is free of traditional characteristics which belongs to the period of New kingdom.
(3) depicts a servant of a royalist.
(4) depicts a carving of a writer with writing instrument.
(5) a sculpture displaying activeness belonging to the period of Middle kingdom. (.....)

[*See page six*

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

- Select the **most suitable options** for the questions from **26** to **30**.

26. Select the correct order of the art movements associated with the artists given below.

Georges Braque, Edgar Degas, Salvador Dali, Wassily Kandinsky and **Vincent Van Gogh**

(1) abstract art movement, post impressionism, cubism, impressionism, surrealism
(2) impressionism, surrealism, post impressionism, abstract art movement, cubism
(3) post impressionism, surrealism, cubism, abstract art movement, impressionism
(4) cubism, impressionism, surrealism, abstract art movement, post impressionism
(5) surrealism, cubism, post impressionism, abstract art movement, impressionism (.....)

27. A poster is

(1) a media where a theme is symbolically expressed.
(2) an advertising media where a message is communicated in a very simple, clear and quick manner.
(3) a strong visual media, where a current theme is interestingly communicated to the society.
(4) the fastest propaganda in the communication process.
(5) a communication where a complicated theme is expressed in printing medium. (.....)

28. Realism is

(1) correctly expressing visual art principles such as perspective and three-dimension.
(2) painting the natural and manmade objects of the realistic world as they are.
(3) preserving the academic principles introduced by the western world.
(4) expressing the objects of the realistic world in abstract form.
(5) expressing the realistic form of objects by observing in different perspectives. (.....)

29. In the creations of post impressionism, the artists mostly focussed upon

(1) continuing the techniques of impressionism in a novel form.
(2) surpassing the monotonous forms of the impressionist techniques.
(3) exploring the subject matter with new experiments and deep contemplative expressions.
(4) exploring new techniques instead of the techniques used by the impressionists.
(5) exploring how the light reacts on the objects. (.....)

30. The foundation for abstract art movement is

(1) the visual expressions provided without identifiable images.
(2) imaginary aims and constructed abstract form expressions.
(3) re-creating and simplifying the visual images of nature.
(4) abstaining from copying or re-creating nature or its objects as they are.
(5) controlling the mobile, flexible forms and colour created with lines. (.....)

- Select the **most appropriate options** to the questions from **31** to **35**, from the given pictures of architectural creations.

31. Ambekke devalaya is architecturally important

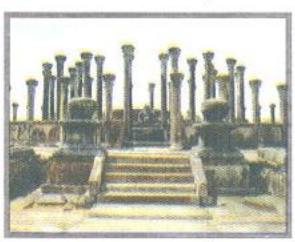
(1) as it was built for God Kataragama.
(2) as it is a great creation of Delmada Mūlachari.
(3) due to the novel creative elements used in building its roof.
(4) due to the manner, timber medium is used in a creative appearance.
(5) due to its architectural plan in building the structure as an open pavilion.



(.....)

32. Shown here is the

(1) vatadage of Hatthikuchchi Vihara in Anuradhapura period.
(2) Thiriyaya vatadage with two pavilions.
(3) vatadage seen at the Dalada maluwa in Polonnaruwa.
(4) Medirigiriya vatadage which holds its roof on two rows of stone columns.
(5) Ambastala vatadage in Anuradhapura period.



(.....)

[See page seven

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

33. The Raja Rajeshwara devalaya shown here is



(1) the devala built in Thanjore based on Chola architectural features.
(2) a structural devala, constructed using stone.
(3) the largest devala built by the King Raja Raja I.
(4) a Hindu devala with abodes (vimana) and a dome (gopura).
(5) a stone made devala built according to South Indian art traditions.

(.....)

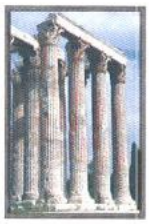
34. Shown here is the



(1) largest pyramid built in 2570 B.C.
(2) second largest pyramid built by King Khafre.
(3) Kufu pyramid which is one among the largest three pyramids in Egypt.
(4) second largest pyramid built during Middle kingdom period of Egypt.
(5) pyramid built as the tombstone of Khafre Pharaohs.

(.....)

35. Shown here are the



(1) Ionic columns of the Erechtheion building built for the God Samora Hera.
(2) Corinthian columns of the temple built for the God Zeus of Athens.
(3) Doric columns of the Parthenon temple built for Goddess Athena.
(4) Ionic columns of the temple built for God Zeus of Athens.
(5) Corinthian columns of the Parthenon temple built for Goddess Athena.

(.....)

- Select the **most suitable options** for the questions, from **36** to **40** referring to the picture given.



36. The artist A.C.G.S. Amarasekara of the Ceylon Society of Arts was a person who

(1) based his paintings on Eastern art styles.
(2) followed the rules of Academic Realism.
(3) had an interest in narrative painting.
(4) imitated the techniques of traditional paintings.
(5) followed his own inherent tradition.

(.....)

[*See page eight*

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

37. What is depicted through the theme of this is
(1) an attempt to paint human figures in realistic form.
(2) an analysis of the middle class family life.
(3) an expression of poverty of the oppressed class.
(4) a symbolic analysis of the village life.
(5) a re-creation of a pathetic incident of a village life. (.....)

38. The main aim of the composition was to
(1) arrange the human postures in realistic form according to the incident.
(2) present human figures as well as different objects in relation to each other.
(3) provide focus to the expressed objects than human figures.
(4) symbolically compose many figures in relation to analyzing the theme.
(5) provide key focus to emotional expression by mixing colours. (.....)

39. In the painting of 'Carpenter's House'
(1) a classical colour scheme is splendidly used and completed in oil medium.
(2) suitable colours are used to copy the realistic form.
(3) colours are used to highlight strong resistivity between light and darkness.
(4) a classical colour scheme with multiple colour-contradicts is used.
(5) differences of shades are evoked in realistic form when using colours. (.....)

40. Select the most suitable statement in the expression of emotions.
(1) How poverty of the middle class society is expressed through human figures, is appreciable.
(2) The way human figure is used to express emotions is excellent.
(3) The effort made to highlight the expression using symbols is appreciable.
(4) Paintings of human figures and other elements as a whole in realistic form to promote emotions is admirable.
(5) The attempt made to express the external beauty as well as the internal emotions of human figures is admirable. (.....)

* *

[*See page nine*

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

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

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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2025
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2025
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2025

චිත්‍ර කලාව I
சித்திரக்கலை I
Art I

51 E I

Part II

* This part consists of **three parts**.
* Answer **four** questions selecting **two** questions from part **A** and **one** question from each parts **B** and **C**.
(Providing illustrations where necessary, is an added advantage.)

Part A

(Art evaluation and appreciation - Sri Lanka)

1. The new architectural awakening originated in the Anuradhapura period resulted in many Buddhist architectural creations.

(i) Name **two** types of 'gara' created for Buddhist clergy. (02 marks)

(ii) Write a short description about the Nillakgama Bhodhigara. (05 marks)

(iii) Twin ponds built in Anuradharapura and Lotus pond built in Polonnaruwa are great creations in stone. Do a comparative analysis on the form and artistic skill. (08 marks)

2. The Sri Lankan artists who executed religious paintings created excellent works on a variety of themes.

(i) Name **two** paintings created by the artist Narayana Swami at Muttu Amman Kovil in Valvetithurai. (02 marks)

(ii) Briefly evaluate the painting 'Good Samaritan' executed by David Paynter that can be seen at the Trinity chapel, Kandy. (05 marks)

(iii) The 'Defeat of Māra' (Māra Parajaya) has been depicted in a variety of forms by Buddhist artists. Write a comparative analysis of the painting 'Defeat of Māra' as depicted by the artists George Keyt at Gothami Vihara and Somabandu Vidyapathi at Bellanvila Raja Maha Vihara. (08 marks)

3. During the Polonnaruwa period, a number of religious sculptures based on Hindu religious concepts have been created in associaton with the Devalas.

(i) Name **two** techniques that were used to create Hindu religious sculptures. (02 marks)

(ii) Write a brief introduction to the Shiva Somaskanda sculpture. (05 marks)

(iii) The Nataraja sculpture is unique among Hindu religious sculptures. Write an evaluation on its use of symbolism and artistic features. (08 marks)

[See page ten

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

Part B

(Art evaluation and appreciation - India)

4. Ghandhara and Mathura schools are art centres that produced many Buddhist sculptures to the world.

   (i) Name **two** images created in Ghandhara art tradition. (02 marks)

   (ii) Explain in brief on how Ghandhara art tradition contributed in the origin of Buddha sculpture. (05 marks)

   (iii) Creations of Mathura and Saranath art schools came to its peak in the Guptha period. Explain in relation to the excellent sculptural features and contemplative expressions of Mathura and Saranath Buddha sculptures in order to confirm the above statement. (08 marks)

5. Indus valley civilization is an ancient settlement in which highly developed habitants lived.

   (i) Name **two** techniques used by the Indus valley habitants in creating art work. (02 marks)

   (ii) Indus valley habitants were gifted in creating human image by studying it smoothly. Write a brief introduction using **one** example. (05 marks)

   (iii) There are evidences to believe that Indus valley civilization had a highly developed architectural technology. Explain the above statement with examples from their architectural creations. (08 marks)

Part C

(Art evaluation and appreciation - Europe)

6. Greece and Rome are two adjoining nations in Europe that contributed with many artistic creations to the world.

   (i) Name **two** classical period sculptures of Greece. (02 marks)

   (ii) Write a brief artistic analysis of the Trajan Column which is a specific creation of Roman architecture. (05 marks)

   (iii) Write a comparative evaluation of the manner and occasions in using human figure for painting by Greek and Roman artists. (08 marks)

7. Many masterpieces were produced to the world during the period of Renaissance originated in Italy.

   (i) Name **two** paintings created by Michelangelo. (02 marks)

   (ii) Briefly introduce the common features of Renaissance art. (05 marks)

   (iii) Write a comparative artistic appreciation of the paintings 'Madona on the Rocks' by Leonardo Da Vinci and 'Alba Madona' by Raphael Sanzio with reference to form and artistic features. (08 marks)

* * *

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

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

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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2025
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2025
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2025

චිත්‍ර කලාව II
சித்திரக்கலை II
Art II

51 E II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to observe carefully the objects placed in front of you.

Instructions:

- Write your **Index Number** clearly on the **other side** of your drawing paper.
- Use the special **drawing paper** provided to you for the colour drawing. It is not necessary to do any other sketching or drawing.
- It is important that your drawing is completely dry before it is handed over to the supervisor. Wet drawings may stick together and will be disadvantageous to you.

Nature Study and Still Life Drawing

Draw and paint the objects placed in front of you, considering the following instructions.

* Compose the picture, using the space of the paper meaningfully.
* Pay attention to the nature of the objects, texture, scale, eye level, three dimensional qualities and perspective theories.
* Draw the objects as you see them. Paint the objects considering the play of light and shade visible on them.
* Use the techniques meaningfully, when handling colour media.
* Colour the background to suit the composition.
* You are free to adjust the proportions of the drawing board to suit the composition.
* One media out of Water colour, Poster colour, Powder colour, Pastel or mixed media can be used.

* * *

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

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

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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2025
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2025
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2025

චිත්‍ර කලාව III
சித்திரக்கலை III
Art III

51 E III

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritise.

Instructions:

- ✳ Write your **Index Number** and the selected **Question Number** clearly on the **other side** of your drawing paper.
- ✳ One media out of water colour, poster colour, powder colour and pastel or mixed media can be used.
- ✳ Tissue papers will be provided for those who need.
- ✳ It is important that your drawing is completely dry before it is handed over to the supervisor. Wet drawings may stick together and will be disadvantageous to you.

● *Select **one** part out of parts **A**, **B** and **C** below and draw **only one** colourful picture.*

Part A - Pictorial Composition

1. A group of tourists surrounded by a troop of monkeys
2. Filming a teledrama in a rural environment
3. An interesting moment at a dansala
4. Pedestrians suffering from heavy rain and wind

Part B - Design Drawing

5. Create and colour a 6'×6' (feet) square table cloth for a circular table of 4' (feet) in diameter, taking the centre point as the base and spreading in circular shape, using traditional plant and animal motifs.
6. Design and colour a 9"×9" (inches) overall pattern for a shirt material using a few shapes of vehicles to be used as a design element.
7. Design and colour a flag of 6'×12' (feet) to be displayed at the entrance of a national level workshop conducted for conservation of a aqua culture. (Adjust the proportion accordingly)

Part C - Graphic Designing

8. Create an illustration using abstract forms for a poem named 'Deprived Love' (Ahimi Senehasa) reflecting its analysed content.
9. Design and colour a book cover for a book named 'Pre-historic painting' (Prāg Aithihasika Chitra Kalawa) (Front cover, spine and back cover should be included).
10. Design and colour an open-plan package for a locally produced ladies' perfume bottle to be introduced to the foreign market.

✳ ✳ ✳

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/

Download all Past Papers> https://bookbeekid.com/resource/past-papers/