

FYUG PROGRAMME EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2024
(2024 Admission Regular)
SEMESTER I – MDC (FASHION DESIGNING)
FD1MDC01B24 - ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

Time: 45 mnts.

Maximum Marks: 35

Answer all the 35 questions. Choose the correct option.

Q.No:	QUESTIONS	Ans.	CO	LEVEL
1.	Which of the color is not a primary color? a) Red b) Blue. c) Yellow. d) Green		2	R
2.	Indicate emphasis in fashion design. a) Creating visual interest. b) Creating visual weight c) Harmonizing color d) Creating depth		3	R
3.	Select an example of a tone, tint, and shade of red. a) Pink, burgundy, crimson b) Pink, crimson, burgundy c) Burgundy, pink, crimson d) Crimson, burgundy, pink		2	R
4.	What happens when spaced-out vertical lines are used in fashion design a) They create a lengthening effect, making the figure appear taller. b) They create a slimming effect, making the figure appear thinner. c) They create a dynamic, diagonal movement d) They lead the eye in a horizontal movement, emphasizing the width of the figure.		1	U
5.	What is the importance of space in fashion design? a) To add volume to garment b) To define silhouette c) To create texture d) To create visual balance and enhance aesthetic appeal		1	U
6.	Which of the following are secondary colors? a) Green, Orange, and Purple b) Red, Blue, and Yellow. c) Black, White, and Gray. d) Pink, Brown, and Turquoise		2	R
7.	Identify the visual effect of horizontal lines on a garment a) Lengthening effect. b) Widening effect. c) Slimming effect. d) Shortening effect		1	R
8.	What is the complementary color of red? a) Green b) Blue c) Yellow. d) Orange		2	R
9.	What happens when fabric texture extremely contrasts with skin and hair texture? a) Creates a flattering effect. b) Enhances beauty c) Produces uncomplimentary effect d) Has no impact		1	U
10.	Identify term for colors that are directly opposite to each other on the color wheel. a) Complementary b) Analogous		2	R

	c) Triadic	d) Split-Complementary			
11.	Indicate the potential drawback of formal balance in garment design. a) Lack of visual interest b) Emphasis on body irregularities c) Difficulty in pairing with accessories. d) Limited fabric choices			3	U
12.	What is rhythm in fashion design? a) Repetition of visual elements b) Balance of color. c) Proportion of garment parts d) Emphasis on texture			3	R
13.	Indicate the benefit of wearing miniskirts in terms of visual perception. a) Creates a more mature look b) Adds visual weight c) Makes the person appear taller and younger d) Conceals body flaws			3	U
14.	What is called the study of color and its schemes called? a) Color Theory b) Color Psychology c) Color Factor d) Color Science			2	R
15.	Infer how shiny fabrics affect the appearance of the body.? a) Make it appear smaller b) Make it appear larger c) No effect d) Varying effect			1	U
16.	What is the fabric characteristic that emphasizes body curves? a) Structure and stiffness b) Softness and clinginess c) Weight and thickness. d) Pattern and texture			3	U
17.	Identify the features of "Form". a) Sensuous element of a garment b) Shape and outline of a garment c) Color and texture of a garment. d) Add height, width, and depth to a garment			1	R
18.	What is the result of using "form" in a design. a) Flat, two-dimensional representations. b) Gives Unemotional responses. c) Lack of visual interest. d) Gives Dynamic structures that demand attention			1	U
19.	What is split-complementary color scheme. a) Two colors next to each other on the color wheel. b) Two colors opposite each other on the color wheel c) One color paired with two adjacent colors d) One color paired with two colors on either side of its complementary color			2	R
20.	Which is the proportion that can create the illusion of height? a) Balanced proportions. b) Symmetrical proportions c) Inverted proportions. d) Harmonious proportions			3	U
21.	Identify the garment that follows the natural body silhouette. a) Wedding gown. b) Body suits and swimsuits. c) Baggy pants d) A line dress			1	R
22.	Select the two basic types of balance. a) Symmetrical and Radial. b) Asymmetrical and Geometrical. c) Symmetrical and Asymmetrical. d) Horizontal and Vertical			3	R
23.	What is the effect that cool colors have on human emotions. a) Stimulating. b) Calming c) Neutral d) Depressing			2	U

24.	What is balance in fashion design? a) Distribution of color. c) State of equilibrium of design part.	b) Arrangement of texture d) A point of attraction		3	R
25.	Identify the type of garment often incorporates the Hourglass silhouette. a) Business suits. b) Wedding gowns c) Swimwear d) Activewear			1	R
26.	What is hue in color theory. a) Lightness or darkness of a color. b) Saturation or brightness of a color c) Actual color d) Combination of colors			2	R
27.	Identify principles of design. a) Color, Texture, Pattern. c) Shape, Size, Style	b) Proportion, Balance, Rhythm. d) All of the above		3	R
28.	Select the type of outfit in which the 3:5:8 proportion formula apply to. a) Top with trousers. c) Dress with jacket	b) Top with knee-length skirt d) Jumpsuit		3	U
29.	Identify the place where symmetrical balance often used. a) In Informal designs. c) In Abstract design	b) In Formal designs d) In contemporary design		3	U
30.	Which of the color is associated with warmth and energy? a) Blue. b) Red c) Green d) Purple			2	U
31.	Identify the common effect of the following design elements. Boat necks, Off-shoulders, Yokes, Wide collars, Belts. a) They create a lengthening effect, making the figure appear taller. b) They create a slimming effect, making the figure appear thinner. c) They draw the eye vertically, emphasizing the height. d) They move the eye horizontally, emphasizing the width			1	U
32.	Choose the number of colors in a traditional color wheel. a) 6. b) 12 c) 24 d) 36			2	R
33.	Which of the line type creates a jerky, abrupt movement? a) Curved. b) Diagonal c) Zigzag d) Horizontal			1	R
34.	Choose Analogous color scheme. a) Colors next to each other on the color wheel. b) Colors with similar hues c) Colors with identical saturation b) Colors opposite each other on the color wheel			2	Ap
35.	Identify the characterizes of asymmetrical balance. a) Identical elements on both sides. b) Equal weight distribution on both sides c) Both B and C. d) Visually different composition on either side			3	U

CO: Course Outcomes Level: R – Remember, U – Understand, Ap- Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate, C- Create

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1.	What is the colour created by mixing two primary colors? a) Secondary color. b) Tertiary color c) Primary color. d) Monochromatic color		2	U
2.	Identify the type of balance that is characterized by equal element on either side of central axis. a) Formal Balance b) Informal Balance. c) Radial Balance d) Horizontal Balance		3	R
3.	Indicate the characteristic of horizontal lines. a) Creates a slimming effect. b) Creates a Shortening effect c) Adds visual width. d) Breaks up the body		1	U
4.	Choose the colour theory that are opposite to each other on the colour wheel. a) Monochromatic b) Complementary c) Analogous d) Triadic		2	Ap
5.	How does "form" affect the overall appearance of a garment? a) Only affects fit. b) Only affects style. c) Affects both fit and style d) Does not affect appearance		1	U
6.	What are the three primary colors? a) Red, Blue, and Green b) Red, Blue, and Yellow c) Yellow, Green, and Purple d) Orange, Black, and		2	R
7.	Indicate the effect created when spaced-out vertical lines are used in fashion design. a) They create a lengthening effect, making the figure appear taller. b) They create a slimming effect, making the figure appear thinner. c) They create a dynamic, diagonal movement d) They lead the eye in a horizontal movement, emphasizing the width of the figure.		1	U
8.	Which of the following color is considered as neutral? a) Beige. b) Pink. c) Blue. d) Red		2	R
9.	Indicate the effect of curved lines in fashion design. a) Create a formal look. b) Soften and feminize. c) Create a bold statement. d) Lengthen and slim		1	R
10.	Identify the type of fabric does not flow along the body and stands straight a) Soft and stretchy b) Stiff and rigid. c) Lightweight and airy. d) Flowy and shiny		1	U

11.	What is tint ? a) Darker version of a color c) More saturated version of a color.	b) Lighter version of a color. d) Less saturated version of a color		2	R
12.	What is the primary function of texture in fashion design. a) To create movement. c) To add color.	b) To define shape d) To provide tactile experience		1	U
13.	Indicate complementary color scheme a) Colors next to each other on the color wheel. b) Colors with similar hues. c) Colors with identical saturation. d) Colors opposite each other on the color wheel			2	R
14.	Select the fabric texture which have smooth and Shiny surface. a) Satin b) Denim. c) Lace. d) Velvet			1	R
15.	Identify the secondary color created by mixing red and blue. a) Green. b) Orange. c) Purple. d) Yellow			2	R
16.	Identify the complementary color of red? a) Green. b) Blue. c) Yellow. d) Orange			2	R
17.	Associate the factors that designers achieve proportion in garment design. a) Using measurements and calculations. b) Considering body type and shape. c) Balancing volume and texture d) All of the above			3	U
18.	Indicate the property of space. a) Textures and patterns used in garments. b) Colors and hues applied to accessories c) Physical and visual areas around and between design elements. d) Shapes and forms of design elements			1	R
19.	Select the type of line that creates a jerky, abrupt movement. a) Curved b) Diagonal. c) Zigzag. d) Horizontal			1	R
20.	Identify the example of a tint of red. a) Burgundy b) Pink c) Maroon. d) Crimson				
21.	What is silhouette in fashion design? a) The texture of the fabric c) The outline of the whole garment	b) The color palette. d) The pattern of the fabric		1	R
22.	What will happen when space is not included in a design? a) It becomes more visually appealing. c) It may look messy or cluttered	b) It creates a balanced look d) It has no effect		1	U
23.	Indicate the effect of a shiny fabrics on a wearer. a) Make it appear smaller. b) Make it appear larger c) No effect. d) Varying effect			1	U
24.	Why is asymmetrical balance considered "informal"? a) Due to its complexity. c) As it creates a relaxed, natural look	b) Because of its tailored look. d) Due to its symmetry		3	U
25.	Identify the proportion formulae for a top long enough to cover the hips with trousers. a) 2:3:5. b) 3:5:8 c) 5:8:13 d) 1:2:3			3	R
26.	Identify another term for the "bell" silhouette. a) Bouffant. b) Bustle. c) Tubular. d) A-line			1	R

27.	What are the features of asymmetrical balance? a) Identical elements on both sides. b) Equal weight distribution on both sides. b) Visually different composition on either side. d) Both B and C		3	U
28.	Identify ancient civilization established mathematical formulae for proportions. a) Greeks b) Romans. c) Egyptians. d) Babylonian		3	R
29.	Identify the direction of line creates a lengthening effect on the body. a) Horizontal b) Vertical c) Diagonal. d) Oblique		1	R
30.	Indicate the characteristic of the Slim Line silhouette. a) Loose fit. b) Flowy design c) Fitted, tailored look d) Asymmetrical cut		1	R
31.	What is balance in fashion design? a) Distribution of color b) Arrangement of texture. c) State of equilibrium of design parts. d) Proportion of elements		3	R
32.	Identify the type of garment that incorporates the Hourglass silhouette. a) Business suits b) Wedding gowns. c) Swimwear d) Activewear		1	R
33.	Which are the two basic types of balance? a) Symmetrical and Radial b) Asymmetrical and Geometrical c) Symmetrical and Asymmetrical d) Horizontal and Vertical		3	R
34.	Select principle of design from the following list. a) Color, Texture, Pattern. b) Proportion, Balance, Rhythm c) Shape, Size, Style. d) All of the above		3	R
35.	What is the lightness or darkness of a color called? a) Hue b) Saturation c) Value. d) Chroma		2	U

(35x1=35)

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1.	Indicate Silhouette. a) A detailed drawing of garment texture and pattern b) The outline or shape of a garment. c) A type of fabric used in garment. d) Fashion trends		1	U
2.	Identify the type of balance that is characterized by equal element on either side of central axis. a) Formal Balance. b) Informal Balance c) Radial Balance. d) Horizontal Balance		3	R
3.	What is the primary function of texture in fashion design? a) To create movement. b) To define shape. c) To add color. d) To provide tactile experience		1	U
4.	Identify the colour scheme that are opposite to each other on the colour wheel. a) Monochromatic b) Complementary c) Analogous. d) Triadic		2	R
5.	Identify the fabric texture which have smooth and Shiny surface. a) Satin b) Denim. c) Lace. d) Velvet		1	U
6.	Select the three primary colors. a) Red, Blue, and Green. b) red, blue, and yellow c) Yellow, Green, and Purple. d) Orange, Black, and White		2	R
7.	What is proportion in fashion? a) Balance of color b) Harmony of textures c) Relationship between garment parts. d) Silhouette of the body		3	U
8	Select the complementary color of red. a) Green. b) Blue c) Yellow d) Orange		2	R
9.	Identify the color that is created by mixing red and yellow. a) Green b) Orange c) Purple d) Brown		2	U
10	What do style lines in fashion design include? a) Only seams b) Embellishment c) Texture and pattern d) Seams, darts, tucks, pleats, and embellishments		1	U
11	What is shade of a color? a) Lighter version of a color b) Darker version of a color c) More saturated version of a color d) Less saturated version of a color		2	U

12	Represent how a spaced-out vertical lines affect the appearance of a garment? a) Create a fitted look b) Create a flowing look c) Emphasize the width d) Hide the shape		1	U
13	What will happen when space is not included in a design? a) It becomes more visually appealing b) It creates a balanced look c) It has no effect. d) It may look messy or cluttered		1	U
14	Indicate the effect of shiny fabrics on a wearer. a) Make it appear smaller. b) Make it appear larger. c) No effect d) Varying effect		1	R
15	Identify the neutral color that can make other colors appear brighter. a) White b) Black c) Gray d) Beige		2	R
16	Identify the features of "Form". a) sensuous element of a garment b) Shape and outline of a garment c) Color and texture of a garment. d) Add height, width, and depth to a garment		1	R
17	Which of this design element that can create emphasis? a) Color b) Texture c) Pattern. d) All of the above		3	R
18	What is the reason for using dull fabrics for fitted garments. a) To highlight body curves b) To create a slimming effect c) To draw attention away from the body d) To add volume		1	U
19	What is the common effect of the following design elements. Boat necks, Off-shoulders, Yokes, Wide collars, Belts? a) They create a lengthening effect, making the figure appear taller. b) They create a slimming effect, making the figure appear thinner. c) They draw the eye vertically, emphasizing the height. d) They move the eye horizontally, emphasizing the width.		1	U
20	Identify balance in design? a) Distribution of color b) Arrangement of texture c) State of equilibrium of design parts. d) A point of attraction		3	R
21	Define Silhouette. a) The texture of the fabric. b) The color palette c) The outline of the whole garment. d) The pattern of the fabric		1	R
22	Select the characteristics of split-complementary color scheme on the color wheel? a) Two colors next to each other on the color wheel b) Two colors opposite each other c) One color paired with two colors on either side of its complementary color d) One color paired with two adjacent colors		2	R
23	State the importance of space in fashion design a) To add volume to garment. b) To create texture c) To create visual balance and enhance aesthetic appeal. d) To define silhouette		1	R

