

## PAINTING AND DECORATION

### EXAMINATION SCHEME

There will be three Papers, 1, 2 and 3, all of which must be taken.

**Papers 1 & 2** will be a composite paper to be taken in 3 hours.

**Paper 1:** This will contain **forty (40)** multiple choice (Objective) questions to be taken in 1 hour for 40 marks. The questions will be drawn from all the topics in the syllabus.

**Paper 2:** This will contain **six (6)** essay-type questions from which candidates will be required to answer **four (4)** in 2 hours for 60 marks.

**Paper 3:** This practical paper is called **Decorative Painting** and consists of **2 (two)** alternative tasks from which candidates will attempt **one** only. The paper will last for 3 (three) hours and carry 100 marks. **The question paper / requirements for this paper shall be made available to candidates at least two weeks before the date of the examination. This is to give candidates ample time for preparation. However, the execution of the work shall be carried out under WAEC supervision in the examination hall.**

### SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. Painting can be defined as
  - A. a three-dimensional representation of forms.
  - B. application of pigment onto a surface.
  - C. the process of using light to create pictures.
  - D. the act of integrating visuals with texts.
  
2. A scheme of tints and shades of a colour is
  - A. achromatic.
  - B. complimentary.
  - C. monochromatic.
  - D. polychromatic.
  
3. The use of complementary colours in decorative painting facilitates
  - A. rhythm and balance.
  - B. contrast and harmony.
  - C. value and repetition.

- D. variety and volume.
4. Successful marketing of Painting products and services requires the following **except**
- A. promotional skills.
  - B. negotiation skills.
  - C. salesmanship.
  - D. generosity.
5. Which of the following is **not** a painting tool?
- A. Brushes
  - B. Spatula
  - C. Palette Knives
  - D. Roller
6. After use, brushes are **best** preserved by
- A. soaking in water.
  - B. storing in a cool place.
  - C. storing in a solvent.
  - D. washing and drying.
7. A scheme of tints and shades of a colour is
- A. achromatic.
  - B. complimentary.
  - C. monochromatic.
  - D. polychromatic.
8. An equal mix of complementary colours results in
- A. gray.
  - B. tint.
  - C. shade.
  - D. polychrome.
9. In decorative painting, the production of patterns by lifting wet colour to expose a differently coloured ground is

- A. dry painting.
  - B. fresco.
  - C. colour combing.
  - D. colour matching.
10. The following are techniques of painting a building **except**
- A. rag rolling.
  - B. scumbling.
  - C. flat painting.
  - D. impasto.

**ESSAY**

1. Write notes on the following techniques of painting:
- (a) *Rag rolling*;
  - (b) *Scumbling*;
  - (c) *Flat painting*;
  - (d) *Impasto*.
2. Explain the functions of **three** of the following equipment:
- (a) Blow lamp;
  - (b) Gas torches;
  - (c) Buckets;
  - (d) Paint kettles.

