

**Q.P. Code : 29223**

**Second Semester B.V.A. Degree Examination, May/June 2019**

*(CBCS Scheme)*

**Foundation Studies**

**COLOUR THEORY**



*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions. to Candidates : Draw illustration and diagrams colour theory wherever necessary.*

**SECTION - A**

1. Choose the right answer :

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

- (a) Primary colours are \_\_\_\_\_  
(Red-Green-blue / red, yellow, blue / brown, green, blue)
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ colour models used for printing.  
(RYB / RGB / CMYK)
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ colour scheme uses various tinting and shades of a single here  
(achromatic / monochromatic / polychromatic)
- (d) The three main properties of colour are \_\_\_\_\_  
(hue-value-texture / value-intensity-perspective / hue-intensity-value)
- (e) Pasted colour have \_\_\_\_\_ value  
(high / low / neutral)
- (f) Changing the saturation of a colour changes its \_\_\_\_\_  
(value / intensity / transparency)
- (g) Orange, blue-green, blue red are \_\_\_\_\_ colour scheme.  
(triadic / double complementary / split complementary)
- (h) Smart phones can keep you up at night because they emit \_\_\_\_\_ light.  
(white / green / blue)

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- (i) The photoreceptors in the eye responsible for perceiving colour are \_\_\_\_\_  
(rods / cones / both)
- (j) \_\_\_\_\_ is the lightness or darkness of colour.  
(saturation / value / intensity)

2. Write true or false for the following statements :

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

- (a) Blue is a triadic colour.
- (b) On mobile phone we see colour as pigments.
- (c) Water colour are used for printing.
- (d) When you mix red and yellow you end up with orange.
- (e) Printing process is an additive process of colour mixing.
- (f) Continuous yellow lines painted in the middle of the road indicates 'do not cross'.
- (g) Red is cool colour.
- (h) RGB is pastel colour.
- (i) Colour fade when they are exposed to sunlight.
- (j) In colour wheel the complementary colour are positioned next to each others.

**SECTION - B**

3. Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following :

**(4 × 5 = 20)**

- (a) What does colour harmony mean? Illustrate.
- (b) What was the idea of the light for pointillist artist? How they were using colours?
- (c) What are complementary colour with illustration?
- (d) Describe the colour composition of a rainbow.
- (e) How do we see colour on our smart phone? Illustrate explain.

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SECTION - C

4. Answer any **TWO** of the following in 200 words each : (2 × 5 = 10)
- (a) What is the difference between shade and tint? Illustrate.
  - (b) Describe the importance of colour in our everyday life with an example.
  - (c) Explain colour and symbolism with example of atleast 7 colours.

SECTION - D

5. Answer any **TWO** of the following in minimum 300 words : (2 × 5 = 10)
- (a) Explain significance of the colour in a traffic signal signages. With illustrated examples.
  - (b) Explain the following with illustrations.
    - (i) Neutral colour
    - (ii) Primary colour
    - (iii) Secondary colour
    - (iv) Intermediate or tertiary colour
  - (c) What is the most prominently used colour in hospital and why.



SECTION - E

6. Write an essay on any **ONE** of the following with illustration : (1 × 10 = 10)
- (a) Why are most cars on Indian Streets are either white / silver in colour.
  - (b) Compose a wallpaper using 4 colours and explain colour composition.