

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

161/01

FINE ARTS 1

(For Schools Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours

ANSWERS

Year: 2012

Instructions

1. This paper consists of TEN questions.
2. Answer all questions in section A and B and two questions from section C.

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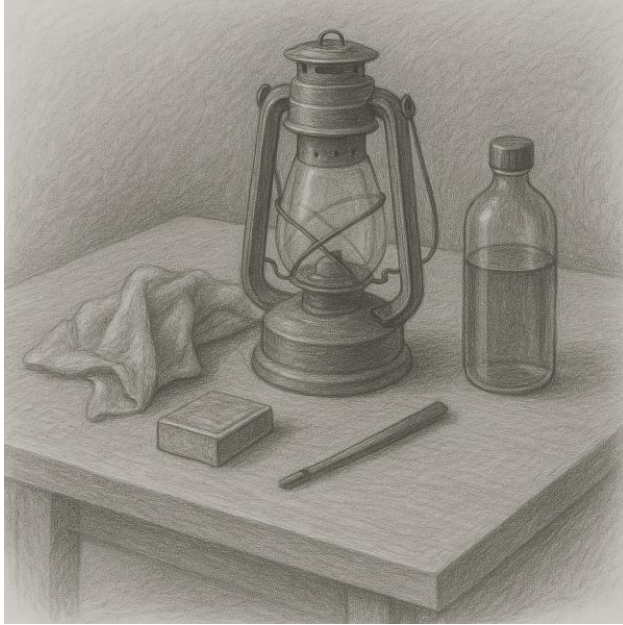
1. Make a detailed drawing of an arrangement on a low table comprising a telephone, a telephone directory, a note pad, a cylindrical vessel with a pen and pencil in it.

This task requires you to create a still life drawing. Begin by carefully observing the spatial relationships between the objects. Draw the table first to anchor the composition. Next, sketch the telephone, using accurate proportions to capture its shape and details like the receiver, keypad, and cord. Add the telephone directory beside it, showing its thickness and possibly the curve of the pages. Place the notepad near the edge, with attention to its lines and spiral binding if any. Then draw the cylindrical vessel with the pen and pencil—ensure you show their tips emerging from the container. Use shading to define volume and light direction. Maintain correct perspective and overlapping to show depth.



2. Make a detailed drawing of an arrangement on a low table consisting of a hurricane lamp, a roughly folded piece of cloth (rag), a match-box and a bottle of kerosene half full.

This is another still life drawing. Start with a light outline of the table. The hurricane lamp should be central; pay close attention to its transparent glass, metal components, and fuel chamber. Show reflections and highlights on the glass for realism. The cloth should be irregular and folded; use curves and soft shading to show the creases. The matchbox should be rectangular with visible label or match heads depending on the angle—use perspective to show sides. The kerosene bottle should display transparency and a visible liquid level; shading will help represent the fluid. Observe shadows and light for accuracy in form.



3. Make a detailed drawing of a fresh cassava stem provided to you.

This falls under nature drawing. Begin with the general shape of the stem, noting its cylindrical form. Observe its texture—cassava stems have rough, dotted surfaces and distinct nodes (joints). Include buds or eye-like scars. Use shading to highlight the three-dimensional quality and rough texture. Observe any irregularities in the thickness or broken parts. If leaves or small branches are attached, include them with attention to detail and natural curves. The base and the top cut ends must show the fibrous structure and internal patterns.



4. Make a detailed drawing of a palm with the fingers a bit folded towards the artist. It can be either the left or the right palm.

Start by lightly sketching the palm's overall shape. Focus on the position of each finger, showing partial bending to create foreshortening (fingers appear shorter due to perspective). Outline the thumb, joints, and knuckles accurately. Observe skin texture, wrinkles, nails, and veins. Shade to show the three-dimensional form, with darker tones under fingers and along the curved palm. The more the hand curves toward the artist, the more shading and perspective correction is needed. Accuracy in anatomy and form is key.

5. Make a detailed drawing of a female model sweeping the floor.

This is a figure drawing with dynamic posture. Begin with the full pose of the model using light gesture lines to establish balance and proportions. Capture the angle of the spine, bending of the knees, and arm positions holding the broom. Pay attention to the hand gripping the broom and foot positioning. Draw her clothing with attention to folds, movement, and shading. The broom should be sketched with perspective and attention to bristle texture. Shading should emphasize volume and the interaction of light with the figure and tool. Use ground shadows to enhance realism.

6. Make a detailed drawing of a man seated on a chair reading a book.

Begin with the chair's structure—position and perspective of the legs and backrest. Sketch the seated man proportionally, showing relaxed posture with shoulders slightly bent and hands holding the book. One leg

may be slightly forward depending on pose. Capture facial concentration, fingers grasping the book, and page curves. Include clothing folds, chair shadows, and book details. Use shading to define form, light source, and spatial depth. Consider background elements or shadows to place the figure naturally in space.