higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

INTERIOR PRINCIPLES THEORY AND PRACTICAL N4

8 November 2022

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 D
1.2 E
1.3 H
1.4 G
1.5 B
1.6 J
1.7 C
1.8 F
1.9 A
1.10 I

(10 × 2) **[20]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 False
2.2 True
2.3 False
2.4 True
2.5 True
2.6 False
2.7 False
2.8 True
2.9 True
2.10 True
2.11 False
2.12 True
2.13 True
2.14 False
2.15 True

(15 × 1) **[15]**

QUESTION 3

3.1
- Direct
- Resist
- Discharge (3)

3.2
- Animal
- Plant
- Mineral (3)

3.3
- Fibre content
- Yarn construction
- Textile construction
- Finishes applied (4)

3.4
- Plain weave
- Twill weave
- Herringbone weave
- Satin weave
- Dobby weave
- Jacquard weave (Any 5 × 1) (5)

[15]

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1 It is the measurable, identifiable contours of an object.✓
It is two-dimensional.✓ (2)

4.1.2 It is a three-dimensional shape,✓ created by lines✓ and has length,✓ width✓ and depth.✓ (5)

4.1.3 It is emptiness, a vacant space,✓ distance between things.✓ (2)

4.1.4 It focusses the eye on it✓ rather than directing✓ it towards something.✓ It holds the eye within the circle.✓ It can appear very contained✓ or static. ✓ (6)

4.2 4.2.1 A double complementary colour scheme consists of 4 colours✓ (hues).
Two✓ next to each other✓on the Prang colour wheel ✓ and their complementary colours.✓

4.2.2 On each side✓ the 2 colours are related,✓ analogous colours.✓ The 2 colours on one side✓ are complemented by the opposite 2 colours.✓

(2 × 5) (10)

4.3 Advantage and disadvantages:
- Synonymous with modern style
- More responsive to our informal lives
- Cheaper to create as it needs less items
- Less formal than symmetrical balance
- More active than symmetrical balance
- Flexible as it permits more variety
- Individuality can be expressed
- Dynamic feeling
- Allows more freedom
- but demands more skill (10)

4.4 4.4.1 Three or more shafts,✓ warp or filling floats✓ over two or more✓counterpart yarns,✓ progressively stepped up in a right or left direction. ✓ (5)

4.4.2
- Left- or right-hand diagonal
- Enhanced by coloured yarns
- Herringbone twill is a variation where the twill line is reversed at regular intervals. (3)

4.4.3
- Denim
- Gabardine
- Tweed (3)

4.4.4 No (1)

4.4.5 Fabric with a diagonal weave✓ will stretch when sitting on it✓ and as a result form unsightly folds.✓ (3)

[50]

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1 Scale is comparing the sizes✓ of two objects with one another.✓ (2)

5.1.2 Proportion is comparing the size✓ of a part✓ of an object with the whole object. ✓ (3)

5.1.3 Both are about size,✓ but scale compares the size of 2 objects with each other, while proportion compares the size of a part of an object with the whole.✓ Both are relative.✓ (3)

5.2 5.2.1
- Large patterns✓ make objects appear larger✓ and the room will appear smaller.✓
- Small patterns✓ may have no effect✓ or the same effect as large patterns.✓

5.2.2
- Cool colours have a receding effect✓ and will make a room appear larger✓ while objects become smaller.✓
- Warm colours✓ have an advancing effect✓ and will make a room appear smaller while objects appear larger.✓

(2 × 6) (12)

5.3
- Coarse textures absorb light.
- Fine textures reflect light.
- Some textures do not absorb or reflect light, such as matt surfaces.
- Interest is created by combining different reflective qualities.
- Absence of light will make texture lose character. (5 × 2) (10)

5.4 5.4.1
- It is a chemical finish that✓
- improves dye absorbency✓
- and appearance. ✓
- It improves tensile strength.✓
- It is dirt repellent.✓ (5)

5.4.2
- Adds lustre
- Ironing process
- Adds sheen (3)

5.4.3
- Functional finishes
- Aesthetic finishes (2)

5.4.4
- Functional finishes improve the characteristics of the fibre/ fabric✓✓ and thus assist maintenance.✓
- Aesthetic finishes enhance appearance✓ to improve the quality✓

OR

They create a distinctive finish,✓ e.g. chintz.✓ (2 × 3) (6)

5.4.5
- Mercerising
- Calendaring
- Weighting
- Water resistance
- Soil resistance
- Wrinkle resistant (Any FOUR of the above) (Any 4 × 1) (4)

[50]

QUESTION 6

6.1 6.1.1 There are three categories:
- Symmetrical balance✓
- Asymmetrical balance✓
- Radial balance is either symmetrical or asymmetrical✓✓ (4)

6.1.2 A = Asymmetrical balance
B = Symmetrical radial balance
C = Symmetrical balance (3)

6.1.3 Balance is the feeling✓of rest✓or stability✓ or repose in a room.✓ (4)

6.1.4
- This is created by the equal distribution of weight,✓
- be it physical (furniture/accessories)✓
- or visual (colour/texture/pattern/line/shape/form).✓✓✓✓ (6)

6.2 6.2.1
- The relationship of colours is explained
- Foolproof way of
- combining colours
- Colour combinations of schemes
- Assists with mixing of colours (5)

6.2.2
- An intermediate colour is not represented✓ on the colour wheel
- as the hues are not mixed at a 50% ratio.✓
- There are an infinite number of intermediate colours available.✓ (3)

6.3
- Type of fibre: Synthetic may be more durable than natural fibres in specific settings, e.g. exposure to sun.
- Type of fabrication: Woven fabrics as opposed to felt, crochet or knitted fabrics.
- Type of weave: Twill weave will lose shape or stretch.
- Maintenance of fabric: Draped curtaining requires specialist maintenance.
- Location of room: Lining to block out light or sun may be needed. (5 × 2) (10)

6.4 6.4.1
- Mass production
- Leads to products that were copies, thus cheap
- Machine-made, not craftsmanship
- Without knowledge of the material
- Poor taste
- Excessive sentimentality (6)

6.4.2
- The basic criterium of good design is form following function.
- Honesty – Plastic fruit does not look like real fruit
- Quality – Plastic fruit should rather be used as toys for children.

(Any 2 × 2) (4)

6.4.3 Criteria of good taste:
- Simplicity – form follows function
- Quality – focus on best material for design. Excellent workmanship is important.
- Genuine – objects should serve the purpose they were intended for
- Suitability – of design context
- Harmony – of design elements (5)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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