

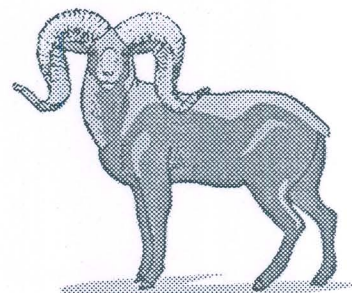
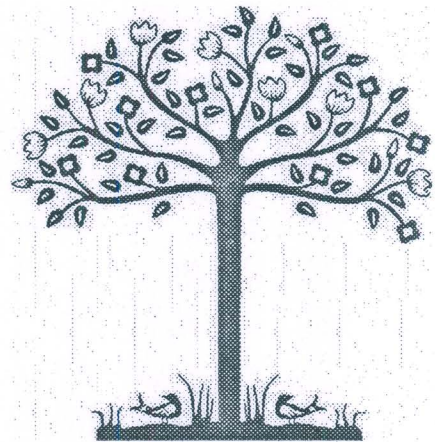
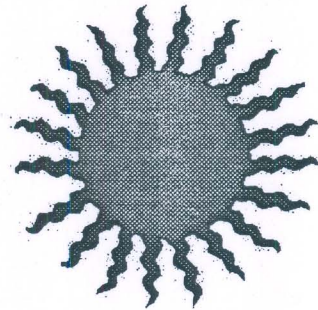
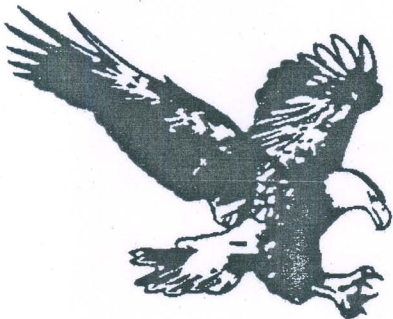
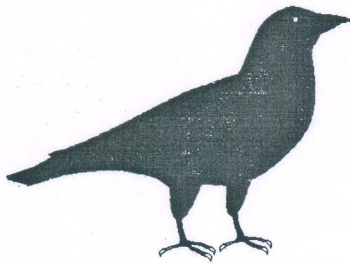
pair of shears from his sack. Holding the Crow with one hand, he deftly snipped the fleece until the Crow was free. "What did you think you were doing, my fine friend?", asked the Shepherd looking at the Crow. "Playing at being an eagle, were you?", the Shepherd burst out laughing again.

The Crow was too embarrassed even to croak. He wished only that the Shepherd would let him grow so he could fly away to his nest and hide his foolish head.

Finally, when the Shepherd let the Crow go, the Crow flapped his wings and flew off as fast as he could.

"And the next time you want to be an eagle, make sure you pick an animal your size!", called the Shepherd after him.

The Crow feeling silly and foolish, promised himself that from now on he would only do as other crows did.



Question 6: Space for ROUGH work.



Question 6. Space for ROUGH work.

Question 6: Space for **FINAL** work.

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2020

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MENTAL IMAGERY

Question 7(5 Marks)

Reflection and distortion of the word "BHARAT" on a spherical surface is illustrated below.

Visualise the reflected image of the word "DESIGN" on such a surface, and complete the reflected image shown on the next page.

→ You will be evaluated based on your ability to visualise the distortion caused by reflection and mapping on spherical surfaces.

BHARAT



Question 7

DESIGN

AIQ

TERMS /TECHNIQUES/ PROCESSES

Question 8:..... (5 Marks)

Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate words from the word-list given below.

WORD LIST

Rig	Throwing	Molding	Axis
FRP	Proportion	Catenary	Cantilever
Perspective	Casting	Collage	Welding
Scale	Etching	Pixel	Replica
Perspective	Helix	Welding	Forging
Format	Story boarding	Mental Model	Elevation
Blowing	Ceramics		

1. The process of shaping a pot on a potter's wheel is called
2. A glass bottle is made by the process of
3. The technique of producing a shape by pouring a molten substance into a hollow negative shape is called
4. Shape of a curve adopted by a slack chain or rope which is supported at both ends is called
5. A beam fixed at one end and freely supported at the other end is called
6. is the art of shaping and baking clay articles.
7. In technical drawing is the geometric projection of the object on a vertical plane.
8. is the material made by bonding glass fibre together in a plastic compound.
9. The drawing technique for producing the illusion of spatial depth is called
10. In digitized computer graphics is one of the minute squares from which the image field is composed.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Question 9(10 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully.

Write a summary of the given passage in FIVE sentences in the space provided on the next page.

→ You will be judged by your ability to comprehend and summarise the passage given to you.

Insects are the natural prey of most small birds, many mammals, frogs, lizards, almost all spiders, and of predatory members of their own insect group as well. Natural selection has produced innumerable adaptations to help them to escape being eaten.

The larger insects usually have some sort of individual defense. Many of them rely on concealment and many of them simply hide away in crevices or under debris where they are hard to find. Many night-flying moths spend the day motionless among foliage or long grass, but others rest in the open on tree trunks, and these rely on being colored or shaped to match their background.

The remarkable case of the peppered moth concerns camouflage of this kind. In its typical form this moth is speckled with black and white and is well concealed when at rest on a light-colored tree trunk. Up to about 1850 this was the only form known, but at that time a black variety began to appear in and around Manchester, a large town in the north-western England. By 1990 it had almost completely replaced the normal form in and all the industrial town and cities of Britain. One consequence of industrialization is destruction, by atmospheric pollution, of all lichen on trees and also blackening of their trunks and branches by depositing soot. Obviously in these conditions the black moth would have an advantage over the typical ones in terms of concealment from insect-eating birds, which are by no means absent from the environs of cities.

Many insects carry the camouflage principle further by resemblance to specific objects. Some caterpillars and the tropical stick-insects look like small twigs, and can only be detected if they move. The Kallima butterfly is shaped and colored like a leaf so it is very difficult to see when at rest.

Although most insects are edible, some have body fluids or secretions which are very ill-tasting and even poisonous. These fluids are immediately released when the insects are attacked.

Question 9:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____
