

1. Q1/ The physical elements and its visual characteristics should be arranged to achieve visual balance a state of equilibrium among the visual forces projected by the elements.
2. A/ List types of balance with brief definition.
3. B/ Describe the condition of each type.
4. Q2/ Color knowledge comes from many sources
5. A/ Discuss the meaning above
6. B/ What is the effect of color on spaces
7. Q3/ All interiors require furniture for most users it is the furniture that makes the architectural space into a useful and personal place. What are the criteria for choosing furniture?
8. Q4/ The height of a room has a major impact on the scale of a space. It should be in proportion to room horizontal dimensions and use of the room. Explain the ways which help us to control the dimension?
9. Q5/ There are many definitions for interior spaces write one and then list the treatment of interior space mention the difference between them?
10. Q6/ If a design does not express an idea, communicate a meaning or elicit a response either it will be ignored or it will appear to be a bad design?
11. Q7/ What is the importance of the interior design then list the criteria of the interior design?
12. Q8/ Denominators of interior design can be grouped into two main groups list one of two groups then explain one factor enhance your answer with drawing?
13. Q9/ Ceiling plays an important visual role in shaping the interior space and limiting its vertical dimension explain that enhance your answer with drawing?
14. Q10/ Walls are essential architectural elements of any building how you can use the benefit of that as an interior designer by explaining the effect of wall [form, color, and material] on interior space. Enhance your answer with drawing?
15. Q11/ The fenestration pattern and window trim details that affect the sense of enclosure which is provided by the wall of the room discuss the paragraph enhance your answer with drawing?
16. Q12/ Stairs provide vertical circulation in interiors. They can be hidden a way as completely functional, separated components or they can be fully integrated to become the most dramatic parts of an interior explain this paragraph enhance your answer with drawing?
17. Q13/ All interiors require furniture for most users. Most people think of an interior as the sum of its furnishing
18. A/ What is the meaning of furniture?
19. B/ What is the classification of furniture according to time of decision enhance your answer with drawing?
20. Q14/ All interiors require furniture for most users it is the furniture that makes the architectural space into a useful and personal place.
21. A/ What are the criteria for choosing furniture?
22. B/ What is the residential living furniture?
23. Q15/ Accessories are one of the physical elements in any interior spaces
24. A/ What is the meaning of accessories?
25. B/ List and explain its types enhance your answer with drawing?
26. Q16/ Color is a specific visual sensation produced by visible radiation. And color approaches play an important visual role in interior space.
27. What are the types of color approaches explain and give example for each type?
28. Q17/ Color is a specific visual sensation produced by visible radiation. It plays an important visual role in changing the perception of interior space.
29. A/ What is the fundamental color?
30. B/ What is the functional use of color?
31. Q18/ Color plays an important visual role in changing the perception of interior space. What are the contrasting color schemes enhance your answer with drawing?
32. Q19/ Light occurs naturally in the form of sunlight but there are also many different artificial light sources. Explain all types of light patterns enhance your answer with drawing?

33. Q20/ Theory have to be based upon empirical knowledge, but to helping the creative architect to plan and predict, to compare and criticize. In short, theory can be considered a very practical aspect of design. Explain the theoretical approaches in interior design, mansion the character of each type?
34. Q21/what is the different between texture and pattern by explaining their effects on interior space, enhance your answer with drawing?
35. Q22/what are the different between unity and harmony how we can reach to harmony composition enhance your answer with drawing.
36. Q23/ what are the different between unity and variety and how we reach variety in any composition enhance your answer with drawing.
37. Q24/ Rhythm is one of the design principles which play an important visual role in interior spaces.
38. A/ List types of rhythm with brief definition?
39. B/ what is the different between visual and special rhythms enhance your answer with drawing?
40. Q25/ rhythm is one of the design principles how many types of rhythm we have explain each type enhance your answer with drawing.
41. Q26/ interiors require furniture for most users it is the furniture that makes the architectural space in to a useful and personal place. List movable seating types design enhance your answer with drawing?
42. Q27/defined design problem
43. Q28/defined design process
44. Q29/explain all stages of design process that we used in any interior design project?

**Q32/Choose the correct answer**

45. 1-The geometric elements, point, line, plane, and volume can be arranged to ----- place.
  - a) Articulate b)arrange c)classified d)intersect
46. 2-The designers who deal with the basic organization of spaces, layout room arrangements, and manage the technical issues are-----
  - a) Interior designer b)Interior Architecture c) Architecture d)Interior decoration
47. 3-The designers who deal with the planning layout to satisfy our basic need for shelter and protection are -----
  - a) Interior designer b)Interior Architecture c) Architecture d)Interior decoration
48. 3- Non-structural alterations are based on-----
  - a) alter the physical boundaries of space
  - b) our space perceive
  - c) how we perceive, use, and inhabit space
  - d) alter the basic organization of space
49. 4-Adesign may be good because it is affordable-it is economical, efficient, and-----
  - a) carries meaning b)pleasing c)durable d) elicit a response
50. 5-Ceiling is the sheltering element of interior design offering -----for those beneath its canopy. a)
  - a) both physical and psychological protection
  - b) psychological protection
  - c) an open, airy, lofty feel
  - d) furnishing protection
51. 6- -----are essential architectural elements of any building which they provide real sense of enclosure and serve as barriers against the elements.
  - a) Ceilings b)Walls c)Floors d) Doors &windows
52. 7- Walls provide a background for a room furnishings and occupants. If they are smooth and neutral in color, they will serve ----
  - a) as passive b)as normal c)as active d) as diffused
53. 8- -----walls reflect the light effectively and serve as efficient backdrops for elements placed in front of them. a)
  - a) Light colored b)textured c)dark colored d) patterned
54. 9- The design and placement of -----in a building is called fenestration.
  - a) Windows b)doors c)walls d)ceilings
55. 10- The two most important functional criteria in the design of stairs are -----and ease of ascent and descent. a)
  - a) durability b) safety c)beauty d)circulation
56. 11- Selecting furniture include Ready-made, Modular-knockdown (KD) and economy, and----- furniture. a)
  - a) specially designed b) Reusing c) Built-in d)system
57. 12- Preliminary furniture decisions is-----
  - a) furniture decisions based on interior design
  - b) interior design based on furniture decisions
  - c) furniture decisions based on architectural design

d) architectural design based on furniture decisions  
58. 13- -----is a long upholstered unit with a low raised back for reclining. a)

Lounge chair

- b) Couch
- c) Modular
- d) Armchair

59. 14- -----luminaries can be used to create a feeling of height rooms with low ceilings. a)

Direct

- b) Direct-indirect
- c) Indirect
- d) Semi direct

60. 15- ----- refers to how much light energy is reflected by a surface.

- a) Glare
- b) Brightness
- c) Diffusion
- d) Color light

61. 16- ----- is bright light which can interfere with visual perception.

- a) Glare
- b) Brightness
- c) Diffusion
- d) Color light

62. 17- ----- is a measure of a light direction and dispersion as it emanates from its source.

- a) Glare
- b) Brightness
- c) Diffusion
- d) Color light

63. 18-Perceptions of weight (touch), colors (green, green- blue) seem -----in weight.

- a) active and heavier
- b) active and lighter
- b)passive and lighter
- d) passive and heavier

64. 19- -----accessories are an example of a dual purpose accessory.

- a) Incidental
- b) Utilitarian
- c) Artwork
- d) Decorative

65. 15- The coarse textures when seen from a distance can make a plane appear closer reduce its scale textures and increase its visual weight

- a) increase its scale textures and its visual weight
- b) reduce its scale textures and its visual weight
- c) increase its scale textures and reduce its visual weight
- d) reduce its scale textures and increase its visual weight

66. 16- ----- refers to the relationship of one part to another or the whole

- a) Size
- b) Ratio
- c) Proportion
- d) Scale

67. 17- ----- achieves unity through the careful arrangement of both similar and dissimilar elements. a) Contrast

- b) Harmony
- c) Balance
- d) Variety

68. 18- -----is an ordered, gradual change in the size, direction or color of an object or space. a)

Rhythm by alternation

- b) Progressive rhythm
- c) Repetitive rhythm
- d) Rhythm by radiation

69. 19- -----is a general design that becomes the basis for cultural action which generates a particular architectural form. a)

The typology

- b) The semiotic
- c) The experiential
- d) The semantic

70. 20-With -----, mental concepts of possible environmental designs are already available as visual experience. a) look-up perception

- b) response

- c) stimulus-response
  - d) stimulus
71. 21-With -----, an external stimulus is directed or controlled by a network of interior switches and triggers a response.
- a) look-up perception
  - b) response
  - c) stimulus-response
  - d) stimulus

Write [true] for the true statement and [false] for the false statement and correct the false answer: -

- 72. 1- Rhythm by alternation is an ordered, gradual change in the size, direction or color of an object or space.
- 73. 2- Harmony achieves unity through the careful arrangement of both similar and dissimilar elements.
- 74. 3-Balance achieves unity through the careful arrangement of similar elements.
- 75. 4-Scale refers to the relationship of one part to another or the whole.
- 76. 4-Propotion refers to the relationship of one part to another or the whole.
- 77. 5-Direct luminaries can be used to create a feeling of height rooms with low ceilings.
- 78. 6-In direct luminaries can be used to create a feeling of height rooms with low ceilings
- 79. 7-Loung chair is a long upholstered unit with a low raised back for reclining.
- 80. 7-Arm chair is a long upholstered unit with a low raised back for reclining.