

Elementary Interior Design Principles

Interior Design · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which element of design refers to the physical 'feel' or 'touch' of a surface such as wood, velvet, or stone?

A) Line

B) Texture

C) Form

D) Value

2. In interior design, what is the 'negative space' in a room?

A) The empty space around furniture

B) The area under the floorboards

C) The darkest part of a basement

D) The space behind a wall

3. Which colour scheme uses colours that are directly opposite each other on the colour wheel, such as blue and orange?

A) Monochromatic

B) Analogous

C) Complementary

D) Triadic

4. What is the primary function of an 'accent wall' in a room?

A) To increase the room's temperature

B) To create a focal point

C) To hide electrical wiring

D) To make the room appear smaller

5. Which architectural feature is a permanent structural opening used to let light and air into a room?

A) Window

B) Cushion

C) Rug

D) Lamp

6. What does the term 'ergonomics' primarily refer to in the context of furniture design?

A) The aesthetic beauty of the wood

B) The cost of the materials

C) The efficiency and comfort for human use

D) The environmental impact of production

7. Which of the following is considered a 'cool' colour?

- A) Red
- B) Yellow
- C) Orange
- D) Blue**

8. What is the purpose of 'ambient' lighting in a room?

- A) To highlight specific artwork
- B) To provide general, overall illumination**
- C) To assist with reading at a desk
- D) To create a decorative silhouette

9. If a room is described as having 'symmetry,' what does it mean?

- A) The room is circular
- B) The furniture is scattered randomly
- C) One side of the room mirrors the other**
- D) There is no furniture in the room

10. Which material is a natural, sustainable resource often used for flooring?

- A) Polyester carpet
- B) Bamboo**
- C) Vinyl
- D) Plastic laminate

11. What is the term for the 'heaviness' or 'weight' that an object appears to have to the eye?

- A) Visual weight**
- B) Mass density
- C) Gravity index
- D) Surface tension

12. Which of these is a secondary colour created by mixing red and yellow?

- A) Green
- B) Purple
- C) Orange**
- D) Brown

13. What type of light is best for task-specific activities like cooking or studying?

- A) Task lighting**
- B) Decorative lighting
- C) Ambient lighting
- D) Mood lighting

14. What does 'scale' refer to in interior design?

- A) The brightness of the paint
- B) The size of an object in relation to other objects**
- C) The cost of the furniture
- D) The type of fabric used on a sofa

15. Which element is used to lead the eye through a room?

- A) Line**
- B) Scale
- C) Shape
- D) Texture

16. What is the main purpose of using window blinds or curtains?

- A) To increase room height
- B) To regulate light and provide privacy**
- C) To structurally support the wall
- D) To change the color of the ceiling

17. What is a 'tints' of a colour?

- A) Adding black to a colour
- B) Adding white to a colour**
- C) Adding gray to a colour
- D) Adding brown to a colour

18. What term describes the arrangement of furniture that allows people to move through a room easily?

- A) Traffic flow**
- B) Spatial hoarding
- C) Grid locking
- D) Vertical stacking

19. Which of the following is a 'warm' colour?

- A) Blue
- B) Green
- C) Purple
- D) Red**

20. What is a 'floor plan' in interior design?

- A) The pattern on a rug
- B) A scale drawing of a room's layout from above**
- C) The color palette of the floors
- D) The price list for flooring materials

21. Which material is commonly used to create a mirror-like finish on furniture?

- A) Glass**
- B) Sandpaper
- C) Cotton
- D) Cardboard

22. In interior design, what does 'balance' achieve?

- A) It creates visual stability**
- B) It makes a room colder
- C) It uses only one color
- D) It prevents furniture from moving

23. What is an example of a 'pattern' in interior design?

- A) A plain white wall
- B) A repeated geometric shape on wallpaper**
- C) A single wooden chair
- D) A plain concrete floor

24. What does a 'colour palette' represent in a design project?

- A) The price range of paints
- B) The selection of colours used in a space**
- C) The shape of the paint brushes
- D) The types of lights installed

25. Which design principle involves repeating elements like shapes or colours to create a sense of movement?

- A) Rhythm**
- B) Contrast
- C) Isolation
- D) Neutrality