

NID DAT B.Des MCQ Mini Mock Test 01 — Offline Worksheet

Questions 3–4, 6, 8–12 (52 marks) — Southwide original practice content, not an official fixed-pattern claim. The online mini mock covers 4 single-best-answer questions (4 marks). These remaining questions — short free-text answers, one deterministic question, and two hand-drawn studio tasks — use response types the website's engine doesn't score yet, so they're provided here as a downloadable worksheet with a full answer guide and rubrics.

Objective and short-answer section

Q3. Passive drainage modification

A bus-stop bench becomes unusable after light rain because water collects on its flat seat. State one design modification that solves the problem without adding a moving part.

(2 marks)

Q4. Number sequence

Write the next term: 1, 4, 9, 16, ____.

(2 marks)

Q6. Non-text communication methods

A poster must be understood by people who speak different languages. Name two non-text communication methods the designer can use.

(2 marks)

Q8. Odd one out

Identify the odd one out by function: hinge, pivot, axle, adhesive.

(2 marks)

Q9. Ergonomic handle improvement

A handle is uncomfortable because its load acts on a very narrow edge of the hand. State one ergonomic improvement.

(2 marks)

Q10. Inclusive-design problem

A sign uses red and green dots as the only distinction between “open” and “closed.” What inclusive-design problem does this create?

(2 marks)

Subjective section — 40 marks

Q11. Observation and visualisation — 20 marks

Draw a neighbourhood vegetable seller arranging produce at the beginning of the day. Include the seller, weighing system, storage, customers' movement space and at least eight recognisable items.

Rubric: observation 5; composition 5; proportion/perspective 4; storytelling 3; line and detail 3.

Q12. Design problem — 20 marks

Design a low-cost system that helps residents of a four-storey building exchange reusable books without staff or electricity. Show the physical setup, borrowing/return process, labelling and misuse prevention.

Rubric: problem understanding 4; usefulness 5; originality 4; feasibility 3; visual and written communication 4.

Answer guide

Q3. Accept any answer describing a passive modification (no moving part) that stops water pooling on the flat seat — for example: adding a slope/tilt, drainage grooves or channels, perforations/holes, or a convex/curved profile. Award full marks for any one valid example; the specific wording need not match.

Q4. 25 (the sequence is consecutive perfect squares: 1^2 , 2^2 , 3^2 , 4^2 , 5^2).

Q6. Accept any two distinct non-text methods, 1 mark each — for example: pictograms/icons, diagrams, arrows, numbers, shape coding, universal signage symbols, or tactile cues. Colour coding alone is not sufficient on its own (see Q10) unless paired with a second, non-colour cue. Do not award marks for a single method repeated or restated twice.

Q8. Adhesive (hinge, pivot and axle all permit rotation/movement; adhesive is a fixed bonding method with no moving function).

Q9. Accept any one specific, valid ergonomic improvement — for example: widen or round the grip, add compliant/cushioned padding, or distribute the load across a larger contact area. A vague answer (“make it more comfortable”) without a specific mechanism does not earn marks.

Q10. Model answer: colour-vision-deficient (colour-blind) users cannot reliably distinguish red and green, so the open/closed states become indistinguishable without a redundant non-colour cue. Award full marks for any answer that (a) identifies the colour-vision/colour-only-encoding problem and (b) proposes a valid non-colour addition, such as labels, distinct shapes, icons, or position-based cues.

Q11 and Q12 are hand-drawn studio tasks graded by the rubrics above — self-assess or have a mentor/teacher review your work.

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