

3

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. The various branches of art-making activity, like painting or sculpture, are called _____.
a. media
b. avante-guard
c. museology
d. disciplines
- _____ 2. A graphite rod in a wood or metal holder is called _____.
a. a pencil
b. charcoal
c. a conte crayon
d. silverpoint
- _____ 3. The surface or material that underlies a two-dimensional work of art is called the _____.
a. slip
b. plate
c. support
d. pigment
- _____ 4. A silverpoint drawing is _____.
a. made by using metallic-colored chalks or pastels
b. a drawing of an exotic bird found largely in Indonesia
c. a preliminary sketch for a relief print
d. made by using a thin stylus made of silver
- _____ 5. In _____ printing, areas that are not to be printed are cut away from the printing surface, so the areas to be printed are left higher.
a. drypoint
b. relief
c. screen
d. monotype
- _____ 6. A(n) _____ print is an example of a relief print.
a. woodblock
b. intaglio
c. serigraphy
d. lithography
- _____ 7. The word “intaglio” comes from the Italian verb meaning _____.
a. to add to
b. to make colorful
c. to cut into
d. to throw away

- _____ 8. _____ is a type of printmaking process that uses a slab of limestone or metal and oily crayons, pencils, or liquid.
- Lithography
 - Drypoint
 - Serigraphy
 - Aquatint
- _____ 9. Some of the oldest surviving paintings were made on _____.
- earthen floors
 - clay vessels
 - large wooden boats
 - carved totems
- _____ 10. Tempera paint is often used to create _____.
- thin, translucent glazes of color
 - heavily textured impasto surfaces
 - sharp lines and details
 - complex tonal variations in color
- _____ 11. _____ sculptures are meant to be viewed from all sides.
- Bas relief
 - Freestanding
 - Assemblage
 - Haute relief
- _____ 12. A marble sculpture made by cutting away stone is made in a _____ process.
- additive
 - constructed
 - haute relief
 - subtractive
- _____ 13. Except for very small sculptures, all cast sculptures are created using the _____ method of casting.
- subtractive
 - lost wax
 - bronze
 - mixed media
- _____ 14. The _____ is an early type of photographic process.
- daguerreotype
 - cire perdue
 - photomontage
 - stereoscope
- _____ 15. The actual material substances used to create an artwork are called _____ .
- gesso
 - intaglio
 - monotype
 - media
- _____ 16. _____ is a carbon stick created from burnt wood and is commonly used to make drawings.

- a. Chalk
- b. Charcoal
- c. Pastel
- d. Silverpoint

_____ 17. The intense colorful powders used to make paints are called _____ .

- a. temperas
- b. oils
- c. pigments
- d. encaustics

_____ 18. _____ painting is an ancient medium that uses pigments mixed with hot beeswax.

- a. Encaustic
- b. Gouache
- c. Tempera
- d. Fresco

_____ 19. _____ paints, a combination of pigments and a synthetic polymer liquid binder, were invented in the twentieth century.

- a. Acrylic
- b. Encaustic
- c. Gouache
- d. Tempera

_____ 20. Often used for large murals, fresco paintings are always painted on _____ .

- a. paper
- b. linen
- c. canvas
- d. plaster

_____ 21. Traditional tempera paint consists of pigments mixed with _____ , which acts as a binder.

- a. wax
- b. acrylic
- c. egg yolk
- d. glue

_____ 22. Photomontage is related to _____ , which can be made of almost anything that can be glued to a surface.

- a. monotype
- b. collage
- c. daguerreotypes

d. encaustic

_____ 23. In kinetic sculptures, _____ is required to make the sculpture complete.

- a. relief
- b. movement
- c. sound
- d. performance

_____ 24. Modeling is often considered a(n) _____ process, because material is built up to create sculptural form.

- a. low relief
- b. high relief
- c. subtractive
- d. additive

_____ 25. An assembled artwork made with a variety of techniques and materials is categorized as a _____ piece.

- a. collage
- b. performance
- c. mixed media
- d. gesso

_____ 26. Mixed media artworks designed for a specific interior or exterior space are called _____ .

- a. installations
- b. performances
- c. collages
- d. assemblages

_____ 27. A/an _____ is a live-action event that is staged as an artwork.

- a. installation
- b. performance
- c. assemblage
- d. relief

_____ 28. _____ are finely skilled handwork in media such as ceramics, glass, wood, metal, and fibers.

- a. Crafts
- b. Reliefs
- c. Intaglios
- d. Monotypes

Essay

29. What are the “disciplines” and “media” in art?
30. How have new technologies influenced contemporary artists and their work?
31. Describe the process used to make an etching.
32. Describe the types of materials used in a traditional Navajo sand painting? How is the painting used after it is finished?
33. Describe the relationship between an assemblage and a ready-made.
34. Define the term *installation*, and describe a particular work of art that would be categorized as an installation.
35. Discuss a particular work of art that fits the category of tapestries, quilts, rugs, embroidery, or other woven objects, and explain how the artist transformed craft into an art object.

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 36. Gesso is a white, paint-like substance that is brushed onto paper or canvas to serve as a ground for painting or drawing.
- ___ 37. From a historical art perspective, drawing is one of the newest forms of art making.
- ___ 38. Printmaking excludes any medium that can produce multiple copies of an image or a design.
- ___ 39. Unlike most printmaking processes, monoprinting is a type of printmaking that makes only one copy of an image.
- ___ 40. Slip is an acid-resistant resin used to make aquatints.
- ___ 41. Tempera, gouache, and watercolor are all water-based paint media.
- ___ 42. Because oil paints dry quickly, it is difficult for artists to make changes to their paintings.
- ___ 43. Gouache is a type of watercolor, which has Chinese white chalk added to it to create an opaque surface.
- ___ 44. Ceramics are found in almost every culture, from ancient times to the present.
- ___ 45. Some contemporary artists use the craft of quilting as an art medium.

3

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 22. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 24. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 26. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 27. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 28. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |

ESSAY

29. ANS:
Students should discuss the various media used to make art: paint, clay, wood, etc. For disciplines, students should mention the various branches of art-making activity like painting or performance art.
- PTS: 1
30. ANS:
Answers will vary, but some mention of video and digital technology should be included.
- PTS: 1
31. ANS:
A metal plate is coated with a sticky ground, into which the artist scratches a design. The plate is then put in an acid bath, which eats away the exposed metal surface. The etched areas hold the ink during printing.
- PTS: 1

32. ANS:
Materials for sand painting include a variety of natural elements: colored sand, crushed stone charcoal, pollen, etc. The ground for the painting can be a cleanly swept floor. Artist priests chant and pray while they create their sand designs. The purpose of the paintings is ritualistic. After the ritual is complete, the paintings are destroyed.
- PTS: 1
33. ANS:
Ready-mades are pre-existing objects presented as works of art. Students might mention the work of Joseph Cornell. Assemblages are works that incorporate found objects. Robert Rauschenberg's "combines" are an example of a body of work using this technique.
- PTS: 1
34. ANS:
An installation is an artwork designed for a specific interior or exterior space. Specific examples in the textbook are *The Ecstasy of St. Teresa* by Gianlorenzo Bernini and *Running Fence* by Christo and Jean-Claude.
- PTS: 1
35. ANS:
Specific examples in the textbook are *The Bitter Nest, Part II: The Harlem Renaissance Party* by Faith Ringgold and *Sasa* by El Anatsui. The intention of the artist and the context in which the work was made should be discussed.
- PTS: 1

TRUE/FALSE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 36. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 37. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 38. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 39. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 40. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 41. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 42. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 43. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 44. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 45. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |