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Cultural And Creative Art Exam Questions and Answers Pack

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QUESTIONS

TOPIC: ACQUISITION OF ART SKILLS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A design or figure which consists of recurring shapes or colours in a decoration is called ____.

- A. design
- B. motif
- C. pattern
- D. repeat

2. Colour black is used to create _____.

- A. tint
- B. tone
- C. value
- D. shade

3. _____ is the art that has no reference to any figurative reality.

- A. Abstract
- B. Wall
- C. Mural
- D. Imaginative

4. Orange-yellow is an example of ____ colour.

- A. tertiary
- B. intermediate
- C. primary
- D. analogous

5. Painting executed in very thick colour is called _____.

- A. mosaic
- B. collage
- C. impasto
- D. mural

6. The kind of teachers who are likely to make positive impact on students' progress are the _____ teachers.

- A. permissive
- B. compassionate
- C. impulsive
- D. authoritarian

7. The primary colours consists of _____.

- A. red, yellow and blue
- B. red, yellow and green
- C. red, blue and white
- D. red, yellow and grey

8. The compositions made from our thoughts are known as _____.

- A. critical thinking
- B. folk tales
- C. observations
- D. imaginations

9. The gradual range of tone from light to darkness in a picture is _____.

- A. monochrome
- B. tonal gradation

- C. value
- D. colour wheel

10. A quick, unrefined drawing that is not intended as a finished work is defined as a _____.

- A. imaginative
- B. figure
- C. sketch
- D. life

11. The art of painting on fresh, moist plaster with pigments dissolved in water is called _____.

- A. fresco
- B. mural
- C. frieze
- D. painting

12. One who designs posters is called a _____.

- A. designer
- B. graphic artist
- C. painter
- D. sculptor

13. Poster design is a _____ design.

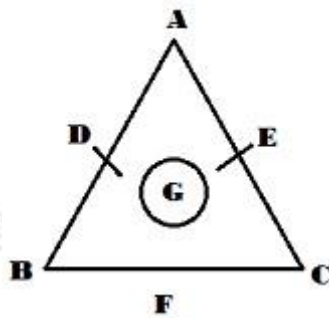
- A. decorative visual
- B. pictorial pattern
- C. visual communication
- D. instructional material

14. If x is blue and xy is purple, y will be _____.

- A. yellow
- B. blue
- C. green
- D. red

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

15. In the diagram, DE and F are _____ colours.



- A. secondary
- B. primary
- C. tertiary
- D. neutral
- E. fake

16. Colours that neutralise each other in a mixture are called _____.

- A. binary colours
- B. intermediate colours
- C. colour traid
- D. primary colours
- E. complementary colours

17. When a primary colour is mixed with a secondary colour next to one another on the colour wheel _____ is obtained.

- A. intermediate colour
- B. tertiary colour
- C. primary colour
- D. secondary colour

18. Black is a _____ colour.

- A. neutral
- B. primary
- C. secondary
- D. complimentary

19. Modern printing with movable type (1440) is originated from _____.

- A. Japan
- B. England
- C. China
- D. Germany
- E. America

20. _____ tends to recede from the viewer and are therefore good for a background work.

- A. Contrasting colours
- B. Adjacent colours on the wheel
- C. Cool colours
- D. Tertiary colours
- E. Colour spectrum

21. The lightness or darkness of a colour regardless of its hue is called _____.

- A. the worth of a colour
- B. tonal value
- C. the intensity of a colour
- D. painting of a colour

22. Harmony of colours means _____.

- A. colour combination
- B. colour mixing
- C. colour relationship
- D. unity of colours in a design

23. Human head is ____ in shape.

- A. round
- B. square
- C. oval
- D. cube

24. Neutral colours tone down other colours that might otherwise be overpowering on their own.

- A. True
- B. False

25. The following except _____ drawing are a type of human figure drawing.

- A. shoulder
- B. contour
- C. gesture
- D. ovoid
- E. angular

26. Colour relationships can be visually represented with _____.

- A. colour scale
- B. a colour wheel
- C. flat surface
- D. water colours

27. _____ uses form, color and line to create a composition which exists independently of visual references.

- A. Abstract art
- B. Applied art
- C. Fine art
- D. Theatre art

28. The three principles or factors which must be observed for a successful composition or design include _____.

- A. value, balance, drawing
- B. balance, unity, variety
- C. dominance, emphasis, line
- D. colour, variety, space

29. Red + Blue + Yellow = _____.

- A. White
- B. Blue or Bluish green
- C. Orange
- D. Green

30. Paintings executed on the walls are known as _____.

- A. mural paintings

- B. house paintings
- C. uli designs
- D. interior decoration

31. Blue is _____.

- A. a cool colour
- B. a warm colour
- C. an advanced colour
- D. a tertiary colour
- E. a natural colour

32. One who creates figures in clay, cement, stone or marble is called _____.

- A. a builder
- B. a creator
- C. an architect
- D. a sculptor

33. Tertiary colours are _____.

- A. Red + Blue
- B. Green + Orange
- C. Yellow + Orange
- D. Red + Yellow

34. Blue + red will give _____.

- A. orange
- B. purple
- C. green
- D. indigo

35. What is drawing outdoor scenery called?

- A. Imaginative composition
- B. Landscape
- C. Nature drawing
- D. Outdoor scenes
- E. Still life

36. Drawing is a _____.

- A. form of cloth weaving
- B. form of visual expression
- C. type of craft
- D. kind of painting

37. Distant objects painted in landscape are usually shown with _____ colours.

- A. bright colours
- B. cool or warm colours
- C. tertiary colours
- D. secondary colours

38. A 'motif' is _____.

- A. meaning of design
- B. ability to draw
- C. drawing well
- D. a unit of design
- E. ability to motivate

39. Blue + Red = _____.

- A. Yellow

- B. Green
- C. Purple
- D. Orange
- E. Brown

40. _____ is one of the major forms in visual arts.

- A. Drawing
- B. Sculpture
- C. Painting
- D. Textiles

41. When we add white to a colour to make it lighter, it is called _____.

- A. tint
- B. shade
- C. cream
- D. whitening

42. A drawing with a humorous or satirical intention is known as _____.

- A. photo montage
- B. animated picture
- C. cartoon
- D. match stick picture
- E. mural painting

43. When black is added to a colour, it becomes _____.

- A. grey
- B. shade
- C. tint
- D. Negro

44. Abstract art uses a visual language of _____ to create a composition which may exist with a degree of independence.

- A. label, form, figure
- B. colour, style, painting
- C. visuals, nature, inanimate object
- D. form, colour and line

45. In shading the artist tries to _____.

- A. paint the object
- B. darken the object
- C. show the effects of light and shade on the object
- D. decorate the drawing

46. Tempera is powdered pigment mixed with _____.

- A. wax
- B. egg yolk
- C. gum
- D. oil
- E. plaster

47. Secondary colours is as a result of mixing _____.

- A. Two intermediate colours
- B. Two secondary colours
- C. secondary and primary colour
- D. Two primary colours

48. The addition of white to a colour is called _____.

- A. tint

- B. shade
- C. tempera
- D. wash

49. _____ is an example of an outdoor paint surface.

- A. Clapboard
- B. Door
- C. Cup
- D. Plate

50. Cubism is the earliest example of _____.

- A. impressionism
- B. classical art
- C. abstract art
- D. pop - art

51. The drawing of man-made objects is known as _____.

- A. man - made drawing
- B. object
- C. still - life
- D. land drawing

52. _____ Lines are featured mostly in a drawing.

- A. Straight
- B. Curved
- C. Perpendicular
- D. All of the above

53. Sometimes patterns in a design is meant to _____.

- A. illuminate
- B. draw attention to an object or person
- C. disguise
- D. all of the above

54. Which term is used to describe painting in very thick colour?

- A. Heavy painting
- B. Tempera
- C. Impasto
- D. Action painting

55. A complete colour wheel contains a set of _____ colours

- A. 12
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 8

56. A design can be transferred onto a fabric by _____.

- A. ironing with a pressing iron
- B. the use of heavy tracing paper
- C. adding chemical
- D. painting

57. Screen printing involves the use of a blocking stencil.

- A. True
- B. False

58. The painting of "Monalisa" was by _____.

- A. Jackson Pollock
- B. Andrew Bruse
- C. Leonardo Da Vinci
- D. None above

59. Paintings from nature involves the same process as drawing from _____.

- A. nature
- B. imagination
- C. observation
- D. universe

60. The appearance of things relative to one another as determined by their distance from the viewer is called _____.

- A. still-life
- B. linear perspective
- C. nature
- D. imaginative

61. Fresco is a type of mural painting.

- A. True
- B. False

62. Shading is used to _____.

- A. support sculpture
- B. define shape and make object look real
- C. paint ceramics ware
- D. design textile material

63. A painting or drawing executed in any one colour is called _____.

- A. collage
- B. mosaic
- C. monochrome
- D. pigment

64. A painting or drawing done in a range of tones of a single colour is called _____.

- A. monochrome
- B. land scape painting
- C. impasto
- D. mural

65. Pairs of colors that are of opposite hue in some colour model are called _____ colours.

- A. adjacent
- B. intermediate
- C. complementary
- D. wheel

66. A drawing showing the head, the shoulder and part of the arm is called a _____.

- A. portrait
- B. bust
- C. life size
- D. model
- E. doll

67. A process used in drawing to depict levels of darkness on a paper is called _____.

- A. paint
- B. wash
- C. shade
- D. tint

68. Offset lithographic printing is done on _____.

- A. a flat surface
- B. a relief surface
- C. a silken surface
- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

69. Which device is used to show the solidity of objects in painting?

- A. Light and shade
- B. Textures
- C. Patterns
- D. Strokes
- E. Glazing

70. Blue + Yellow = _____.

- A. Black
- B. Orange
- C. Green
- D. Purple
- E. Red

71. In objective drawing, the artist draws _____.

- A. from imagination
- B. from memory
- C. what he knows
- D. what he sees

72. A method of printing using a plate or stone with a smooth surface is called _____.

- A. engraving
- B. action printing
- C. lithography
- D. screen printing
- E. block printing

73. Painting with powdered pigment on freshly plastered wall is called _____.

- A. wet painting
- B. fresco
- C. impasto
- D. wall painting

74. Which of the following is a cool colour?

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. Orange

75. Which of these sets are most suitable for still-life drawing?

- A. Bottle, box, book

- B. Flower, tree, human being
- C. Garden, fowl, ridge
- D. House, tree, sky
- E. Tree, box, fruit

76. The space between two words is equal to the space occupied by the letter _____.

- A. U
- B. O
- C. Z
- D. E

77. Violet is a mixture of _____.

- A. blue and white
- B. red and yellow
- C. red and blue
- D. yellow and blue

78. Yellow-orange and yellow-green are said to be harmonious in the sense that they share one colour in common, which colour is it?

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. Green

79. In the colour wheel, purple is in between _____.

- A. red and yellow
- B. red and blue

- C. blue and yellow
- D. red and green

80. The term pointillism is a shading technique which involves _____.

- A. strokes
- B. dots
- C. shading
- D. painting

81. As a learner of art, it is ideal for one to _____.

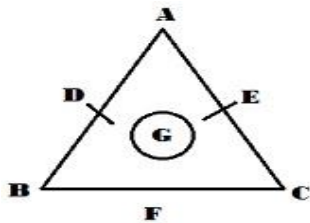
- A. visit the studios of artists when they are working
- B. ask questions if permitted to enter into the studio
- C. tell the artists about their mistakes
- D. A and B

82. _____ is a type of mural painting.

- A. Fresco
- B. Collage
- C. Mural
- D. Paper Mache

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

83. In the diagram, what is E on line AC?



- A. Blue

- B. Green
- C. Orange
- D. Purple or Violet
- E. Black

84. Which of these is a warm colour?

- A. purple
- B. grey
- C. orange
- D. white

85. A distinctive principal idea or element that is recurrent in a work of art is called a _____.

- A. medium
- B. bobbin
- C. motif
- D. topic
- E. slip

86. Colours next to each other in the colour wheel are known as _____ colours.

- A. complementary
- B. analogous
- C. tertiary
- D. primary

87. The mixture of two primary colours in a given colour space is called _____ colour.

- A. an analogous
- B. an intermediate

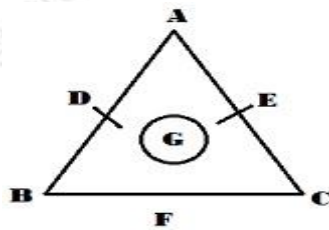
- C. a tertiary
- D. a secondary

88. Which of the following is a nature object?

- A. Man
- B. Bird
- C. Chair
- D. Cup

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

89. According to the colours wheel, G in the diagram stands for _____.



- A. secondary colours
- B. primary colours
- C. tertiary colours
- D. fake colours
- E. neutral colours

90. In colour perspective, the distant colours are _____.

- A. tints
- B. shades
- C. hues
- D. greys
- E. blacks

91. The basic identity of a colour for example when we define it as red or blue or yellow is called _____.

- A. hue
- B. value
- C. tint
- D. chromes

92. Which of these colours is an intermediate colour?

- A. blue + red
- B. green + orange
- C. blue + yellow
- D. blue + orange

93. Landscape painting consists of _____ objects.

- A. life figure
- B. imaginative
- C. nature
- D. all of the above

94. Tempera painting is a painting with _____.

- A. oil colour
- B. an egg yolk
- C. transparent water colour
- D. none of the above

95. When we mix a secondary colour and a primary colour, the result will be known as _____.

- A. primary colour

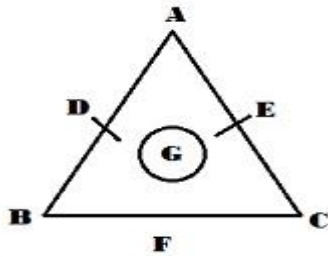
- B. secondary colour
- C. tertiary colour
- D. intermediate colour

96. _____ are dry, powdery materials which happen to possess color with little or no affinity for the surface onto which they are applied.

- A. Pigments
- B. Dyes
- C. Green ware
- D. Posters

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

97. If A is red and B is yellow, what is C?



- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Orange
- D. Black
- E. White

98. When white is added to a colour, the result is called _____.

- A. tint
- B. blue
- C. black
- D. shade

99. A style in art producing works entirely unrelated to natural forms is _____.

- A. caricature
- B. abstract art
- C. impressionism
- D. classical art
- E. modern art

100. Opaque colour _____.

- A. is a poor colour
- B. is not good for design
- C. hides the colour under it
- D. is good for wet painting only

101. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good lettering?

- A. Attractive
- B. Up-right
- C. Clumsy
- D. Spacing

102. Yellow is complimentary to _____ colour.

- A. green
- B. orange
- C. purple
- D. blue

103. Which of the following is a cool colour?

- A. Orange
- B. Red

- C. Pink
- D. Purple

104. What is the name of a person who designs posters?

- A. Sculptor
- B. Graphic designer
- C. Textile
- D. Ceramist

105. _____ is an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines.

- A. Hatching
- B. Cross-hatching
- C. Etching
- D. Pointillism

106. Highlight is _____.

- A. a type of popular art
- B. an artificial light used by rich artists
- C. the brightest part of a painting
- D. the darkest part of a painting
- E. a type of popular music

107. Paint can be used to protect, preserve or add functionality to an object.

- A. True
- B. False

108. Most of the paintings on cave walls depict _____ time.

- A. pre-historic
- B. ancient
- C. Greek
- D. modern

109. Linseed oil is used in _____.

- A. pastel
- B. oil paints
- C. charcoal
- D. poster

110. A painting depicting outdoor scenes such as hills and valleys, buildings, rivers, plants is referred to as _____.

- A. still life
- B. land scape
- C. object drawing
- D. life drawing

111. _____ is a type of paint consisting of water colours mixed with gum.

- A. Filler
- B. Gouache
- C. Gesso
- D. Gloss

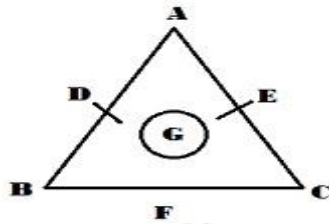
112. What technique of painting is called pointillism?

- A. Painting with a palette knife
- B. Painting with acrylic

- C. Painting with dots
- D. Painting in mass

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

113. In the diagram, A, B and C are _____ colours.



- A. secondary
- B. primary
- C. tertiary
- D. neutral
- E. fake

114. The gradual range of tones from light to dark, in a drawing or painting is known as _____.

- A. colour variation
- B. tonal gradation
- C. light and shade
- D. light intensity

115. A chart showing the primary and secondary colours is called _____.

- A. colour chart
- B. colour box
- C. colour board
- D. colour wheel

116. Colours seen at a distance _____.

- A. are bright and pure
- B. are very raw
- C. retain their freshness because of natural light
- D. fade away because of atmospheric influence

117. The major difference between an outdoor and an indoor painting is _____.

- A. more colours are needed in an indoor painting
- B. painting is done on the furnitures in an indoor painting
- C. outdoor scenes are not much
- D. wider range of exterior surfaces are to be considered in an outdoor painting

118. Red, orange, and yellow are _____ colours.

- A. cool
- B. warm
- C. cold
- D. shouting

119. On the colour wheel, there are _____ primary colours and _____ secondary colours.

- A. Two, three
- B. Three, three
- C. Three, four
- D. Two, six

120. An artist mixes his paint on _____.

- A. a cup
- B. wood

- C. paper
- D. pallet

121. Which of these is best for painting?

- A. News print
- B. Blotting paper
- C. Cartridge paper
- D. Cardboard paper

122. Which of these is a quality of a good poster?

- A. Must slant
- B. Divided into portions
- C. Big in size
- D. Must be attractive and easy to understand

123.. Three specific properties of a colour are _____.

- A. beauty, smoothness and warmth
- B. warmth, coolness and beauty
- C. value, hue and intensity
- D. value, beauty and smoothness

124. Poster could be composed of _____.

- A. paint and symbol
- B. words only
- C. lettering and symbol
- D. colours only

125. In a good poster, words and symbols should not compete.

- A. true
- B. false

126. Which of the following groups of colours are best for a bedroom?

- A. Warm colours
- B. Brilliant colours
- C. Raw colours
- D. Cool colours

TOPIC: ART AND CULTURE IN NIGERIA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The black shield in the coat of arms of the Nigeria flag represents ____.

- A. beauty
- B. good soil
- C. power
- D. respect

2. The mark "Y" at the center of the coat of arms represents ____.

- A. north and south
- B. River and soil
- C. river Niger and Benue
- D. Igbo and Yoruba

3. The long and slim kind of a calabash is known as ____.

- A. kiln
- B. wheel
- C. soap
- D. bottle gourds

4. Calabash is gotten from ____ plant.

- A. mango
- B. melon
- C. apple
- D. gourd

5. Which of the following town is most famous for calabash decoration?

- A. Oyo
- B. Lagos
- C. Mina
- D. Port Harcourt

6. The Nigerian coat of arms consist of black shield, horses and _____.

- A. cow
- B. eagle
- C. silver cup
- D. duck

7. What is the emblem of Nigerian called?

- A. Flag
- B. Logo
- C. National anthem
- D. Coat of arms

TOPIC: ART AND SOCIETY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Pre-historic art works was intended for _____.
 - A. gallery display
 - B. exhibition
 - C. museums
 - D. religious purposes
 - E. houses

2. One of these is an odd man out.
 - A. Basket mouth
 - B. Klink de drunk
 - C. Akas Baba
 - D. Frank Edwards
 - E. Julius Agwu

3. Art work that has length and width only is known as _____ art.
 - A. 6-dimensional
 - B. 3-dimensional
 - C. 4-dimensional
 - D. 2-dimensional

4. Which of these is a function of a line?
 - A. Exhibit wealth
 - B. Provide materials for art
 - C. Expressing movement
 - D. Rhythmic materials

TOPIC: EFFECTIVE MUSIC PRACTICE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which of the following is the main purpose of the early Egyptian art?

- A. Academic
- B. Aesthetic
- C. Commercial
- D. Decorative
- E. Religious

TOPIC: ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ART AND DESIGN

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. We use all of these for painting except _____.

- A. crayon
- B. colour wheel
- C. water colour
- D. poster colour

2. Graphic art is _____.

- A. three-dimensional
- B. an art concept
- C. modern trend in art
- D. a two dimensional art

3. Which of the following words does not belong to the group?

- A. Palette
- B. Texture
- C. Line
- D. Proportion
- E. Balance

4. The use of camera in graphic arts is _____.

- A. not correct
- B. correct
- C. proper
- D. A and B

5. _____ is referred to as the range of colour characteristics of a particular painting.

- A. Pallet
- B. Bucket
- C. Cup
- D. Easel

6. The facial value of a surface is known as _____.

- A. clots
- B. texture
- C. painting
- D. drawing
- E. dancing

7. Which one of the following words does not belong to the group?

- A. Rhythm
- B. Balance
- C. Fresco
- D. Harmony
- E. Proportion

8. The three elements of design include _____.

- A. line, value, painting
- B. etching, perspective colour
- C. tone, proportion, pattern
- D. line, colour, shape

9. One who create figures in clay, stone, marble or plaster of paris is called _____.

- A. a builder
- B. creator
- C. an architect
- D. a sculptor

10. Which of the following art materials is not necessarily needed by the graphic artist?

- A. Adze
- B. Charcoal
- C. Lino
- D. Studio camera

11. Coating of glass on clay work is _____.

- A. washing
- B. glazing
- C. colouring
- D. shiffing

12. Line is used in _____.

- A. drawing only
- B. painting only
- C. all aspects of art
- D. graphics only

13. Which of the following pencils are meant for an artist?

- A. HB pencil
- B. 2B pencil

- C. All of the named pencils
- D. None of the above

14. Canvas is a material used by a _____.

- A. ceramic artist
- B. sculptor
- C. textile designer
- D. architect
- E. painter

15. Literary art includes _____.

- A. art, painting and ceramics
- B. poems, essays and prose
- C. performing, applied and fine art
- D. visual, graphic and crafts
- E. fine art, visual and drawing

16. Painting and sculpture are aspects of _____.

- A. applied art
- B. industrial art
- C. fine art
- D. theater art

17. Plaster of Paris can be used in all of these except _____.

- A. buildings
- B. hospitals
- C. kitchen
- D. pottery
- E. C and D

18. Kandahar ink can be easily removed by _____.

- A. chemicals
- B. coating with paints
- C. glazing
- D. soap and water

19. Which one of these materials is obtained from chemically made fibers?

- A. Nylon
- B. Silk
- C. Wool
- D. Linen
- E. Cotton

20. A line can be defined as _____.

- A. a point set in motion
- B. a point between two edges
- C. a point of line
- D. a straight one-dimensional figure having no thickness and extending infinitely in both directions
- E. a point of an arrow

21. Slip is associated with _____.

- A. still life
- B. painting
- C. pottery
- D. none of the above

22. Plaster of Paris is a valuable aid to _____.

- A. motif
- B. carpenter
- C. painter
- D. designer
- E. C and D

23. The surface quality of any object is referred to as its _____.

- A. slip
- B. texture
- C. poster
- D. material

24. Plaster of Paris is a valuable aid to _____.

- A. sculptors
- B. carpenters
- C. painters
- D. potter

25. As an artist, which of the following would you choose first?

- A. Paint and brush
- B. Art studio and art books
- C. Sketch book and pencil
- D. Pencil and studio

TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO LOCAL CRAFT

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which of the following are types of relief sculptures?
 - A. Incised relief
 - B. Low relief
 - C. High relief
 - D. All of the above

TOPIC: UNDERSTANDING DRAMA/THEATRE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A division of play into sections is known as _____.

- A. acts
- B. scene
- C. chapter
- D. page
- E. paragraph

2. Drama motivates _____ in children.

- A. playing
- B. sports
- C. creativity
- D. dancing
- E. laughing

3. A form of comedy characteristic with ridiculous exaggeration is known as _____.

- A. comedy
- B. farce
- C. tragi-comedy
- D. tragedy
- E. burlesque

4. When a play ends on a sad note it is termed as a _____.

- A. prose
- B. comedy

- C. tragedy
- D. poetry
- E. recreation

5. _____ is used for covering of one's face to hide one's identity.

- A. Mask
- B. Monogram
- C. Collage
- D. Medal

6. What is calligraphy?

- A. Writing in italics
- B. Construction of words
- C. Writing beautifully
- D. Block lettering

7. _____ is another name for script writing.

- A. Block and pen
- B. Bold writing
- C. Calligraphy
- D. Theatre art

ANSWERS

TOPIC: ACQUISITION OF ART SKILLS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A design or figure which consists of recurring shapes or colours in a decoration is called ____.

- A. design
- B. motif
- C. pattern
- D. repeat

The correct answer is option [B].

2. Colour black is used to create _____.

- A. tint
- B. tone
- C. value
- D. shade

The correct answer is option [D].

3. _____ is the art that has no reference to any figurative reality.

- A. Abstract
- B. Wall
- C. Mural
- D. Imaginative

The correct answer is option [A].

4. Orange-yellow is an example of ____ colour.

- A. tertiary
- B. intermediate

- C. primary
- D. analogous

The correct answer is option [B].

5. Painting executed in very thick colour is called _____.

- A. mosaic
- B. collage
- C. impasto
- D. mural

The correct answer is option [C].

6. The kind of teachers who are likely to make positive impact on students' progress are the _____ teachers.

- A. permissive
- B. compassionate
- C. impulsive
- D. authoritarian

The correct answer is option [D].

7. The primary colours consists of _____.

- A. red, yellow and blue
- B. red, yellow and green
- C. red, blue and white
- D. red, yellow and grey

The correct answer is option [A].

8. The compositions made from our thoughts are known as _____.

- A. critical thinking

- B. folk tales
- C. observations
- D. imaginations

The correct answer is option [D]

9. The gradual range of tone from light to darkness in a picture is _____.

- A. monochrome
- B. tonal gradation
- C. value
- D. colour wheel

The correct answer is option [C].

VALUE: The degree of lightness or darkness in colours.

10. A quick, unrefined drawing that is not intended as a finished work is defined as a _____.

- A. imaginative
- B. figure
- C. sketch
- D. life

The correct answer is option [C].

11. The art of painting on fresh, moist plaster with pigments dissolved in water is called _____.

- A. fresco
- B. mural
- C. frieze
- D. painting

The correct answer is option [A].

12. One who designs posters is called a _____.

- A. designer
- B. graphic artist
- C. painter
- D. sculptor

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Poster design is a _____ design.

- A. decorative visual
- B. pictorial pattern
- C. visual communication
- D. instructional material

The correct answer is option [C].

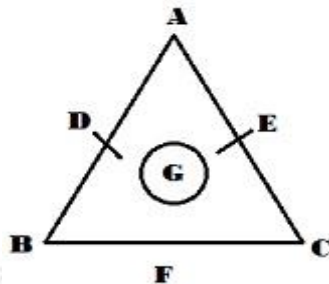
14. If x is blue and xy is purple, y will be _____.

- A. yellow
- B. blue
- C. green
- D. red

The correct answer is option [D]

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

15. In the diagram, DE and F are _____ colours.



- A. secondary
- B. primary
- C. tertiary
- D. neutral
- E. fake

The correct answer is option [A]

16. Colours that neutralise each other in a mixture are called _____.

- A. binary colours
- B. intermediate colours
- C. colour traid
- D. primary colours
- E. complementary colours

The correct answer is option [E].

17. When a primary colour is mixed with a secondary colour next to one another on the colour wheel ____ is obtained.

- A. intermediate colour
- B. tertiary colour
- C. primary colour
- D. secondary colour

The correct answer is option [A].

18. Black is a _____ colour.

- A. neutral
- B. primary
- C. secondary
- D. complimentary

The correct answer is option [A].

19. Modern printing with movable type (1440) is originated from _____.

- A. Japan
- B. England
- C. China
- D. Germany
- E. America

The correct answer is option [C].

20. _____ tends to recede from the viewer and are therefore good for a background work.

- A. Contrasting colours
- B. Adjacent colours on the wheel
- C. Cool colours
- D. Tertiary colours
- E. Colour spectrum

The correct answer is option [C].

21. The lightness or darkness of a colour regardless of its hue is called _____.

- A. the worth of a colour
- B. tonal value
- C. the intensity of a colour
- D. painting of a colour

The correct answer is option [B].

22. Harmony of colours means _____.

- A. colour combination
- B. colour mixing
- C. colour relationship

D. unity of colours in a design

The correct answer is option [D].

23. Human head is ____ in shape.

A. round

B. square

C. oval

D. cube

The correct answer is option [C].

24. Neutral colours tone down other colours that might otherwise be overpowering on their own.

A. True

B. False

The correct answer is option [A].

25. The following except _____ drawing are a type of human figure drawing.

A. shoulder

B. contour

C. gesture

D. ovoid

E. angular

The correct answer is option [A].

26. Colour relationships can be visually represented with _____.

A. colour scale

B. a colour wheel

C. flat surface

D. water colours

The correct answer is option [B]

27. _____ uses form, color and line to create a composition which exists independently of visual references.

A. Abstract art

B. Applied art

C. Fine art

D. Theatre art

The correct answer is option [A]

28. The three principles or factors which must be observed for a successful composition or design include _____.

A. value, balance, drawing

B. balance, unity, variety

C. dominance, emphasis, line

D. colour, variety, space

The correct answer is option [B].

29. Red + Blue + Yellow = _____.

A. White

B. Blue or Bluish green

C. Orange

D. Green

The correct answer is option [B].

30. Paintings executed on the walls are known as _____.

A. mural paintings

- B. house paintings
- C. uli designs
- D. interior decoration

The correct answer is option [A].

31. Blue is _____.

- A. a cool colour
- B. a warm colour
- C. an advanced colour
- D. a tertiary colour
- E. a natural colour

The correct answer is option [A].

32. One who creates figures in clay, cement, stone or marble is called _____.

- A. a builder
- B. a creator
- C. an architect
- D. a sculptor

The correct answer is option [D].

33. Tertiary colours are _____.

- A. Red + Blue
- B. Green + Orange
- C. Yellow + Orange
- D. Red + Yellow

The correct answer is option [C].

34. Blue + red will give _____.

- A. orange
- B. purple
- C. green
- D. indigo

The correct answer is option [B].

35. What is drawing outdoor scenery called?

- A. Imaginative composition
- B. Landscape
- C. Nature drawing
- D. Outdoor scenes
- E. Still life

The correct answer is option [B]

36. Drawing is a _____.

- A. form of cloth weaving
- B. form of visual expression
- C. type of craft
- D. kind of painting

The correct answer is option [B].

37. Distant objects painted in landscape are usually shown with ____ colours.

- A. bright colours
- B. cool or warm colours
- C. tertiary colours
- D. secondary colours

The correct answer is option [B]

38. A 'motif' is _____.

- A. meaning of design
- B. ability to draw
- C. drawing well
- D. a unit of design
- E. ability to motivate

The correct answer is option [D]

39. Blue + Red = _____.

- A. Yellow
- B. Green
- C. Purple
- D. Orange
- E. Brown

The correct answer is option [C].

40. _____ is one of the major forms in visual arts.

- A. Drawing
- B. Sculpture
- C. Painting
- D. Textiles

The correct answer is option [A].

Visual arts are art forms that focus on the creation of works which are primarily visual in nature, such as drawing, painting, photography, printmaking, and filmmaking.

41. When we add white to a colour to make it lighter, it is called _____.

- A. tint
- B. shade

- C. cream
- D. whitening

The correct answer is option [A]

42. A drawing with a humorous or satirical intention is known as _____.

- A. photo montage
- B. animated picture
- C. cartoon
- D. match stick picture
- E. mural painting

The correct answer is option [C].

43. When black is added to a colour, it becomes _____.

- A. grey
- B. shade
- C. tint
- D. Negro

The correct answer is option [B].

44. Abstract art uses a visual language of _____ to create a composition which may exist with a degree of independence.

- A. label, form, figure
- B. colour, style, painting
- C. visuals, nature, inanimate object
- D. form, colour and line

The correct answer is option [D].

45. In shading the artist tries to _____.

- A. paint the object
- B. darken the object
- C. show the effects of light and shade on the object
- D. decorate the drawing

The correct answer is option [B].

46. Tempera is powdered pigment mixed with _____.

- A. wax
- B. egg yolk
- C. gum
- D. oil
- E. plaster

The correct answer is option [B].

47. Secondary colours is as a result of mixing _____.

- A. Two intermediate colours
- B. Two secondary colours
- C. secondary and primary colour
- D. Two primary colours

The correct answer is option [D]

48. The addition of white to a colour is called _____.

- A. tint
- B. shade
- C. tempera
- D. wash

The correct answer is option [A].

49. _____ is an example of an outdoor paint surface.

- A. Clapboard
- B. Door
- C. Cup
- D. Plate

The correct answer is option [A].

50. Cubism is the earliest example of _____.

- A. impressionism
- B. classical art
- C. abstract art
- D. pop - art

The correct answer is option [C].

51. The drawing of man-made objects is known as _____.

- A. man - made drawing
- B. object
- C. still - life
- D. land drawing

The correct answer is option [C].

52. _____ Lines are featured mostly in a drawing.

- A. Straight
- B. Curved
- C. Perpendicular
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D].

53. Sometimes patterns in a design is meant to _____.

- A. illuminate
- B. draw attention to an object or person
- C. disguise
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

54. Which term is used to describe painting in very thick colour?

- A. Heavy painting
- B. Tempera
- C. Impasto
- D. Action painting

The correct answer is option [C].

55. A complete colour wheel contains a set of _____ colours

- A. 12
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 8

The correct answer is option [A].

56. A design can be transferred onto a fabric by _____.

- A. ironing with a pressing iron
- B. the use of heavy tracing paper
- C. adding chemical
- D. painting

The correct answer is option [B].

57. Screen printing involves the use of a blocking stencil.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [A]

Screen printing is a printing technique that uses a weaved cloth to support an ink blocking stencil.

58. The painting of "Monalisa" was by _____.

- A. Jackson Pollock
- B. Andrew Bruse
- C. Leonardo Da Vinci
- D. None above

The correct answer is option [C].

59. Paintings from nature involves the same process as drawing from _____.

- A. nature
- B. imagination
- C. observation
- D. universe

The correct answer is option [A].

60. The appearance of things relative to one another as determined by their distance from the viewer is called _____.

- A. still-life
- B. linear perspective
- C. nature
- D. imaginative

The correct answer is option [B].

It is a form of perspective in drawing and painting in which parallel lines are represented as converging so as to give the illusion of depth and distance.

61. Fresco is a type of mural painting.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [A].

62. Shading is used to _____.

- A. support sculpture
- B. define shape and make object look real
- C. paint ceramics ware
- D. design textile material

The correct answer is option [B].

63. A painting or drawing executed in any one colour is called _____.

- A. collage
- B. mosaic
- C. monochrome
- D. pigment

The correct answer is option [C].

64. A painting or drawing done in a range of tones of a single colour is called _____.

- A. monochrome
- B. land scape painting
- C. impasto
- D. mural

The correct answer is option [A]

65. Pairs of colors that are of opposite hue in some colour model are called _____ colours.

- A. adjacent
- B. intermediate
- C. complementary
- D. wheel

The correct answer is option [C].

66. A drawing showing the head, the shoulder and part of the arm is called a _____.

- A. portrait
- B. bust
- C. life size
- D. model
- E. doll

The correct answer is option [B]

67. A process used in drawing to depict levels of darkness on a paper is called _____.

- A. paint
- B. wash
- C. shade
- D. tint

The correct answer is option [C]

68. Offset lithographic printing is done on _____.

- A. a flat surface
- B. a relief surface
- C. a silken surface

- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

The correct answer is option [A].

69. Which device is used to show the solidity of objects in painting?

- A. Light and shade
- B. Textures
- C. Patterns
- D. Strokes
- E. Glazing

The correct answer is option [A].

70. Blue + Yellow = _____.

- A. Black
- B. Orange
- C. Green
- D. Purple
- E. Red

The correct answer is option [C].

71. In objective drawing, the artist draws _____.

- A. from imagination
- B. from memory
- C. what he knows
- D. what he sees

The correct answer is option [D].

72. A method of printing using a plate or stone with a smooth surface is called _____.

- A. engraving
- B. action printing
- C. lithography
- D. screen printing
- E. block printing

The correct answer is option [C].

73. Painting with powdered pigment on freshly plastered wall is called _____.

- A. wet painting
- B. fresco
- C. impasto
- D. wall painting

The correct answer is option [B].

74. Which of the following is a cool colour?

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. Orange

The correct answer is option [B].

75. Which of these sets are most suitable for still-life drawing?

- A. Bottle, box, book
- B. Flower, tree, human being
- C. Garden, fowl, ridge
- D. House, tree, sky

E. Tree, box, fruit

The correct answer is option [A]

76. The space between two words is equal to the space occupied by the letter _____.

A. U

B. O

C. Z

D. E

The correct answer is option [B].

77. Violet is a mixture of _____.

A. blue and white

B. red and yellow

C. red and blue

D. yellow and blue

The correct answer is option [C].

78. Yellow-orange and yellow-green are said to be harmonious in the sense that they share one colour in common, which colour is it?

A. Red

B. Blue

C. Yellow

D. Green

The correct answer is option [C].

79. In the colour wheel, purple is in between _____.

A. red and yellow

- B. red and blue
- C. blue and yellow
- D. red and green

The correct answer is option [B]

80. The term pointillism is a shading technique which involves _____.

- A. strokes
- B. dots
- C. shading
- D. painting

The correct answer is option [B]

81. As a learner of art, it is ideal for one to _____.

- A. visit the studios of artists when they are working
- B. ask questions if permitted to enter into the studio
- C. tell the artists about their mistakes
- D. A and B

The correct answer is option [D].

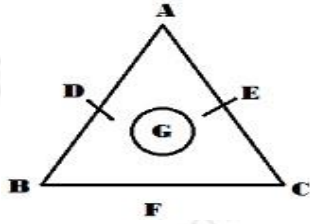
82. _____ is a type of mural painting.

- A. Fresco
- B. Collage
- C. Mural
- D. Paper Mache

The correct answer is option [A].

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

83. In the diagram, what is E on line AC?



- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Orange
- D. Purple or Violet
- E. Black

The correct answer is option [D]

84. Which of these is a warm colour?

- A. purple
- B. grey
- C. orange
- D. white

The correct answer is option [C].

85. A distinctive principal idea or element that is recurrent in a work of art is called a

- _____
- A. medium
- B. bobbin
- C. motif
- D. topic
- E. slip

The correct answer is option [C].

86. Colours next to each other in the colour wheel are known as _____ colours.

- A. complementary
- B. analogous
- C. tertiary
- D. primary

The correct answer is option [B]

87. The mixture of two primary colours in a given colour space is called _____ colour.

- A. an analogous
- B. an intermediate
- C. a tertiary
- D. a secondary

The correct answer is option [D]

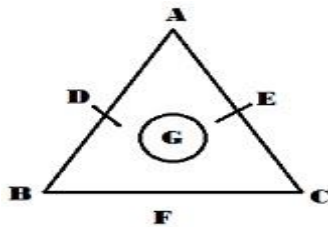
88. Which of the following is a nature object?

- A. Man
- B. Bird
- C. Chair
- D. Cup

The correct answer is option [B].

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

89. According to the colours wheel, G in the diagram stands for _____.



- A. secondary colours

- B. primary colours
- C. tertiary colours
- D. fake colours
- E. neutral colours

The correct answer is option [C]

90. In colour perspective, the distant colours are _____.

- A. tints
- B. shades
- C. hues
- D. greys
- E. blacks

The correct answer is option [C]

91. The basic identity of a colour for example when we define it as red or blue or yellow is called _____.

- A. hue
- B. value
- C. tint
- D. chromes

The correct answer is option [A].

92. Which of these colours is an intermediate colour?

- A. blue + red
- B. green + orange
- C. blue + yellow
- D. blue + orange

The correct answer is option [C].

93. Landscape painting consists of _____ objects.

- A. life figure
- B. imaginative
- C. nature
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D].

94. Tempera painting is a painting with _____.

- A. oil colour
- B. an egg yolk
- C. transparent water colour
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B].

95. When we mix a secondary colour and a primary colour, the result will be known as _____.

- A. primary colour
- B. secondary colour
- C. tertiary colour
- D. intermediate colour

The correct answer is option [C].

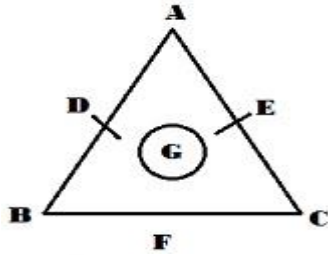
96. _____ are dry, powdery materials which happen to possess color with little or no affinity for the surface onto which they are applied.

- A. Pigments
- B. Dyes
- C. Green ware
- D. Posters

The correct answer is option [A].

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

97. If A is red and B is yellow, what is C?



- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Orange
- D. Black
- E. White

The correct answer is option [A]

98. When white is added to a colour, the result is called _____.

- A. tint
- B. blue
- C. black
- D. shade

The correct answer is option [A].

99. A style in art producing works entirely unrelated to natural forms is _____.

- A. caricature
- B. abstract art
- C. impressionism
- D. classical art
- E. modern art

The correct answer is option [B].

100. Opaque colour _____.

- A. is a poor colour
- B. is not good for design
- C. hides the colour under it
- D. is good for wet painting only

The correct answer is option [C].

Definition: Opaque means not see-through, non-transparent. The more opaque something is, the less light passes through it.

101. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good lettering?

- A. Attractive
- B. Up-right
- C. Clumsy
- D. Spacing

The correct answer is option [D].

102. Yellow is complimentary to _____ colour.

- A. green
- B. orange
- C. purple
- D. blue

The correct answer is option [C].

103. Which of the following is a cool colour?

- A. Orange
- B. Red
- C. Pink
- D. Purple

The correct answer is option [D].

Cool colours are blue, green and purple or colors in which blue, green or violet predominate. In aerial perspective cool colours are said to move away from you, or appear more distant.

104. What is the name of a person who designs posters?

- A. Sculptor
- B. Graphic designer
- C. Textile
- D. Ceramist

The correct answer is option [B].

The term graphic design can refer to a number of artistic and professional disciplines which focus on visual communication and presentation.

105. _____ is an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines.

- A. Hatching
- B. Cross-hatching
- C. Etching
- D. Pointillism

The correct answer is option [A].

106. Highlight is _____.

- A. a type of popular art
- B. an artificial light used by rich artists
- C. the brightest part of a painting
- D. the darkest part of a painting
- E. a type of popular music

The correct answer is option [C].

Highlight is an area or a spot in a drawing, painting, or photograph that is strongly illuminated; An especially significant or interesting detail or event.

107. Paint can be used to protect, preserve or add functionality to an object.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [A].

Paint can be used to protect, preserve, decorate or add functionality to an object surface by covering it with a pigmented surface.

108. Most of the paintings on cave walls depict _____ time.

- A. pre-historic
- B. ancient
- C. Greek
- D. modern

The correct answer is option [A]

109. Linseed oil is used in _____.

- A. pastel
- B. oil paints
- C. charcoal
- D. poster

The correct answer is option [B].

110. A painting depicting outdoor scenes such as hills and valleys, buildings, rivers, plants is referred to as _____.

- A. still life
- B. land scape
- C. object drawing

D. life drawing

The correct answer is option [B].

111. _____ is a type of paint consisting of water colours mixed with gum.

- A. Filler
- B. Gouache
- C. Gesso
- D. Gloss

The correct answer is option [B].

A mixture of paris or somelike substance with a glue which may be animal or vegetable used for coating back grounds for planting.

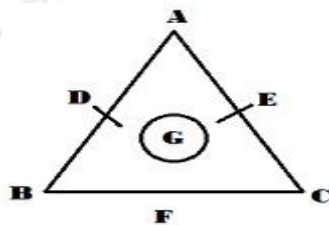
112. What technique of painting is called pointillism?

- A. Painting with a palette knife
- B. Painting with acrylic
- C. Painting with dots
- D. Painting in mass

The correct answer is option [C].

Use the diagram below to answer the following question.

113. In the diagram, A, B and C are _____ colours.



- A. secondary
- B. primary
- C. tertiary

- D. neutral
- E. fake

The correct answer is option [B]

114. The gradual range of tones from light to dark, in a drawing or painting is known as _____.

- A. colour variation
- B. tonal gradation
- C. light and shade
- D. light intensity

The correct answer is option [B]

115. A chart showing the primary and secondary colours is called _____.

- A. colour chart
- B. colour box
- C. colour board
- D. colour wheel

The correct answer is option [D].

A color wheel or color circle is an organization of color hues around a circle, showing relationships between colors considered to be primary colors, secondary colors, complementary colors, etc.

116. Colours seen at a distance _____.

- A. are bright and pure
- B. are very raw
- C. retain their freshness because of natural light
- D. fade away because of atmospheric influence

The correct answer is option [D].

117. The major difference between an outdoor and an indoor painting is _____.

- A. more colours are needed in an indoor painting
- B. painting is done on the furnitures in an indoor painting
- C. outdoor scenes are not much
- D. wider range of exterior surfaces are to be considered in an outdoor painting

The correct answer is option [D].

118. Red, orange, and yellow are _____ colours.

- A. cool
- B. warm
- C. cold
- D. shouting

The correct answer is option [B]

119. On the colour wheel, there are _____ primary colours and _____ secondary colours.

- A. Two, three
- B. Three, three
- C. Three, four
- D. Two, six

The correct answer is option [B].

120. An artist mixes his paint on _____.

- A. a cup
- B. wood
- C. paper
- D. pallet

The correct answer is option [D].

121. Which of these is best for painting?

- A. News print
- B. Blotting paper
- C. Cartridge paper
- D. Cardboard paper

The correct answer is option [C].

122. Which of these is a quality of a good poster?

- A. Must slant
- B. Divided into portions
- C. Big in size
- D. Must be attractive and easy to understand

The correct answer is option [D].

123.. Three specific properties of a colour are _____.

- A. beauty, smoothness and warmth
- B. warmth, coolness and beauty
- C. value, hue and intensity
- D. value, beauty and smoothness

The correct answer is option [C].

124. Poster could be composed of _____.

- A. paint and symbol
- B. words only
- C. lettering and symbol
- D. colours only

The correct answer is option [C].

125. In a good poster, words and symbols should not compete.

- A. true
- B. false

The correct answer is option [A].

126. Which of the following groups of colours are best for a bedroom?

- A. Warm colours
- B. Brilliant colours
- C. Raw colours
- D. Cool colours

The correct answer is option [D].

TOPIC: ART AND CULTURE IN NIGERIA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The black shield in the coat of arms of the Nigeria flag represents ____.

- A. beauty
- B. good soil
- C. power
- D. respect

The correct answer is option [B].

2. The mark "Y" at the center of the coat of arms represents ____.

- A. north and south
- B. River and soil
- C. river Niger and Benue
- D. Igbo and Yoruba

The correct answer is option [C].

3. The long and slim kind of a calabash is known as ____.

- A. kiln
- B. wheel
- C. soap
- D. bottle gourds

The correct answer is option [D].

4. Calabash is gotten from ____ plant.

- A. mango
- B. melon
- C. apple

D. gourd

The correct answer is option [D].

A gourd is a plant of the family Cucurbitaceous i.e melons, cucumbers, melons or a name given to the hollow, dried shell of a fruit in the Cucurbitaceous family of plants of the genus Lagenaria (also known as the squash family).

5. Which of the following town is most famous for calabash decoration?

A. Oyo

B. Lagos

C. Mina

D. Port Harcourt

The correct answer is option [A].

6. The Nigerian coat of arms consist of black shield, horses and _____.

A. cow

B. eagle

C. silver cup

D. duck

The correct answer is option [B].

7. What is the emblem of Nigerian called?

A. Flag

B. Logo

C. National anthem

D. Coat of arms

The correct answer is option [D].

TOPIC: ART AND SOCIETY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Pre-historic art works was intended for _____.

- A. gallery display
- B. exhibition
- C. museums
- D. religious purposes
- E. houses

The correct answer is option [D]

2. One of these is an odd man out.

- A. Basket mouth
- B. Klint de drunk
- C. Akas Baba
- D. Frank Edwards
- E. Julius Agwu

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Art work that has length and width only is known as _____ art.

- A. 6-dimensional
- B. 3-dimensional
- C. 4-dimensional
- D. 2-dimensional

The correct answer is option [D].

4. Which of these is a function of a line?

- A. Exhibit wealth
- B. Provide materials for art
- C. Expressing movement
- D. Rhythmic materials

The correct answer is option [C].

TOPIC: EFFECTIVE MUSIC PRACTICE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which of the following is the main purpose of the early Egyptian art?

- A. Academic
- B. Aesthetic
- C. Commercial
- D. Decorative
- E. Religious

The correct answer is option [E]

TOPIC: ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ART AND DESIGN

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. We use all of these for painting except _____.

- A. crayon
- B. colour wheel
- C. water colour
- D. poster colour

The correct answer is option [B].

2. Graphic art is _____.

- A. three-dimensional
- B. an art concept
- C. modern trend in art
- D. a two dimensional art

The correct answer is option [A].

3. Which of the following words does not belong to the group?

- A. Palette
- B. Texture
- C. Line
- D. Proportion
- E. Balance

The correct answer is option [A].

4. The use of camera in graphic arts is _____.

- A. not correct
- B. correct

- C. proper
- D. A and B

The correct answer is option [B].

5. _____ is referred to as the range of colour characteristics of a particular painting.

- A. Pallet
- B. Bucket
- C. Cup
- D. Easel

The correct answer is option [A].

6. The facial value of a surface is known as _____.

- A. clots
- B. texture
- C. painting
- D. drawing
- E. dancing

The correct answer is option [B]

7. Which one of the following words does not belong to the group?

- A. Rhythm
- B. Balance
- C. Fresco
- D. Harmony
- E. Proportion

The correct answer is option [C].

8. The three elements of design include _____.

- A. line, value, painting
- B. etching, perspective colour
- C. tone, proportion, pattern
- D. line, colour, shape

The correct answer is option [D].

9. One who create figures in clay, stone, marble or plaster of paris is called _____.

- A. a builder
- B. creator
- C. an architect
- D. a sculptor

The correct answer is option [D].

10. Which of the following art materials is not necessarily needed by the graphic artist?

- A. Adze
- B. Charcoal
- C. Lino
- D. Studio camera

The correct answer is option [C].

11. Coating of glass on clay work is _____.

- A. washing
- B. glazing
- C. colouring
- D. shiffing

The correct answer is option [B].

12. Line is used in _____.

- A. drawing only
- B. painting only
- C. all aspects of art
- D. graphics only

The correct answer is option [C].

13. Which of the following pencils are meant for an artist?

- A. HB pencil
- B. 2B pencil
- C. All of the named pencils
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [C].

14. Canvas is a material used by a _____.

- A. ceramic artist
- B. sculptor
- C. textile designer
- D. architect
- E. painter

The correct answer is option [E].

15. Literary art includes _____.

- A. art, painting and ceramics
- B. poems, essays and prose
- C. performing, applied and fine art
- D. visual, graphic and crafts
- E. fine art, visual and drawing

The correct answer is option [B].

16. Painting and sculpture are aspects of _____.

- A. applied art
- B. industrial art
- C. fine art
- D. theater art

The correct answer is option [C].

17. Plaster of Paris can be used in all of these except _____.

- A. buildings
- B. hospitals
- C. kitchen
- D. pottery
- E. C and D

The correct answer is option [E]

18. Kandahar ink can be easily removed by _____.

- A. chemicals
- B. coating with paints
- C. glazing
- D. soap and water

The correct answer is option [D].

Cabinet prints, cartes de visite, post cards, stereos

19. Which one of these materials is obtained from chemically made fibers?

- A. Nylon
- B. Silk
- C. Wool
- D. Linen

E. Cotton

The correct answer is option [A].

20. A line can be defined as _____.

A. a point set in motion

B. a point between two edges

C. a point of line

D. a straight one-dimensional figure having no thickness and extending infinitely in both directions

E. a point of an arrow

The correct answer is option [D].

21. Slip is associated with _____.

A. still life

B. painting

C. pottery

D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [C].

22. Plaster of Paris is a valuable aid to _____.

A. motif

B. carpenter

C. painter

D. designer

E. C and D

The correct answer is option [E].

23. The surface quality of any object is referred to as its _____.

- A. slip
- B. texture
- C. poster
- D. material

The correct answer is option [B]

24. Plaster of Paris is a valuable aid to _____.

- A. sculptors
- B. carpenters
- C. painters
- D. potter

The correct answer is option [C].

25. As an artist, which of the following would you choose first?

- A. Paint and brush
- B. Art studio and art books
- C. Sketch book and pencil
- D. Pencil and studio

The correct answer is option [C].

TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO LOCAL CRAFT

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which of the following are types of relief sculptures?

- A. Incised relief
- B. Low relief
- C. High relief
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D].

Relief sculptures project from or are incised into a surface and viewed from the front and sides. Types of relief include incised, low and high relief.

TOPIC: UNDERSTANDING DRAMA/THEATRE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A division of play into sections is known as _____.

- A. acts
- B. scene
- C. chapter
- D. page
- E. paragraph

The correct answer is option [B]

2. Drama motivates _____ in children.

- A. playing
- B. sports
- C. creativity
- D. dancing
- E. laughing

The correct answer is option [C]

3. A form of comedy characteristic with ridiculous exaggeration is known as _____.

- A. comedy
- B. farce
- C. tragi-comedy
- D. tragedy
- E. burlesque

The correct answer is option [B]

4. When a play ends on a sad note it is termed as a _____.

- A. prose
- B. comedy
- C. tragedy
- D. poetry
- E. recreation

The correct answer is option [C]

5. _____ is used for covering of one's face to hide one's identity.

- A. Mask
- B. Monogram
- C. Collage
- D. Medal

The correct answer is option [A].

6. What is calligraphy?

- A. Writing in italics
- B. Construction of words
- C. Writing beautifully
- D. Block lettering

The correct answer is option [C].

7. _____ is another name for script writing.

- A. Block and pen
- B. Bold writing
- C. Calligraphy
- D. Theatre art

The correct answer is option [A]