

QUIZ Art Appreciation Chapters 11 & 12 Sculpture and Craft
25 points Please write your answers on a separate piece of paper

P. Meeder, MALS
8/12/11

1. _____ is the art carving, casting, modeling or assembling materials into 3-dimensional figures or forms.
a. Ceramics b. Collage c. Sculpture d. Mosaic
2. Carving a stone is considered a(n)_____ process.
a. additive b. subtractive c. messy d. intense
3. In sculpture, creating a figure in terra cotta clay is considered a(n)_____ process.
a. additive b. subtractive c. messy d. calming
4. Casting is a process whereby a liquid material is poured into a mold. Which of the following materials could be used in casting statues?
a. liquid water, bronze, or plaster c. marble, metal, or plaster
b. liquid plastics, clay or water d. a and b
5. The _____ method has been used since antiquity to cast hollow bronze statues.
a. terra-cotta b. rasp c. lost wax d. additive
6. Basic stone carving tools include:
a. chisel, mallet, emery board c. chisel, mallet, rasp
b. ice pick, mallet, emery board d. none of the above
7. Which of the following materials are not suitable for carving?
a. bronze b. marble c. plaster d. wood
8. _____ sculptures are a very low, shallow or incised form of sculpture.
a. Bas relief b. Haute-relief c. In-the-round d. Freestanding
9. _____ sculptures, or sculptures in the round, have 3-D fronts, sides, backs, and tops. They invite the viewer to walk completely around them.
a. Bas Relief b. Haute-relief c. Trompe l'oeil d. Freestanding
10. The definition of a "ready-made" work of art, like Duchamp's *Fountain*, is _____.
a. some assembly required c. additive art
b. no assembly required d. none of the above
11. When an artist takes recognizable, everyday objects and combines them to create another easily recognizable object, as in Picasso's *Bull's Head*, that process is known as _____.
a. ready-made b. earthwork c. assemblage d. none of the above
12. As seen in some ancient sculpture such as Cycladic art from ancient Greece, the more _____ a figure is, the more _____ it is.
a. graceful, realistic c. abstract, realistic
b. abstract, symbolic d. realistic, symbolic
13. Beginning in the Classical Period of ancient Greece, the sculpted human figure was portrayed standing in a _____ or "S" curve pose.
a. contrapposto b. counterbalanced c. rigid d. a & b
14. _____ is the term for when artists sculpt the earth itself, usually on a monumental scale.
a. Readymade b. Installation c. Earthworks d. Assemblage

15. Craft is defined as ____
 a. a handmade object that is both functional and beautiful.
 b. a handmade object that is both beautiful and ornamental.
 c. a factory made object that is both beautiful and functional.
 d. a factory made object that is purely ornamental.
16. A crafted object may also be defined as something that is ____.
 a. essentially useful b. non-functional c. aesthetically pleasing d. a and c
17. Artists before the Renaissance were considered to be _____.
 a. lower than carpenters. c. mere craftsmen.
 b. not highly paid or special in any way. d. all of the above
18. Which of the following statements about ceramics is true? It is ____:
 a. thousands of years old c. archaeologists use it to date ancient civilizations
 b. plastic or malleable until fired in a kiln d. all of the above
19. Which of the following types of ceramics uses ground-up animal bones to strengthen it?
 a. terra cotta b. stoneware c. porcelain d. china
20. Which of the following type of clay bodies is used for our everyday dinnerware?
 a. earthenware b. stoneware c. porcelain d. china
21. ____ seal the body of a ceramic piece, making it vitreous or nonporous and useful for storing food or water.
 a. Encaustics b. Terra cottas c. Glazes d. Camings
22. ____ is a process where, for example, a dark blue glass vase is overlaid with a thin layer of white glass which is then sculpted into delicate forms using a very fine chisel. Greek and Roman myths were popular subjects.
 a. Stained glass b. Cameo cut glass c. Glazing d. China
23. Medieval stained glass is actually____
 a. colored glass. c. clear glass painted with acrylic.s
 b. clear glass painted with special paint and fired in a kiln. d. none of the above
24. Medieval artisans used ____ to connect their pieces of stained glass together.
 a. lead coming b. blue faience c. copper foil method d. aluminum joints
25. In the 19th century Louis Comfort Tiffany invented a new method of connecting pieces of stained glass together, a vast improvement over the medieval techniques.
 a. lead coming b. blue faience c. copper foil method d. wheel method