

2023 MOCK FEBRUARY SCULPTURE 1

OBJECTIVE TEST, FEBRUARY 2023

SUBJECT: SCULPTURE

FORM: SHS 3

DURATION: 2 HOURS

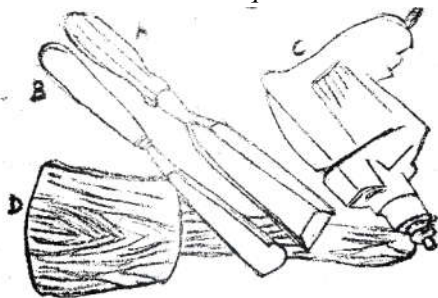
Name: Class:

1. The medium which is **mainly** used for outdoor sculpture is (A) cement (B) papier mache (C) clay (D) plaster of paris
2. Which of these adhesives is suitable for lamination? (A) rubber solution (B) carpenter's glue (C) starch (D) gloy
3. Identify the abrasive tool in the list (A) rasp (B) claw (C) gouge (D) knife
4. A colossal statue is (A) life-size (B) one and half life-size (C) at least twice life-size (D) three-quarter life-size
5. Carving tools should point away from the body during carving to (A) keep fragments of wood from getting into the eyes (B) prevent insects in the wood form contacting the body (C) prevent the mallet from hitting the hand (D) avoid serious accidents
6. A turnable is not suitable for modelling (A) medium works (B) small forms (C) heroic sculptures (D) colossal statue
7. The type of mould required for a single cast is (A) piece (B) waste (C) flexible (D) mother
8. Parting tools are usually (A) 'V' shaped gouges (B) 'U' shaped gouges (C) large chisels (D) small chisels
9. The setting time of plaster can be enhanced by (A) adding more water to the mixture (B) sieving before mixing (C) stirring continuously till it sets (D) mixing it with warm water
10. Which of these materials shrinks considerably? (A) Terracotta clay (B) plaster of paris (C) cement (D) plasticine
11. Spatula is to modelling as fluter is to (A) casting (B) carving (C) construction (D) assemblage
12. Which of these tools is the easiest to make? (A) adze (B) gouge (C) parting tool (D) mallet
13. Advertising is one of the major means of (A) costing the products (B) selling the products (C) pricing the products (D) paying tax on products
14. Carving along the wood grain means (A) always cutting straight (B) cutting in direction of grain (C) cutting in opposite direction of grain (D) cutting across the grain
15. Grog is used in preparing (A) cement for relief work (B) P. O. P. for free standing sculpture (C) clay for terracotta (D) a mould in P. O. P.
16. The reason for making a Marquette is to serve as (A) guide (B) a gift (C) the best work (D) a decorative work
17. Varnish is applied to wood carving **mainly** to (A) increase the pores in the wood (B) enhance the appearance (C) make it stronger (D) make it resistant to fire
18. In order to have an even thickness the letters on a clay slab, the letters should be (A) carved with a chisel (B) carved with a knife (C) incised evenly (D) evenly cut and fixed
19. Cracks in wood carving may be prevented by (A) texturing (B) gluing (C) seasoning (D) polishing
20. Which of the following is a major process in sculpture? (A) cutting (B) chipping (C) modelling (D) shaping
21. Which of the following is NOT applicable in designing? (A) sketching (B) planning (C) scooping (D) sealing
22. To which branch of sculpture is *adze* almost indispensable? (A) assemblage (B) carving (C) casting (D) modelling
23. Which of the following has low resistance to water? (A) plaster of paris (B) cement (C) wax (D) papier mache

24. Which of these is relief? (A) applique (B) collage (C) tile (D) etching
25. One of the following personalities is associated with assemblage in Ghana (A) Saka Acquaye (B) Amon Kotei (C) Kofi Setordze (D) Vincent Kofi
26. The lost wax method of casting is the same as (A) cire-perdue (B) chasing (C) modelling wax (D) beewax
27. Sculptured lettering may be incised or (A) scraped (B) raised (C) drawn (D) painted
28. Basic resources available for production are (A) job, career, opportunity (B) plans, design, management (C) materials, tools, labour (D) profits, sales, demand
29. In carving, the adze is **not** need for (A) cutting details (B) cutting lines on wood (C) cutting out rough shapes (D) splitting wood
30. Which of the following dries faster? (A) papier mache (B) plaster of paris (C) cement (D) plasticine
31. Which of the following is connected with an armature? (A) spatula (B) butterfly (C) calliper (D) mould
32. To join pieces of leatherhard clay, use (A) super glue (B) grog (C) slip (D) carpenter's glue
33. What types of capital are needed to set up a workshop? (A) gross and net capitals (B) current and saving capitals (C) flowing and static capitals (D) fixed and working capitals
34. Sculpture originally meant (A) working in wood (B) adding bit by bit (C) casting (D) cutting away
35. Which of the these is **not** a sculptors tool? (A) callipers (B) shuttle (C) chisel (D) spatula
36. Costing is the process of putting together all the costs of materials, labour overhead expenses and (A) profit (B) discount (C) sales (D) credit
37. In casting you have to prepare (A) sand bags (B) grog (C) moulds (D) wefts
38. Which of these materials cannot be used in modelling? (A) sawdust (B) plaster (C) bronze (D) wax
39. The proper order for marketing sculpture works is (A) market survey, costing, pricing and production (B) pricing, production, market survey and costing (C) production, costing, market survey and pricing (D) market survey, costing, production and pricing
40. Hollowing-out clay from leatherhard model is termed (A) cutting (B) scooping (C) texturing (D) opening
41. Which of the following sets of tool is most suitable in wood carving? (A) mallet, adze and nail (B) awl, mallet and scrapper (C) chisel, mallet and gouge (D) knife, chisel and gouge
42. In siting a workshop, you have to think of how customers could easily (A) reach you (B) credit from you (C) think of you (D) lend you money
43. The modelling stand is used as a (A) baseboard for modelling (B) displays stand (C) support for the baseboard (D) stand for the exhibition of sculpture
44. Preliminary sketches done on paper are means to (A) remove problems that may arise in the final work (B) organize additive ideas for the final work (C) be a small replica of the final work (D) make final work beautiful
45. Which of these is **not** associated with funeral sculpture? (A) plaque (B) bust (C) tombstone (D) shield
46. Unseasoned wood will not take polish well because (A) the wood pores are too open (B) it does not contain much water (C) the grains are not straight (D) of the density of the wood
47. Which of the following materials requires the subtractive method? (A) mortar (B) bronze (C) clay slip (D) stone
48. The sensation felt by touching a rough or smooth surface is referred to as (A) tactile (B) simulated (C) visual (D) perception
49. Finials made on umbrella tops are always (A) intaglio (B) in-the-round (C) high relief (D) low relief
50. Traditional drums are made hollow **mainly** to make them (A) light and durable (B) beautiful (C) strong (D) sound better

51. Which of the following is **not** an abrasive tool? (A) claw (B) rasp (C) riffler (D) file
52. A framework around which modelling is done is (A) a modelling stand (B) a butterfly (C) an effigy (D) an armature
53. Where and how to sell, type of customer, advertising and display of sculpture works are considered under (A) pricing (B) costing (C) marketing (D) production
54. In which of the following vocations are bronze and lead used to produce works? (A) modelling, carving (B) casting (C) carving (D) casting, carving
55. Clay is prevented from drying fast by (A) putting it under a shade (B) covering it with cocoa sack (C) putting it under water (D) covering it with polythene
56. Deep cutting on wood is done by the use of (A) an adze (B) a gouge (C) a cutlass (D) an axe
57. What is the order of classification of statues in terms of size (A) caricature, monumental, grotesque (B) life size, heroic, colossal (C) abstract, realistic, exaggeration (D) figurine, miniature, statue
58. Materials for modelling are by nature (A) plastic (B) brittle (C) homogenous (D) hygroscopic
59. By what two processes can a sculpture be cast in metal? (A) negative and piece moulds (B) direct and indirect moulds (C) sand and hollow moulds (D) lost wax and sand moulds
60. What is *roughing out* in carving? (A) texturing (B) splitting (C) blocking (D) joining
61. Moulds are required for (A) slip casting only (B) cement casting only (C) plaster casting only (D) all kinds of casting
62. The **most** suitable tool for whittling is (A) a chisel (B) a knife (C) an axe (D) a cutlass
63. Water can be cast by (A) boiling (B) pouring (C) freezing (D) stirring
64. The following are methods of finishing **except** (A) laminating (B) sanding (C) waxing (D) lacquering
65. Which of the following liquid is recommended for cleaning natural grinding stone? (A) kerosine (B) turpentine (C) engine oil (D) gas oil
66. In the lost wax casting seams or casts are usually (A) polished (B) chased (C) sanded (D) stained
67. In producing sculpture, styrofoam sculptor usually uses (A) heated tools (B) adze (C) parting tool (D) cutlass
68. Which of the following finishing techniques will give a smooth texture? (A) scorching (B) lacquering (C) sanding (D) waxing
69. The **major** medium for outdoor sculpture is (A) clay (B) stone (C) wood (D) ivory
70. The **most** suitable medium for sculpture is (A) ivory (B) stone (C) wax (D) wire
71. Which of the following is not a need in maintaining tools? (A) prolong tool life (B) prevents injury (C) ensures working comfort (D) to get skills
72. In mould making, undercuts are avoided to (A) allow the cast to be released easily (B) prevent the cast from separating from the mould (C) serve as locks and keys (D) hold mould pieces together
73. Sculpture that is usually viewed from the bottom are (A) masks (B) mobiles (C) stabiles (D) reliefs
74. Which of the following activities comes **last** in sharpening a carving tool? (A) grinding (B) honing (C) stropping (D) whetting
75. Which of these bonding techniques is mostly employed in building an armature? (A) welding (B) binding (C) riveting (D) screwing

use the figure below to answer questions 76 – 79



76. Name the tool labelled **A** in the figure above (A) hammer (B) chisel (C) gouge (D) mallet
77. The tool labelled **C** is used to (A) countersink nails (B) drive chisels (C) bore holes (D) rough out wood
78. The part of tool **C** is used for cutting is known as (A) nail (B) bit (C) claw (D) clamp
79. The tool labelled **D** is a (A) mallet (B) clamp (C) hammer (D) gouge
80. The process of hollowing out a ball of clay to make an artefact is referred to as (A) pinching (B) slabbing (C) coiling (D) rolling
81. A torso is part of human figure from the (A) hip to feet (B) chest to knee (C) shoulder to buttocks (D) head to chest
82. The addition of less plastic clay to ball clay will improve its (A) viscosity (B) porosity (C) plasticity (D) solubility
83. Formation of patina on bronze statue is the result of (A) corrosion (B) decomposition (C) oxidation (D) reduction
84. A suitable adhesive for paper pulp sculpture is (A) araldite (B) evo-stick (C) starch (D) super-glue
85. A pyrograph works **mainly** on (A) cement (B) clay (C) plaster (D) wood
86. A suitable technique for joining hard metals is (A) annealing (B) blazing (C) soldering (D) welding
87. Which of the following processes will remove scratches on metal sculpture? (A) abrading (B) polishing (C) spraying (D) texturing
88. Curing of cement sculpture is enhanced by (A) drying it in a room (B) covering it with jute sack (C) exposing it to direct sunlight (D) pouring water constantly on it.
89. Sculptors refer to a mixture of cement, water and sand (A) concrete (B) aggregate (C) mortar (D) cast
90. Mobiles are associated with (A) alexander Calder (B) David Smith (C) Arthur Williams (D) Donatello
91. The appropriate condition to size a plaster mould is when it is (A) cold (B) dry (C) moist (D) soaked
92. The appropriate material for both additive and subtractive sculpture is (A) ivory (B) metal (C) plaster (D) wood
93. The process of heating and quenching of metals to produce hardness is termed (A) annealing (B) seasoning (C) tempering (D) welding
94. Identify the material suitable for the prevention of tool rust (A) grease (B) kerosene (C) lacquer (D) turpentine
95. Which of the following sculptures has a free size? (A) figurine (B) miniature (C) monument (D) statuette
96. The most suitable location for colossal statues is (A) in public libraries (B) in balconies (C) at public parks (D) on graves
97. Select a mould suitable for casting sculpture with undercuts from the following: (A) cement (B) fiberglass (C) plaster (D) vinamould
98. Which of the following activities comes first in carving? (A) blocking the wood (B) marking the details (C) polishing the wood (D) sharpening the tools
99. Which of the following processes required a power tool? (A) grinding (B) stropping (C) honing (D) whetting
100. Several identical sculptures are usually made by (A) annealing (B) casting (C) carving (D) modelling

END OF PAPER