

2024 END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMS – SCULPTURE 1

SCULPTURE

SHS ONE

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section.

1. The three-dimensional art form concerned with the organization of masses and volumes is known as.....
(A) carving
(B) modelling
(C) construction and assemblage
(D) sculpture
2. The term sculpture came from the Latin word 'sculpere' which literary means
(A) carve out of stone
(B) cut out of cement
(C) cast out of stone
(D) carve out of wood
3. The modelling process is known as.....
(A) subtractive method
(B) combine method
(C) adding method
(D) additive method
4. Sculptures which is less than 30cm and usually presented as a gift are called
(A) miniature
(B) statue
(C) figurines
(D) colossal figure
5. The commonest material for modelling is.....
(A) gelatine
(B) wax
(C) clay
(D) cement
6. Which of the following is not suitable for carving?
(A) clay
(B) cement
(C) wood
(D) stone
7. An artist who works in a museum is known as a.....
(A) curator
(B) caretaker
(C) museum keeper
(D) museum assistance
8. Which of the following media requires a binder for its use?
(A) plasticine
(B) papier-mâché
(C) wax
(D) Plaster of Paris
9. The type of relief in which the forms are raised in such a way that the forms may appear like in-the-round but cannot be viewed from all angles or sides is called
(A) almost in-the-round
(B) half in-the-round
(C) high relief
(D) medium relief
10. Papier-mâché is a
(A) glued paper
(B) pulped paper
(C) soft paper
(D) broken paper
11. Sculpture work showing the face and head with a little bit of the neck is known as
(A) statue
(B) bust
(C) portrait
(D) miniature

12. All the following are elements of design in sculpture **except**.....

- (A) space
- (B) volume
- (C) shape
- (D) harmony

13. Which of the following is hardwood?

- (A) teak
- (B) tweneboa
- (C) wawa
- (D) nyamedua

14. A statue without arm, head and legs is known as

- (A) figurine
- (B) colossal
- (C) torso
- (D) bust

15. Sculpture work that can stand on its own without support and can also be viewed from all sides, or walked around by the viewer is termed

- (A) in- the- round
- (B) relief
- (C) assemblage
- (D) carving

16. All statues which range from 12 feet to infinity are known as.....

- (A) life size statues
- (B) monuments
- (C) colossal statues
- (D) figurines

17. The process of making a design on wood with hot metal is termed

- (A) embossing
- (B) etching
- (C) firing
- (D) pyrography

18. Which of the following is not an advantage of mixing grog with clay?

- (A) shrinkage is reduced
- (B) the clay body becomes weak
- (C) plasticity is reduced
- (D) results in the roughness of the work surface

19. Clay can be acquired from all the following sources **except**

- (A) anthill
- (B) sculptors studio
- (C) valleys
- (D) marshy areas

20. When clay is wet and raw it is known as

- (A) bonedry
- (B) leather hard
- (C) green clay
- (D) fired clay

21. The part of the earth that is plastic and tenacious when moist and becomes permanently hard when baked or fired is called.....

- (A) sandy
- (B) loamy
- (C) clay
- (D) intermediate

22. The most important element of sculptures are

- (A) texture and balance
- (B) colour and dot
- (C) space and colour
- (D) mass and space

23. In the modern scene, sculpture covers

- (A) modelling, carving, casting, assemblage, and construction
- (B) carving, painting, modelling, tempering and construction
- (C) welding, tempering, assemblage, moulding and painting
- (D) modelling, moulding, chipping out and setting.

24. The sensation felt by touching a rough or smooth surface is referred to as

- (A) tactile
- (B) stimulate
- (C) visual
- (D) perception

25. Deep cutting in wood is done by the use of

- (A) an adze
- (B) a gouge
- (C) a cutlass
- (D) an axe

26. The age of a tree can be determined by counting the number of its

- (A) grains
- (B) rings
- (C) pith
- (D) cells

27. An example of hardwood among these is

- (A) sese
- (B) wawa
- (C) nyamedua
- (D) fumtumia

28. Kneading is necessary in clay preparation to

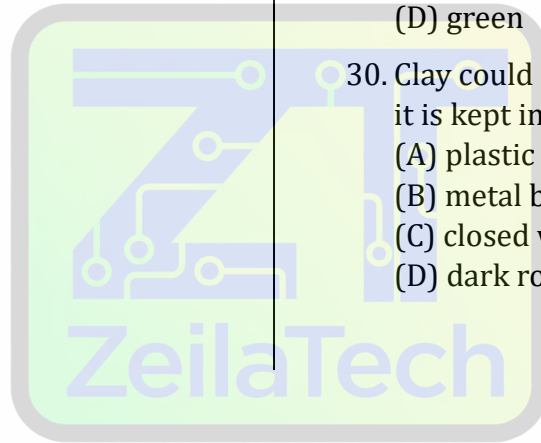
- (A) remove air pockets
- (B) make it round
- (C) make it compact
- (D) facilitate quick drying

29. At what drying stage is clay suitable for firing?

- (A) leather
- (B) bone dry
- (C) biscuit
- (D) green

30. Clay could be preserved for a long period when it is kept in a

- (A) plastic bag
- (B) metal bin
- (C) closed wooden box
- (D) dark room



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