



UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION, WINNEBA
SUBJECT AREA TEST (SAT)
ART EDUCATION
MATURE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, NOV. 2024

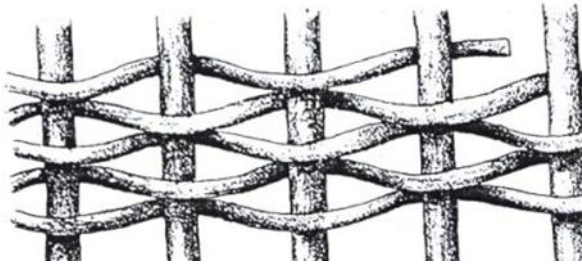
INDEX NUMBER: TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instruction: This paper consists of 100 multiple choice questions. Choose the most appropriate answer from the list of options (A – D) provided for each question. Answer all questions

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Most of the early mans' art work represents.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Figure Drawingb. Hunting Scenesc. Man and his environmentd. Festival activities2. Basic shapes are referred to as.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Box shapesb. Circular shapesc. Irregular shapesd. Geometric shapes3. Shading with lines is a technique called.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Tonal valueb. Blurryc. Hatchingd. Pointillism4. Colour seen at a distance appears to.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Retain their freshnessb. Change its primary coloursc. Change its secondary coloursd. Fade away5. Artist create visual weight with<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Balanceb. Emphasisc. Dominanced. Unity6. Aptitude, skill and manual dexterity in the use of tools and materials is called.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Artistb. Draftsmanshipc. Masonryd. Craftsmanship | <ol style="list-style-type: none">7. The overall colour effect of an art work in terms of hue and value is called.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Chromab. Spectrumc. Intensityd. Tonality8. Fashionable gathering of artists, writers, and intellectuals held in a private home is called.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Salonb. Conferencec. Exhibitiond. Performance9. The use of strong contrasts between luminosity and shadow to achieve a sense of volume and dimensionality is called.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Sfumatob. Impastoc. Chairoscurod. Painterly10. The idea underlying a work of art or design is called.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Creativityb. Creationc. Conceptd. Philosophy11. An art style of the 1920s and 1930s based on modern materials such as steel, chrome, glass and characterized by repetitive, geometric patterns of curves and lines is called.....<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Art Nouveaub. Art Decoc. Pop Artd. Contemporary Art |
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12. Artists can only create the illusion of forms in.....
 - a. 1-dimensional
 - b. 2-dimensional
 - c. 3-dimensional
 - d. 4-dimensional
13. Another name for colour intensity is
 - a. Chroma
 - b. Tone
 - c. Value
 - d. Hue
14. Diverse African cultures are expressed through the execution of.....
 - a. Palanquins
 - b. Palaces
 - c. Masks
 - d. Fertility figures
15. The era where the artists employed diverse signs and visual codes in composition is.....
 - a. Expressionism
 - b. Popular Art
 - c. Fauvism
 - d. Symbolism
16. A formal representation of angular and craggy forms in painting and sculpture is known as....
 - a. Cubism
 - b. Futurism
 - c. Angularism
 - d. Fauvism
17. The origin of Art history is traced back to the
 - a. Stone age
 - b. Prehistoric era
 - c. Ice age
 - d. Modern era
18. From which language does the word “collage” originates?
 - a. Twi
 - b. Latin
 - c. French
 - d. English
19. The famous bronze roped-pot is found in the.....
 - a. Benin art tradition
 - b. Nok culture
 - c. Ife culture
 - d. Igbo Ukwu culture
20. Which of the following countries is the origin of Gothic art
 - a. Greece
 - b. France
 - c. Italy
 - d. Britain
21. The Nimba figures found among the Baga in Guinea are made to symbolize
 - a. God of thunder
 - b. River spirits
 - c. Earth goddess
 - d. Fertility and protector of pregnant women
22. The pyramids of ancient Egypt are evidence of Egyptian’s concern for.....
 - a. The preservation of their art styles
 - b. The promotion of their architecture
 - c. Life after death
 - d. The preservation of their artefacts
23. A planned organization of lines, shapes, colours, textures, and space in a work of art is termed as.....
 - a. Sketch
 - b. Aesthetics
 - c. Design
 - d. Art plan
24. Which of the following materials can be glazed?
 - a. Leather
 - b. Clay
 - c. Bamboo
 - d. Raffia
25. One of the following is not a process involved in basket weaving.
 - a. Laying of stakes
 - b. Splicing
 - c. Throwing
 - d. Bi staking

26. Identify the weaving technique used in the image below.



- a. Randing
 - b. Plaiting
 - c. Knotting
 - d. Twinning
27. Clay bodies are made durable after.....
- a. Mixing
 - b. Drying
 - c. Firing
 - d. Pounding
28. Shrinkage in clays may be reduced by adding.....
- a. Plastic clay
 - b. Grog
 - c. Fluxes
 - d. Fine dry clay
29. Select the material most suitable for achieving porosity in an insulating refractory brick.
- a. Sand
 - b. Sawdust
 - c. Kaolin
 - d. Grog
30. The process of forming wares on the potter's wheel is called.....
- a. Building
 - b. Throwing
 - c. Casting
 - d. Wheeling
31. The following are all Jewelry Products EXCEPT
- a. Wrist watch
 - b. Curtains
 - c. Trophies
 - d. Weights

32. An ornament for the wrist in the form of a chain is known as.....
- a. Watch
 - b. Bracelet
 - c. Ring
 - d. Bangle
33. A series of links or rings passing through one another is known as
- a.....
 - a. Bracelet
 - b. Necklace
 - c. Wristband
 - d. Chain
34. The smallest visible component of most fabrics is.....
- a. Twist
 - b. Yarn
 - c. Fibre
 - d. Chord
35. Which of the following involves the use of the loom?
- a. Applique
 - b. Weaving
 - c. Crocheting
 - d. Knitting
36. Which of these best explains sizing in sculpture?
- a. The application of a parting agent in a mould
 - b. The proportions of the human figure
 - c. The various sizes of sculpture
 - d. The finishing employed in casting
37. Which of these is the most durable material for sculpture?
- a. Plaster of Paris
 - b. Bronze
 - c. Wax
 - d. Wood

38. In- the-round sculptures are also referred to as.....
- Full Standing
 - Stabile
 - Monument
 - Free Standing
39. Select two major techniques in sculpture?
- Casting And Dewaxing
 - Modelling And Casting
 - Burnishing And Modeling
 - Dewaxing And Burnishing
40. It is the part of a picture or design which is nearest to the viewer.
- Varnish
 - Plane
 - Background
 - Foreground
41. The major function of a poster is to.....
- Decorate
 - Entertain
 - Attract attention
 - Communicate
42. What item can be improvised for the spray diffuser for a sprayed pattern project?
- Squeegee
 - Painting brush
 - Toothbrush
 - Dadding sponge
43. A well planned composition is guided by rules of design known as
- Elements of design
 - Thumbnails
 - Layout
 - Principles of design
44. Transferring an impression from one surface to another is called.....
- Painting
 - Priming
 - Printing
 - Prinking

45. The organization of the element of design in a given space is called.....
- Perception
 - Comprehension
 - Composition
 - Appreciation
46. Half size of A4 sheet is referred to as.....
- A3
 - A5
 - A6
 - A2
47. Moistened leather absorbs dyes quickly by the addition ofto dyes.
- Water
 - Alcohol
 - Turpentine
 - Colour
48. The design technique of gluing and stitching materials on the surface of a leather for decoration is known as.....
- Applique
 - Stamping
 - Dyeing
 - Embroidery
49. The following are techniques of decorating leather *except*
- Carving
 - Spraying
 - Incision
 - Stitching
50. Which defines the lightness and darkness of a colour?
- Tone
 - Shade
 - Value
 - Hue

51. From the options below, what defines the tactile quality of a surface?
- Smooth
 - Rough
 - Textile
 - Texture
52.is a property of light
- Colour
 - Dominance
 - Value
 - Texture
53. When two colours are located directly opposite on the colour wheel, they are said to be....
- Monochromatic
 - Complementary
 - Cool
 - Analogous
54.in the proper organization and placement of elements on a picture plane to achieve a good design.
- Drawing
 - Composition
 - Emphasis
 - Arrangement
55. A consistent rhythm in a design is also called.....
- emphasis
 - Unity
 - Harmony
 - Repetition

56. Object seems larger and appears nearer to the viewer when the artist uses
- Cool colours
 - Warm colours
 - Secondary colours
 - Tertiary colours
57. The pattern of movement caused by colours, value, shape and lines is known as
- Directional principles
 - Repetition
 - Rhythm
 - Asymmetrical movement
58. A sense of cohesiveness in a work of art is known as.....
- Dominance
 - Harmony
 - Unity
 - Balance
59. The following are visual art disciplines *except*.....
- Jewelery
 - Catering
 - Textiles
 - Basketry
60. Groups of three colours that are next to each other on the color wheel is called
- Analogous
 - Complementary
 - Arial
 - Close