

Chapter 11: Sculpture and Installation

Name _____

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Sculpture that is freestanding and completely finished on all sides is called:
 - a. High relief
 - b. Kinetic
 - c. Low relief
 - d. Replacement
 - e. In the round (p. 237)
2. Sculpture in which the subjects project very slightly from the background is called:
 - a. High relief
 - b. Kinetic
 - c. Low relief (p. 238)
 - d. Replacement
 - e. In the round
3. Sculpture in which the subjects project at least half their depth from the surface is called:
 - a. High relief (p. 238)
 - b. Kinetic
 - c. Low relief
 - d. Replacement
 - e. In the round
4. The subtractive process includes:
 - a. Carving (p. 239)
 - b. Modeling
 - c. Casting
 - d. Assembling
 - e. B and D only
5. The additive process of sculpture includes:
 - a. Carving
 - b. Modeling
 - c. Casting
 - d. Assembling
 - e. B and D only (p. 239)
6. To cover with a thin layer of gold is to _____ that object.
 - a. Bronze
 - b. Cast
 - c. Model
 - d. Gild (p. 240)
 - e. Replace
7. The term *terra cotta* refers to:
 - a. A mixture of copper and tin
 - b. An earthwork
 - c. Fired clay (p. 239)
 - d. Plastic resin
 - e. None of the above

8. Which statement about the lost-wax method of casting is not true?
- A material is poured into a mold and allowed to harden.
 - The process dates back to the 3rd millennium B.C.E.
 - In the original process the clay mold was re-used to make multiples. (p. 241)
 - Molten metal replaces the wax, which is melted away or “lost”.
 - The lost-wax method is the most common way of casting metal.
9. In traditional African sculpture, the human figure most often represents:
- Spirits (p. 248)
 - Kings
 - Village elders
 - The Buddha
 - Heroes and heroines
10. The Greeks sculpted the human body because:
- They felt it was a worthy subject for art.
 - Cultivating the body through gymnastics was part of Greek culture.
 - They developed an ideal body type based on harmonious proportions.
 - They believed the unclothed body was beautiful.
 - All of the above (p. 249)
11. In sculpture the term *contrapposto* means that the figure is:
- Standing erect and formal
 - Counterbalanced by an object
 - Posed with the weight of the body shifted onto one foot (p. 251)
 - Posed counter to the emotion expressed
 - None of the above
12. The term environmental sculpture is used to discuss:
- A work of art that is part of the natural environment
 - Sculpture that is created for the purpose of outdoor exhibition or display
 - Sculpture that creates an environment large enough for the viewer to occupy
 - Any of the above (pp. 253f.)
 - None of the above