



MIDTERM EXAMINATION IN INTECH III: INDUSTRIAL DRAWING (TECHNICAL DRAWING)

NAME: _____ CRS./YR./SEC. _____ SCORE: _____

General Instruction: avoid erasures

Read the instruction carefully

Write legibly

Part I. Multiple Choice (35 items)

Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Art is best defined as:
a. Human creativity in visual form b. A skill in sports c. A branch of science
d. A method of teaching
2. The primary purpose of art is:
a. To decorate b. To communicate ideas and emotions c. To create wealth
d. To build technology
3. Which is NOT an element of art?
a. Line b. Harmony c. Color d. Shape
4. The element of art that refers to the surface quality of an object:
a. Shape b. Texture c. Value d. Line
5. The principle of art that shows equal distribution of weight:
a. Balance b. Rhythm c. Proportion d. Harmony
6. A repeated pattern of movement in art is called:
a. Balance b. Rhythm c. Emphasis d. Unity
7. The Renaissance period is famous for its:
a. Abstract paintings b. Realistic art and perspective c. Digital artworks d. Surrealism
8. A painting on wet plaster is called:
a. Fresco b. Mosaic c. Murals d. Graffiti
9. The art of shaping stone, wood, or metal is:
a. Architecture b. Sculpture c. Relief d. Pottery
10. The principle of art that focuses on the relationship of sizes:
a. Proportion b. Rhythm c. Harmony d. Balance
11. Which is a performing art?
a. Music b. Painting c. Sculpture d. Photography
12. Ballet is a form of:
a. Music b. Dance c. Theater d. Visual art
13. The ancient Philippine script used in art and writing:
a. Alibata/Baybayin b. Kavi c. Kanji d. Sanskrit
14. The famous Filipino painter of "Spoliarium":
a. Fernando Amorsolo b. Juan Luna c. Guillermo Tolentino d. Vicente Manansala
15. A famous sculpture in UP Diliman is:
a. Spoliarium b. Oblation c. Madonna with Child d. Las Meninas
16. Which is an example of contemporary art?
a. Digital painting b. Baroque sculpture c. Gothic cathedral d. Renaissance fresco
17. Which art form uses computers and technology?
a. Modernism b. Digital art c. Classical art d. Impressionism
18. The principle that draws attention to one part of a work:
a. Unity b. Emphasis c. Rhythm d. Balance
19. The Greek Parthenon is an example of:
a. Architecture b. Sculpture c. Painting d. Music
20. Which art form is MOST temporary and experienced live?
a. Painting b. Dance c. Sculpture d. Architecture
21. The art of arranging sounds in time:
a. Dance b. Music c. Theater d. Architecture

22. Which Filipino artist is known as the "Grand Old Man of Philippine Art"?
 a. Juan Luna b. Fernando Amorsolo c. Guillermo Tolentino d. Napoleon Abueva
23. Which art movement focuses on dreams and unconscious imagery?
 a. Surrealism b. Impressionism c. Realism d. Abstract
24. Who is known as the Father of Philippine Modern Painting?
 a. Victorio Edades b. Jose Joya c. Ang Kiukok d. Vicente Manansala
25. The principle of art that combines all elements into one whole:
 a. Unity b. Balance c. Rhythm d. Proportion
26. Which of the following is an example of folk art in the Philippines?
 a. Jeepney paintings b. Digital art c. Abstract expressionism d. Renaissance painting
27. The "Starry Night" was painted by:
 a. Pablo Picasso b. Vincent Van Gogh c. Claude Monet d. Leonardo da Vinci
28. Which of the following best describes **Impressionism**?
 a. Focused on realistic details b. Capturing the effect of light and color
 c. Dreamlike and surreal images d. Geometric abstraction
29. A color scheme that uses colors opposite each other on the color wheel is called:
 a. Monochromatic b. Analogous c. Complementary d. Neutral
30. Who is considered the "Father of Philippine Sculpture"?
 a. Guillermo Tolentino b. Napoleon Abueva c. Jose Rizal d. Carlos "Botong" Francisco
31. Which of the following is a **contemporary** Filipino artist known for abstract paintings?
 a. Ang Kiukok b. Jose Joya c. Fernando Amorsolo d. Juan Luna
32. The famous artwork "Mona Lisa" is located in:
 a. British Museum b. Louvre Museum c. Prado Museum d. Metropolitan Museum
33. Which principle of design is used when elements are arranged to show differences?
 a. Unity b. Variety c. Balance d. Emphasis
34. The medium used in **mosaic art** is:
 a. Clay b. Small pieces of colored glass, stones, or tiles c. Oil paint d. Ink
35. A Filipino painter famous for his rural landscapes and "Planting Rice" artworks:
 a. Guillermo Tolentino b. Victorio Edades c. Fernando Amorsolo
 d. Benedicto Cabrera (BenCab)

Part II. Identification (15 items)

36. The universal language of art. _____
37. The Philippine national dance. _____
38. A type of line that suggests movement. _____
39. The art of building structures. _____
40. Famous painting of Juan Luna. _____
41. The warm colors in the color wheel. _____
42. The cool colors in the color wheel. _____
43. A building in Manila designed by Leandro Locsin. _____
44. National Artist for Visual Arts, known for cubism. _____
45. The sculptor of the Oblation. _____
46. The art style of Vincent Van Gogh. _____
47. The period when cave paintings were made. _____
48. The art of using clay to create vessels. _____
49. A contemporary art form using recycled materials. _____
50. The ancient Philippine weaving tradition. _____

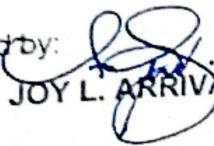
Part III. True or False (10 items)

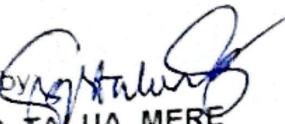
51. Line is a principle of art. _____
52. Sculpture is a visual art. _____
53. Harmony is an element of art. _____
54. Architecture is both functional and artistic. _____
55. Ballet originated in France. _____
56. Music is considered a performing art. _____
57. Juan Luna painted "Mona Lisa." _____
58. Unity is the principle that makes art complete. _____
59. Contemporary art includes digital installations. _____
60. The Greeks contributed much to classical architecture. _____

Part IV. Essay (10 items)

Answer briefly and clearly.

61. Why is art considered a universal language?
62. Differentiate visual arts and performing arts.
63. How do the elements of art help artists?
64. Why is rhythm important in a painting?
65. How does architecture reflect culture?
66. What values can Filipinos learn from traditional art?
67. How does contemporary art affect today's society?
68. Compare classical art and modern art.
69. Why is art important in education?
70. In your opinion, how will technology shape the future of art?

Prepared by:

DEBBIE JOY L. ARRIVAS, MAT
Faculty

Checked by:

GLENN S. TALUA, MERE
BSIT Program Chairman
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Noted by:
CHARLIE J. MAGHANOY, EdD
College Dean