



MIDTERM EXAM IN ARTS APPRECIATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the instructions carefully before answering.
2. **ENCIRCLE** your best choice of answer in the given **CHOICES**.
3. **CHEATING** is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED!**
4. If you have clarification and confusions, **ASK** your proctor, not your classmates.

TEST I – MULTIPLE CHOICE

INSTRUCTION: Choose the correct letter of your answer.

1. Which of the following best defines art?
 - a) A copy of nature created by man
 - b) The skillful expression of human ideas and emotions through a medium
 - c) A form of entertainment without meaning
 - d) Any object that looks beautiful
2. The Italian word *artis* refers to:
 - A. Nature and its imitation
 - B. Craftsmanship, skill, and mastery of form
 - C. Harmony and proportion in society
 - D. Preparation of rituals and festivals
3. Which of the following is NOT a common essential of art?
 - A. Art must be man-made
 - B. Art must be creative, not imitative
 - C. Art must always be functional for survival
 - D. Art must use a medium of expression
4. Plato defined art as:
 - A. The skillful arrangement of natural qualities
 - B. That which brings life in harmony with the beauty of the world
 - C. Communication of ideas and feelings through a medium
 - D. An attitude of spirit shaping matter into new forms
5. John Dewey described art as:
 - A. A product of man's need to express himself
 - B. Communication of ideas through sensuous media
 - C. An attitude of spirit and shaping of matter to significant form
 - D. Skillful arrangement of qualities of nature
6. If a painting depicts a recognizable scene or person, it is classified as:
 - A. Abstract art
 - B. Non-representational art
 - C. Representational or objective art
 - D. Conceptual art
7. Artworks that do not resemble any real subject but appeal directly to the senses are called:
 - A. Representational
 - B. Abstract / Non-objective
 - C. Functional
 - D. Symbolic
8. Which statement reflects the importance of art in human life?
 - a) Art only serves as decoration.
 - b) Art is created for artists alone.
 - c) Art communicates ideas, emotions, and cultural values.
 - d) Art is unnecessary in modern society.
9. The root word *artis* from Italian emphasizes craftsmanship and mastery. What does this suggest about the role of the artist?
 - a) To simply copy nature accurately
 - b) To invent and express ideas through skill
 - c) To imitate and duplicate natural forms
 - d) To preserve objects exactly as they are
10. According to the common essentials of art, which of the following does NOT qualify as art?
 - a) A song composed by a musician
 - b) A digital painting created by AI without human input
 - c) A play written and performed by students
 - d) A sculpture carved by a craftsman
11. Early body paintings and cave drawings were often associated with:
 - A. Decoration for beauty alone
 - B. Religious beliefs and rituals

- C. Modern creative identity
D. Political propaganda
12. Which of the following is an example of practical or useful arts?
A. Painting
B. Sculpture
C. Basket weaving
D. Opera
14. Aesthetics as a branch of philosophy primarily studies:
A. The science of materials used in art
B. Beauty, art, and taste
C. Mathematical proportion and design
D. Technical mastery of form
15. Which statement best reflects the relationship between art and aesthetics?
A. Art evaluates while aesthetics creates.
B. Art provides creative works while aesthetics interprets and evaluates them.
C. Aesthetics rejects cultural values in art.
D. Art and aesthetics are separate and unrelated.
16. Historical perspectives on beauty are important because they:
A. Focus only on ancient Greek ideals
B. Show how values and aesthetics evolve across time and culture
C. Limit interpretation to Western traditions
D. Emphasize only personal taste
17. If an artist wants to depict serenity and calmness in a seascape painting, which type of line should be emphasized?
A. Vertical
B. Horizontal
C. Diagonal
D. Jagged
19. A Gothic cathedral uses towering spires and upward thrusting lines. Which effect is most likely achieved?
A. Serenity and calmness
B. Exaltation and aspiration
C. Conflict and struggle
D. Instability and playfulness
20. A painting of a stormy battle scene with crooked, jagged lines would most likely convey:
A. Balance and proportion
B. Grace and flexibility
C. Energy and violence
D. Restfulness and calm
21. In a mural of dancers, the artist uses curved lines to dominate the composition. What mood is suggested?
A. Rigidity and strength
B. Grace and movement
- C. Conflict and violence
D. Force and exaltation
22. Which principle is applied when an artist uses transitional curved lines to soften the sharpness of vertical and horizontal lines?
A. Repetition
B. Rhythm
C. Contrast
D. Harmony
23. An interior designer paints the ceiling white, the walls beige, and the floor dark brown. This follows the principle of:
A. Hue balance
B. Value gradation
C. Intensity reduction
D. Monochromatic harmony
24. If a painter wants to create the illusion of warmth and energy in a portrait, which color scheme is most effective?
A. Blue, blue-green, violet
B. Red, orange, yellow
C. Green, violet, blue
D. Gray, black, brown
25. A painting shows a red flower on a green background. Why does the image appear striking?
A. It uses adjacent harmony.
B. It uses complementary contrast.
C. It uses monochromatic hues.
D. It uses analogous colors.
26. A designer uses varying tones of blue (navy, sky, royal) for a wedding motif. This is an example of:
A. Contrasted harmony
B. Monochromatic harmony
C. Complementary contrast
D. Adjacent harmony
27. Which design choice best demonstrates the effective use of texture in architecture?
A. Smooth glass panels contrasting with rough stone walls
B. Repeated diagonal lines on a façade
C. Use of monochromatic color tones
D. Balance of light and shadow
28. A sculptor deliberately leaves chisel marks on stone instead of polishing it. What is the most likely purpose?
A. To reduce symmetry
B. To emphasize rough texture for expressive effect
C. To weaken visual impact
D. To simulate polished metal surfaces
29. An artist places large, heavy forms at the bottom and lighter ones at the top of a composition. This primarily controls:
A. Space illusion
B. Visual weight and balance

- C. Linear depth
D. Color intensity
30. Michelangelo's *David* is admired because its form idealizes human proportions. Which effect does this highlight?
A. Functional utility
B. Aesthetic interpretation of form
C. Realistic conflict
D. Emotional instability
31. A sculptor designs a statue with massive shoulders to emphasize strength. Which element is directly applied?
A. Form
B. Texture
C. Perspective
D. Color
32. In architecture, how is space experienced differently compared to painting?
A. It is imagined rather than directly experienced.
B. It is represented in flat designs only.
C. It is physically experienced both inside and outside structures.
D. It exists only in linear perspective.
33. A painter creates an abstract work purely to explore harmony of colors without conveying a moral lesson. Which function of art is most evident?
A. Utilitarian
B. Aesthetic
C. Political
D. Social
34. A ceramic artist designs decorative vases that are also used as water containers. This reflects which function of art?
A. Utilitarian
B. Cultural
C. Spiritual
D. Aesthetic
35. A cultural festival featuring indigenous dances helps preserve traditions and passes them on to younger generations. Which function is emphasized?
A. Political
B. Cultural
C. Social
D. Educational
36. A music band organizes a community concert where people from different backgrounds come together. This highlights the:
A. Educational Function
B. Social Function
C. Aesthetic Function
D. Spiritual Function
37. A mural criticizing government corruption is painted on a public wall. This shows art's:
- A. Political Function
B. Aesthetic Function
C. Educational Function
D. Social Function
38. A teacher uses painting activities to help students express themselves and overcome frustration. This illustrates art's:
A. Social Function
B. Educational Function
C. Therapeutic Function
D. Spiritual Function
39. A sculptor creates a religious icon that inspires worshippers during rituals. This relates to art's:
A. Spiritual Function
B. Cultural Function
C. Utilitarian Function
D. Aesthetic Function
40. An artwork showing the struggles of migrant workers teaches the audience empathy and awareness. This connects mostly to art's:
A. Social Function
B. Educational Function
C. Moral Function
D. Political Function
41. If an artist uses recycled materials to create furniture that is both functional and beautiful, which two functions of art are combined?
A. Spiritual and Political
B. Utilitarian and Aesthetic
C. Social and Cultural
D. Moral and Educational
42. A government commissions a giant statue of a national hero in the capital city. Which two functions are most reflected?
A. Cultural and Political
B. Educational and Utilitarian
C. Social and Therapeutic
D. Aesthetic and Spiritual
43. A student learns history by analyzing paintings from the Spanish colonial period. Which value of art is demonstrated?
A. Cultural Value
B. Educational Value
C. Social Value
D. Aesthetic Value
44. When Filipinos proudly showcase traditional weaving during an international fair, art is fulfilling its:
A. Moral Value
B. Social Value
C. Cultural Value
D. Economic Value
45. A group of students performs Tinikling during the school foundation day, showcasing bamboo poles and native costumes. Which type of dance does this

- represent?
- A. Creative Dance
 - B. National Dance
 - C. Ethnic Dance
 - D. Recreational Dance
46. A tribal ritual dance that depicts harvest celebration is performed by an indigenous group. Which classification does it best belong to?
- A. Ethnic Dance
 - B. National Dance
 - C. Gymnastic Dance
 - D. Social Dance
47. A choreographer creates a new dance routine based on improvisation of movements to express grief and hope after a calamity. Which type of dance is applied?
- A. Creative Dance
 - B. Folk Dance
 - C. Recreational Dance
 - D. Singing Dance
48. The Carinosa, performed with fans and handkerchiefs, is taught widely in schools across the Philippines to symbolize national pride. This is considered a:
- A. Recreational Dance
 - B. National Dance
 - C. Folk Dance
 - D. Ethnic Dance
49. A group of friends joins a dance class to learn the cha-cha-cha and waltz for fun and socialization. Which dance type is demonstrated?
- A. Gymnastic Dance
 - B. Social/Ballroom Dance
 - C. Creative Dance
 - D. Recreational Dance
50. A physical education teacher introduces round and square dances that are easy to learn and emphasize enjoyment. Which type of dance does this illustrate?
- A. Recreational Dance
 - B. Singing Dance
 - C. Folk Dance
 - D. National Dance
51. A boy's group performance with vigorous stunts and tumbling movements highlights skill and strength. Which dance type fits this best?
- A. Modern Dance
 - B. Gymnastic Dance
 - C. Ethnic Dance
 - D. Social Dance
52. A modern choreographer rejects ballet's strict rules and instead creates dances beginning from the center of the body outward. This best describes:
- A. Creative Dance
 - B. Modern Dance
 - C. Folk Dance
 - D. National Dance
53. Kindergarten pupils perform a playful routine combining clapping, singing, and marching steps. Which type of dance is highlighted?
- A. Singing Dance
 - B. Recreational Dance
 - C. Creative Dance
 - D. Gymnastic Dance
54. A festival features performances where dancers wear traditional costumes, using steps passed down from earlier generations, preserving the nation's culture. This dance is classified as:
- A. Folk Dance
 - B. Recreational Dance
 - C. Singing Dance
 - D. Modern Dance
55. A group of Aetas performs a dance imitating the hunting of wild animals using bamboo clappers as musical instruments. What classification of dance does this best represent?
- A. Animal Dance
 - B. Ritual Dance
 - C. Courtship Dance
 - D. Comic Dance
56. If a community performs the Sagayan dance in Mindanao to dramatize a hero-warrior prince, what cultural influence is most evident in this dance?
- A. Spanish-European influence
 - B. Cordillera ritual tradition
 - C. Arab-Persian and Southeast Asian influence
 - D. Chinese operatic influence
57. During a barrio fiesta, townsfolk perform Kuratsa and La Jota as part of thanksgiving for a good harvest. Which dance classification applies here?
- A. Wedding Dance
 - B. Festival Dance
 - C. Courtship Dance
 - D. Comic Dance
58. The Ragragsakan of the Kalinga women, where they balance baskets or clay pots on their heads, primarily falls under which type of folk dance?
- A. War Dance
 - B. Work/Occupational Dance
 - C. Religious Dance
 - D. Social Dance
59. A dance performed by newlyweds in Bicol during their reception highlights love and partnership. If the dance emphasizes romantic gestures and union, how should it be classified?

- A. Wedding Dance
B. Festival Dance
C. Courtship Dance
D. Religious Dance
60. If a PE teacher asks students to compare Tinikling (National Dance) and Maglalatik (Regional Dance of Laguna), what would best describe their difference?
A. Tinikling is mimetic, while Maglalatik is purely recreational.
B. Tinikling represents the whole nation, while Maglalatik is localized to a specific community.
C. Tinikling uses war movements, while Maglalatik uses comic gestures.
D. Tinikling is European influenced, while Maglalatik is Muslim influenced.
61. A religious group in Obando performs ritual dances to ask for a child. How is this type of dance best understood in terms of its purpose?
A. Social interaction
B. Economic livelihood
C. Spiritual devotion
D. Physical competition
62. Which best explains why comic dances like *Kinoton* (imitating someone bitten by ants) are important in traditional Filipino culture?
A. They express resistance to colonization.
B. They provide entertainment while embedding humor in communal life.
C. They symbolize religious rituals performed during harvest.
D. They were influenced by Western ballroom styles.
63. A group of students performs Pindulas, imitating the movement of fish as part of a cultural program. How can this be classified?
A. Ritual Dance
B. Game Dance
C. Occupational Dance
D. Ethnic Dance
64. In analyzing Philippine folk dances, which of the following best distinguishes Cordillera dances from Mindanao dances?
A. Cordillera dances are mimetic of daily life, while Mindanao dances reflect Islamic and oriental cultural influences.
B. Cordillera dances are recreational, while Mindanao dances are all religious.
C. Cordillera dances use European music, while Mindanao dances use indigenous bamboo instruments.
D. Cordillera dances are courtship-themed, while Mindanao dances are strictly war dances.
65. The presence of Spanish dances like Rigodon and Pandango in the Philippines best illustrates what aspect of Philippine cultural identity?
A. Filipinos only valued European traditions.
- B. Philippine dances evolved through cultural blending and colonization.
C. Philippine folk dances rejected local traditions.
D. Western dances replaced ethnic dances completely.

GOOD LUCK!!

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