# Comprehensive Pre-test and Post-test

Modules 1–8: Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions

## Pre-test

1. Contemporary art refers to art that exists in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Past B. Present C. Future D. Ancient times

2. Which technique uses paper cut-outs coated with varnish?  
A. Decoupage B. Collage C. Decalcomania D. Assemblage

3. Abaca fiber belongs to which plant family?  
A. Palm B. Banana C. Fern D. Grass

4. Tikog, used in mat weaving, is classified as:  
A. Palm leaf B. Sea grass C. Rattan vine D. Coconut husk

5. Which art movement was pioneered by Picasso and Braque?  
A. Cubism B. Fauvism C. Neoplasticism D. Surrealism

6. Which art style is known for simple geometric shapes and minimal design?  
A. Cubism B. Social Realism C. Minimalism D. Fauvism

7. Which material comes from the husk of the coconut?  
A. Coir B. Buntal C. Rattan D. Nito

8. Installation art is usually:  
A. Two-dimensional B. Three-dimensional C. Musical performance D. Literary art

9. Which colors are associated with calmness?  
A. Warm colors B. Neutral colors C. Cool colors D. Dark colors

10. Which art form combines video, sound, and sculpture in one space?  
A. Collage B. Installation art C. Decoupage D. Assemblage

11. Buri leaves are mainly used to produce:  
A. Jewelry B. Bags and baskets C. Musical instruments D. Clay jars

12. Who painted Spoliarium, an example of large-scale art?  
A. Guillermo Tolentino B. Juan Luna C. Fernando Amorsolo D. Jose Joya

13. Social Realism is focused on:  
A. Abstract patterns B. Political and social commentaries C. Dream-like imagery D. Decorative arts

14. The use of recycled materials in art promotes:  
A. Exclusivity B. Sustainability C. Expensiveness D. Tradition

15. Which material is pliable, durable, and dyeable, abundant in Bohol and Quezon?  
A. Buntal B. Pandan C. Nito D. Tikog

16. The difference between collage and decoupage is:  
A. Collage uses varnished cut-outs; decoupage uses glued cut-outs  
B. Collage uses glued cut-outs; decoupage uses varnished cut-outs  
C. Both are the same technique  
D. Collage uses recycled plastics only

17. Local materials are important in contemporary art because they:  
A. Make artworks more expensive  
B. Show foreign influence  
C. Preserve culture and identity  
D. Reduce creativity

18. Which characteristic makes contemporary art distinct from traditional art?  
A. Strict rules B. Innovation C. Copying old styles D. Predictability

19. Minimalism emphasizes:  
A. Decorative details B. Eliminating non-essential elements  
C. Dream-like visuals D. Heavy symbolism

20. Installation art often communicates:  
A. Private emotions only B. Public issues and messages C. Pure decoration D. Religious stories exclusively

21. Innovation in contemporary art is important because it:  
A. Copies tradition B. Breaks old rules and creates new forms  
C. Rejects technology D. Avoids creativity

22. Which statement best describes Cubism?  
A. Uses dream-like visuals to show the unconscious  
B. Uses cubes and multiple perspectives  
C. Uses primary colors and straight lines  
D. Uses bright aggressive colors

23. If you were to create art using abaca and recycled bottles, the main advantage is:  
A. Sustainability and cultural identity  
B. Expensiveness and uniqueness  
C. Convenience and speed  
D. Foreign influence

24. Philippine contemporary artists reflect social issues by:  
A. Avoiding political topics  
B. Using realistic depictions and symbolic media  
C. Copying European classical art  
D. Relying only on foreign technology

## Post-test

1. Contemporary art is best described as art created in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Present time B. Past civilizations C. Medieval era D. Classical age

2. Which technique involves gluing clippings onto a flat surface?  
A. Collage B. Decoupage C. Decalcomania D. Assemblage

3. The largest supplier of abaca in the Philippines is:  
A. Northern Mindanao B. Eastern Visayas C. CALABARZON D. Southern Tagalog

4. Which indigenous material is a fern used in jars and lampshades?  
A. Tikog B. Nito C. Buri D. Bamboo

5. Which art style uses dream-like imagery?  
A. Surrealism B. Neoplasticism C. Fauvism D. Cubism

6. Which art form highlights social and political issues?  
A. Minimalism B. Social Realism C. Fauvism D. Neoplasticism

7. Which raw material is abundant in Bohol, Pangasinan, and Marinduque?  
A. Rattan B. Buntal C. Bamboo D. Pandan

8. Which art technique re-purposes ordinary objects?  
A. Found objects B. Decoupage C. Collage D. Chromolithography

9. Warm colors generally convey:  
A. Excitement and happiness B. Calmness and sadness C. Dependability D. Loneliness

10. Which art transforms space with 3D forms and materials?  
A. Installation art B. Fauvism C. Cubism D. Digital art

11. Bamboo in the Philippines is widely used for:  
A. Musical instruments B. Jewelry C. Clothing D. Paintings

12. Who is known for abstract expressionism in Philippine art?  
A. Jose Joya B. Guillermo Tolentino C. Juan Luna D. Ang Kiukok

13. Which element of art excites viewers the most in paintings?  
A. Design B. Technique C. Medium D. Color

14. Recycling in art is closely linked to which concern?  
A. Sustainability B. Globalization C. Industrialization D. Consumerism

15. Cubism aims to:  
A. Show multiple perspectives of a subject  
B. Tap into the unconscious mind  
C. Use straight lines and primary colors  
D. Highlight emotion through colors

16. Minimalism is considered a major art movement because it:  
A. Uses simple geometric forms  
B. Emphasizes dream-like visuals  
C. Focuses on realism  
D. Copies classical art

17. Contemporary art reflects society because it:  
A. Avoids current issues  
B. Shows present-day social realities  
C. Repeats old traditions only  
D. Excludes politics and culture

18. In abstract painting, color is used to:  
A. Copy reality exactly  
B. Create mood and emotion  
C. Avoid symbolism  
D. Neutralize the design

19. An installation art made from bottles and cans is an example of:  
A. Eco-art B. Classical sculpture C. Traditional craft D. Digital collage

20. Cool colors differ from warm colors because they:  
A. Excite viewers B. Calm the mind C. Trigger hunger D. Create violence

21. Using indigenous materials in art is vital because it:  
A. Preserves Filipino cultural identity  
B. Replaces foreign art  
C. Makes art more expensive  
D. Avoids creativity

22. Installation art differs from performance art because:  
A. Installation is static, performance is live action  
B. Both are the same  
C. Installation is music, performance is painting  
D. Installation uses only recycled materials

23. A community mural showing farmers’ struggles is an example of:  
A. Surrealism B. Social Realism C. Fauvism D. Cubism

24. The role of innovation in contemporary Philippine art is to:  
A. Break old traditions and explore new forms  
B. Copy European classical techniques  
C. Limit the use of materials  
D. Avoid social relevance

## Answer Key

### Pre-test

1. B

2. A

3. B

4. B

5. A

6. C

7. A

8. B

9. C

10. B

11. B

12. B

13. B

14. B

15. A

16. B

17. C

18. B

19. B

20. B

21. B

22. B

23. A

24. B

### Post-test

1. A

2. A

3. B

4. B

5. A

6. B

7. B

8. A

9. A

10. A

11. A

12. A

13. D

14. A

15. A

16. A

17. B

18. B

19. A

20. B

21. A

22. A

23. B

24. A