



JOINT UNIVERSITIES PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

SEPTEMBER 2020 EXAMINATIONS

JUPEB/018E

VISUAL ARTS

ART – J128

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer all questions in this section.

Use the OMR answer sheet provided to answer the questions. Follow the instructions on the OMR sheet.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer **FOUR** questions; **ONE** question from each course.

Please Turn Over

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Which of the following is the art movement that was influenced by African sculpture?
 - A. Surrealism.
 - B. Expressionism.
 - C. Cubism.
 - D. Abstraction.
2. Expressionism can be classified as an art movement where
 - A. the artist depicts emotions subjectively
 - B. attention is paid to outdoor activities only
 - C. designs are generated from motifs
 - D. complementary colour scheme prevails
3. Who among these Artists is regarded as the Father of Cubism?
 - A. Leonardo Da Vinci.
 - B. Pablo Picasso.
 - C. Michelangelo.
 - D. Vincent Van Gogh.
4. While digging a cistern in his compound in 1938, Igbo Ukwu art was accidentally discovered by
 - A. Thurstan Shaw
 - B. Isaiah Anozie
 - C. Leo Frobenius
 - D. The Chief Priest
5. One outstanding characteristic of Ife figures is the
 - A. masking tradition
 - B. oba resemblance
 - C. semi Abstraction
 - D. high naturalism
6. El Salahi is one of the outstanding artists in
 - A. India
 - B. Nigeria
 - C. Mozambique
 - D. Sudan

7. The technique of painting that was used to render 'Mona Lisa' is called
- A. alla prima
 - B. impasto
 - C. sfumato
 - D. encaustic
8. Who is the father of modern art in Nigeria?
- A. Ben Enwonwu
 - B. Bruce Onobrakpeya
 - C. Aina Onabolu
 - D. Felix Idubor
9. One major geographical feature of Egypt is
- A. the River Nile
 - B. the mummy
 - C. hieroglyphics
 - D. the belief in life after death.
10. 'The last supper' is to Leonardo as 'The last judgement' is to
- A. Da Vinci.
 - B. Michelangelo.
 - C. Gucci.
 - D. Raphael.
11. One of these Egyptian artefacts combines both human and animal forms.
- A. Nefertiti
 - B. Mummy
 - C. Sphinx
 - D. Pyramids
12. Which of these works belong to Uche Okeke?
- A. The Durbar
 - B. Two Yoruba Women
 - C. Romance of the Headload I
 - D. Match of the Masquerades

13. In African Art, the breasts of female images are treated with attention and importance because they are believed to symbolize
- A. fertility.
 - B. sexuality
 - C. rituals
 - D. wisdom
14. From the underlisted, choose the one that DOES NOT belong to the functions of a museum.
- A. Offers opportunities for photography and plagiarism.
 - B. Preservation of Antiquities.
 - C. Provision of research activities.
 - D. Publishes journals, magazines and other related documents of interest.
15. Painting with one colour in different values can be regarded as
- A. polychrome.
 - B. monochrome.
 - C. impasto.
 - D. stippling.
16. An artist uses shading to achieve
- A. darkness.
 - B. intensity.
 - C. printing.
 - D. solidity.
17. Which of these is the appropriate subject in a nature drawing class?
- A. A bottle
 - B. A broken pot
 - C. A bicycle
 - D. A log of wood
18. The properties of colour include
- A. Yellow, Red, Blue.
 - B. Primary, Secondary, Tertiary.
 - C. Hue, Value, Chroma.
 - D. Highlight, Midtone, Darktone.

19. In graphics, the process of promoting goods and services is recognized as
- A. Advertising.
 - B. Printmaking.
 - C. Collage.
 - D. Marketing.
20. The aspect of printmaking that requires designs to be produced on zinc plates is
- A. Heat transfer.
 - B. Lithography.
 - C. Screen printing.
 - D. Edition.
21. What controls the amount of light entering the camera?
- A. view finder
 - B. film
 - C. eyes
 - D. shutter speed
22. All but one of these tools is NOT required by a textile artist.
- A. Squeegee
 - B. Kick wheel
 - C. Tjanting
 - D. Thermal imager
23. One of these statements is TRUE about Blue colour.
- A. It is obtained by mixing two colours.
 - B. It advances towards the viewer.
 - C. It recedes from the viewer.
 - D. It symbolizes mourning.
24. The 'decomposition of light' experiment was carried out in the darkroom with a prism by
- A. Isaac Newton.
 - B. Leonardo Da Vinci.
 - C. Leo Frobenius.
 - D. Pablo Picasso.

25. When two Secondary colours are mixed together in equal proportion, a
- A. tertiary colour is developed.
 - B. complementary colour is developed.
 - C. analogous colour is developed.
 - D. harmonious colour is developed.
26. A work of art is judged successful if
- A. it meets the set purpose
 - B. it is painted
 - C. all the elements of art are present
 - D. all the principles of art are present
27. Sculpture and Ceramics are
- A. two Dimensional Art forms.
 - B. multi-Dimensional.
 - C. three Dimensional.
 - D. fine Art.
28. Carving of an object in wood is done through the
- A. additive Method.
 - B. subtractive Method.
 - C. predictive Method.
 - D. subjective Method.
29. Primary Clay is the type found at
- A. primary schools.
 - B. the natural site of formation.
 - C. elementary deposits.
 - D. artists' studio.
30. One of the following is not a method of making pottery.
- A. Coil Method.
 - B. Pinch Method.
 - C. Slap Method.
 - D. Slab Method.

31. The two stages of firing are
- A. Biscuit and Glaze Firing.
 - B. Biscuit and Cake Firing.
 - C. Biscuit and Stain Firing.
 - D. Biscuit and Slate Firing.
32. The technical name for liquid clay is
- A. watery Clay.
 - B. slip.
 - C. silica.
 - D. clay Starch.
33. An unfired clay work is known as
- A. Clay Sketch.
 - B. Maquette.
 - C. Grog.
 - D. Green ware.
34. Who among the following was a famous Nigerian Potter?
- A. Afi Ekong
 - B. Nike Okundaye
 - C. Ladi Kwali
 - D. Bruce Onabrakpeya
35. What is another name for relief sculpture?
- A. Plaque
 - B. Raised Sculpture
 - C. Ceramic Sculpture
 - D. Free Dimensional Sculpture
36. The metal framework usually used by Sculptors as a skeleton for clay modelling is known as
- A. armature
 - B. assemblage
 - C. applique
 - D. iron Works

37. The 'Sango' statue in front of PHCN building in Lagos is a
- A. two dimensional art work
 - B. three dimensional art work
 - C. four dimensional art work
 - D. multi-dimensional art work
38. A piece of sculpture representing the head and upper part of the body is known as
- A. three Dimensional work
 - B. bust
 - C. maquette
 - D. marque
39. Who was a famous Nigerian sculptor?
- A. Ladi Kwali.
 - B. Kolade Oshinowo.
 - C. Nike Davies-Okundaye.
 - D. Ben Enwonwu.
40. Which one does not belong to the group?
- A. Embroidery.
 - B. Calabash decoration.
 - C. Poster design.
 - D. Leather work.
41. Which town is most popular in cloth dyeing?
- A. Ife
 - B. Benin
 - C. Abeokuta
 - D. Abuja
42. How best can you describe craft?
- A. Functional, Decorative and for Employment Opportunities.
 - B. For jobless people only.
 - C. Dirty and for the less privileged.
 - D. Requires a formal education.

43. In weaving, warp and weft refer to
- A. vertical and Horizontal fibres
 - B. horizontal and Vertical fibres
 - C. horizontal and Diagonal fibres
 - D. diagonal and Vertical fibres
44. Which of the following DOES NOT qualify as Paper Craft?
- A. Pop-ups.
 - B. Origami.
 - C. Papier mache.
 - D. Macrame.
45. Cire Perdue is a technique of
- A. cast iron melting
 - B. plaster manufacturing
 - C. kiln firing
 - D. lost wax
46. Which one of the following places is noted for beadwork?
- A. Suleja.
 - B. Edo.
 - C. Bida.
 - D. Imo.
47. Which of the following towns in Nigeria is famous for 'Akwete' cloth weaving?
- A. Ndoki.
 - B. Iseyin.
 - C. Oshogbo.
 - D. Zaria.
48. One who majors in Craft is known as
- A. Apprentice.
 - B. Artisan.
 - C. Oga.
 - D. Artist.

49. Someone that is specialised in taking care of art works in a Museum is
- A. an Artist
 - B. a Caretaker
 - C. a Curator
 - D. a President
50. Colours can be improvised from
- A. roots, water and oxygen
 - B. flowers, nitrogen and ashes
 - C. blood, acid and powder
 - D. earth, fruits and leaves

SECTION B: ESSAY

Answer **FOUR** Questions In All; **ONE** from each Course

VSA 001: ART HISTORY

1. Identify this art piece under the following headings:

- (a) Name / Origin
- (b) Medium
- (c) Style
- (d) Features / Characteristics
- (e) Relevance / Significance

[10 Marks]



2. (a) Explain the term 'RENAISSANCE.'

[5 Marks]

(b) Name **THREE** most outstanding High Renaissance Artists and give **ONE** example of their art works

[5 Marks]

VSA 002: TWO DIMENSIONAL DESIGN

3. (a) What is DESIGN?

[4 Marks]

(b) Define PROPORTION as a principle of Design.

[2 Marks]

(c) Express ways an artist can create EMPHASIS in a design situation.

[4 Marks]

4. (a) Outline **FIVE** functions of Photography

[5 Marks]

(b) Illustrate any **THREE** basic designs for Textile production.

[5 Marks]

VSA 003: THREE DIMENSIONAL DESIGN

5. Explain **TEN** of the following terminologies:

(a) Clay

(h) Silica

(b) Firing

(i) Mould

(c) Glaze

(j) Pyrometer

(d) Plasticity

(k) Coil Method

(e) Wedging

(l) Pinch Method

(f) Throwing

(m) Secondary Clay

(g) Sgraffito

[10 Marks]

6. (a) Define SCULPTURE.
(b) Discuss the importance of Sculpture in a capital city like Abuja. [10 Marks]

VSA 004: THE DECORATIVE ARTS AND OTHER CRAFT TRADITIONS

7. Basketry is an ancient craft. Discuss its Utilitarian and Vocational attributes. [10 Marks]
8. (a) What are the **TWO** main groups of metals and their characteristics?
(b) Explain the process of Annealing. [10 Marks]