

FIRST QUARTER EXAMINATION
GRADE 8 ARTS
SY

I. **MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Select only the letter of your choice and write you answer on the space before each number.

- ___ 1. Thai silk is mainly produced in _____ which is the center of the silk industry in Thailand.
a. Takeo b. Khorat c. Kampot d. Ha Dong
- ___ 2. This is the center of weaving and sericulture of the many Vietnamese fabrics.
a. Takeo b. Khorat c. Kampot d. Ha Dong
- ___ 3. Today the richest and most elaborate and vivid wooden Sculpture in Indonesia can be found in
a. Bali and Batak
b. Bali and Jepara
c. Borobudur in Central Java
d. Bali and Borobudur
- ___ 4. The most common fabric in Malaysia and Singapore.
a. Batik b. Krama c. Sihh d. Ebony satin
- ___ 5. Brunei's traditional textile is also called batik, but it is uniquely different because it designs have their ____
a. National hero b. geometric motifs c. national tree d. national flower
- ___ 6. These are made up of rice paper with a bamboo frame which contains a fuel cell or small candle.
a. Flying carpet b. Flying lantern c. Wayang kulit d. Wau kite
- ___ 7. A type of puppet shadow play performed around the Indo – Malayan Archipelago.
a. Flying carpet b. flying lantern c. Wayang kulit d. Wau kite
- ___ 8. This is a type of cap from Brunei which is made from velvet.
a. Sihh b. dastar c. tangkolok d. songkok
- ___ 9. A Malaysian kite wherein its wings are similar to Arabic letter.
a. Songkok b. Flying lantern c. Wayang kulit d. Wau kite
- ___ 10. A men's head gear for Muslims which is a piece of cloth tied around the head.
a. Sihh b. Dastar c. Tangkolok d. Songkok
- ___ 11. This type of sculpture has been both passion and a livelihood for many Cambodian.
a. Bronze carving b. Wood carving c. Stone carving d. Ice carving
- ___ 12. This culture in Vietnam is famous for its kettledrums, small carvings and home utensils.
a. Dong Son b. Dong Noi c. Lam Dong d. Cengal
- ___ 13. The Sri Mariamam Hindu temple is as old as _____.
a. Singapore b. Bangkok c. Indonesia d. Malaysia
- ___ 14. This was conceived because the Singapore Tourism board felt the country lacked a distinct image representing the nation.
a. Ukiran Kasar b. Buddha c. Merlion d. Dong Son
- ___ 15. This is the preferred wood for building houses and boats in Malaysia.
a. Ukiran Kasar b. Cengal c. Merlion d. Dong Son
- ___ 16. Silk weaving : Cambodia ; Golden thread silk : _____
a. Indonesia b. Malaysia c. Vietnam d. Thailand
- ___ 17. Batik : Indonesian- Malay ; _____ : Vietnam
a. Handicrafts b. Sihh c. Silk weaving d. Ebony satin
- ___ 18. Wayang kulit: Ramayana ; Tangkolok: _____
a. Songkok b. Dalang c. Flying lantern d. Sa
- ___ 19. Handicraft : Cambodia ; Silk painting : _____.
a. Brunei b. Vietnam c. Indonesia d. Thailand
- ___ 20. Dalang : _____ ; Kopiah : Songkok
a. Wau kite b. Wayang kulit c. Sa d. Dastar
- ___ 21. Kettledrum : Vietnam ; Wat Pho : _____.
a. Thailand b. Laos c. Singapore d. Brunei
- ___ 22. Wat Pho : 46 meters long and 15 meters high : Sentosa Merlion : _____
a. Standing at 37 meters high
b. Standing at 30 meters high
c. Standing at 36 meters high
d. Standing at 40 meters high

- ___23. The Lao women's ankle long skirt whose form is undeniable but whose patterns are unique is called _____.
a. Silk worm b. Krama c. Sihh d. Ebony satin
- ___24. Golden thread silks were born in Vietnam. Many of our Vietnamese fabrics from Ha Dong the center of Weaving and _____.
a. Batik
b. Sericulture
c. Ikat Technique
d. Stone carving
- ___25. Wau kite in Malay is a uniquely designed Malaysian kite. Farmers used kites as a scarecrow in the fields and as a means to _____.
a. Keep their children awake
b. Scare their children
c. Lull their children to sleep
d. Encourage children to work.

SECOND QUARTER EXAMINATION
GRADE 8 ARTS

NAME: _____ **YEAR&SECTION:** _____ **SCORE:** _____

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Select only the letter of your choice and write your answer on the space before each number

- ___ 1. This was regarded as the highest form of Chinese painting.
a. Landscape painting
b. Palaces and temples
c. Human figures
d. Bamboos and stones
- ___ 2. History of Eastern painting is as old as the civilization of
a. North Korea b. Japan c. South Korea d. China
- ___ 3. Chinese is known for being artistic. For them, this is the art of beautiful handwriting.
a. Logographs b. Calligraphy c. Hieroglyphics d. Woodblock printing
- ___ 4. A technique for printing text, images or pattern which originated in China as a method for printing on paper.
a. Logographs b. Calligraphy c. Hieroglyphics d. Woodblock printing
- ___ 5. Paper was first invented by _____ of the Eastern Han Dynasty in China
a. Cangie b. Wei Fang c. Lun Ty d. Cai Lun
- ___ 6. This is a traditional Japanese art of paper folding.
a. Calligraphy b. Origami c. Jianzhi d. Mundi
- ___ 7. A kabuki make up applied to villains and heroes.
a. Standard make up b. kumadori make up c. Huang Pang make up d. Kesho make up
- ___ 8. The best known and most popular style of Japanese art
a. Calligraphy b. Origami c. Jianzhi d. Ukiyo – e
- ___ 9. Painting subjects or theme of Japan is usually
a. Landscape painting
b. Palaces and temples
c. Scenes from everyday life
d. Flowers and birds
- ___ 10. The goal of this art is to transform a flat sheet of paper into a finished sculpture through folding and sculpting technique without cutting as much as possible.
a. Calligraphy b. Origami c. Jianzhi d. Mundi
- ___ 11. Painting subject or themes of Korea is
a. Four gracious plants
b. Palaces and temples
c. Scenes from everyday life
d. Flowers and birds
- ___ 12. The traditional folk painting of Korea
a. Minhwa b. Mundi c. Ukiyo – e d. Calligraphy
- ___ 13. Korean mask called as _____ which originated with religious meaning.
a. Shamanistic b. Tal c. Kabuki d. Kesho
- ___ 14. Korean mask that indicates that the character was born of an adulterous mother.
a. Dark faced mask b. Half Red/Half White mask c. Red mask d. Blue mask
- ___ 15. This mask is used for funeral services to help banish evil spirits.
a. Japanese mask b. Chinese mask c. Korean Mask d. Thai mask
- ___ 16. _____ : Chinese ; origami : Japanese
a. Mask making b. Kite making c. Kabuki d. Okiyu -e
- ___ 17. Knot tying in Japan is called hanamusubi and in China is _____.
a. Maedeup b. Dorae c. Zhongguo d. Kesho
- ___ 18. Korea : Minhwa ; China : _____
a. Plum blossom b. flower and birds c. scenes from everyday life d. portraits
- ___ 19. _____ : Japan ; Peking Opera : China
a. Huang pan b. Kabuki c. Calligraphy d. Lianpu
- ___ 20. Red : Guan Ju ; White : _____
a. Cao Cao b. Zhang Fei c. Zhu wen d. Huang Pang
- ___ 21. _____ : Korea ; hanamusubi : Japan

a. Minhwa

b. Dorae

c. Zhongguo

d. Kesho

___22.Face painting : China ; _____ : Korea

a. Mask painting

b. knot tying

c. kite making

d. kabuki

III. Identify the message of the following Calligraphy;

_____23.



a. good

b. merciful

c. luck

d. heart

____24.



a. good

b. merciful

c. luck

d. heart

_____25.



a. good

b. merciful

c. luck

d. heart

THIRD QUARTER EXAMINATION
GRADE 8 ARTS

NAME: _____ **YEAR&SECTION:** _____ **SCORE:** _____

I.MULTIPLE CHOICE. Select only the letter of your choice and write you answer on the space before each number

- ___ 1. This is celebrated Hindus in India and all around the world in October or November.
a. Diwali b. Rangoli c. Ajanta d. Taj Mahal
- ___ 2. This cave of Maharashtra , India are 30 rock – cut cave monuments that date back the 2nd century.
a. Diwali b. Rangoli c. Ajanta d. Taj Mahal
- ___ 3. The art of making designs or patterns on the walls or on the floor of the house.
a. Diwali b. Rangoli c. Ajanta d. Taj Mahal
- ___ 4. The traditional form of rangoli made use of designs and motifs based on _____.
a. Gods b. Rocks c. Nature d. Humans.
- ___ 5. Mohenjo Daro, Harappa, and Kot Diji are among the pre – Islamic settlement that are now tourist attraction I _____.
a. Uzbekistan b. Pakistan c. India d. Tajikistan
- ___ 6. This kind of art in ancient Kazakhstan were part of daily routine.
a. Visual art b. Fine arts c. Art of decorative carving d. Applied art
- ___ 7. The _____ is very important for local residents in Tajiks.
a. Visual art b. Fine arts c. Art of decorative carving d. Applied art
- ___ 8. They are known for making printed cloth.
a. Uzbekistan b. Pakistan c. India d. Tajikistan
- ___ 9. This is mostly present I architectural monuments, household structures and objects in Tajiks.
a. Carving b. Architecture c. Painting d. Sculpture
- ___ 10. The most unique and beautiful carpets in the world are produced by _____.
a. Turkmenistan b. Pakistan c. Kyrgystan d. Tajikistan
- ___ 11. A homespun silk that is used for the beautiful dresses worn by Turkmen.
a. Shirdaks b. Kotoni c. Keteni d. Shordiks
- ___ 12. Kyrgyz women produce a wide range of textiles, mostly from the felt of their _____.
a. Lamb b. Goat c. Cow d. Sheep
- ___ 13. This are large embroidered wall hangings traditionally made by Kyrgyzstan by elder women to commemorate the marriage of a son or daughter.
a. Shirdaks b. Tush kyiz c. Keteni d..Shordiks
- ___ 14. West Asia is rich in _____.
a. Memorial heritage b. Cultural heritage c. Commercial heritage d. Traditional art
- ___ 15. Handmade soap is produced from Syria and _____.
a. Uzbekistan b. Turkmenistan c. Lebanon d. Tajikistan.
- ___ 16. Shah Jahan : _____ ; Mohenro Daro : Pakistan
a. . Shiva d. Veda c. Kot Dij d. Taj Mahal
- ___ 17. _____ : Cosmic Dancer ; Mahabharata : Wayang Kulit
a. Kot Diji b. Taj Mahal c. Shiva d. Veda
- ___ 18. Rang : color ; _____ : row of color
a. Diwali b. Mugol c. Aavalli d. Ravalli
- ___ 19 Uzbekistan : applied arts ; Kazakhstan : _____
a. Applied arts b. Fine arts c. Cultural arts d. Musical arts
- ___ 20. Kot Diji : Pakistan ; mohenjo Daro : _____
a. Uzbekistan b. Tajiks c. Turkmenistan d. Pakistan
- ___ 21. Painting and architecture : Mogul Period ; Islamic Ascendancy : _____
a. Traditional Period b. Classical Period c. Ancient Period d. Transitional Period
- ___ 22. Ebroidered wall : Kyrgistan ; Carpet : _____
a. Uzbekistan b. Kyrgyzstan c. Turkmenistan d. Pakistan

III Identify the arts of the following countries. Choose from the pictures below and write only the letter of your choice.

___ 23. Turkmenistan

___ 24. Pakistan

___ 25. India

A. Keteni Cloth



B. Rangoli



C. Truck Art



D. Diwali Lamp



FOURTH QUARTER EXAMINATION
GRADE 8 ARTS

NAME: _____ **YEAR&SECTION:** _____ **SCORE:** _____

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Select only the letter of your choice and write your answer on the space before each number

- ___ 1. Refers to female role in Peking Opera
a. Xiaosheng b. Chou c. Dan d. Wusheng
- ___ 2. Young female warrior
a. Daomadan b. Qingyi c. Wudan d. Laodan
- ___ 3. A painted face male role who plays either primary or secondary roles.
a. Daomadan b. Chou c. Dan d. Jing
- ___ 4. The Peking Opera costume is known as
a. Kimono c. Shouju
b. Saya and barong d. Xingtou
- ___ 5. A platform that rises from below the stage.
a. Hanamichi b. Kogakudo c. Suppon d. Mawaro butal
- ___ 6. Refers to the male role in Kabuki
a. Kesho b. Aragoto c. Onna – gatta d. Mie
- ___ 7. Enhances or exaggerates facial lines to produce dramatic animal or supernatural character.
a. Kumadori b. Oshiroi c. Aragoto d. Kyu
- ___ 8. Traditional Japanese drama with highly stylized song, mime, and dance
a. Peking Opera b. Kabuki c. Kesho d. Aragoto
- ___ 9. Shadow puppet of Indonesia
a. Peking Opera b. Kabuki c. Kesho d. Wayang Kulit
- ___ 10. A story about the heroism of Amir Hamza
a. Ramayana b. Serat Menak c. Mahabharata d. Menak Serat
- ___ 11. The shadow play of Thailand.
a. Peking Opera b. Kabuki c. Nang d. Wayang Kulit
- ___ 12. They are the teachers and presenters of Nang Talung.
a. Nang Yai b. Nai nang c. Nai Nang d. Nai Yai
- ___ 13. A form of traditional dance and performance in Chinese culture.
a. Lion dance b. Bali dance c. Dragon dance d. Taiko
- ___ 14. This was used in ancient times to signify the boundaries of a village,
a. Drum b. happi c. kodo d. shamisen
- ___ 15. Female dancers wear this and wrap a long sash from their hips to their breast as well as many gold decorations.
a. Topeng b. legong c. sarong d. krathong

II. ANALOGY; Match the Festivals/theater art form and write only the letter of your answer.

- ___ 16. Sarawak: Philippines ; _____ : China
a. Lantern Festival b. Bali dance festival c. Peking Opera d. Wayang Kulit
- ___ 17. Kabuki : Japan ; _____ : Indonesia
a. Lantern Festival b. Bali dance festival c. Peking Opera d. Wayang Kulit
- ___ 18. Nang : _____ ; Kabuki : Japan
a. Thailand b. Indonesia c. China d. Philippines
- ___ 19. Sheng : Laosheng ; Dan : _____
a. Wudan b. Jing c. Chou d. Dang
- ___ 20. Xingtou : Chinese ; Happi : _____
a. Thailand b. Japan c. Indonesia d. Philippines
- ___ 21. Ati Atihan Festival : Philippines ; _____ : Thailand
a. Sky Lantern Festival b. Balinese Festival c. Taiko Drum Festival d. Flower Festival
- ___ 22. Kodo : Taiko Drumming : Spring Festival : _____
a. Christmas Day b. Loi Krathong c. Chinese New Year d. Dragon dance

III. Arrange the following Handwork procedure in making a Wayang Kulit figure from top to bottom..number your answer from 1 to 3.

- ___ a. Figures are smoothened, usually with a glass bottle and primed.
- ___ b. the movable parts (upper arms, lower arms with hands and the associated sticks for manipulation) are mounted on the body , which has a central staff by which it is held.
- ___ c. the puppets starts from master model which are traced out onto skin or parchment.

KEY ANSWER IN GRADE 8 ARTS

FIRST QUARTER		SECOND QUARTER		THIRD QUARTER		FOURTH QUARTER	
1.	B	1.	A	1.	A	1.	C
2.	D	2.	B	2.	C	2.	A
3.	C	3.	B	3.	B	3.	D
4.	A	4.	D	4.	C	4.	D
5.	D	5.	D	5.	B	5.	C
6.	B	6.	B	6.	A	6.	B
7.	C	7.	B	7.	C	7.	A
8.	C	8.	B	8.	A	8.	B
9.	D	9.	C	9.	A	9.	B
10	D	10.	D	10.	A	10.	B
11.	C	11.	A	11.	C	11.	C
12.	A	12.	A	12.	D	12.	C
13.	A	13.	B	13.	B	13.	C
14.	C	14.	A	14.	B	14.	A
15.	B	15.	C	15	C	15	C
16.	C	16.	B	16.	D	16.	C
17.	D	17	C	17.	C	17.	B
18.	A	18.	B	18.	C	18.	A
19.	B	19.	B	19.	B	19	A
20.	B	20.	A	20.	D	20.	B
21.	A	21.	B	21.	A	21.	B
22.	A	22.	A	22.	C	22.	B
23.	B	23.	D	23.	A	23.	2
24.	D	24.	B	24.	C	24.	3
25.	B	25.	C	25.	D	25.	1