

I. TRUE OR FALSE (10 items)

Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct and **FALSE** if it is not.

1. Effective instructional planning in art considers both students' prior experiences and their current skill levels.
2. The audience in the art world framework has no role in shaping the meaning of an artwork.
3. In the Studio Habits of Mind, "Develop Craft" focuses on mastering tools, techniques, and processes.
4. Origination in the psychomotor domain is demonstrated when a student creates a unique composition not directly taught by the teacher.
5. A safe and encouraging art environment fosters motivation and persistence in students.
6. Bloom's psychomotor domain is concerned with attitudes and values rather than physical motor skills.
7. The "World" in the art world framework represents the cultural and historical setting of the artist and artwork.
8. The artistic process of "Responding" emphasizes interpreting the intent and meaning of an artwork.
9. Studio Habit "Stretch and Explore" encourages experimentation and learning from mistakes.
10. Reflection in Studio Habits includes self-evaluation and giving constructive peer feedback.

II. IDENTIFICATION (15 items)

Answer briefly.

1. The teacher's role in a learner-directed art class.
2. The part of the art world framework that refers to the cultural and historical context of the artwork.
3. The artistic process that involves generating and conceptualizing ideas.
4. The artistic process where students interpret the meaning of an artwork.
5. The artistic process that connects personal experience to cultural or historical context.
6. The Studio Habit that develops careful observation skills.
7. The Studio Habit that involves mental visualization or brainstorming before art-making.
8. The Studio Habit that emphasizes technique mastery.
9. The Studio Habit that allows learners to connect personal feelings or symbolism to their work.
10. The Studio Habit that fosters endurance and commitment to completing projects.
11. The Studio Habit that values experimentation and risk-taking.
12. The Studio Habit that trains students to evaluate their own and others' artworks.
13. The Studio Habit that encourages collaboration with communities and across subjects.
14. The psychomotor level where students imitate a teacher's demonstration.
15. The psychomotor level where students create an original work beyond what was taught.

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE (25 items)

Choose the best answer.

1. Which principle best reflects effective planning in a learner-directed art class?
 - a) Giving identical assignments for uniformity
 - b) Considering students' interests and prior knowledge
 - c) Limiting activities to traditional classroom settings
 - d) Focusing solely on teacher demonstrations
2. A student refines brushstroke techniques to improve a painting. This aligns with which Studio Habit?
 - a) Observe
 - b) Envision
 - c) Develop Craft
 - d) Express
3. Which agency in the art world framework represents the viewers who respond to the artwork?
 - a) Artist
 - b) Audience
 - c) Artwork
 - d) World
4. The act of synthesizing cultural context with personal art-making belongs to which artistic process?
 - a) Responding
 - b) Creating
 - c) Presenting
 - d) Connecting

5. When students experiment with recycled materials without a set outcome, they demonstrate:
 - a) Develop Craft
 - b) Stretch and Explore
 - c) Engage and Persist
 - d) Reflect
6. Which Studio Habit asks students to create titles or statements that connect art to emotions?
 - a) Envision
 - b) Express
 - c) Reflect
 - d) Understand Arts Community
7. A student critiques their own work and lists strengths and weaknesses. This is:
 - a) Engage and Persist
 - b) Reflect
 - c) Develop Craft
 - d) Stretch and Explore
8. In the psychomotor domain, which level involves independent performance of a skill from memory?
 - a) Guided Response
 - b) Mechanism
 - c) Origination
 - d) Set
9. A student imagines the final design before sketching. Which habit is used?
 - a) Observe
 - b) Envision
 - c) Reflect
 - d) Express
10. Which of the following is **not** one of the artistic processes?
 - a) Creating
 - b) Connecting
 - c) Designing
 - d) Presenting
11. When students keep working despite frustration in an art project, they show:
 - a) Stretch and Explore
 - b) Envision
 - c) Engage and Persist
 - d) Reflect
12. Which psychomotor level is shown when students adjust and modify their original artwork while keeping recognizable features?
 - a) Perception
 - b) Guided Response
 - c) Adaptation
 - d) Origination
13. Which role describes the artist in the art world framework?
 - a) The one who creates the artwork and links it to the world
 - b) The cultural setting where the artwork exists
 - c) The group who critiques and interprets the artwork
 - d) The material object that embodies an idea
14. Asking students to analyze the symbolism in a painting is an example of:
 - a) Creating
 - b) Presenting
 - c) Responding
 - d) Connecting
15. Which Studio Habit emphasizes collaboration with others and learning from community art practices?
 - a) Express
 - b) Understand Arts Community
 - c) Develop Craft
 - d) Observe
16. A teacher invites professional artists to give demonstrations in class. This strategy strengthens which habit?
 - a) Envision
 - b) Reflect
 - c) Understand Arts Community
 - d) Stretch and Explore

17. Which psychomotor level involves recognizing shapes, textures, and colors in the environment?
 - a) Perception
 - b) Mechanism
 - c) Adaptation
 - d) Origination
18. Which Studio Habit aligns with brainstorming and visualization before creating art?
 - a) Express
 - b) Envision
 - c) Engage and Persist
 - d) Develop Craft
19. When students connect artworks to personal experiences, they engage in:
 - a) Express
 - b) Envision
 - c) Observe
 - d) Reflect
20. Which artistic process includes refining techniques for public presentation?
 - a) Creating
 - b) Presenting
 - c) Connecting
 - d) Responding
21. A student invents a completely new art style not modeled by the teacher. Which psychomotor level is this?
 - a) Origination
 - b) Adaptation
 - c) Mechanism
 - d) Guided Response
22. Which instructional strategy fosters intrinsic motivation in art class?
 - a) Using external rewards for outputs
 - b) Allowing personal expression and choice in projects
 - c) Making students copy artworks exactly
 - d) Focusing solely on grades
23. When learners analyze how cultural pottery reflects community values, they are engaged in:
 - a) Responding
 - b) Presenting
 - c) Connecting
 - d) Creating
24. Which Studio Habit involves turning mistakes into opportunities for growth?
 - a) Stretch and Explore
 - b) Reflect
 - c) Engage and Persist
 - d) Express
25. Which of the following best evaluates creativity and originality in art class?
 - a) Multiple-choice test
 - b) Portfolio and exhibition
 - c) True or False test
 - d) Attendance record