MAPEH PART 1

1. Which is NOT a historical painting of Amorsolo?
   A. The first Baptism in the Philippines
   B. Making of the Philippine Flag
   C. Dalagang Bukid
   D. President Emilio Aguinaldo

2. Who is the Father of modern Filipino sculpture?
   A. Napoleon Abueva
   B. Guillermo Tolentino
   C. Constantin Brancusi
   D. Rey Paz Contreras

3. Which work of Napoleon Abueva exalts motherhood?
   A. The kiss of Judas
   B. Mother and child
   C. The transconfiguration
   D. Sunburst

4. The Oblation of UP is a work art done by _______.
   A. Guillermo Tolentino
   B. Napoleon Abueva
   C. Rey Paz Contreras
   D. Anastacio Tanchangco Caedo

5. Who is an outstanding Filipino Sculptor working with an urban refuse and ecological materials as artistic media?
   A. Anastacio Tanchangco Caedo
   B. Guillermo Tolentino
   C. Napoleon Abueva
   D. Rey Paz Contreras

6. Who is an outstanding Filipino Sculptor working with an urban refuse and ecological materials as artistic media?
   A. Fernando Amorsolo
   B. Vicente S. Manansala
   C. Carlos Botong Francisco
   D. Arturo P. Luz

7. Which work of art Ang Kiukok won for him a bronze medal in the first International Art Exhibition in Saigon?
   A. The Transfiguration Pieta
   B. Seated Figure
   C. Geometric Landscape
   D. Pieta

8. Which is not one of the paintings of Victorio C. Edades?
   A. Mother and child
   B. The Artist and the model
   C. Portrait of the Professor
   D. Mother and Daughter

9. In his work he turned fragments of the historic past into vivid record of the legendary courage of the ancestors of his race like the ones seen in the City Hall of Manila. Who is referred to?
   A. Galo Ocampo
   B. Carlos "Botong" Francisco
   C. Victorio C. Edades
   D. Arturo P. Luz

10. The lush tropical sense of color and an abiding faith in the folk values typified by the townspeople of Angono became the hallmark of his art. Who is described?
    A. Victorio C. Edades
    B. Galo Ocampo
    C. Carlos "Botong" Francisco
    D. Arturo P. Luz

11. Which Buddha covered in gold considered to be the oldest statues of Buddha in the world (338 years old) and has unique status among the Chinese?
    A. The Seated Buddha
    B. The Lying Buddha
    C. The Sleeping Buddha
    D. The Big Buddha

12. Which is TRUE of Taj Mahal?
    I. a unique blend of Persian, Islamic, and Indian architectural styles
    II. involved 22,000 workers for its construction
    III. tomb of Mumtaz Mahal, wife of the later tomb of Shah Jahan
    A. III only
    B. I and II
    C. II and III
    D. I, II and III

13. Which is the largest monument and the best preserved architectural masterpiece in Cambodia. Its perfection in composition, balance, proportions, relief's and sculpture make it one of the finest monuments in the world.
    A. Akapant Pyramid
    B. Ta Prohm
    C. Ankor Vat
    D. Angkor Tom

14. With which of art was China Known during the Yuan and the Ming dynasty?
    A. Statues of Buddha
    B. Blue and white porcelain
    C. Landscape painting
    D. The Elephants

15. Who is the father of Spanish zarzuela in the Philippines?
16. Lino Brocka, National Artist for cinema as the “Darling” of what production company?
A. LVN Production
B. Regal Films
C. Sampaguita Pictures
D. LEA Production

17. Which Buddha covered in gold is considered to be the oldest statue of Buddha in the world (338 years old) and as unique status among the Chinese?
A. The Seated Buddha
B. The Lying Buddha
C. The Sleeping Buddha
D. The Big Buddha

18. Which is TRUE of Taj Mahal?
I. a unique blend of Persian, Islamic, and Indian architectural styles
II. involved 22,000 workers for its construction
III. tomb of Mumtaz Mahal, wife of the later tomb of Shah Jahan
A. I, II and III
B. I and II
C. II and III
D. III only

19. Which is the largest monument and the best preserved architectural masterpiece in Cambodia. Its perfection in composition, balance, proportions, relief’s and sculpture make it one of the finest monuments in the world.
A. Ta Prohm
B. Akapan Pyramid
C. Angkor Tom
D. Ankor Vat

20. With which work of art was China Known during the Yuan and the Ming dynasty?
A. Statues of Buddha
B. Blue and white porcelain
C. Landscape Painting
D. The Elephants

21. Which painting was painted by Juan Luna and is the most prized painting of the Philippines?
A. Spoliarium
B. Christian Virgins
C. Antipolo
D. Our Lady of Light

22. Leandro Locsin design the ________ .
A. Manila Metropolitan Theater
B. Cultural Center of the Philippines
C. GSIS Building
D. Manila Jia-building

23. One of the most popular images during the Commonwealth of the Philippines is Fernando Amorsolo’s _______.
A. Early Filipino State Weddings
B. Making of the Philippines Flag
C. The Mestiza
D. Rice Planting

24. Which painting did Felix Resurrection Hidalgo’s enter in an exhibit in Madrid together with the Spoliarium?
A. Adios al sol
B. Las virgenes Cristianas expuestas al populacho
C. La Barca de Aqueronte
D. Laguna estiga

25. Who was the first mentor of Fernando Amorsolo, the first National Artist of the Philippines who was given a posthumous ward for Visual Arts in 1972?
A. Ignacio Zuloaga
B. Enrique Zobel
C. Fabia Dela Rosa
D. Joaquin Solla

26. Who is acclaimed as the “Father of Philippines Impression”?
A. Antonio Molina
B. Alejandro Cuvero
C. Bela Bartok
D. Jean Sibelius

27. Which is considered the most beautiful and amazing paint that Fernando Amorsolo did?
A. Rice Plating
B. Corner of the Hell
C. Dalagang Bukid
D. Defense of a Filipina Woman’s Honor

28. Fernando Amorsolo painted the following: Afternoon Meal of the Workers (Noonday Meal of the Rice Workers) (1939), Dalagang Bukid (1936), Early Filipino State Wedding and the First Baptism in the Philippines. These prove that Amorsolo was a painter ____ .
A. men
B. children
C. rural landscape
D. the exploited

29. Which is NOT a historical painting of Amorsolo?
30. Who is the Father of modern Filipino sculpture?
A. Rey Paz Contreras
B. Guillermo Tolentino
C. Constantin Brancusi
D. Napoleon Abueva

31. Which work of Napoleon Abueva exalts motherhood?
A. Mother and child
B. The kiss of Judas
C. The transconfiguration
D. Sunburst

32. The Oblation of UP is a work art done by _____.
A. Rey Paz Contreras
B. Napoleon Abueva
C. Guillermo Tolentino
D. Anastacio Tanchangco Caedo

33. Who is an outstanding Filipino Sculptor working with an urban refuse and ecological materials are artistic media?
A. Rey Paz Contreras
B. Guillermo Tolentino
C. Napoleon Abueva
D. Anastacio Tanchangco Caedo

34. Whose paintings are described as vision of reality teetering the edge of abstraction?
A. Fernando Amorsolo
B. Vicente S. Manansala
C. Carlos Botong Francisco
D. Arthuro P. Luz

35. Which work of art Ang Kiukok won for him a bronze medal in the first International Art Exhibition in Saigon?
A. Pieta
B. Seated Figure
C. Geometric Landscape
D. The Transfiguration

36. The following are paintings of Victorio C. Edades EXEPT _________.
A. Portrait of the Professor
B. The Artistic and the model
C. Mother and Child
D. Mother and Daughter

37. In his works he turned fragments of the historic past into vivid record of the legendary courage of ancestors of his race like the ones seen in the City Hall of Manila. Who is referred to?
A. Carlos "Botong" Francisco
B. Galo Ocampo
C. Victorio C. Edades
D. Arturo P. Luz

38. The lush tropical sense of color and abiding faith in folk values typified by the townspeople of Angono became the hallmark of his art. Who is described?
A. Arturo P. Luz
B. Galo Ocampo
C. Victorio Edades
D. Carlos "Botong" Francisco

39. Which is considered the most beautiful and amazing paint that Fernando Amorsolo did?
A. Rice Plating
B. Corner of the Hell
C. Dalagang Bukid
D. Defense of a Filipina Woman's Honor

40. Fernando Amorsolo painted the following: Afternoon Meal of the Workers (Noonday Meal of the Rice Workers) (1939), Dalagang Bukid (1936), Early Filipino State Wedding and the First Baptism in the Philippines. These prove that Amorsolo was a painter _______.
A. children
B. rural landscape
C. men
D. the exploited

41. Don't wait for the end of the unit to check whether your students are learning or not. This means, do _______.
A. Formative tests
B. Authentic tests
C. Summative tests
D. Alternative tests

42. What should you use to ensure a more objective assessment of performance?
A. Table of Specifications
B. Likert scale
C. Checklist
D. Scoring rubric

43. MAPEH is generally a skill subject. Which form of assessment is most appropriate?
A. Authentic
B. Tradition
C. Formative
D. Summative
how to swim. Which assessment is most appropriate?
A. Performance test
B. Summative
C. Product
D. Formative

45. While you are practicing a skill you want to find out how well your students can execute the skill correctly. Which form of assessment applies?
A. Summative
B. Balance
C. Formative
D. Indirect

46. Does MAPEH make use traditional assessment?
A. No, authentic tests only
B. Yes, for knowledge-based items.
C. Yes for skill-based items.
D. No, always authentic assessment.

47. At the end of a quarter, you give an end-of-the-quarter culminating activity. What kind of assessment is this?
A. Direct
B. Summative
C. Formative
D. Indirect

48. For art subject, a culminating activity in the form of art exhibits falls?
A. Performance
B. Summative
C. Product
D. Formative

49. Assessment for learning in MAPEH refers to ______ assessment.
A. product
B. formative
C. summative
D. performance

50. Assessment of learning in MAPEH refers to ______ assessment.
A. formative
B. product
C. summative
D. performance
MAPEH PART 1 ANSWER KEYS

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. D
13. C
14. B
15. B
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. D
20. B
21. A
22. B
23. D
24. B
25. C
26. A
27. A
28. C
29. A
30. D
31. A
32. C
33. A
34. B
35. A
36. C
37. A
38. D
39. A
40. B
41. A
42. D
43. A
44. A
45. C
46. B
47. B
48. C
49. B
50. C