

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Part 1
Vocabulary

Circle the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. The ____ behind today's 3-D printers is closely related to CAD, or computer-aided design, programs.
A) abstract
B) mechanism
C) revolution
D) period
2. You must make sure the dimensions are entered ____ or the model will be incorrect.
A) functionally
B) layered
C) precisely
D) virtually
3. Art created digitally can look almost ____ to non-digital art.
A) identical
B) precise
C) dynamic
D) technical
4. There was more than one ____ where the artist mixed traditional painting techniques with digital design.
A) dynamic
B) conversion
C) function
D) instance
5. By ____ different colors of paint, the artist created a 3-D effect.
A) revolutionizing
B) layering
C) consenting
D) functioning

Circle the correct word form to complete each sentence.

6. Vincent Van Gogh produced much of his work during the ____ when he was in the countryside of Arles, France, from 1888 to 1889.
A) period
B) periodic
C) periodically
D) periods
7. The Cubists used geometric ____, contrary to traditional practices of form and space.
A) abstract
B) abstracted
C) abstraction
D) abstractly
8. The ____ model was incredibly realistic.
A) convert
B) converts
C) converted
D) converting
9. It's important that the design be beautiful, but it also has to be ____.
A) function
B) functions
C) functional
D) functionally
10. Jackson Pollack's drip paintings ____ the art world.
A) revolution
B) revolutionized
C) revolutionary
D) revolutions

Use five of the words in the box to complete the sentences.

abstract	consensus	convert	dynamic
function	identical	instance	layered
precision	revolution	technical	virtually

11. The _____ on the arts center was to begin building next year.
12. The model looked _____ identical to the original.
13. His sculpture is so _____, it almost looks as if it's moving.
14. I'm taking a class on the _____ aspects of art to learn about the different materials used in painting, sculpture, and digital art.
15. A museum can't _____ without a good curator.

Part 2

Listening

Listen to the interview. Circle the best answer to complete each sentence.

16. Dr. Chris Collins works at ____.
A) What's Next
B) the Museum of Fine Arts
C) Harvard University
D) McSwain University
17. Very old pieces of art and other objects are sometimes called ____.
A) specimens
B) antiquities
C) 3-D art
D) temples
18. Dr. Collins uses 3-D technology to ____.
A) take pictures
B) conduct research
C) recreate damaged art
D) dig up artifacts

Inside Listening and Speaking 3 Unit 3 Assessment

INSIDE LISTENING AND SPEAKING 3

19. 3-D models can be used ____.
- A) as a teaching tool
 - B) as an artifact
 - C) to take photos
 - D) to locate intact artifacts

Listen to the interview again. As you listen, complete the notes.

3-D technology → recreate art that's (20.) _____ destroyed, can be up to (21.) _____ percent
Complete ceramic lion came fr Museum of Fine Arts in (22.) _____
(23.) _____ process of recreating damaged art:
1. Take lots of (24.) _____ digital images of damaged and intact art
2. Printed out on high-density foam and layered together → produce almost (25.) _____ 3-D model
3. Recreate artifact using similar material to its original.

Read the sentences about supporting your opinion in a discussion. Circle the best answer.

26. ____ traditional art, digital art can be made more dynamic through interactive media.
- A) The same as
 - B) Unlike
 - C) However
 - D) Although
27. 3-D printers are coming down in price, ____ they are still quite expensive.
- A) similarly
 - B) instead
 - C) even though
 - D) conversely
28. Modern art ____ postmodern art in ways that are hard to define, but one significant difference is the period in which the art was created.
- A) is different from
 - B) seems like
 - C) in the same way
 - D) likewise

29. Major museums are now showing their works on their websites; ____ small galleries and young artists are making their art available online.
- A) looks like
 - B) likewise
 - C) contrary to
 - D) even though
30. Traditional art requires imagination and inspiration from the artist. ____, digital art can be just as creative.
- A) The same as
 - B) On the other hand
 - C) On the contrary
 - D) In the same way

Part 3
Speaking

Write notes for a two-minute speech about the impact of technology on the art world. Then present your speech to the class.

- What specific technology will you discuss, for example, digital photography, 3-D printers, virtual exhibitions?
- What are the pros and cons of technology as it expands into the art world?
- Which do you prefer, traditional art or digital art? Do you prefer to see art in a museum or online? Explain.
- What do you think is the future of art? Will artists rely more on technology or will they move towards a less mechanical style?