

Name: _____

Date: _____

Review: Art Appreciation

Prepare for the Exam

To prepare for your semester exam, first print out new copies of all the unit review study guides. These are found at the end of each unit before the unit exam.

Use the review checklists to figure out what you know and what you need to study. Then go back to all of the study sheets you have collected during the semester and review what you learned.

If you need more help studying a certain topic, go to the study where that topic was taught, read the information, and do the self-check exercises.

It is very important that you spend several days studying for the exam — do not try to cram all of your studying into the last day!

Students who review for an hour a day seven days in a row before the exam will do *much* better than students who try to review everything at once right before the exam.

What to Expect

The semester exam consists of two sections:

- Computer-scored test
- Teacher-scored test

The computer-scored test has 30 multiple-choice questions and looks just like the other tests you have taken. Each question is worth 2 points for a total of 60 possible points.

The teacher-scored test has 10 short-answer questions worth 10 points each for a total of 100 possible points.

Multiple-Choice Strategies

There are a few strategies you can use to help yourself answer multiple-choice questions when you are not sure of the answer.

Read the whole stem: The first part of a multiple-choice question is called the *stem*. It's easy to feel nervous during an exam and not read the whole question before choosing your answer. But if you don't read each question carefully, you might miss an important word or two that could help you find the right answer. Take time to read the whole question.

Look for clue words: Some words are key to understanding exactly what's being asked in a question.

- **Qualifiers:** These are words like *most*, *many*, and *sometimes*.
- **Negatives:** These are words like *not*, *never*, and *none*.
- **Superlatives:** These are words like *always*, *every*, *all*, and *only*.

Read all the answer choices: It's tempting to jump to the answer you think is correct without reading the other choices. But some multiple-choice questions will have answer choices that seem correct but are not the *most* correct answer possible. Reading each choice lets you pick the best answer.

Use the process of elimination: If you're not sure what the correct answer is, you can get rid of choices you know are wrong. Even if you're not sure what the correct answer is, you have a better chance of picking the right answer by ruling out the answers that are definitely wrong.

Short-Answer Questions

Short-answer questions are designed to test your ability to bring together information in a logical and complete answer. For this reason, it's worth spending a little time during the exam to plan your response. Here's how to do it.

Read the directions carefully: Make sure you know what you're supposed to do. For example, if you see two questions on an exam, do you have to answer both or just one? Is there other information you should follow, such as how long your answers should be or the format you should use to write them?

Read the question prompt: This may be the most important step — and the most skipped. Read the question two or three times to make sure you understand what's being asked. Knowing what the question asks is key to answering it correctly, so take some time here — you won't be sorry!

Take a few notes: Write any thoughts you have next to the question as you read it for the first time. Think of this as a quick brainstorm. You may find that you come up with more ideas as you write, and that's O.K. At this stage, you just want to write down everything you can think of that relates to the question. Remember, though, that you don't have a lot of time — two or three minutes should be enough to get a few ideas on paper.

Arrange your thoughts: Take a quick look at your notes and arrange them in the order you will use in the short answer. You may want to write numbers next to them so you don't have to spend time writing them out again in order.

Start writing: Below are two things to think about as you write.

- Write as though the person reading your short answer doesn't know anything about the topic.
- Always back up your answer with facts, such as definitions of terms or characteristics of a particular artist or art style.

Time Strategy for the Semester Exam

Be sure to budget your time when taking the exam. You have 60 minutes to complete the computer-scored exam. That's 2 minutes for each question. It might not seem like much, but it's a lot longer than you think.

You have 90 minutes to complete the teacher-scored test. That's 9 minutes for each short-answer question. Again, it doesn't seem like much time, but it's actually a pretty long time to answer a question. Just remember to stay calm and focused.
