



ESCUELA SUPERIOR POLITÉCNICA DEL LITORAL

Diseño Y Grabado

Paralelo : Paralelo 1

EVALUACIÓN : Final written exam - Design and printmaking

Pregunta 1 (1.0 puntos)

One of the most important parts of the process of silkscreen printmaking is the budget. Why is it so important?

- Because it's a very precise way to know how much the materials and the design is going to cost
- Because it's a way to know how many prints you will get from the process
- Because the budget is not necessary, you can tell the cost just looking at the materials
- Because the administration of time and money is not necessary for a graphic designer

Pregunta 2 (1.0 puntos)

The first prints made by humans using the stencil technique, where found in...

- "Cueva de las manos " in Argentina.
- "Cueva de Bellamar" in Argentina.
- "Cueva de las manas" in México.
- "Cueva de Altamira" in Spain.

Pregunta 3 (1.0 puntos)

A stencil is ...

- Something (such as a pattern, design or print) that is produced by means of a stencil.
- A process that can be achieved carving a block of wood.
- Prints from the High part of the plate like a rubber stamp.
- A wide range of inks or mediums using a reusable screen

Pregunta 4 (4.0 puntos)

When doing a color separation for CMYK printing, what are the correct angles for each color?

- Cyan: 15°. Magenta 75°. Yellow: 0°. Black: 45°
- Cyan: 15°. Magenta 75°. Yellow: 0°. Black: 46°
- Cyan: 15°. Magenta 76°. Yellow: 0°. Black: 45°
- Cyan: 15°. Magenta 77°. Yellow: 0°. Black: 45°

Pregunta 5 (1.0 puntos)

The first prints made by humans using the stencil technique, where found in...

- Caves, like "Cueva de las manos " in Argentina.
- Caves, like "Cueva de Bellamar" in Argentina.
- Caves, like "Cueva de Altamira" in España.
- Caves, like "Cueva de las manos" in México.

Pregunta 6 (1.0 puntos)

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Pregunta 7 (1.0 puntos)

When doing the pre print process of screen printing, what color of light won't destroy the coated screen with photo emulsion?

- Red or Yellow light
- black light
- Tungsten light
- Green light

Pregunta 8 (1.0 puntos)

This is a multiple answer, choose ALL the RIGHT answers

For the Lino printing process, you need the basic following items:

- Cutter or Gouge
- Barren
- Brayer or Roller
- Relief Ink
- Screenprinting Ink
- SilkScreen
- Squeegee

Pregunta 9 (1.0 puntos)

There are many types of inks for screen printing, you should select one according to the kind of design you are printing and...

- the surface onto which you are printing.
- the money you have for the project
- how many prints you are going to make with one silkscreen
- how much you are going to charge for that project

Pregunta 10 (1.0 puntos)

Prints can be classified according to the type of surface used to make them.

Those with raised printing surfaces are known as ____ prints

- Relief
- Refill
- Resurface
- Belief

Pregunta 11 (1.0 puntos)

There are many types of inks for screen printing, you should select one according to the kind of design you are printing and...

- the surface onto which you are printing.
- the money you have for the project
- how many prints you are going to make with one silkscreen
- how much you are going to charge for that project

Pregunta 12 (2.0 puntos)

Prints can be classified according to the type of surface used to make them.

Those with raised printing surfaces are known as ____ prints

- Relief
- Relying
- Relentless
- Resurface

Pregunta 13 (1.0 puntos)

Many operations in the silkscreen printing process require a dark or semi-dark environment. This is where you...

- coat the screen and inspect it for problems.
- will wash away the coating once it is been revealed
- create the design of the image in a halftone pattern
- degrease the screen

Pregunta 14 (1.0 puntos)

Many operations in the silkscreen printing process require a dark or semi-dark environment. This is where you...

- coat the screen and inspect it for problems.
- will wash away the coating once it is been revealed
- create the design of the image in a halftone pattern
- degrease the screen

Pregunta 15 (1.0 puntos)

____ plates are made by cutting into the broad face of a plank of wood, usually with a knife or a gouge.

- Woodcutting or xylography
- Screen cut
- Intaglio
- Styrofoam

Pregunta 16 (1.0 puntos)

When you are coating the screen in the dark room, under red light, you should tilt the frame ...

- 30 degrees
- 15 degrees
- 75 degrees
- 0 degrees

Pregunta 17 (1.0 puntos)

When you are coating the screen in the dark room, under red light, you should tilt the frame ...

- 30 degrees
- 15 degrees
- 75 degrees
- 0 degrees

Pregunta 18 (1.0 puntos)

A small, hand-held rubber roller used to spread printing ink evenly on a surface before printing is the description of a...

- Brayer
- Barren
- Bench hook
- Burin

Pregunta 19 (1.0 puntos)

What are the factors you have to take into consideration when doing the exposure time?

- type of film positive, wattage of the light bulb, distance from the screen, type of light,
- Only type of film positive
- Only light bulb wattage and type of film positive
- Only distance from light to the screen and type of film positive

Pregunta 20 (1.0 puntos)

A registration is...

- An Adjustment of separate plates, blocks, screens or paper in color printing to ensure correct alignment of the colors.
- A Technique in which the image is printed from a raised surface, usually produced by cutting away non-image material.
- A printing process by which areas are blocked out to keep ink from non-image areas
- A proof pulled from a block, plate, or stone to check the appearance of the image to make sure it is all right before making the edition.

Pregunta 21 (1.0 puntos)

It is important to use a red bulb in the dark room because

- Red light will not activate the photo emulsion
- Red light will activate the photo emulsion
- Red light or white is the same
- It is not important.

Pregunta 22 (1.0 puntos)

What are the factors you have to take into consideration when doing the exposure time?

- The type of film positive, wattage of the light bulb, distance from the screen, type of light,
- Type of film positive and light bulb wattage
- Only light bulb wattage and type of film positive
- The distance from light to the screen and if there is a red light present

Pregunta 23 (1.0 puntos)

A stencil is ...

- Something (such as a pattern, design or print) that is produced by means of a stencil.
- A process that can be achieved carving a block of wood.
- Prints from the High part of the plate like a rubber stamp.
- A wide range of inks or mediums using a reusable screen

Pregunta 24 (1.0 puntos)

The ___ is a tool with a flat, smooth rubber blade, used to remove or control the flow of liquid on a flat surface. It is used for cleaning and in printing.

- Squeegee
- Squatee
- Scoop coater
- Silkscreen

Pregunta 25 (1.0 puntos)

It is important to use a red bulb in the dark room because

- Red light will not activate the photo emulsion
- Red light or white is the same
- It is not important.
- Red light is the same as the sun

Pregunta 26 (1.0 puntos)

One of the most important parts of the process of silkscreen printmaking is the budget. Why is it so important?

- Because it's a very precise way to know how much the materials and the design is going to cost
- Because it's a way to know how many prints you will get from the process
- Because the budget is not necessary, you can tell the cost just looking at the materials
- Because the administration of time and money is not necessary for a graphic designer

Pregunta 27 (1.0 puntos)

When doing a color separation for CMYK printing, what are the correct angles for each color?

- Cyan: 15°. Magenta 75°. Yellow: 0°. Black: 45°
- Cyan: 65°. Magenta 75°. Yellow: 05°. Black: 45°
- Cyan: 25°. Magenta 75°. Yellow: 45°. Black: 0°

- Cyan: 15°. Magenta 65°. Yellow: 0°. Black: 45°

Pregunta 28 (1.0 puntos)

Select the two right answers

When doing the pre print process of screen printing, what color of light won't destroy the coated screen with photo emulsion?

- UV white light
- Red light
- Yellow light
- Blue light

Pregunta 29 (1.0 puntos)

The ___ is a tool with a flat, smooth rubber blade, used to remove or control the flow of liquid on a flat surface. It is used for cleaning and in printing.

- Squeegee
- Squatee
- Scoop coater
- Silkscreen

Pregunta 30 (1.0 puntos)

the ___ process is a traditional technique of separating a full color art or photograph by a camera or scanner into four halftone negatives

- color separation
- color reduction
- color screen
- color haltone

Pregunta 31 (3.0 puntos)

the ___ process is a traditional technique of separating a full color art or photograph by a camera or scanner into four halftone negatives

- color separation
- color reduction
- color screen
- color haltone

Pregunta 32 (1.0 puntos)

Prints can be classified according to the type of surface used to make them.

Those with raised printing surfaces are known as ___ prints

- Relief
- Refill

- Resurface
- Belief

Pregunta 33 (2.0 puntos)

___ plates are made by cutting into the broad face of a plank of wood, usually with a knife or a gouge.

- Woodcutting or xylography
- Screen cut
- Intaglio
- Styrofoam

Pregunta 34 (1.0 puntos)

A small, hand-held rubber roller used to spread printing ink evenly on a surface before printing is the description of a...

- Brayer
- Barren
- Bench hook
- Burin

Pregunta 35 (3.0 puntos)

A registration is...

- Adjustment of separate plates, blocks, screens or paper in color printing to ensure correct alignment of the colors.
- technique in which the image is printed from a raised surface, usually produced by cutting away non-image material.
- printing process by which areas are blocked out to keep ink from non-image areas
- A proof pulled from a block, plate, or stone to check the appearance of the image to make sure it is all right before making the edition.

Pregunta 36 (1.0 puntos)

It is believed that _____ first experimented with wooden block printing in the 1430's .

- Johannes Gutenberg
- Johannes Sutra
- Johannes Senefelder
- Johannes Grenfield

Pregunta 37 (2.0 puntos)

A Baren is

- A round, smooth pad, either flat or slightly convex, used to press paper against an inked wood or linoleum block to lift an impression from the block
- A small, hand-held rubber roller used to spread printing ink evenly on a surface before printing
- In printing, a piece of thick, flat material, with a design on its surface, used to print repeated impressions of that design.
- One of a small group of prints set aside from the edition for the artist's use.

Pregunta 38 (1.0 puntos)

The ARTIST'S PROOF is ___

- One of a small group of prints set aside from the edition for the artist's use.
- designing and producing prints using a printing block
- A print made from an image built up with glue and sometimes other materials
- a tool for clearing non-image areas from a block of wood or linoleum

Pregunta 39 (1.0 puntos)

A gouge is ___

- In relief printing, a tool for clearing non-image areas from a block of wood or linoleum
- An engraver's tool with a steel shaft and a sharp, oblique point at one end and a handle at the other
- The actual picture the artist makes from a printmaking process
- A metal or wooden plate with a raised edge on each end (opposite sides) to hold A woodcut or linocut in place on a table while cutting.

Pregunta 40 (1.0 puntos)

REDUCTION BLOCK PRINT is when

- one block is printed several times, removing a portion and changing Color each time (working from lightest to darkest and registration is critical)
- A device used by a fine art printmaker to produce prints one copy at a time. It applies pressure between a sheet of paper and an inked printing plate.
- A print pulled in an edition of one. There is no series of identical prints that are signed and numbered.
- A proof pulled from a block, plate, or stone to check the appearance of the image to make sure it is all right before making the edition

Pregunta 41 (1.0 puntos)

A PRINTING PRESS IS...

- A device used by a fine art printmaker to produce prints one copy at a time. It applies pressure between a sheet of paper and an inked printing plate.
- When one block is printed several times, removing a portion and changing Color each time (working from lightest to darkest and registration is critical)
- A drawing is scratched through a wax-covered or tar covered metal plate which is then Placed in acid that eats into the exposed areas that were scratched forming shallow grooves.
- It is actually an image usually painted on glass or plexi-glass, and transferred (or stamped) on paper.