ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About ART Choose The Right Answer MCQ Exercise 175

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Explanations

1. Mr Cheater made a living _____ works by famous painters.
✔ **B) faking**
To **fake** a work of art means to make a copy and pretend it is the real thing, in order to deceive buyers: **He made a living faking famous paintings.** Not **shamming**, because **sham** means to pretend to be ill or upset, not to copy objects.

2. A sculpture by Rodin fetched more than two million dollars at the _____ last month.
✔ **A) auction**
An **auction** is a public sale where people bid and the object goes to the highest bidder. The verb **fetch** (= be sold for a price) is typical of auctions: **The vase fetched £5,000 at auction.** A gallery or museum shows art; it does not normally sell famous sculptures to bidders.

3. The _____ of Rembrandt's paintings finishes next week.
✔ **B) exhibition**
An **exhibition** is a public display of works of art for a period of time: **an exhibition of Rembrandt's paintings**. A **demonstration** shows how something works or is a public protest, and a **spectacle** is an impressive sight or event, not an art display.

4. They thought the painting was genuine but it turned out to be _____.
✔ **D) a reproduction**
A **reproduction** is a copy of a painting, so it is not **genuine** (the original). The word **but** shows the contrast: they thought it was real, but it was only a copy. Not **a production**, which means something that is made, such as a film or play, not a copy.

5. There was no _____ difference between the original and the copy.
✔ **A) discernible**
Discernible means able to be seen or noticed: **There was no discernible difference** = you could not see any difference. Not **understandable**, which means easy to understand or reasonable, and does not collocate with **difference** in this sense.

6. Mr Adventurous has taken _____ painting since he retired.
✔ **D) up**
To **take up** a hobby or activity means to start doing it: **She took up the piano at 60.** Not **take over**, which means to get control of something, e.g. a company.

7. A young art student acted as our _____ when we visited the museum.
✔ **C) guide**
A **guide** is a person who shows visitors around a place and explains things: **a museum guide**. A **coach** trains people in sport, and a **conductor** leads an orchestra or collects fares.

8. This self-portrait did not come to _____ until after the artist's death.
✔ **A) light**
Come to light is a fixed phrase meaning to become known or be discovered: **New facts came to light.** Not **come into view/sight**, which needs **into** and means to become visible.

9. Mr Vernix is the greatest _____ expert on techniques of painting.
✔ **C) living**
Living is used before a noun to mean alive now: **the greatest living expert**. **Alive** cannot come before a noun (**the expert alive** is possible, but not **the alive expert**), and **live** before a noun is used for animals or broadcasts (**live music**).

10. Children and pensioners are admitted to the museum at _____ prices.
✔ **C) reduced**
The usual collocation is **reduced prices** (= lower prices for some groups): **Students get in at reduced prices.** Not **decreased**, which describes something that has gone down over time, not a special lower price.

11. On examination by experts, the picture turned out to be a _____.
✔ **B) fake**
A **fake** is a copy of a valuable object, such as a painting, made to look real: **The experts said the picture was a fake.** Not **fraud**, which usually means a crime of deceiving people, or a person who pretends to be someone they are not.

12. In the _____ right-hand corner of the portrait there is a flower.
✔ **C) top**
We say **the top right-hand corner** and **the bottom left-hand corner** of a picture or page. **High** and **up** are not used this way.

13. He is sometimes considered to be an outstanding artist, but I consider his work to be quite _____.
✓ **C) mediocre**
Mediocre means only average and not very good: **a mediocre artist**. The word **but** contrasts it with **outstanding**. Not **moderate**, which means not too much or not extreme (**moderate exercise**) and is not used to judge quality.

14. All visitors are requested to _____ with the regulations.
✓ **C) comply**
Comply with means to obey a rule or request: **comply with the regulations**. Not **agree with**, which means to have the same opinion, not to obey rules.

15. He made some _____ sketches which would serve as guides when he painted the actual landscape.
✓ **C) preliminary**
Preliminary means done first, to prepare for the main work: **preliminary sketches** are drawings made before the real painting. Not **introductory**, which is used for the first part of a book, speech or course.

16. Admission to the gallery is _____ except on Saturdays and Sundays when a charge of one dollar is made.
✓ **B) free**
Admission is free means you do not have to pay to enter. The clue is **except on Saturdays and Sundays when a charge ... is made**. Not **paid**, which is the opposite of what the sentence means.

17. The paintings are hung in heavy gold _____.
✓ **B) frames**
A **frame** is the border, often wooden or gold, around a picture: **a heavy gold frame**. An **easel** is the stand an artist uses while painting.

18. This beautiful portrait is _____ to Rubens.
✓ **C) attributed**
If a work is **attributed to** an artist, experts believe that artist made it: **The portrait is attributed to Rubens.** Not **assigned to**, which means given to someone as a task or place.

19. He earns his living by _____ works of art.
✓ **C) restoring**
To **restore** a painting or old building means to repair it and bring it back to its original condition: **He restores old paintings.** Not **renewing**, which means replacing something old with something new, e.g. a passport.

20. That landscape is somewhat _____ of Rembrandt's early work.
✓ **C) reminiscent**
Reminiscent of means making you think of something similar: **The landscape is reminiscent of Rembrandt's early work. Similar** is close in meaning, but it takes **to** (**similar to**), not **of**.

21. The portrait you see here is a very good _____ of my mother.
✓ **B) likeness**
A **likeness** is a picture that looks very much like the person in it: **a good likeness of my mother**. Not **resemblance**, which means being similar and takes **to** or **between** (**a resemblance to her mother**); it is not used for the picture itself.

22. I would love to go to the exhibition with you, but I'm afraid I can't _____ the time.
✓ **D) spare**
Spare the time means to have enough free time to give to something: **I can't spare the time this week.** Not **save**, which means to avoid wasting time, not to make time available.

23. He said he had never _____ across a painting which pleased him more.
✓ **A) come**
Come across means to find or meet something by chance: **I came across an old photo. Seen**, **viewed** and **gone** do not combine with **across** to give this meaning.

24. I made it quite clear that I had no _____ of selling the portrait.
✓ **B) intention**
The fixed pattern is **have no intention of + -ing** (= not plan to do something): **I have no intention of selling it.** Not **purpose** or **aim**, which do not follow **have no ... of doing** in this way.

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