DUE April 19th. Please type. Please use spell check and complete sentences. I expect a thoughtful, half-page essay minimum.

1) Essay (at least 3 ways!): Explain how the Silk Route influenced the development of ceramics.

2) Essay: China and Japan have had different aesthetic outlooks on ceramics. Explain.

3) Short answer. List 3 or more ways bisque ware is different from glaze ware.
   (Short, but longer than one word).

3) Compare (similarities) and contrast (differences) the two photos.

Write a thesis sentence. (Think about the theme of the chapter and the theme of the book. Paragraph 1: Describe the form, the clay, the process by which they were formed, surface decoration, the firing, and theme of the decorations. Paragraph 2: Describe your reactions/feelings about it. Conclusion if any.

Pot #1

Pot #2
CIRCLE THE LETTER OF THE BEST ANSWER.

1. Kiln development in China improved ceramics by
   a. protecting pots from direct contact with flame
   b. allowing higher temperatures to be reached
   c. increasing the number of pots fired at one time
   d. creating a more consistent heat
   e. all of the above

2. China's earliest accidental glazes were composed of
   a. clay
   b. bronze
   c. wood ash
   d. porcelain
   e. salt
   f. all of the above

3. The discovery of porcelain in China led to
   a. increased health problems with lead glazes
   b. expansion of blue and white export ware
   c. decrease of trade with the West
   d. the closure of Imperial kilns
   e. all of the above

4. Japanese tomb sculptures known as Haniwa
   a. reveal the everyday life of Japan
   b. were made for the tourist trade
   c. resemble the Buddhist gods
   b. were originally simple clay cylinders
   e. a and d
   f. all of the above

5. Korean and Japanese potters learned much technical information from
   a. the Greeks
   b. the Chinese
   c. the Europeans
   d. the Egyptians
   e. the Romans

6. In Japan, the introduction of Zen Buddhism and its influence on the tea ceremony resulted in what type of ware being produced?
   a. sgraffito
   b. mishima
   c. raku
   d. porcelain in factories near Arita
   e. neriage
   f. all of the above

7. Famous glazing effects achieved during the Sung dynasty include
   a. celadon
   b. chun
   c. crackle
   d. tenmoku
   e. yellow overglaze
   f. all of the above

8. What oxide is used to produce the color white?
   a. chrome
   b. iron
   c. copper
   d. cobalt
   e. tin
9. At which of the following stages may clay no longer be reclaimed and reused?
   a. leather hard
   b. bone dry
   c. bisque
   d. green ware
   e. slip

10. Describe the function of a glaze.
    a. to add color
    b. for decorative purposes
    c. to waterproof a piece
    d. to provide a sanitary surface
    e. all of the above

11. To what temperature do we usually fire our bisque firings?
    a. cone 06-04, about 1800
    b. cone 10, about 2350 degrees
    c. cone 6, about 2200 degrees
    d. cone 020, about 1000 deg
    e. cone 1, about 2100 deg

12. What oxide is usually used to produce the color brown?
    a. cobalt
    b. iron
    c. chrome
    d. tin
    e. copper

13. What is the meaning of reduction firing?
    a. there is plenty of oxygen in the kiln
    b. there is a deficit of oxygen in the kiln
    c. it is a firing done in an electric kiln
    d. it is a bisque firing
    e. all of the above

14. Traditional Japanese kilns are called anagama, which means "serpent," because they are
    a. flat on the ground
    b. single chambered, hill climbing
    c. multi-chambered, hill climbing
    d. dangerous
    e. very narrow

15. What is the purpose of an opacifier?

16. Name a ceramic material that can be used as an opacifier

17. List three ways a bisque firing differs from a glaze firing