

## **18 EXHIBITION IS ON VIEW**

18.1 *Students' own answers.*

18.2 **Complete the sentences using words and phrases from the three vocabulary sections:**

1. An art historian told me this is one of the highest-ranked ***art triennials*** in Europe. I was here two times already – three years ago and six years ago, and can fully agree with him.
2. This is a ***travelling / touring*** exhibit, right? Next month it is on view in Novi Sad, in three months it will be on view in Budapest, and at the end of the year it will be on display in Prague.
3. Most of the world's art museums grew out of great private ***art collections*** formed by royalty, the aristocracy or the wealthy.
4. A selection of the works will be made because the Autumn Exhibition is a ***juried*** type of exhibition.

18.3 **Some words that name materials, equipment and accessories used for displaying items on show are given in column A of the table below. In column B, write the equivalents for them in your native language.**

A	B	A	B
rail	<i>šina / prečka za kačenje</i>	hanger	<i>vešalica</i>
case	<i>vitrina za izlaganje</i>	hook	<i>kuka</i>
cord	<i>sajla, žica</i>	stand	<i>stalak, stativ, pult, štand</i>
frame	<i>ram</i>	holder	<i>držač</i>
bumper	<i>branik, odbojnik</i>	display	<i>displej</i>

18.4 *Students' own answers.*

18.5 **Read the text about art galleries in London. Then match the galleries with their features. The first match has been provided for you.**

<b>1. The National Gallery of Art</b>	2.	Pictures of an English king, an English queen and the most famous English playwright are exhibited there.
	3.	It was built as an extension to the existing gallery, staging exhibit of contemporary national paintings.
<b>2. The National Portrait Gallery</b>	2.	In this gallery, only works of art dealing with pictorial representations of persons are on view.
	3.	Sutherland, Chagall, Dali are only some of the world famous painters whose works are displayed there.
<b>3. The Tate Gallery</b>	1.	17 <sup>th</sup> century Italian school of painting works of art are exhibited in this gallery.
	1.	Not only old masters, but the collection of French impressionists and post-impressionists is kept here.

## Follow-up

### 18.7 Choose the correct adjective.

1. Frankly, everybody was *disgusted* / *disgusting* with his obscene approach to drawing nudes.
2. It was such an *amazed* / *amazing* exhibition, I felt so *uplifted* / *uplifting* the whole evening.
3. His latest set of prints is yet another proof of *fascinated* / *fascinating* artist's imagery.

### 18.8 Apart from the adjectives mentioned so far, there are many other adjectives which have positive, negative or neutral meanings, and can be used to talk about artworks and personal impressions of the exhibitions. Fill in the table by putting *PO* (positive meaning), *NE* (negative meaning) or *NT* (neutral meaning) next to each of the adjectives, depending on the semantics.

adroit <i>PO</i>	disconcerting <i>NE</i>	numb <i>NE</i>	sublime <i>PO</i>
amateurish <i>NE</i>	granular <i>PO/NT</i>	profound <i>PO</i>	suggestive <i>PO</i>
conversational <i>PO/NT</i>	hollow <i>NE</i>	shoddy <i>NE</i>	tedious <i>NE</i>
ethereal <i>PO</i>	impeccable <i>PO</i>	sophomoric <i>NE</i>	underwhelming <i>NE</i>
evocative <i>PO/NT</i>	mediocre <i>NE</i>	stirring <i>PO</i>	voyeuristic <i>NT</i>

### 18.9 Students' own answers.

+ Appendix IV List of Terms (selection):

art biennial	<i>umetničko bijenale</i>
art dealer	<i>trgovac umetninama</i>
art triennial	<i>umetničko trijenale</i>
attend exhibit	<i>pogledati izložbu</i>
curator	<i>kustos</i>
exhibition catalogue	<i>katalog izložbe</i>
exhibit loan	<i>um. delo na pozajmici (iz drugog muzeja, galerije...)</i>
exhibit/ion	<i>izložba</i>
group exhibit	<i>grupna izložba</i>
host exhibit	<i>biti domaćin izložbi</i>
item	<i>eksponat; izloženo delo</i>
juried exhibit	<i>žirirana izložba</i>
oeuvre	
on display/view	<i>izloženo</i>
open exhibit	<i>nežirirana izložba</i>
past exhibit	<i>izložba koja je zatvorena / prošla</i>
permanent exhibition	<i>trajna izložba</i>
solo exhibition	<i>samostalna izložba</i>
temporary exhibition	<i>privremena izložba</i>
touring exhibition	<i>putujuća izložba</i>
upcoming exhibition	<i>predstojeća izložba</i>

## 19 PERIODS AND MOVEMENTS I

19.1 Fill in the table by drawing (B) and translating into your native language (C) different types of decorative patterns and elements. You may have to consult an outside source for some of them.

DECORATIVE PATTERNS AND ELEMENTS		
A	B	C
checker	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>karirano, na kvadratiće, kao šahovska tabla</i>
triangle border	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>trouglasti dezen (oivičava)</i>
herringbone	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>riblja kost</i>
Greek key (meander)	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>meandar</i>
palmette	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>palmeta</i>
trefoil	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>trifolium (lat.), trolist</i>
quatrefoil	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>čtvorolist</i>
dog-tooth	<i>a drawing</i>	<i>pepito/pepita dezen</i>

19.2 In the text, find the synonyms or corresponding terms for the following words:

contrapposto	<i>counterpoise</i>
terra sigillata	<i>red-gloss ware, Samian ware</i>
Egyptian funerary figurine	<i>ushabti, shabti</i>
the horn of plenty	<i>cornucopia</i>
imperial dye	<i>Tyrian purple</i>

19.3

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
sarcophagus	sarcophagi	cactus	cacti/cactuses
criterion	criteria	datum	data
museum	museums/musea	bacterium	bacteria
phenomenon	phenomena	analysis	analyses
basis	bases	arcosolium	arcosolia

19.4 Looking at the context, can you guess the meaning of the words and phrases in the table?

garish colours	<i>too bright or showy, gaudy</i>
craftmanship	<i>the quality of design and work shown in something made by hand; artistry</i>
elevation	<i>increase in height</i>
illumination	<i>decoration in a manuscript</i>
chalice	<i>a large cup or goblet</i>
high relief	<i>a method of moulding, carving, or stamping in which the design stands out from the surface, to a greater extent.</i>
ubiquitous	<i>present everywhere</i>

19.5 Find synonyms for A and antonyms for B in the text. The first letter is provided for you.

A	SYNONYM	B	ANTONYM
decorated	<i>ornate embellished</i>	destroy	<i>fashion create</i>
artificial	<i>synthetic</i>	athletic	<i>fragile</i>
earthly	<i>secular</i>	gradual	<i>abrupt</i>
appearance	<i>emergence</i>	death *(of a concept)	<i>revival/rebirth</i>

19.6 *Students' own answers.*

## Follow-up

19.7 Some idioms are based on nationality or stereotype. Discuss the meaning of these four and find equivalent expressions in your native language. Do you know any other examples in English?

When in Rome, (do as the Romans do). = *When you are visiting another place, you should follow the customs of the people in that place.*

Pardon my French. = *An apology for the use of profanity.*

It's all Greek to me! = *A way of saying that you do not understand something that is said or written; difficult to understand.*

Beware of Greeks bearing gifts. = *We should never trust our enemies even if they bring gifts for us. In other words, we should always be on alert.*

+ e.g.

To go Dutch = *To split the bill in a restaurant between everyone who ate together.*

A Mexican standoff = *When two groups can not agree on what to do next. Often used to describe a situation in business where there is gridlock.*

## 20 PERIODS AND MOVEMENTS II

### 20.1 Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 Toulouse-Lautrec's paintings were often considered **PROVOCATIVE** (PROVOCATE).
- 2 Picasso's *Weeping Woman* is a famous painting in which the human face is shown in a very abstract and **FRAGMENTED** (FRAGMENT) form.
- 3 Tommy yelled at me that I shouldn't **DISTORT** (DISTORTION) the truth and should just tell the whole story as it happened.
- 4 He was hit by a baseball and left lying **UNCONSCIOUS** (CONSCIOUSNESS) in the field until the ambulance arrived.
- 5 It was an **IRRATIONAL** (RATIONALISM) and selfish decision made in a hurry and I regret it deeply.
- 6 The nude form and the justification for its portrayal have been **PERCEIVED** (PERCEPTION) differently throughout history.

### 20.2 English borrows a lot of words from Romance languages to identify elements of art. Do you know the meaning of the following loanwords? What would be the corresponding English words/phrases if you had to describe these elements?

trompe l'oeil	"deceive the eye", an optical illusion created by art
chiaroscuro	contrast between light and dark
pannier	1 basket; 2 part of a skirt looped up round the hips, rigid like a basket
fin de siècle	end-of-century
art nouveau	New Art

### 20.3 Fill in the blanks using the words provided. Change their form if necessary.

*jarring*      *linger*      *icon*      *dilate*  
*household name*      *excessive*      *surpass*

- 1 A **HOUSEHOLD NAME** in Surrealism, Dali was also a controversial figure due to his statements and behaviour.
- 2 The smell of freshly baked bread still **LINGERED** in the air when I walked inside.
- 3 Whether he wanted it or not, Einstein became **ICONIC** for his hairstyle.
- 4 Sorry I can't read the note. I had my eyes tested and my pupils are still **DILATED**.
- 5 Opponents of the new installation in the concert hall foyer say it would have a **JARRING** effect on the intended aesthetic.
- 6 Leonardo da Vinci famously said "poor is the pupil who does not **SURPASS** his master".
- 7 **EXCESSIVE** and unnecessary alterations to the image are not an acceptable conservation technique.

20.4 Read an anecdote from the lives of Renoir and Degas. Fill in the blanks with **ONE** word. More than one answer may be possible in some cases.

*Portrait of a Dancer at Her Lesson (The Dance Lesson)*, E. Degas, c. 1879

There is an interesting anecdote about this work. The painter Gustave Caillebotte, at the time **OF** his death in 1894, left a painting **TO** Renoir, to be chosen before his collection went to **THE** Louvre. After considering **VARIOUS/MANY** works, Renoir was persuaded by Caillebotte's brother to take **ONE** by Degas. Renoir, however, soon tired **OF** looking at the painting in **WHICH** the dancer, one leg **IN** the air, awaited the chord that would give the signal **FOR** her pirouette. One day, when the **ART** dealer Durand-Ruel said **TO** him: 'I have a customer for a finished Degas,' Renoir did not wait **TO** be told twice but, taking down **THE** picture, handed it to him on the spot. When Degas heard of **IT/THIS**, he was beside **HIMSELF** with fury, and sent Renoir back a magnificent painting that the latter had once allowed him **TO** take from his studio. Angry that his gift was so rudely returned to him, Renoir seized a palette **KNIFE** and began slashing at the canvas. Part of the painting was saved, but Renoir mailed the shreds of **CANVAS/IT** to Degas with a note, cryptically inscribed with **ONLY/JUST** one word: "Enfin" (Finally!).

Adapted from *Degas – Exhibition Catalogue*, J.S. Boggs

## Follow-up

20.5 *Students' own answers.*

## 22 DESIGN I

22.1 Section B of the unit contains verbs, phrases and idiomatic expressions for describing timelines and sequences of events. Fill the table below with those from the text, and then add any other that you know of.

appearing	coming before	happening at the same time	coming after
crop up with the advent of emergence	precede	during running parallel co-exist	hot on the heels of

22.2 The Industrial Revolution brought changes not only to the English society, but also to its language. Look at the idioms inspired by technological advancement and explain their meaning in your own words. Use the sentence context to help you.

1. We hope that the economy will **pick up steam** again in the next quarter. [*also: build up/gather steam*]

to go faster; to accelerate; to improve

2. To **let off steam**, I like to brew some tea and enjoy a good documentary after work. [*also: blow off steam*]

to relax; to wind down

3. I'm afraid I can't help you right now. It's late in the day and I've **run out of steam**.

I'm tired / exhausted

4. I'm not authorized to do that. I'm just a small **cog in the machine** at this company.

I am of little significance or importance

5. Everything about this exhibition has to work like a **well-oiled machine**. The artifacts on display are priceless!

work perfectly and smoothly, without any errors, accidents or issues

6. His latest paper on restoration techniques for parchment is **at the cutting edge of** conservation science.

at the forefront of; it's leading

22.3 *Students' own answers (based on the video story).*

## Follow-up

22.4 *Students' own answers (based on the "fantasy dinner party" game).*

## + Appendix IV

UNIT 22	
artisan	zanatlija, majstor
artistry	umešnost
bookbinding	knjigovezanje
consumer society	potrošačko društvo

crave	žudeti (za nečim); žarko nešto želeti
demand	potražnja
device	uređaj; sprava
durability	trajnost
flamboyant	slikovit; kitnjast
hub	središte; čvorište; glavna tačka
mass production	masovna proizvodnja
omnipresence	sveprisutnost
ornate	ukrašen
pervade	prožimati; obuzimati; protkati
prototype	prototip
streamlined	unapređen; aerodinamičan
subculture	potkultura
subvert	podriti; srušiti
tableware	pribor za jelo
workings	rad; izrada; obrada; pravljenje

## 23 DESIGN II

### 23.1 Read the definition of design process and then choose the correct answer to fill the gaps.

*Design* does not only refer to things and spaces; it is also the process of planning, evaluating, and 1\_\_\_\_\_ a plan or answer to a problem. The first step in the design process is often to 2\_\_\_\_\_ possible solutions. This could take the form of words, sketches, or photographs that articulate the designer's ideas. Once the ideas have been expressed, the designer 3\_\_\_\_\_ the best solution to the problem. Sometimes, a designer will consult a/an 4\_\_\_\_\_, who helps produce a prototype. The prototype is tested to 5\_\_\_\_\_ that the design is functionally and aesthetically viable.

- |                    |                        |                      |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a) coming up     | <b>b) implementing</b> | c) practicing        |
| 2 a) brainchild    | b) draw                | <b>c) brainstorm</b> |
| 3 a) chose         | <b>b) chooses</b>      | c) chosen            |
| 4 a) artist        | <b>b) engineer</b>     | c) manufacturer      |
| 5 <b>a) ensure</b> | b) check               | c) assure            |

23.2 Section B described different moods that a space can convey. What about human moods and personality traits? Sort the words provided according to the categories in the table. Some words may describe both a mood and a personality. Think of three more words, not on the list, to add to each category.

serene dim exhilarated gloomy blunt bright alarmed  
 down-to-earth sombre short-tempered nervous sensible sensitive  
 tense trustworthy moody pig-headed courteous content

MOOD		PERSONALITY	
POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
serene	dim	serene	gloomy
bright	gloomy	exhilarated	blunt
	sombre	bright	alarmed
		down-to-earth	sombre
		sensible	short-tempered
		sensitive	nervous
		trustworthy	sensitive
		courteous	tense
		content	moody
			pig-headed

23.3 *Students' own answers.*

23.4 *Students' own answers (based on the video story).*

23.5 *"In order to be irreplaceable one must always be different." – Coco Chanel.*

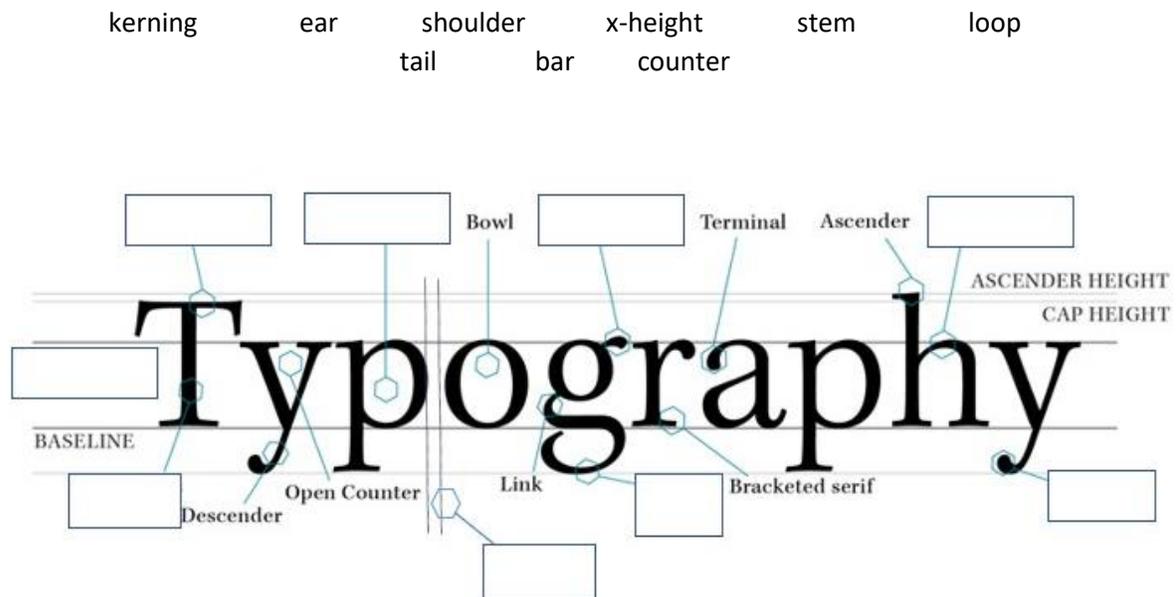
+ *Students' own answers.*

## + Appendix IV

accessories	dodaci; pribor; (modni) detalji
Chippendale	Čipendejl stil (enterijer / nameštaj)
cloth	tkanina; sukno; štof (also: fabric)
competitive advantage	konkurentska prednost
consumer products	potrošački proizvodi
(haute) couture	visoka moda
fabric	tkanina
felting	filc(ov)anje
fiber	vlakno; nit
filament	vlakno
garment	odevni artikal
marketability	utrživost (mogućnost prodaje na tržištu)
planned obsolete	(unapred) planirana zastarelost (proizvoda / artikla)
prêt-à-porter / ready to wear	pret-a-porter (odeća "spremna za oblačenje/nošenje")
rustic	rustičan; u seoskom stilu
sewing machine	šivaća mašina
sketch rendering	izrada skice
soft furnishings	cushions, curtains and furniture covers
target group	ciljna grupa (potrošača; mušterija)
tufting	tafting
upholstery	presvlake; tapaciranje; tapacirung
utilitarian art	utilitarna umetnost
yarn	predivo; pređa

## 24 DESIGN III

- 24.1 Complete the diagram below with the terms from type design and typography. If you have no previous experience in these fields, bear in mind that terminology is rather descriptive.



*Gornji red: bar, counter, bowl, ear, terminal, ascender, shoulder*

*Levo (iznad baseline): x-height*

*Donji red: stem, descender, open counter, kerning, link, loop, bracketed serif, tail*

- 24.2 Read the text carefully and fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets. After completing that task, answer the following questions:

1. What field could the author of the text be working in?
2. What is their opinion on the importance of professional designers?
3. Cite three pieces of advice they give.

**How to design your self-published book cover – even though you really shouldn't**

Many of us know a person who DIYs everything. If there's ever a problem, they come **EQUIPPED** (EQUIP) with duct tape, a mop bucket, and Windex. They're scrappy. They save money. And their work is a great temporary fix. It might keep your kitchen from **FLOODING** (FLOOD) for a week. But anyone can look at a DIY **SOLUTION** (SOLVE) and tell it from a professional one. Almost all self-publishing resources will **RECOMMEND** (RECOMMENDATION) that you hire a designer – specifically one familiar with publishing – to **PRODUCE** (PRODUCT) your cover design. Great

designers make design look easy, and great covers often appear **EFFORTLESS** (EFFORT). Despite this **ADVICE** (ADVISE), many authors believe in the power of DIY. Design is hard. But sometimes you need to try your hand at it to figure that out.

Be different, but don't **CONFUSE** (CONFUSION) people. You don't want your sci-fi novel to be **MISTAKEN** (MISTAKE) for a self-help book or vice versa. Design is not necessarily **INTUITIVE** (INTUITION), but recognizing good design can be. Even covers with a seemingly simple **APPEARANCE** (APPEAR) can be much more layered than you think. Make sure you use a high-resolution image. Images under 300 dpi are not **SUITABLE** (SUIT) for print, and will appear **PIXELLATED** (PIXEL) or out of focus. Finally, if you find yourself saying that a font is "fun" or that it communicates something about your book, it's probably time to let that font go. **HAVING** (HAVE) your typeface explain your book is like **EXPLAINING** (EXPLANATION) the punchline of a joke. It ruins it for everyone.

### 24.3 *Students' own answers.*

## Follow-up

### 24.4 *Students' own answers.*

#### + Basic terms: Typeface, Typography, Graphic Design, Book Design

Typography (*типографија*)

Typeface design (*пројектовање, обликовање типографског писма*)

Type designer (*аутор, дизајнер писма*)

Uppercase, majuscule, capital, versal, large letter (*мајускула, капитала, верзал, велико слово*)

Lowercase, minuscule, small letter (*минускула, мало слово, курент*)

Small caps (*мала капитала*)

Script (*писмо, рукопис*)

Type (*слово, штампарско слово*)

Type (*слог*)

Glyph (*глиф, пиктограм*)

Character (*знак, словни знак*)

Face (*писмо*)

Typeface (*типографско писмо*)

Font (*фонт*)

Font family (*фамилија фонтова*)

Baseline (*основна линија*)  
 Point (*тачка, типографска тачка*)  
 x-height (*висина малог слова, основна висина*)  
 Ascent, ascender height (*асцент, висина горњих продужетака*)  
 Descent, descender height (*десцент, висина доњих продужетака*)  
 Line height, line spacing (*висина реда, проред*)  
 Line gap, leading (*размак између редова*)  
 Stem (*стуб, дуктус*)  
 Stroke (*потез*)  
 Bowl (*заобљени потез*)  
 Aperture (*отвор*)  
 Serif (*сериф, стопица*)  
 Slab-serif (*слабсериф*)  
 Terminal (*завршетак*)  
 Stress (*акцент, угао осе*)  
 Ascender (*горњи продужетак*)  
 Descender (*доњи продужетак*)  
 Slant (*нагиб*)  
 Kern (*кern*)  
 Spacing (*одређивање размака*)  
 Tracking (*размицање, шпационирање*)  
 Node (*спој, тачка*)  
 Extremes (*крајње тачке, екстрем*)  
 Anchor (*анкер*)

## 25 Verbalizing the Visual: Design

### 25.1 *Students' own answers.*

25.2 Both texts (A and B) covered practical objects that nevertheless had artistic background in their creation. In the table, write words from the texts, placing them under categories used when describing the items. Words can be of different class (verbs, adjectives, etc.). The underlying concept for each category has been provided for you.

PRACTICALITY		AESTHETICS	
weight	<i>hefty</i> <i>heavy</i> <i>*weightlessness</i> <i>sturdy</i> <i>stout</i> <i>massive</i>	to shine	<i>glisten</i> <i>shimmer</i> <i>glitter</i> <i>iridescent</i> <i>glossy</i>

materials	<i>brass iron silk lace rhinestones taffeta muslin gold and silver thread beetle wings</i>	visual impression	<i>eye-catcher sophisticated graceful *weightlessness sleek minimalist lavish</i>
elements (of the fan/garment)	<i>bodice skirt train neckline pedestal base blades head wire cage</i>	art/fashion periods mentioned	<i>Edwardian era modernism neo-classicism</i>

25.3–25.6 *Students' own answers.*

## 26 CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION

26.1 Add or remove suffixes to form nouns which describe people doing activities.

research → <i>researcher</i>	restoration → <i>restorer</i>	curation → <i>curator</i>
conservation → <i>conservator</i>	science → <i>scientist</i>	profession → <i>professional</i>
theory → <i>theoretician</i>	expertise → <i>expert</i>	surgery → <i>surgeon</i>

26.2 The job of a conservator-restorer includes a variety of activities. Some of them, mentioned in the text, are in the table below. Match the activities (1-8) with their definitions (A-H).

*1.E; 2.G; 3.B; 4.F; 5.H; 6.C; 7.A; 8.D*

26.3 *Students' own answers.*

26.4 Put the words in order to make meaningful sentences.

- 1. Anna is a student at the Department of Conservation and Restoration.*
- 2. How much time does it take to restore an ancient sculpture?*
- 3. Consolidation of mural paintings is an example of remedial conservation.*

26.5–26.9 *Students' own answers.*

+ Appendix IV

alteration	alteracija, izmena, promena
assessment	procena, vrednovanje
consolidation	konsolidacija (postupak ponovnog uspostavljanja izgubljene mehaničke čvrstoće i poboljšanja unutrašnje kohezije različitih slojeva koji čine umetničko delo)
cultural heritage	kulturno nasleđe
damage	oštećenje
deterioration	deterioracija, pogoršanje
handling	rukovanje (artefaktom)
loss	gubitak
measure	mera
preservation	prezervacija, (o)čuvanje
preventive conservation	preventivna konzervacija/zaštita
registration	registrovanje, popis
remedial conservation	kurativna konzervacija
retardation	retardacija, pogoršanje; usporavanje (proces)
retouching	retuširanje, popravljanje
safeguarding	čuvanje
storage	skladištenje
tangible	tangibilan, materijalni