**Fundamentals of Furniture Manufacturing Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Unit Test 1**

**Topic: Furniture Periods/Styles That Influence Furniture Design**

**Date Due:**

**Total Points:**

This is an in-class open note unit test. To receive full credit, answer all questions thoroughly in complete sentences. All answers must legible.

1. What style of furniture is known for the following features: round tapered legs, fluting, and contrasting veneer inlays?
	1. What species of wood were most used for this style?
2. Which chair style is noted for having saddle-shaped seats and spindle backs?
	1. During what time period was this style popular?
3. This style was the result of the industrial revolution and the mass production of furniture. It was noted for heavy ornamentation, swirling, and floral carvings. What style is it?
4. What are the distinct features of Prairie Style furniture?
	1. Who is responsible for this style?
5. Which style of furniture is known for the ball & claw cabriole leg?
	1. What were the preferred species of the style?
6. Which features exemplify the Shaker Style of furniture manufacturing?
7. This style was a response against machine-made furniture and was noted for smoothly curving lines, often referred to as “whiplash lines.” What style is it?
8. Explain the style of Mission furniture.
	1. Who is responsible for the design?
9. Which style was representative of the Roman Catholic Church?
	1. What features best describe this style?
10. This style is most noted for simple geometric shaped furniture that is light and delicate. Its detail includes fine inlays and refined turnings.
11. Explain the difference between Craftsman and Mission Style furniture.
12. Explain the style of George Nakashima’s work.
13. What style of chair is noted for having heart or shield shaped backs?
	1. Who developed this chair style?
	2. What other feature help to identify the style?
14. Explain the style of Greene & Greene.
	1. What / who were they influenced by?
15. Explain the style of Sam Maloof’s work.