Question/Answer to Photo and Notes in Lecture

CHEESE

C1

Cheese is a food derived from milk produced in a range of flavors, textures, forms by coagulation of the milk protein _____. **Casein**

C2

The enzyme _____ is added to milk to cause coagulation in the cheese making process. **Rennet**

C3

Cheeses are sometimes categorized by _____, but these categories can be vague or indistinct. **Hardness/texture, firmness**

C4

A better way to categorize cheeses is by _____. **Technique/how it's made, process 1**

C5

Fresh cheeses tend to be soft, spreadable, and have a _____ flavor. **mild/mellow, light, bland**

C6

Italian _____ is an example of a whey cheese. **Ricotta**

C7

Stretched-curd cheeses tend to have a _____ texture. **fibrous/elastic, stretchy**

C8

In some countries, stretched-curd cheeses are sold in decorative _____.

braids/forms

C9

Blue cheese is made by _____ cheese with bacteria.

Injecting/inoculating/infusing

C10

Cheese-making molds tend to range from pale _____ to dark blue. **green**

C11

Washed-rind cheeses are cured in liquid to make the surface amenable to

_____. **bacteria**

C12

Washed-rind cheeses are _____ relative to other cheeses.

Labor-intensive/hard, difficult

C13

Brining cheeses is commonly done in hot countries because brining acts as a

_____ technique. **Preservation/preservative, curing**

C14

_____ is an example of a brined cheese. **Feta**

C15

Processed cheese has a consistent texture and melts _____. **smoothly/**

evenly, easily

PRINTMAKING

P1

In printmaking, each print is thought of as a(n) _____. **Original**

P2

The most common material to print on is _____. **paper**

P3

Printmaking screens are typically made of synthetic or _____ fabrics. **silk**

P4

Woodcut is a method of relief printmaking whereby an artist carves an image into the surface of a block of wood, usually using a _____. **Chisel**

P5

Woodcut requires relatively little _____ in the printing process. **Pressure/effort**

P6

Intaglio methods have been used to print bank notes and _____. **Postage stamps/stamps**

P7

Intaglio is a technique in which the ink is applied to _____ the original surface of the matrix. **Beneath/under, underneath**

P8

Etching is the process of using a(n) _____ to cut into the unprotected parts of a metal surface. **Acid/melting, strong acid**

P9

Etching impressions can be used _____ time(s) before the plate starts to wear. **Several hundred/many**

P10

Planographic methods were originally used for mass printing, but are currently used mostly for _____ production. **Fine art/art, painting**

P11

Lithography typically uses a(n) _____ plate treated with acid to create grease reservoirs of the image to be printed. **Limestone/stone, lime**

P12

Lithography was originally used to publish _____ cheaply. **Theatrical works/scripts**

P13

Stencil techniques are used to print designs onto _____, but are also well-suited to quick work like street art. **textiles/fabrics**

P14

Screen-printing typically uses fabric stretched across a _____ frame. **Rectangular**

P15

Screen-printing creates prints using a fabric stencil technique by which ink is pushed through a screen, typically with the use of a _____. **Squeegee**