

Multiple Choice

1. In art, a _____ can be defined as a moving dot.

- a. space
- b. shape
- c. mass
- d. line
- e. contour

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

2. In works with _____, the lines are completed by the viewer.

- a. actual line
- b. outline
- c. implied line
- d. curved line
- e. heavy line

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: implied line

3. In Emily Mary Osborne's *Nameless and Friendless*, _____ visually connect and lead the viewer's eye around the composition.

- a. horizontal lines
- b. vertical lines
- c. speeding vehicles and pavement
- d. gestures and glances
- e. sweeping and diagonal lines

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

4. _____ creates the illusion of roundness or three dimensionality through the use of light and shadow on a two-dimensional surface.

- a. Linear perspective
- b. Shape
- c. Color
- d. Value
- e. Modeling

ANSWER: e

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

5. Diagonal lines are often used to _____.

- a. imply movement and directionality
- b. suggest stability
- c. suggest assertiveness
- d. imply heaviness and weight
- e. suggest rigidity

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

6. _____ are formed when intersecting or connected lines enclose space.

- a. Textures
- b. Compositions
- c. Horizons
- d. Volumes
- e. Shapes

ANSWER: e

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

7. The _____ shape of an artistic composition is considered the ground.

- a. biomorphic
- b. positive
- c. irregular
- d. negative
- e. complementary

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

8. Light against dark or dark against light create visual differences in _____.

- a. scale
- b. shape
- c. hue
- d. wavelength
- e. value

ANSWER: e

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

9. What term is sometimes used in place of the word *modeling*?

- a. Fresco
- b. Chiaroscuro
- c. Mezzotint
- d. Mandala
- e. Tempera

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

10. Helen Frankenthaler's abstract *Before the Caves* may be described as _____.

- a. flat
- b. full
- c. amorphous
- d. allegoric
- e. textured

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

11. When an artist uses transparency it is also called _____.

- a. linear perspective

- b. value contrast
- c. overlapping
- d. relative size
- e. afterimage

ANSWER: c

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

12. What inspired Picasso to create his groundbreaking painting known as *Les Femmes d'Alger*?

- a. Heavy machinery
- b. African and Iberian art
- c. Japanese art
- d. Prehistoric cave paintings
- e. Nature

ANSWER: b

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

13. Edward Weston's *Dunes, Oceano* highlights the aesthetic possibilities of _____.

- a. contour lines
- b. outlines
- c. colors
- d. illusions
- e. flat lines

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

14. Horizontal lines suggest calm and _____.

- a. stability
- b. chaos
- c. movement
- d. illusion
- e. roundness

ANSWER: a

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

15. The measure of a line refers to its _____ and its width.

- a. scale
- b. shape
- c. hue
- d. length
- e. value

ANSWER: d

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

Subjective Short Answer

16. Three-dimensional shadows can be created by the use of dots and lines. List three methods for shading and contouring in this manner.

ANSWER: Answers may vary

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

17. How does the architect Frank Gehry refer to the design of his Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain? What do others compare it to?

ANSWER: Answers may vary

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

18. Name two different categories of shapes.

ANSWER: Answers may vary

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

19. What three terms are interrelated words used to define distinct areas of works of art and architecture?

ANSWER: Answers may vary

DIFFICULTY: knowledge

Essay

20. Compare and contrast Umberto Boccioni's *Dynamism of a Cyclist* with Dorothea Rockburne's *Pascal's Provincial Letters*.

ANSWER: Answers may vary

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

21. Discuss the use of psychological line in Mary Osborne's *Nameless and Friendless*.

ANSWER: Answers may vary

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

22. Explain the difference between actual mass and implied mass, and provide an artistic example of each.

ANSWER: Answers may vary

DIFFICULTY: comprehension

23. Explain the differences between contour and outline in Sandro Botticelli's *the Birth of Venus* and the *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo da Vinci.

ANSWER: Answers may vary

DIFFICULTY: comprehension