

FINAL!!

ART CRITICISM

KNOWLEDGE/COMPREHENSION

1.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Line is a path in space.
B	Lines can vary in direction, width and length.
C	A gestural line shows expression.
D	A contour line defines only the edge of an object.

2.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Forms and shapes can be geometric or organic.
B	Forms are three-dimensional.
C	Forms and shapes can be two-dimensional.
D	Geometric shapes are normally made with straight lines.

3.	Which of the following is a list of elements of design.
A	line, shape, space, color, texture, form
B	shape, space, emphasis, color, form
C	shape, form, rhythm, line, color
D	color, texture, line, size, space, form

4.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Color is light absorbed by an object.
B	Primary colors make all other colors.
C	Secondary colors are made by mixing two primary colors.
D	Value is lightness or darkness.

5.	Which of the following makes an object appear closer to the viewer.
A	Placing it higher up.
B	Making it smaller.
C	Giving it more detail.
D	Giving it a duller, faded color.

6.	Imitating a real texture is called:
A	Actual Texture
B	Visual Texture
C	Simulated Texture
D	Fake Texture

7.	Which of the following is a list of the principles of art and design?
A	rhythm, balance, size, scale, pattern, unity, emphasis
B	rhythm, balance, movement, proportion, unity, emphasis, variety,
C	line, shape, form, balance, unity, variety
D	unity, balance, emphasis, variety, color, texture

8.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Elements are the building blocks of art & design.
B	Art can be made without the elements.
C	Principles are ways to organize and use the elements.
D	Elements and principles can be used to make good art.

9.	Another word for rhythm in art might be:
A	Balance
B	Repetition
C	Beat
D	Symmetry

10.	Balance in art is:
A	The repetition of objects or elements.
B	Equalizing the visual forces in a work of art.
C	The area around or within an object.
D	An element of art.

11.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Movement creates the look or feeling of action.
B	Proportion is the size of one part in relation to another part.
C	Emphasis creates dominance in an artwork.
D	Unity means many versions of one element.

12.	The best example of variety in color would be:
A	A monochromatic color scheme
B	Warm colors only
C	Complementary colors
D	All colors on the color wheel

13.	Which type of balance uses unlike objects on both sides of the central axis?
A	Formal
B	Informal
C	Symmetry
D	Radial

14.	Which type of rhythm uses a motif that stays the same with equal spacing?
A	Regular
B	Random
C	Alternating
D	Progressive

15.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Positive space is the space an object takes up.
B	Negative space is the space around an object.
C	Space is the area around or within an object.
D	Negative space is invisible.

16.	A cube is an example of:
A	geometric shape
B	geometric form
C	organic form
D	organic shape

17.	Which is FALSE?
A	Perspective creates the illusion of depth on a 2-D surface.
B	Perspective can be created with converging lines.
C	Perspective can be created with value.
D	Perspective makes a work look abstract.

18.	Which is FALSE?
A	A monochromatic color scheme uses one hue and tints & shades of that hue.
B	Complementary colors are next to each other on the color wheel.
C	Oranges, reds and yellows are warm colors.
D	Hue is another word for color.

19.	Unity can be created by all of the following EXCEPT:
A	using fewer variations.
B	using similar elements.
C	repeating elements.
D	using a lot of variety.

20.	Emphasis can be created by all of the following EXCEPT:
A	putting objects all alone
B	making objects look very similar
C	putting an object toward the center of a work of art.
D	using contrast between elements.

APPLICATION/ANALYSIS

21.	The best way to describe line in work 1 is:
A	smooth, contour
B	rough, gestural
C	thick, outline
D	thin, implied

22.	The best way to describe the shape and form in work 2 would be:
A	geometric shapes
B	geometric forms
C	organic shapes
D	organic forms

23.	Perspective in work 3 is created by all of the following EXCEPT:
A	converging lines
B	value
C	placing objects higher up to make them appear further away
D	making objects smaller to make them appear closer

24.	The color in work 4 can be best described as:
A	analogous, warm
B	monochromatic, cool
C	complementary
D	primary

25.	Work 5 uses what kind of rhythm?
A	regular
B	random
C	alternating
D	progressive

26.	Work 6 uses what kind of balance?
A	formal
B	symmetrical
C	radial
D	informal

27.	The primary way the artist creates emphasis in work 7 is by:
A	isolating the object
B	placing the object toward the center
C	creating contrast between the object and the background
D	using convergence

28.	Unity is created in work 8 by:
A	using a lot of texture
B	breaking down the object
C	using many types of shapes
D	using fewer colors

29.	The proportions/scale of the people in work 9 would be called
A	accurate proportions
B	exaggerated proportion
C	hierarchcical proportion
D	foreshortened proportion

30.	The horizontal lines in work 10 help to create:
A	Emphasis
B	Movement
C	Balance
D	Variety

ART HISTORY
KNOWLEDGE/COMPREHENSION

31.	Which of the following is in the correct order?
A	Egypt, Greece, Rome, Renaissance, Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Cubism, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Pop Art
B	Egypt, Greece, Rome, Renaissance, Surrealism, Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Cubism, Abstract Expressionism, Pop Art
C	Egypt, Greece, Rome, Renaissance, Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Cubism, Surrealism, Pop Art, Abstract Expressionism
D	Egypt, Rome, Greece, Renaissance, Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Cubism, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Pop Art

32.	Which is NOT true of Ancient Greece?
A	Used post and lintel architecture (columns)
B	Used cement and arches
C	Gods and Goddesses were often the subject of the artwork
D	Created orange and black vase paintings

33.	Which is NOT true of Ancient Egypt?
A	People were posed in a very stiff way
B	Flat color
C	Believed in afterlife
D	First started showing nudity

34.	Which is NOT true of Ancient Rome?
A	Started using value
B	Introduced arches into architecture
C	Gods and Goddesses were often the subject of the artwork
D	Introduced domes into architecture

35.	Which is NOT true of the Renaissance
A	Was a rebirth of Egyptian art
B	Began using accurate perspective
C	Used consistent light and shadow
D	Was influenced by the artwork of antiquity

36.	Which of the following is not true of Impressionism?
A	Mostly painted outdoors
B	Used light colors
C	First major movement after the Renaissance
D	Mark Rothko was a part of the movement

37.	Which of the following makes Impressionism LIKE Post-Impressionism?
A	They both used bright colors
B	They both painted with visible brush-strokes
C	van Gogh painted in both movements
D	Both were very planned out

38.	Which of the following is NOT true of Cubism?
A	Founded by Braque and Picasso
B	Broke objects down into organic shapes
C	Put objects back together in an abstract way
D	Influenced by African tribal masks

39.	Which of the following is NOT true of Surrealism?
A	Everyday scenes
B	Objects that would not normally be paired
C	Dali is probably the most famous artist from this movement
D	Inspired by dream analysis

40.	Which is NOT true of Abstract Expressionism?
A	Paint was often applied to the canvas with speed or force.
B	Rene Magritte was probably the most famous artist from this movement
C	Their paintings were not recognizable images
D	First American movement to achieve worldwide influence

41.	Which is NOT true of Pop Art?
A	Andy Warhol is probably the most famous artist from this movement
B	They showed everyday objects & things from popular culture as art
C	Used mass printing techniques to create art
D	Pop Art got its name from the first piece of art in the movement—a picture of a Pop Bottle

42.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Georgia O'Keefe was a famous female artist.
B	Georgia O'Keefe was famous for her close-up flowers and animal skulls
C	M.C Escher created complex tessellations and impossible constructions
D	M.C. Escher was a famous Renaissance artist

43.	All of the following are similarities between Romare Bearden and Jacob Lawrence EXCEPT:
A	They were influential Black artists.
B	They were both known as painters.
C	They both used African-American life as their subject.
D	They both were a part of a small movement called the Harlem Renaissance.

44.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Andy Goldsworthy is considered an Abstract Expressionist
B	Andy Goldsworthy uses nature to create his artwork
C	Chuck Close created large scale portraits.
D	Chuck Close still paints even though he is severely paralyzed

45.	Which is FALSE?
A	Masaccio is considered the founder of Renaissance painting
B	Donatello was a Renaissance painter
C	Botticelli showed mythology in his artwork
D	Michelangelo was a Renaissance painter, sculptor and architect

46.	Which is NOT a Michelangelo masterpiece?
A	Mona Lisa
B	The Statue of David
C	The Ceiling of the Sistine Chapel
D	The Pieta

47.	Which is FALSE?
A	Rothko painted soft-edged rectangles
B	Pollock painted outdoor scenes
C	Picasso had blue, rose, african and cubism stages in his work
D	van Gogh is known for his bright colors and thick brushstrokes

48.	Which is FALSE?
A	Degas painted ballerinas
B	Monet painted water lilies
C	Warhol repeated everyday objects
D	Braque painted melting clocks

49.	Which DO NOT go together?
A	Lichtenstein, Warhol, Pop Art
B	van Gogh, Bearden, Post-Impressionism
C	Monet, Degas, Impressionism
D	Dali, Magritte, Surrealism

50.	Which DO NOT go together?
A	Donatello, Giotto, Ancient Rome
B	Pollock, Rothko, Abstract Expressionism
C	Braque, Picasso, Cubism
D	da Vinci, Raphael, Renaissance

APPLICATION/ANALYSIS

51.	Which work is probably from Egypt?
A	9
B	11
C	5
D	18

52.	Which work is probably from Greece?
A	9
B	15
C	17
D	18

53.	Which work is probably from Rome?
A	3
B	9
C	17
D	18

54.	Which work is probably from Impressionism?
A	1
B	6
C	14
D	16

55.	Which work is probably by Jacob Lawrence?
A	5
B	6
C	11
D	12

56.	Which work is probably from Cubism?
A	2&4
B	2&8
C	8&12
D	1&8

57.	Which work is probably by Dali?
A	1
B	6
C	8
D	13

58.	Which work is probably from Abstract Expressionism?
A	1
B	5
C	6
D	8

59.	Which work is probably from Pop Art?
A	2
B	7
C	11
D	18

60.	Which work is probably from the Renaissance?
A	3&18
B	3&4
C	3&15
D	15&17

ART AESTHETICS

KNOWLEDGE/COMPREHENSION

61.	Imitationalists think the most important aspect of artwork is:
A	emphasizing elements and principles
B	creating a realistic depiction of the subject
C	the feeling it creates in the viewer
D	exaggerating the subject

62.	Which movement was the FIRST to say that good art did not have to look realistic?
A	Ancient Greece
B	Renaissance
C	Cubism
D	Post-Impressionism

63.	Which of the following sounds most like the idea behind Impressionism?
A	Emphasize light and its changing qualities.
B	Reject realism.
C	Create from dreams and unconsciousness.
D	Represent feelings through artwork.

64.	Which of the following theories emphasizes organization and use of elements and principles?
A	Imitationalism
B	Formalism
C	Emotionalism
D	Elementism

65.	Which of the following is FALSE?
A	Abstract Expressionism thought art should show energy and emotion.
B	Surrealism thought art should show dreams and unconsciousness
C	Renaissance artists thought art should be very realistic
D	Pop Artists thought art should show brighter colors and should be more planned out.

APPLICATION/ANALYSIS

66.	Which of the following artists would probably be considered the best by Imitationalists?
A	Salvador Dali
B	Michelangelo
C	Pablo Picasso
D	Claude Monet

67.	Abstract Expressionism is a good example of which of the following theories?
A	Imitationalism
B	Formalism
C	Emotionalism
D	Elementism

68.	Which of the works would a Formalist consider the best?
A	3
B	4
C	8
D	1

69.	Which of the following would be the WORST example of an imitationalist?
A	Ancient Egypt
B	Raphael
C	Chuck Close
D	Ancient Rome

70.	The artist of work 19 probably thinks that art should:
A	Emphasize light and its changing qualities.
B	Not have to be real.
C	Represent dreams and unconsciousness.
D	Represent feelings and emotion.

ART DISCIPLINES

KNOWLEDGE/COMPREHENSION

71.	A car or furniture would most likely have been designed by which of the following:
A	industrial designer
B	interior designer
C	architect
D	graphic designer

72.	Which of the following would NOT have been designed by a graphic designer?
A	CD cover
B	cartoon
C	logo
D	book cover

73.	Salvador Dali and Romare Bearden are both:
A	Fine Artists
B	Sculptors
C	Painters
D	Architects

74.	Aladdin, Lion King, & Little Mermaid (movies) would all have been created by:
A	Cartoonists
B	Illustrators
C	Graphic Designers
D	Animators

75.	Which is FALSE?
A	Fashion designers design things you wear
B	An Architect might design a mall
C	A landscape designer might design the inside of an office
D	An art educator could be a curator at a museum

APPLICATION/ANALYSIS

76.	Writing, music, dance and art are related because they are all:
A	focused on Elements and Principles
B	forms of communication and expression
C	mostly concerned with entertainment
D	based on natural talent

77.	Art and Math are related because of their study and use of all of the following EXCEPT:
A	Form
B	Proportion
C	Texture
D	Line

78.	The subject matter of Renaissance artwork most closely relates art and which other discipline?
A	Religion
B	Science
C	Geography
D	Music

79.	The study of color and the color spectrum links art with which other discipline?
A	Social Studies
B	Science
C	Technology
D	Religion

80.	Art has always created images that document cultures throughout history, this links art with:
A	Social Studies
B	Science
C	Technology
D	Music

ART MAKING

KNOWLEDGE/COMPREHENSION

81.	To create a shade with acrylic paint, what would you add to your original color?
A	White
B	Water
C	Black
D	More of the original color

82.	A benefit of printmaking is:
A	No image looks the same
B	It is a messy process
C	You can make the same image as many times as you want.
D	You have to draw the image backwards for it to print correctly

83.	A collage is:
A	Place you go after high school
B	Image made by cutting and pasting objects to a surface
C	a pattern made by interlocking shapes
D	type of sculpture

84.	A tessellation is:
A	Image made by cutting and pasting objects to a surface
B	pattern made by interlocking shapes
C	type of sculpture
D	style of painting

85.	Which of the following will NOT create darker shading with a pencil?
A	Pressing harder
B	Using a softer lead
C	Putting your lines closer together (hatching)
D	Coloring faster