

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 1. Horizontal lines mostly suggest ____.
- a. action
 - b. rest
 - c. adventure
 - d. confusion
- ____ 2. Diagonal lines imply ____.
- a. calm
 - b. action
 - c. growth
 - d. peace
- ____ 3. Value in art refers to ____ and ____.
- a. worth and price
 - b. brightness and dullness
 - c. lightness and darkness
 - d. artificial and natural
- ____ 4. An achromatic value scale doesn't utilize ____.
- a. tones
 - b. colors
 - c. grays
 - d. illumination
- ____ 5. Chiaroscuro was first used by fifteenth century ____ painters to give the illusion of rounded forms on a flat surface.
- a. French
 - b. Spanish
 - c. Germans
 - d. Italian
- ____ 6. Another name for atmospheric perspective is ____ perspective.
- a. tonal
 - b. linear
 - c. aerial
 - d. one-point
- ____ 7. Every color has three properties: hue, value, and ____.
- a. tone
 - b. spectrum
 - c. wavelength
 - d. intensity
- ____ 8. Black and white added to colors creates ____ and ____.

- a. hues and tones
- b. shades and tints
- c. harmony and reflection
- d. subtractives and additives

_____ 9. Intensity refers to a color's _____ or _____.

- a. lightness or darkness
- b. pigments or available light
- c. spectrum or value
- d. brightness or dullness

_____ 10. Analogous colors are _____ each other on the color wheel.

- a. opposite
- b. horizontally across from
- c. diagonally across from
- d. next to

_____ 11. Regular shapes are _____; irregular shapes are _____.

- a. organic and biomorphic
- b. geometric and organic
- c. organic and geometric
- d. biomorphic and two-dimensional

_____ 12. The space in paintings is referred to as _____.

- a. two-dimensional
- b. three-dimensional
- c. planar
- d. created

_____ 13. Rhythm in art is demonstrated by the _____ of one or more of the elements of art.

- a. emphasis
- b. subordination
- c. balance
- d. repetition

_____ 14. Generally speaking, architectural structures are practical, aesthetic, meaningful, and _____.

- a. upstanding
- b. elemental
- c. durable
- d. symbolic

_____ 15. Load-bearing construction is usually characterized by

- a. many openings in the walls
- b. few openings in the walls
- c. large size
- d. much air and light

_____ 16. Post and lintel construction is shown by

- a. an Egyptian pyramid
- b. the Parthenon
- c. an igloo
- d. Chartres cathedral

- ____ 17. The Greek ____ order was considered ____; the Ionic order was considered ____.
- a. Corinthian/feminine/masculine
 - b. Tuscan/masculine/feminine
 - c. Doric/masculine/feminine
 - d. Ionic/feminine/masculine
- ____ 18. The ____ was most noted for its dome.
- a. Pantheon
 - b. Parthenon
 - c. Hypostyle Hall
 - d. Moche House
- ____ 19. Eaves and ____ go together in construction.
- a. lintels
 - b. cantilevers
 - c. arches
 - d. thatch
- ____ 20. Pendentives and squinches are associated with ____.
- a. domes
 - b. vaults
 - c. polygonal bases
 - d. flying buttresses
- ____ 21. Steel-frame construction has been likened to ____.
- a. reinforced concrete
 - b. load-bearing buildings
 - c. a skeleton
 - d. a hard shell
- ____ 22. The Parthenon is an example of a building with ____ balance.
- a. asymmetrical
 - b. radial
 - c. casual
 - d. symmetrical
- ____ 23. Ornamentation in architecture is the ____ of forms or surfaces beyond structural necessity.
- a. absence
 - b. presence
 - c. painting
 - d. embellishment
- ____ 24. Recent innovations in structural systems include ____.
- a. concrete
 - b. load-bearing walls
 - c. arches
 - d. reinforced concrete
- ____ 25. Ornamentation in architecture usually functions symbolically or ____.

- a. functionally
- b. traditionally
- c. aesthetically
- d. spiritually

____ 26. One of the earliest forms of load-bearing construction is the ____ method of construction.

- a. geodesic dome
- b. truss
- c. post and lintel
- d. complete frame

____ 27. ____ patterns occur all around us in nature.

- a. Natural
- b. Ambient
- c. Tertiary
- d. Analogous

____ 28. ____ is the creation of one or more focal points in a work of art.

- a. Saturation
- b. Iconography
- c. Style
- d. Emphasis

____ 29. A line that describes volume across the surface of an object or shape is called a ____ line.

- a. vertical
- b. cross-contour
- c. cross-hatched
- d. horizontal

____ 30. Cross-hatching is used to create ____ in a work of art.

- a. ambient light
- b. contour lines
- c. value
- d. refracted light

____ 31. To create an illusion of volume and natural light, artists use ____ to manipulate gradations in value.

- a. relativity
- b. shading
- c. geometric patterns
- d. biomorphic shapes

____ 32. In the ____ color system, artists mix pigments to control the light that is reflected from them.

- a. subtractive
- b. additive
- c. biomorphic

d. organic

____ 33. ____ textures mimic reality.

- a. Radial
- b. Hypostyle
- c. Isometric
- d. Simulated

____ 34. ____ patterns have regular elements spaced at regular intervals.

- a. Geometric
- b. Aerial
- c. Linear
- d. Biomorphic

____ 35. A rose window in a cathedral is a good example of organizing a composition using ____ balance.

- a. asymmetrical
- b. symmetrical
- c. radial
- d. rhythmic

____ 36. Trusses are ____ shaped construction supports.

- a. octagonal
- b. square
- c. triangular
- d. rectangular

____ 37. Artists drawing only the outlines of an object are using ____ lines.

- a. horizontal
- b. contour
- c. vertical
- d. diagonal

____ 38. The use of red and green at Christmas is an example of ____ colors.

- a. complementary
- b. accent
- c. keystone
- d. subtractive

____ 39. Lines in art can be either actual or ____.

- a. horizontal
- b. diagonal

- c. vertical
- d. implied

____ 40. Balance that involves a mirror-like repetition on either side of a central axis is called ____ balance.

- a. analogous
- b. radial
- c. symmetrical
- d. asymmetrical

____ 41. Neutral colors, such as cream, tan, or beige, are very ____-intensity colors.

- a. high
- b. relative
- c. warm
- d. low

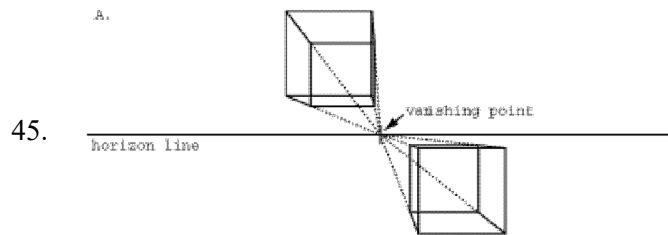
Essay

42. Discuss and explain the differences between proportion and scale in art.
43. What is the meaning of emphasis in art and how is it used?

44.



Discuss how motion is implied in this painting through the use of the elements of art.



Which type of linear perspective is this? Describe the function of this type of perspective.

46. Describe the assets and drawbacks of wood and stone as building materials.
47. Compare and contrast two types of vaults used in medieval cathedrals.
48. Describe the significance of steel frame architecture.

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 49. Visual texture consists of physical surface variations that can be experienced by the sense of touch.
- ___ 50. Gesture lines are a type of line with an expressive character.
- ___ 51. Buttressing occurs when a straight row of arches are placed side by side.
- ___ 52. Geodesic domes are a type of small dome used in early Roman residential architecture.
- ___ 53. Rectangular glass-covered, boxlike buildings are examples of the International style in architecture.
- ___ 54. The wedge-shaped stones in arches are called piers.

2

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 9. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 10. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 11. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 12. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 13. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 14. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 15. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 16. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 17. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 18. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 19. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 20. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 21. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 22. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 23. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 24. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 25. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 26. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 27. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 28. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 29. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 30. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 31. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 32. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 33. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 34. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 35. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 36. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 37. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 38. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 39. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 40. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 41. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |

ESSAY

42. ANS:
Proportion and scale both deal with size relationships, but proportion refers to the size of one part to a whole, while scale refers to two different objects, one of which is normally sized and the other, either too big or small.
PTS: 1
43. ANS:
Emphasis refers to the creation of one or more focal points in a work of art; lesser focal points are called accents; examples will vary, but can include contrast in color or value, size, placement, etc.
PTS: 1
44. ANS:
Students should discuss the descending arrangement of elements from the upper left of the composition to the lower right. Abstracted forms are also repeated to suggest a moving pattern. The degree of emphasis placed on the figure on the right also suggests movement.
PTS: 1

45. ANS:
This is 1 point perspective. Students should mention that this is a method for establishing an illusion of space. The frontal plane of a volume is closest to the viewer, and all other planes appear to recede to a single vanishing point.
PTS: 1
46. ANS:
Stone is durable, but heavy and brittle. Wood is light, flexible, strong, and able to span greater distances than stone, but it is not as durable.
PTS: 1
47. ANS:
Barrel vault — an arch extended in depth to create a tunnel. Barrel vaults have no windows in the vault area and create dark spaces.
- Groin vault — (sometimes called Cross vaults) two barrel vaults positioned at 90-degree angles to intersect with each other. This innovation allows light to enter vaulted spaces and adds more variation to the interior of a building.
- Ribbed vault — a variation of the groin vault in which arches diagonally cross over the groin vault, forming skeletal ribs.
- Gothic vault — a ribbed vault with a pointed arch. These arches allowed builders to incorporate more windows into a building making it appear lighter and higher.
PTS: 1
48. ANS:
Answers will vary, but mention should be made of the steel skeleton that will support multistory buildings.
PTS: 1

TRUE/FALSE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 49. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 50. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 51. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 52. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 53. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 54. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |