

Instructor's Test Bank

1. The elements of art form the basic _____ of art. [MC L1]
(a) media (d) techniques
(b) symbols (e) methods
(c) vocabulary*
2. The principles of design are a kind of _____ that artists apply to the elements of art. [MC L1]
(a) technique (d) logo
(b) perspective (e) grammar*
(c) sketch
3. A flat work of art has two dimensions: _____ and width. [MC L1]
(a) height* (d) size
(b) depth (e) mass
(c) breadth
4. The dark printed words on the page of a book are easily read because they are printed on a light ground. This is an example of the principle of _____. [MC L2]
(a) harmony (d) proportion
(b) variety (e) emphasis
(c) contrast*

Line

5. One definition of this element is “a mark that connects two points.” [MC L1]
(a) line* (d) value
(b) shape (e) mass
(c) color
6. The line that defines the edge of a shape is called the _____. [MC L1]
(a) contour (d) volume
(b) boundary* (e) scale
(c) implied line
7. The lines that create the image of the Nazca Spider “drawing” define the _____ of a _____. [MC L2]
(a) contour . . . volume (d) mass . . . form
(b) direction . . . line (e) pattern . . . square
(c) boundary . . . shape*
8. The Nazca Lines are engraved into the surface of the earth, but the image can only be seen from above. Since this artwork was made before man had the ability to hover above the earth, what reasons might the artist(s) have had for creating this work? [DR L3]

Definition and Functions of Line

9. The artist Canaletto, in his drawing of the Ducal Palace in Venice, created an impression of three dimensions by using line to show the division between _____. [MC L1]
(a) planes* (d) colors
(b) time periods (e) two figures
(c) mountains
10. In his drawing of the Ducal Palace in Venice, Canaletto used line to accentuate the patterned facade of the building so that the viewer has a better sense of _____. [MC L1]
(a) direction (d) awe
(b) depth (e) energy
(c) surface*

11. Compare and contrast the visual differences between the modern photograph of the Ducal Palace (**1.2a**) with Canaletto's drawing (**1.2b**). What did the artist change? [DR L3]
12. In the illustration from the manga Tsubasa RESERVoIR CHRoNiCLE, the artists used diagonal lines to create a strong sense of _____. [MC L1]
 - (a) calmness
 - (b) movement*
 - (c) sadness
 - (d) happiness
 - (e) humor
13. Graphic artists, like the manga group CLAMP, know that by arranging lines in diagonals it is possible to indicate movement and energy. Suggest two images from popular culture that use diagonals to convey a sense of movement and energy. For each image, give reasons why the artist might have wanted to create an energetic composition. [DR L3]

Lines to Regulate and Control

14. Pick the three words that would best describe a regular line. [MC L2]
 - (a) controlled*
 - (b) wild
 - (c) geometric*
 - (d) organic
 - (e) cool-headed*
 - (f) expressive
 - (g) emotional
15. Mel Bochner used _____ line in the work *Vertigo* because it is controlled and measured. [MC L1]
 - (a) directional
 - (b) irregular
 - (c) organic
 - (d) diagonal
 - (e) regular*
16. In a 1941 drawing the British artist Barbara Hepworth used line to plan a _____. [MC L1]
 - (a) print
 - (b) painting
 - (c) sculpture*
 - (d) building
 - (e) party

Lines to Express Freedom and Passion

17. Three words that can describe irregular line are: [MC L2]
 - (a) loose*
 - (b) constrained
 - (c) wild*
 - (d) measured
 - (e) chaotic*
 - (f) ruled
 - (g) controlled
18. The French artist André Masson wished to explore the psychological source of creativity through his “automatic” ink drawings of _____ lines. [MC L2]
 - (a) ruled
 - (b) controlled
 - (c) horizontal
 - (d) irregular*
 - (e) calm
19. The scribbled appearance of Jean Dubuffet's *Suite avec 7 Personnages* characterizes it as a drawing that exhibits _____. [MC L1]
 - (a) irregular line*
 - (b) regular line
 - (c) measured line
 - (d) ruled line
 - (e) controlled line

Regular and Irregular Lines

20. In his work *Woodstock Road, Woodstock, New York, 1924* George Bellows used both regular and irregular line. What might the advantages be for an artist who combines both of these types of line in their work? [DR L3]

Implied Line

21. A line that is a continuous mark is _____. [MC L1]
 (a) an organic line (d) a chaotic line
 (b) an implied line (e) an irregular line
 (c) an actual line*
22. A line that gives viewers the impression that they are seeing a line where there is not a continuous mark is _____. [MC L1]
 (a) an irregular line (d) a chaotic line
 (b) an actual line (e) a directional line
 (c) an implied line*
23. Some Jewish texts create images using this kind of line made up of small letters. [MC L1]
 (a) chaotic line (d) implied line*
 (b) actual line (e) pencil line
 (c) regular line
24. The Dutch design team Sauerkids used _____ lines of dots and dashes in its work to create exciting visual rhythms. [MC L1]
 (a) implied* (d) regular
 (b) actual (e) geometric
 (c) chalk

Directional Line

25. By orienting lines so that they attract attention to a specific area of a work of art the artist is using _____. [MC L1]
 (a) chaotic line (d) measured line
 (b) directional line* (e) actual line
 (c) implied line
26. In James Allen's etching *The Connectors*, an image of workers erecting the Empire State Building, the artist created a feeling of great height by using _____ line to lead the viewer's eye diagonally downward. [MC L2]
 (a) directional* (d) regular
 (b) horizontal (e) implied
 (c) communicative

Gateway to Art:

Goya, *The Third of May, 1808*: Using Line to Guide the Viewer's Eye

27. In Goya's *The Third of May, 1808*, the artist used a variety of actual and implied lines to attract attention to specific points within the composition. Lines that draw the viewer's attention in this way are known as _____ lines. [MC L2]
 (a) directional* (d) irregular
 (b) regular (e) organic
 (c) contour

Contour Line

28. A contour line defines the outer edge or profile of an object, and can be used to suggest a volume in space. [TF L1]
 True* False
29. The artist Egon Schiele drew his *Portrait of the Artist's Wife, Standing, with Hands on Hips* using _____ line so that he could represent her figure with great economy while being descriptive. [MC L2]
 (a) measured (d) irregular
 (b) directional (e) contour*
 (c) regular

Communicative Line

30. The orientation of a line can communicate particular feelings. Match the type of line with the feeling it communicates: [MT L1]

1. horizontal line (a) action
2. diagonal line (b) strength
3. vertical line (c) calm
1. (c)* 2. (a)* 3. (b)*

31. If vertical lines communicate strength, horizontals calm, and diagonals action, then a vacation resort might want to choose a logo consisting of _____ lines in order to show peaceful repose. [MC L2]
 (a) vertical (d) horizontal*
 (b) diagonal (e) scribbled
 (c) chaotic
32. Thinking of what you have learned about the communicative qualities of line, why might Carolyn Davidson have made the choices she did when designing the Nike logo? Find two other logos and explain how they use communicative line to express the values of an organization. [DR L3]
33. The combination of jarring vertical and diagonal lines in Vincent van Gogh's *The Bedroom* creates an atmosphere of _____. [MC L1]
 (a) rest (d) expectation
 (b) happiness (e) anxiety*
 (c) calm

Shape

Geometric and Organic Shapes

34. A shape made of perfectly straight lines would probably be classified as _____ shape. [MC L1]
 (a) an organic (d) a biomorphic
 (b) a regular (e) an implied
 (c) a geometric*
35. This type of shape is composed of unpredictable, irregular lines. [MC L1]
 (a) organic* (d) measured
 (b) geometric (e) actual
 (c) implied
36. Miriam Schapiro's collage *Baby Blocks* combines two different kinds of shape. _____ is the term used to describe a shape that suggests the natural world, while the term geometric suggests mathematical regularity. [MC L2]
 (a) conceptual (d) organic*
 (b) regular (e) implied
 (c) artificial

Implied Shape

37. The sphere that designer Saul Bass created for the AT&T logo is not defined by a continuous boundary. This type of shape, which can be suggested by dots or lines that do not connect, is termed _____ shape. [MC L1]
 (a) an organic (d) an implied*
 (b) a geometric (e) a negative
 (c) a regular

Contrast

Positive and Negative Shapes

38. A shape on a flat picture surface that is defined by surrounding empty space is known as _____ shape. [MC L1]
 (a) an implied (d) an organic
 (b) a geometric (e) an actual
 (c) a positive*
39. An empty space defined by its surround is known as _____ shape. [MC L1]
 (a) an implied (d) an organic
 (b) a negative* (e) an actual
 (c) a geometric

40. In his *Obey* campaign poster Shepard Fairey used a striking contrast between positive and _____ shapes to attract the attention of the public. [MC L1]
(a) organic (d) negative*
(b) geometric (e) implied
(c) figure-ground reversal
41. In her painting *Music—Pink and Blue II*, Georgia O’Keeffe emphasized the blue _____ space in order to attract the viewer’s attention into a deep interior. [MC L1]
(a) ground (d) organic
(b) negative* (e) implied
(c) flat
42. In Al Grivetti’s Big Ten logo, which shape dominates, the positive or the negative? Why? [DR L3]
43. In a two-dimensional work, when the figure becomes the background and the background becomes the figure, we perceive _____. [MC L1]
(a) a figure-ground reversal*
(b) an organic shape
(c) an implied shape
(d) a geometric shape
(e) a form
44. The positive and negative shapes in M. C. Escher’s print *Sky and Water I* balance each other and are an example of _____. [MC L1]
(a) etching
(b) geometric shape
(c) actual line
(d) figure-ground reversal*
(e) collage

Conclusion

45. The medieval *Banner of Las Navas de Tolosa* exemplifies many of the themes of this chapter. Identify two of the elements or principles discussed in this chapter that the artist (or group of artists) used in creating this tapestry. How have these artistic devices been employed, and what effect do they have on the viewer? [DR L3]