

1.1: Line, Shape, and the Principle of Contrast

1. The elements of art form the basic _____ of art.
- a. media
 - b. symbols
 - c. vocabulary
 - d. techniques
 - e. methods

ANS: C DIF: Level 1 REF: Chapter Opener

2. The principles of design are a kind of _____ that artists apply to the elements of art.
- a. technique
 - b. perspective
 - c. sketch
 - d. logo
 - e. grammar

ANS: E DIF: Level 1 REF: Chapter Opener

3. A flat work of art has two dimensions: _____ and width.
- a. height
 - b. depth
 - c. breadth
 - d. size
 - e. mass

ANS: A DIF: Level 1 REF: Chapter Opener

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 _____.
- a. harmony
 - b. variety
 - c. contrast
 - d. proportion
 - e. emphasis

ANS: C DIF: Level 2 REF: Chapter Opener

5. One definition of this element is “a mark that connects two points.”
- a. line
 - b. shape
 - c. color
 - d. value
 - e. mass

ANS: A DIF: Level 1 REF: Line

6. The line that defines the edge of a shape is called the _____.
- a. contour
 - b. outline
 - c. implied line
 - d. volume
 - e. scale

ANS: B DIF: Level 1 REF: Line

7. The lines that create the image of the Nazca Spider “drawing” define the _____ of a _____.
- a. contour . . . volume
 - b. direction . . . line
 - c. outline . . . shape
 - d. mass . . . form
 - e. pattern . . . square

ANS: C DIF: Level 2 REF: Line

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?

ANS:

Answer will vary.

DIF: Level 3

REF: Line

9. The artist Dosio, in his drawing of the Church of Saint Spirito, created an impression of three dimensions by using line to show the division between _____.
a. planes
b. time periods
c. mountains
d. colors
e. two figures

ANS: A

DIF: Level 1

REF: Line: Definition and Functions of Line

10. In his drawing of the Church of Saint Spirito, Dosio used line to accentuate the patterned surface of the ceiling and differentiate it from the _____.
a. sky outside
b. walls
c. floor
d. stained-glass windows
e. ceiling in the building next door

ANS: B

DIF: Level 1

REF: Line: Definition and Functions of Line

11. Compare and contrast the visual differences between the modern photograph of the Church of Saint Spirito (**1.1.2b**) with Dosio's drawing (**1.1.2a**). What did the artist change?

ANS:

Answer will vary.

DIF: Level 3

REF: Line: Definition and Functions of Line

12. In the illustration from the manga *Tsubasa RESERVoIR CHRoNiCLE*, the artists used diagonal lines to create a strong sense of _____.
a. calm
b. movement
c. sadness
d. happiness
e. humor

ANS: B

DIF: Level 1

REF: Line: Definition and Functions of Line

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.

ANS:

Answer will vary.

DIF: Level 3

REF: Line: Definition and Functions of Line

14. Pick the three words that would best describe a regular line.
a. controlled
b. wild
c. geometric
d. organic
e. cool-headed
f. expressive
g. emotional

ANS: A, C, E DIF: Level 2 REF: Line: Lines to Regulate and Control

15. Mel Bochner used _____ line in the work *Vertigo* because it is controlled and measured.
- a. directional
 - b. irregular
 - c. organic
 - d. diagonal
 - e. regular

ANS: E DIF: Level 1 REF: Line: Lines to Regulate and Control

16. In a 1941 drawing the British artist Barbara Hepworth used line to plan a _____.
- a. print
 - b. painting
 - c. sculpture
 - d. building
 - e. party

ANS: C DIF: Level 1 REF: Line: Lines to Regulate and Control

17. Three words that can describe irregular line are:
- a. loose
 - b. constrained
 - c. wild
 - d. measured
 - e. chaotic
 - f. ruled
 - g. controlled

ANS: A, C, E DIF: Level 2 REF: Line: Lines to Express Freedom and Passion

18. The French artist André Masson wished to explore the psychological source of creativity through his “automatic” ink drawings of _____ lines.
- a. ruled
 - b. controlled
 - c. horizontal
 - d. irregular
 - e. calm

ANS: D DIF: Level 2 REF: Line: Lines to Express Freedom and Passion

19. The scribbled appearance of Jean Dubuffet’s *Suite avec 7 Personnages* characterizes it as a drawing that exhibits _____.
- a. irregular line
 - b. regular line
 - c. measured line
 - d. ruled line
 - e. controlled line

ANS: A DIF: Level 1 REF: Line: Lines to Express Freedom and Passion

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?

ANS:
Answer will vary.

DIF: Level 3 REF: Line: Regular and Irregular Lines

21. A line that is a continuous mark is _____.
- a. an organic line
 - b. an implied line
 - c. an actual line
 - d. a chaotic line
 - e. an irregular line

ANS: C DIF: Level 1 REF: Line: Implied Line

22. A line that gives viewers the impression that they are seeing a line where there is not a continuous mark is _____.
- a. an irregular line
 - b. an actual line
 - c. an implied line
 - d. a chaotic line
 - e. a directional line

ANS: C DIF: Level 1 REF: Line: Implied Line

23. Some Jewish texts create images using this kind of line made up of small letters.
- a. chaotic line
 - b. actual line
 - c. regular line
 - d. implied line
 - e. pencil line

ANS: D DIF: Level 1 REF: Line: Implied Line

24. The Dutch design team Sauerkids used _____ lines of dots and dashes in its work to create exciting visual rhythms.
- a. implied
 - b. actual
 - c. chalk
 - d. regular
 - e. geometric

ANS: A DIF: Level 1 REF: Line: Implied Line

25. By orienting lines so that they attract attention to a specific area of a work of art the artist is using _____.
- a. chaotic line
 - b. directional line
 - c. implied line
 - d. measured line
 - e. actual line

ANS: B DIF: Level 1 REF: Line: Directional 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.
- a. directional
 - b. horizontal
 - c. communicative
 - d. regular
 - e. implied

ANS: A DIF: Level 2 REF: Line: Directional Line

27. In Francisco 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.
- a. directional
 - b. regular
 - c. contour
 - d. irregular
 - e. organic

ANS: A DIF: Level 2 REF: Line: Directional Line | Gateway to Art

28. 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.
- a. vertical
 - b. diagonal
 - c. chaotic
 - d. horizontal
 - e. scribbled

ANS: D

DIF: Level 2

REF: Line: Communicative Line

29. 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.

ANS:

Answer will vary.

DIF: Level 3

REF: Line: Communicative Line

30. The combination of jarring vertical and diagonal lines in Vincent van Gogh's *The Bedroom* creates an atmosphere of _____.

- a. rest
b. happiness
c. calm
d. expectation
e. anxiety

ANS: E

DIF: Level 1

REF: Line: Communicative Line

31. Contour line defines the outer edge or profile of an object, and can be used to suggest a volume in space.

ANS: T

DIF: Level 1

REF: Line: Contour Line

32. Henri Matisse drew *Woman Seated in an Armchair* using _____ line so that he could represent her figure with great economy while being descriptive.

- a. measured d. irregular
b. directional e. contour
c. regular

ANS: E

DIF: Level 2

REF: Line: Contour Line

33. In Pablo Picasso's *Blonde Woman in Profile*, the artist uses a _____ line that follows the contours of the model's profile.

- a. continuous
- b. regular
- c. jagged
- d. irregular
- e. inorganic

ANS: A

DIF: Level 1

REF: Line: Contour Line | Gateway to Art

34. A shape made of perfectly straight lines would probably be classified as _____ shape.

- a. an organic
b. a regular
c. a geometric
d. a biomorphic
e. an implied

ANS: C

DIF: Level 1

REF: Shape: Geometric and Organic Shapes

35. This type of shape is composed of unpredictable, irregular lines.

- organic
- geometric
- implied
- measured
- actual

ANS: A

DIF: Level 1

REF: Shape: Geometric and Organic Shapes

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.
- a. conceptual
 - b. regular
 - c. artificial
 - d. organic
 - e. implied

ANS: D DIF: Level 2 REF: Shape: Geometric and Organic Shapes

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.
- a. an organic
 - b. a geometric
 - c. a regular
 - d. an implied
 - e. a negative

ANS: D DIF: Level 1 REF: Shape: Implied Shape

38. A shape on a flat picture surface that is defined by surrounding empty space is known as _____ shape.
- a. an implied
 - b. a geometric
 - c. a positive
 - d. an organic
 - e. an actual

ANS: C DIF: Level 1 REF: Contrast: Positive and Negative Shapes

39. An empty space defined by its surround is known as _____ shape.
- a. an implied
 - b. a negative
 - c. a geometric
 - d. an organic
 - e. an actual

ANS: B DIF: Level 1 REF: Contrast: Positive and Negative Shapes

40. In his *Obey* campaign poster Shepard Fairey used a striking contrast between positive and _____ shapes to attract the attention of the public.
- a. organic
 - b. geometric
 - c. figure-ground reversal
 - d. negative
 - e. implied

ANS: D DIF: Level 1 REF: Contrast: Positive and Negative Shapes

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.
- a. ground
 - b. negative
 - c. flat
 - d. organic
 - e. implied

ANS: B DIF: Level 1 REF: Contrast: Positive and Negative Shapes

42. In Noma Bar's poster image *Gun Crime*, which shape dominates, the positive or the negative? Why?

ANS:
Answer will vary.

DIF: Level 3 REF: Contrast: Positive and Negative Shapes

43. In a two-dimensional work, when the figure becomes the background and the background becomes the figure, we perceive _____.
- a. a figure-ground reversal
 - b. an organic shape
 - c. an implied shape
 - d. a geometric shape
 - e. a form

ANS: A

DIF: Level 1

REF: Contrast: Positive and Negative Shapes

44. The positive and negative shapes in M. C. Escher's print *Sky and Water I* balance each other and are an example of _____.
- a. etching
b. geometric shape
c. actual line
d. figure-ground reversal
e. collage

ANS: D

DIF: Level 1

REF: Contrast: Positive and Negative Shapes