Chapte	er 4: The Visual Elements Name	
Circle the letter of the correct answer.		
1.	The visual elements of art include all of the following except: a. Line b. Style c. Color d. Shape e. Light	
2.	During the 20 th century were added to the list of visual elements. a. Rough and soft b. Time and motion c. Outline and contour d. Color and value e. Shape and mass	
3.	The type of line that is used to describe a three-dimensional form is called a: a. Contour line b. Rhythmic line c. Surface line d. Line of sight e. All of the above	
4.	The Raft of the Medusa (fig. 4.8) effectively uses lines to create tension: a. Vertical b. Diagonal c. Circular d. Horizontal e. Parallel	
5.	As visual elements, the difference between shape and mass is: a. Mass is a two-dimensional form. b. Shape is a two-dimensional form. c. Mass is a three-dimensional form. d. B and C only e. A and C only	
6.	Shapes and masses are divided into two major categories: a. Tall and short b. Flat and round c. Open and closed	

- 7. As a visual element, the term *value* refers to:
 - a. The appraised price of an art work
 - b. Shades of light and dark

d. Top and bottome. Geometric and organic

- c. A 20th-century color theory
- d. The result of spatial organization
- e. A method used in comparing two works of art

8.	The term chiaroscuro comes from Italian, which literally means: a. "Organic shape" b. "A sense of movement" c. "Outlined form" d. "Rough texture" e. "Light/dark"
9.	Which of the following types of lines are used to create shading effects? a. Horizontal lines b. Angular edges c. Outline d. Implied lines e. Hatching
10.	Sir Isaac Newton's experiments helped prove that: a. Parallel lines seem to converge in the distance. b. The eye blends colors that are placed next to each other. c. Geometric shapes and organic shapes are related. d. Colors are components of light. e. An artist's choice of colors tend to be intuitive.
11.	The three physical properties of color are: a. Hue, value, and intensity b. Primary, secondary, and intermediate c. Warm, cool, and neutral d. Tint, tone, and shade e. None of the above
12.	What does three-dimensional space have that two-dimensional space lacks? a. Height b. Weight c. Content d. Perspective e. Depth
13.	The Chinese way of depicting three-dimensional forms by not converging the parallel lines is called: a. Atmospheric perspective b. Linear perspective c. Isometric perspective d. Feng-shui e. None of the above

- b. Mosaic
- c. Sequential
- d. Value
- e. Perspective