

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

ART VOCABULARY QUIZ

List the six visual elements of art and match them with their definition:

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|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. <u>Line</u> _____ | <u>F</u> _____ |
| 2. <u>Shape</u> _____ | <u>B</u> _____ |
| 3. <u>Form</u> _____ | <u>E</u> _____ |
| 4. <u>Space</u> _____ | <u>C</u> _____ |
| 5. <u>Color</u> _____ | <u>D</u> _____ |
| 6. <u>Texture</u> _____ | <u>A</u> _____ |

- A. The surface quality that can be seen and felt
- B. A two-dimensional form that occupies an area with identifiable boundaries.
- C. The area between and around objects.
- D. Light reflected off of objects.
- E. Three dimensional shapes expressing length, width, and depth.
- F. A mark with greater length than width.

Define the following terms:

- 1. Chiaroscuro— Italian for “light/dark”. Artists use values—lights and darks—to record contrasts of light and shadow in the natural world, contrasts that model mass for our eyes.
- 2. Modeling— in figurative drawing, painting and print making, simulating the effects of light and shadow in order to portray optically convincing masses.
- 3. Foreshortening— the visual phenomenon whereby an elongated object projecting toward or away from the viewer appears shorter than its actual length, as though compressed (use in 2-d art)
- 4. Atmospheric Perspective— is based on the observation that distant objects appear less distinct, paler and bluer than nearby objects due to the way moisture in the intervening atmosphere scatters light.
- 5. Linear Perspective— a technique for constructing an optically convincing space to set forms in based on two principles: (1) forms seem to diminish in size as they recede from us, and (2) parallel lines receding into the distance seem to converge, until they meet at a point on the horizon line where they disappear, this point is known as the vanishing point

List two warm colors: red orange List two cool colors: blue green

List three primary colors: red yellow blue

List three secondary colors: orange violet green

Match the following terms with their definitions:

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|--------------------------|----------|--|
| 1. Hue | <u>B</u> | A. A color lighter than a hue’s normal value. |
| 2. Value | <u>D</u> | B. Name of a color according to the categories of the color wheel. |
| 3. Tint | <u>A</u> | C. Complementary colors appear more intense when side by side. |
| 4. Shade | <u>E</u> | D. The relative lightness or darkness of a color. |
| 5. Simultaneous Contrast | <u>C</u> | E. A color darker than a hue’s normal value. |

Define the following terms:

1. Representational Art— **descriptive of art that depicts forms in the natural world**
2. Abstract Art— **descriptive of art in which forms of the visual world are purposefully simplified, fragmented or otherwise distorted**
3. Naturalistic Art— **descriptive of an approach to portraying the visible world that emphasizes objective observation and accurate imitation of appearances**
4. Realism— **suggests a more focused, almost clinical attention to detail that refuses to prettify harsh or unflattering matters**
5. Stylized Art— **description of representational art in which methods for depicting forms have become standardized, and can thus be repeated without further observation of the real world model (i.e. Egyptian art)**
6. Trompe l'oeil— **French for “fool the eye.” Representational work so convincingly lifelike we can be fooled for a moment into thinking it is real**

Match techniques and materials with type of art:

- A. Painting
- B. Sculpture
- C. Printing
- D. Photography
- E. Drawing

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|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Casting | <u> B </u> | 7. Gouache | <u> A </u> | 13. Fresco | <u> A </u> |
| 2. Woodcut | <u> C </u> | 8. Daguerreotype | <u> D </u> | 14. Lost-wax | <u> B </u> |
| 3. Pen and Ink | <u> E </u> | 9. Etching | <u> C </u> | 15. Drypoint | <u> C </u> |
| 4. Encaustic | <u> A </u> | 10. Carving | <u> B </u> | 16. Charcoal | <u> E </u> |
| 5. Intaglio | <u> C </u> | 11. Lithography | <u> C </u> | | |
| 6. Pastel | <u> E </u> | 12. Gelatin silver | <u> D </u> | | |

Match the following principles of design with their definition:

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|-------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Unity | <u> B </u> | 5. Subordination | <u> G </u> |
| 2. Variety | <u> D </u> | 6. Scale | <u> F </u> |
| 3. Balance | <u> C </u> | 7. Proportion | <u> H </u> |
| 4. Emphasis | <u> A </u> | 8. Rhythm | <u> E </u> |

- A. Attention is drawn to certain parts of a composition more than others.
- B. A sense of oneness, of things belonging together and making up a coherent whole.
- C. Visual weight is equally distributed to either side of the felt or implied center of gravity.
- D. Difference that provides interest.
- E. Based on repetition.
- F. Size in relation to a standard or normal size.
- G. Certain areas of the composition are made less visually interesting so other areas stand out.
- H. Size relationships between parts of a whole, or between two or more items perceived as a unit.