

Chapter 6: Drawing

Name _____

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Drawings have a sense of intimacy because they are:
 - a. Relatively small
 - b. Executed quickly
 - c. A direct expression of an artist's creative process
 - d. Often in great quantity in an artist's inventory
 - e. All of the above (p. 139)
2. Why are there no drawings on paper from the Classical Greece?
 - a. Paper had not been invented yet. (p. 143)
 - b. The paper has all deteriorated.
 - c. Ancient Greeks did not like the "inferior" quality of paper.
 - d. Ancient Greeks had not developed a suitable drawing implement to use.
 - e. None of the above
3. The two broad categories that traditional drawing materials are typically divided into are:
 - a. Warm and cool
 - b. High and low relief
 - c. Soft and hard ground
 - d. Dry and liquid media (p. 144)
 - e. None of the above
4. Degas' *Dancer Adjusting Her Slipper* (fig. 6.3) is:
 - a. A preliminary study for a painting
 - b. A dry-media drawing
 - c. A 19th century artwork
 - d. A part of Degas' inventory
 - e. All of the above (p. 140)
5. Although referred to as paintings, the earliest artwork can be considered drawings because:
 - a. They were made on paper.
 - b. They contain strong linear elements. (p. 142)
 - c. They were made using pencil.
 - d. Many erasure marks can be seen in them.
 - e. None of the above is true. They cannot be called drawings.
6. Which of the following artworks from the textbook is an example of liquid drawing medium?
 - a. *Cottage among Trees* by Rembrandt (p. 149)
 - b. *The Singer in Green* by Edgar Degas
 - c. *Prince among Thieves with Flowers* by Chris Ofili
 - d. *Nobspital* by Paul Noble
 - e. *boom* by Gary Simmons
7. In art, pigment is:
 - a. The coloring material that is mixed with a binder for drawing
 - b. A material that is ground from organic or chemical substances
 - c. The basis for virtually all traditional drawing and painting media
 - d. All of the above (p. 144)
 - e. None of the above

8. Artists use burned sticks of wood in order to produce:
 - a. Binders
 - b. Washes
 - c. Pigments
 - d. Charcoal drawings (p. 146)
 - e. Brush and ink drawings
9. Pastel:
 - a. Is pigment bound with a greasy binder in water
 - b. Is difficult for an artist to make
 - c. Produces sharp lines of consistent tone
 - d. Cannot be blended
 - e. None of the above (p. 148)
10. Black and brown inks manufactured from a variety of sources have been known since:
 - a. The 4th century B.C.E. (p. 149)
 - b. The 4th century C.E.
 - c. The 1400s in France
 - d. The Late Renaissance
 - e. The Industrial Revolution
11. Applying water-diluted ink to a drawing surface with a brush creates:
 - a. An implied line
 - b. An aquatint
 - c. An afterimage
 - d. A wash (p. 150)
 - e. None of the above
12. Which medium involves drawing with a fine wire onto a coated surface?
 - a. Pastel
 - b. Graphite
 - c. Metalpoint (p. 145)
 - d. Linocut
 - e. Pen and ink