

**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
  - (b) geometric
  - (c) figure-ground reversal
  - (d) negative\*
  - (e) implied
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
  - (b) negative\*
  - (c) flat
  - (d) organic
  - (e) implied
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]

## Instructor's Test Bank

1. A two-dimensional object is called a shape, and a three-dimensional object is known as a \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L1]  
(a) form\* (d) pyramid  
(b) relief (e) cube  
(c) building
2. Because it is three-dimensional, a form has these three spatial measurements: height, width, and \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L1]  
(a) length (d) size  
(b) depth\* (e) strength  
(c) mass
3. These four visual elements of art—form, volume, mass, and texture—are present in \_\_\_\_\_ works of art. [MC L1]  
(a) two-dimensional (d) large  
(b) balanced (e) modern  
(c) three-dimensional\*

### Form

4. The sculpture of the Great Sphinx stands as a symbolic guardian of the Pyramids at Giza. The ancient Greek definition of a sphinx was a mythological creature whose features were: [MC L1]  
(a) the body of a lion, the wings of an eagle, and the head of a woman\*  
(b) the body of a man and the head of a bull  
(c) the body of a horse and the head of a man  
(d) the body of a lion and the head and claws of an eagle  
(e) the body of a woman, the wings of a bat, and the head of a pig

### Geometric Form

5. Forms such as pyramids, which tend to be precise and regular, are known as \_\_\_\_\_ forms. [MC L1]  
(a) textured (d) implied  
(b) organic (e) actual  
(c) geometric\*

### Gateway to Art:

#### The Great Pyramid of Khufu: The Importance <sup>[L1]</sup><sub>[SEP]</sub> of Geometric Form

6. The ancient Egyptians created huge structures. The precision with which these buildings were constructed is evident in that the greatest difference in the length of the sides of the Great Pyramid of Khufu is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1¼ inches\* (d) 10 feet  
(b) 1¼ feet (e) 100 feet  
(c) 1¼ miles
7. It is still not fully understood how the ancient Egyptians created such huge feats of engineering. <sup>[L1]</sup><sub>[SEP]</sub> The \_\_\_\_\_ form of the pyramids contrasts with the surrounding organic landscape, and shows the Egyptians' power and control over the natural world around them. [MC L2]  
(a) geometric\* (d) cubic  
(b) small (e) implied  
(c) natural
8. The artist David Smith created sculptures of geometric forms. In his work *Cubi XIX*, Smith used the following geometric shapes: [MC L1]  
(a) cuboids\* (d) pyramids  
(b) rhomboids (e) ellipses  
(c) spheres

## Organic Form

9. Forms that tend to be irregular, and similar to naturally occurring objects, are known as \_\_\_\_\_ forms. [MC L1]  
(a) geometric (d) organic\*  
(b) volumetric (e) massive  
(c) implied
10. In *Vesperbild* (or Pietà) from fourteenth-century Germany (1.32), the artist \_\_\_\_\_ the organic forms of the bodies of Mary and Jesus in order to express pain and suffering. [MC L1]  
(a) abstracted (d) simplified  
(b) contrasted (e) colored  
(c) distorted\*
11. In *Vesperbild* (or Pietà) from fourteenth-century Germany (1.32), the shrunken, twisted body of Jesus and the oversized, anguished head of Mary are accentuated for expressive effect. This distortion of the human body, \_\_\_\_\_ form that we can all understand, makes the viewer feel uneasy and impresses on us the suffering of a mother and son. [MC L2]  
(a) a geometric (d) an organic\*  
(b) an implied (e) a colorful  
(c) a textural
12. The organic form and abstract quality of Lino Tagliapietra's sculpture, *Batman*, allow it to express the idea of \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L2]  
(a) geometry (d) death and despair  
(b) freedom and life\* (e) line  
(c) contrast
13. The Italian glass artist Lino Tagliapietra created the work *Batman* in 1998 to express his feelings about the "reality and fantasy of Batman's world." Discuss what you think Tagliapietra meant and compare it with your own impressions of Batman. [DR L3]

## Form in Relief and in the Round

14. A three-dimensional surface that is designed to be viewed from only one direction is known as a \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L1]  
(a) volume (d) texture  
(b) form in the round (e) mass  
(c) relief\*
15. To imply greater depth, the sculptor who created the relief carvings on the outside of the Ara Pacis Augustae carved the figures in the \_\_\_\_\_ more deeply than those that are in the background, in order to make them stand out more. [MC L2]  
(a) foreground\* (d) drapery  
(b) round (e) fresco  
(c) south
16. An upright stone that has an incised relief on its surface, such as the Maya sculpture (1.35), is known as \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L1]  
(a) a stela\* (d) a bust  
(b) a high relief (e) an altar  
(c) an obelisk
17. This type of relief, which takes its name from the French word for low, does not imply great depth. [MC L1]  
(a) area relief (d) actual relief  
(b) bas-relief\* (e) a frieze  
(c) a plane
18. A sculpture designed in the round can be viewed from \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L1]  
(a) nearly every angle\* (d) the interior  
(b) one direction (e) the front and back only  
(c) above only

## Volume

19. The element of art that defines the amount of space occupied by an object is \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L1]
- (a) form
  - (b) mass
  - (c) volume\*
  - (d) texture
  - (e) geometry

### Open Volume

20. \_\_\_\_\_ volume is a space that is enclosed by materials that are not entirely solid. [MC L1]
- (a) an open\*
  - (b) an actual
  - (c) a subversive
  - (d) an implied
  - (e) a closed
21. Sculptors Ralph Helmick and Peter Schechter experimented with open volume when they created this hanging sculpture, installed in the Evanston Public Library in Illinois. [MC L1]
- (a) *Ghostwriter\**
  - (b) *Cubi XIX*
  - (c) *Object*
  - (d) *TV Buddha*
  - (e) *Monument to the Third International*
22. Vladimir Tatlin's *Monument to the Third International* was intended as a heroic symbol commemorating the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. If it had been built, it would have been much smaller than the Eiffel Tower. [TF L1]
- True                      False\*
23. The spiraling open volume of Vladimir Tatlin's *Monument to the Third International* was intended to give the design a feeling of \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L2]
- (a) restriction
  - (b) conservatism
  - (c) weight
  - (d) texture
  - (e) dynamism\*
24. American sculptors Carol Mickett and Robert Stackhouse created the work *In the Blue (Crest)* to imply the presence of water. The work's many empty spaces, which were created using irregular horizontal members, are an example of \_\_\_\_\_ volume. [MC L2]
- (a) open\*
  - (b) closed
  - (c) actual
  - (d) restricted
  - (e) organic

## Mass

### Gateway to Art:

#### Colossal Olmec Heads: Mass and Power

25. The visual impact of the Olmec sculpture of a Colossal Head (1.40) is directly related to its mass. [TF L2]
- True\*                      False
26. This term refers to the substance contained in an object, but it does not necessarily imply weight. [MC L1]
- (a) volume
  - (b) mass\*
  - (c) form
  - (d) texture
  - (e) open volume
27. Our experience of objects in the natural world often leads us to assume that a large object will be heavy, but in fact this is not necessarily the case. This element of art is called \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L2]
- (a) space
  - (b) volume
  - (c) texture
  - (d) form
  - (e) mass\*
28. Rachel Whiteread is a British sculptor who fills empty spaces with concrete. For her work *House*, created in 1993, Whiteread made a concrete cast using an entire house as her mold. What assumptions might a viewer make about mass in the context of Whiteread's work? How does it help us to understand the difference between mass and volume? [DR L3]

29. Marisol's work *Father Damien* was created to memorialize the heroism of a priest who lost his life helping the victims of leprosy. This sculpture stands in front of the State Capitol Building in the U.S. State of \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L1]
- (a) Arizona
  - (b) Utah
  - (c) Hawaii\*
  - (d) Tennessee
  - (e) Pennsylvania
30. Marisol was commissioned to create a sculpture of the Catholic missionary Father Damien. A stout figure in heavy bronze, the statue possesses a weighty \_\_\_\_\_ that communicates the strong beliefs and courageous determination of the priest. [MC L2]
- (a) mass\*
  - (b) color
  - (c) outline
  - (d) belt buckle
  - (e) texture

**Texture**

31. Because a form exists in "real" space we can experience it not only visually, but also through the sense of \_\_\_\_\_. [MC L1]
- (a) touch\*
  - (b) balance
  - (c) mood
  - (d) humor
  - (e) hearing
32. When we touch an object we experience a tactile sensation that artists refer to as \_\_\_\_\_ texture. [MC L1]
- (a) mass
  - (b) actual\*
  - (c) subversive
  - (d) implied
  - (e) organic
33. By using objects that most viewers would be familiar with, Nam June Paik's *TV Buddha* draws on our previous experience of \_\_\_\_\_ texture. [MC L2]
- (a) smooth
  - (b) implied
  - (c) actual\*
  - (d) rough
  - (e) strange

**Subversive Texture**

34. By using \_\_\_\_\_ texture to contradict previous tactile experience, artists can invite viewers to reconsider the world around them. [MC L1]
- (a) subversive\*
  - (b) expected
  - (c) familiar
  - (d) smooth
  - (e) rough
35. In her work *Object*, a fur-lined teacup and saucer, the Swiss artist Méret Oppenheim employed subversive texture to contradict conscious logical experience. She belonged to the \_\_\_\_\_ art movement, which drew on ideas and images from dreams and the unconscious mind. [MC L1]
- (a) Expressionist
  - (b) Cubist
  - (c) Futurist
  - (d) Impressionist
  - (e) Surrealist\*
36. Méret Oppenheim was part of an art movement that rejected rational, conscious thought. Her fur-lined teacup and saucer, *Object*, conjures an unexpected and illogical sensation for the viewer by using \_\_\_\_\_ texture. [MC L1]
- (a) subversive\*
  - (b) expected
  - (c) familiar
  - (d) smooth
  - (e) silky

**BOX: The Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao**

37. Frank Gehry's Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain, and Louise Bourgeois's sculpture *Maman* exemplify many of the themes of this chapter. Identify two of the elements or principles discussed in this chapter that either the architect or sculptor have used in creating their artwork. How have these artistic devices been employed, and what effect do they have on the viewer? [DR L3]