

ART 1: Final Exam STUDY GUIDE

Terms

1. The use of hue in artwork and design COLOR
2. Areas in two-dimensional space that are defined by edges SHAPE
3. A three-dimensional geometrical figure FORM
4. The distances or areas around, between and within things SPACE
5. The use of light and dark, shade and highlight, in an artwork TONE/VALUE
6. The quality of a surface TEXTURE
7. A mark that spans the distance between two points. LINE

Color

8. The pure form of a color HUE.
9. What are all the colors in between primary and secondary? TERTIARY
10. 3 colors that are spaced evenly apart on the color wheel TRIADIC
11. Colors that are beside each other on the color wheel ANALOGOUS
12. 2 colors that are directly opposite each other on the color wheel COMPLIMENTARY
13. Uses only one color with different shades of white and black MONOCHROMATIC
14. Monochromatic is Latin that means ONE COLOR
15. White added to a hue is called a TINT and black added to a hue is called a SHADE.

Techniques

16. Name the 3 planes in overlapping FOREGROUND, MIDDLEGROUND, BACKGROUND
17. Name the 2 categories of shapes ORGANIC AND GEOMETRIC
18. A GRID is used to replicate an image of any size.
19. Texture technique used to relate to a sense of touch: TACTILE
20. Texture technique used to show texture: VISUAL
21. Point perspective is a space technique that creates the illusion of DEPTH by making things seem SMALLER the farther away they get.
22. In 1 or 2 point perspective art work, all horizontal lines must go to the: VANISHING POINT

Hierarchies

Landscape

23. Representation of natural scenery: LANDSCAPE
24. A picture intended to depict an actual, specific place, including buildings: TOPOGRAPHICAL
25. Landscape art has these 3 distinct characteristics or elements: WIDE VIEW, SKY, WEATHER
26. This style of landscape painting used neutral colors and soft lines: EASTERN

ART 1: Final Exam STUDY GUIDE

History

- 27. Defined by its subject matter rather than artistic style: HISTORY
- 28. History genre is a snapshot that depicts stories from: RELIGIOUS, MYTHOLOGY, ALLEGORICAL

Portrait

- 29. Artwork with the intent is to depict the visual appearance of the subject: PORTRAIT
- 30. Portrait paintings primarily memorized 2 groups: RICH/POWERFUL AND BIBLICAL FIGURES

Animal

- 31. Specializes in the portrayal of animals: ANIMAL
- 32. In England, animal painting started to gain popularity when used for portraits of: RACEHORSES
- 33. Who was the founder of this genre: FRANS SNYDERS

Genre

- 34. Representation of scenes or events from everyday life: GENRE
- 35. Genre was the FIRST to cross into decorative arts because it was the most POPULAR

Still Life

- 36. Shows mostly inanimate subject matter: STILL LIFE
- 37. Still life originated in 16TH century in the city of ROME

Collage

- 38. Uses pre-existing images to create a texture effect in a piece of art work. PHOTOMOSAIC
- 39. A collection of pre-existing images that are put together to make a new whole. COLLAGE
- 40. The artist uses undefined edges in this type of artwork to create an object. TORN ART