

CHAPTER TWO

PICTURES: DRAWING, PAINTING, PRINTMAKING, AND PHOTOGRAPHY

Discussion Questions

1. Explain the visual properties of a medium and trace its development. (TC 2.1)
2. What is the difference between art and documentary photography? (TC 2.2)
3. Outline the elements and principles of composition. (TC 2.3)
4. Explain the properties of color and how artists can use them in creating works of art. (TC 2.4)
5. Analyze the effects of linear, atmospheric, and shifting perspective. (TC 2.5)
6. Explain the basic characteristics of intaglio, woodcut, serigraphy, and lithography. (TC 2.1)
7. Define the term "hue," including its subsidiary characteristics of primary, secondary, and tertiary. (TC 2.4)
8. Explain the concept of "balance," including in your answer a definition of the terms symmetry and asymmetry. (TC 2.3)
9. Define "focal area" and indicate the various techniques that can be utilized to achieve it. (TC 2.3)

Multiple Choice Questions

10. Which of the following is a painting medium that is transparent and thinned with water?
- Oil
 - Watercolor
 - Gouache
 - Tempera

Answer: b. Watercolor (pg. 30) (TC 2.1)

11. Oils, perhaps the most popular of the painting media, were developed near the beginning of what century?
- 12th
 - 14th
 - 15th
 - 16th

Answer: c. 15th (pg. 30) (TC 2.1)

12. Which of the following is responsible for the fact that watercolors produce a delicacy that cannot be produced by other media?
- Chiaroscuro
 - Transparency
 - Opaqueness
 - Pigments

Answer: b. Transparency (pp. 30–31) (TC 2.1)

13. Which of the following is a modern, synthetic painting medium?
- Fresco
 - Watercolor
 - Gouache
 - Acrylic

Answer: d. Acrylic (pg. 32) (TC 2.1)

14. Which of the following is a wall-painting technique in which pigments are applied to fresh, wet plaster?
- Fresco
 - Ink
 - Oil
 - Gouache

Answer: a. Fresco (pg. 32) (TC 2.1)

15. Which of the following is a watercolor medium in which gum is added to ground opaque colors mixed with water?
- a. Gouache
 - b. Aquatint
 - c. Intaglio
 - d. Acrylics

Answer: a. Gouache (pg. 31) (TC 2.1)

16. Because of the process used to produce them, prints and reproductions are always considered to be _____ works of art.
- a. valuable
 - b. original
 - c. stable
 - d. unoriginal

Answer: b. original (pg. 33) (TC 2.1)

17. Which of the following is a planographic process?
- a. Lithography
 - b. Woodcut
 - c. Etching
 - d. Collograph

Answer: a. Lithography (pp. 33, 36) (TC 2.1)

18. Which of the following is an example of intaglio?
- a. Collage
 - b. Woodcut
 - c. Serigraphy
 - d. Aquatint

Answer: d. Aquatint (pg. 36) (TC 2.1)

19. Woodcut and wood engraving are examples of which of the following?
- a. The planographic process
 - b. Lithography
 - c. Intaglio
 - d. Relief printing

Answer: d. Relief printing (pg. 33) (TC 2.1)

20. Which of the following is a printmaking technique in which the surface of a plate is scratched with a needle?
- a. Aquatint
 - b. Etching
 - c. Drypoint
 - d. Serigraphy

Answer: c. Drypoint (pg. 36) (TC 2.1)

21. A squeegee is used in which printmaking technique?
- a. Lithography
 - b. Aquatint
 - c. Collage
 - d. Serigraphy

Answer: d. Serigraphy (pp. 37–38) (TC 2.1)

22. Initially, the photographic medium was presented more like ____.
- a. drawing
 - b. printmaking
 - c. painting
 - d. news reporting

Answer: c. painting (pg. 40) (TC 2.2)

23. A type of photography that advocated a more direct, sharply focused, unmanipulated style called ____ photography developed during the early twentieth century.
- a. zone
 - b. aligned
 - c. tonal
 - d. straight

Answer: d. straight (pg. 40) (TC 2.2)

24. ____ worked to get photography recognized as a fine art.
- a. Man Ray
 - b. Alfred Stieglitz
 - c. Ansel Adams
 - d. Thomas Joshua Cooper

Answer: b. Alfred Stieglitz (pg. 40) (TC 2.2)

25. The artist _____ demonstrated the abstract and nonobjective potential for photography in his works.
- a. Man Ray
 - b. Alfred Stieglitz
 - c. Ansel Adams
 - d. Thomas Joshua Cooper

Answer: a. Man Ray (pp. 40–41) (TC 2.2)

26. Since the late nineteenth century, photographers have focused the camera lens on social issues through _____ photography.
- a. fashion
 - b. news
 - c. documentary
 - d. all of the above

Answer: c. documentary (pg. 41) (TC 2.2)

27. A color edge is a manifestation of what element of composition?
- a. Line
 - b. Form
 - c. Mass
 - d. Perspective

Answer: a. Line (pg. 45) (TC 2.3)

28. Which of the following is *not* a purpose for which artists utilize line?
- a. To control vision
 - b. To create unity
 - c. To create meaning
 - d. To simulate weight

Answer: d. To simulate weight (pg. 46) (TC 2.3)

29. Which of the following is one of the three basic characteristics of line?
- a. Thickness
 - b. Color
 - c. Implication
 - d. Angularity

Answer: c. Implication (pg. 45) (TC 2.3)

30. Adding white to a hue creates a _____ of that hue.

- a. saturation
- b. shade
- c. tint
- d. gradation

Answer: c. tint (pg. 48) (TC 2.4)

31. Which of the following terms are most closely related?

- a. Line and mass
- b. Mass and color
- c. Color and form
- d. Form and line

Answer: d. Form and line (pp. 45–46) (TC 2.3)

32. The term _____ is often used to describe characteristics synonymous with value.

- a. brilliance
- b. chroma
- c. hue
- d. intensity

Answer: a. brilliance (pg. 49) (TC 2.4)

33. Orange, resulting from mixing equal amounts of red and yellow, is which of the following?

- a. Tertiary hue
- b. Secondary hue
- c. Primary hue
- d. Saturated hue

Answer: b. Secondary hue (pg. 46) (TC 2.4)

34. The relationship of blacks to whites and grays is called which of the following?

- a. Hue
- b. Color
- c. Value
- d. Saturation

Answer: c. Value (pg. 48) (TC 2.4)

35. One can gray a hue by using its _____.

- a. value
- b. saturation
- c. chroma
- d. complement

Answer: d. complement (pg. 49) (TC 2.4)

36. Which of the following is the term for hues opposite each other on the color wheel?

- a. Complementary
- b. Equal in value
- c. Tertiary hues
- d. Secondary hues

Answer: a. Complementary (pg. 49) (TC 2.4)

37. Which of the following is the term for the composite, or overall, use of color?

- a. Tonality
- b. Impasto
- c. Palette
- d. Saturation

Answer: c. Palette (pg. 49) (TC 2.4)

38. _____ perspective is a visual representation of the phenomenon that parallel lines seem to converge as they move into the distance, like a set of railroad tracks.

- a. Atmospheric
- b. Linear
- c. Shifting
- d. Compositional

Answer: b. Linear (pg. 55) (TC 2.5)

39. _____ perspective uses changes in color, size, and focus in order to make objects appear distant.

- a. Atmospheric
- b. Linear
- c. Shifting
- d. Compositional

Answer: a. Atmospheric (pg. 55) (TC 2.5)

40. _____ perspective is often used in Chinese landscapes in order to create a sense of depth.
- a. Atmospheric
 - b. Linear
 - c. Shifting
 - d. Compositional

Answer: c. Shifting (pg. 56) (TC 2.5)