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For

Reality Through the Arts

Eighth Edition

By Dennis Sporre

Created by Nancy Blair

Reality Through the Arts

Chapter ONE: TWO-DIMENSIONAL ART

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) Which of the following is considered the foundation of two-dimensional art?
 - a) drawing
 - b) painting
 - c) sculpture
 - d) printmaking

Answer: a

Page reference: Page 39

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 2) Chalk, charcoal, pastel, and graphite are what kind of materials?
 - a) wet media
 - b) soft media
 - c) dry media
 - d) hard media

Answer: c

Page reference: Page 39

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 3) Pen and ink, and wash and brush are what kind of materials?
 - a) dry media
 - b) wet media
 - c) soft media
 - d) hard media

Answer: b

Page reference: Page 39

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 4) The popularity of oil paintings stems from what fact?
 - a) are inexpensive and can be easily purchased
 - b) have a long lifespan
 - c) are fast-drying
 - d) offer a wide range of color possibilities and can be reworked

Answer: d

Page reference: Page 42

- 5) What painting media traditionally refers to a transparent paint usually applied to paper?
 - a) watercolor
 - b) acrylic
 - c) tempera

d) fresco Answer: a

Page reference: Page 42

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 6) Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel is an example of what kind of painting media?
 - a) tempera
 - b) oil
 - c) fresco
 - d) mixed media

Answer: c

Page reference: Page 43

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 7) What printing technique includes etching, drypoint and aquatint?
 - a) intaglio
 - b) relief
 - c) lithography
 - d) planography

Answer: a

Page reference: Page 44

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 8) Albrecht Durer's *Lamentation*, 1497-1500 is an example of what kind of printmaking technique?
 - a) lithography
 - b) woodcut
 - c) silkscreen
 - d) intaglio

Answer: b

Page reference: Page 44

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 9) Which of the following is the most common stencil processes?
 - a) monotype
 - b) aquatint
 - c) silkscreen
 - d) etching

Answer: c

Page reference: Page 47

- 10) Which artist is considered the driving force behind recognition of photography as a fine art?
 - a) Ansel Adams
 - b) Man Ray
 - c) Dorothea Lange

d) Alfred Stieglitz

Answer: d

Page reference: Page 49

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 11) Dorothea Lange's *Dust Bowl Farm in Texas*, 1936 is an example of what kind of photography?
 - a) straight
 - b) photogram
 - c) documentary
 - d) camera obscura

Answer: c

Page reference: Page 49

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 12) To copy nature accurately, artists of the sixteenth century used what photographic technique:
 - a) daguerreotype
 - b) camera obscura
 - c) photogenesis
 - d) calotype

Answer: b

Page reference: Page 50

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 13) What photographic technology has rendered film obsolete?
 - a) digital
 - b) photogenesis
 - c) calotype
 - d) wet-plate collodion

Answer: a

Page reference: 51

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 14) What is the basic building block of any design?
 - a) shape
 - b) space
 - c) color
 - d) line

Answer: d

Page reference: Page 51

- 15) Hung Liu utilizes what kinds of lines in her painting 2005 painting, *Relic 12*? (Hung Liu is a female artist. There is a typo in the text.)
 - a) expressive and straight

- b) contour and dominant
- c) classical and curved
- d) implied and outline

Answer: d

Page reference: Page 53

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 16) What term denotes the measurable wavelength of a specific color?
 - a) tint
 - b) shade
 - c) hue
 - d) value

Answer: c

Page reference: Page 55

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 17) Adding white to any color is called a
 - a) shade
 - b) tint
 - c) value
 - d) hue

Answer: b

Page reference: Page 55

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 18) The hues red, yellow and blue are what kinds of colors?
 - a) secondary
 - b) primary
 - c) tertiary
 - d) complementary

Answer: b

Page reference: Page 55

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 19) What is the result when complementary colors are mixed together in equal proportions?
 - a) gray
 - b) black
 - c) white
 - d) brown

Answer: a

Page reference: Page 55

- 20) What is the relationship of blacks to whites and gray?
 - a) complementary
 - b) tertiary

- c) shade
- d) value

Answer: d

Page reference: Page 55

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 21) What term describes not only surface reflectance but also characteristics synonymous with value?
 - a) intensity
 - b) chroma
 - c) brilliance
 - d) saturation

Answer: c

Page reference: Page 56

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 22) What term describes the application of thick paint with a palette knife?
 - a) impasto
 - b) mass
 - c) palette
 - d) intensity

Answer: a

Page reference: Page 56

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 23) What design principle constitutes rhythm, harmony and variation?
 - a) repetition
 - b) pattern
 - c) texture
 - d) unity

Answer: a

Page reference: Page 56

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 24) What are the four basic Principles of Design?
 - a) unity, harmony, texture, perspective
 - b) repetition, line, value, illusion
 - c) balance, line, shape, perspective
 - d) repetition, unity, balance, focal areas

Answer: d

Page reference: Page 58

- 25) Linear, atmosphere, and shifting are examples of?
 - a) elements of design
 - b) perspective

c) principles of design

d) verisimilitude

Answer: b

Page reference: Page 59

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 26) Which term refers to the suggestion of three-dimensional forms via "light and shade?"
 - a) chiaroscuro
 - b) shifting perspective
 - c) atmospheric perspective
 - d) verisimilitude

Answer: a

Page reference: Page 60

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 27) What term refers to the balancing of like forms and colors on opposite sides of the vertical axis of a composition?
 - a) asymmetry
 - b) radial symmetry
 - c) psychological balance
 - d) symmetry

Answer: d

Page reference: Page 58

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 28) Which of the following techniques constitutes a form of illusionistic painting?
 - a) verisimilitude
 - b) trompe l'oeil
 - c) juxtaposition
 - d) perspective

Answer: b

Page reference: Page 64 A-Head: Sense Stimuli

Essay Questions

- 29) Explain the differences between the following printmaking processes: intaglio, relief, and planography. Include specific artworks for each technique.
- 30) Compare and contrast the use of line in Joan Miro's *Composition*, 1933 and Van Gogh's The *Starry Night Starry*, 1899. Describe the physical characteristics utilized in each painting.
- 31) Explain linear perspective, atmospheric perspective and shifting perspective.

| 32) Describe the arrangements of colors | on the color wh | neel. Explain primary, | secondary, and |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| tertiary colors. | | | |

33) How do artists use focus to control our physical attention and sense response?

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Reality Through the Arts

Chapter TWO: SCULPTURE

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) When a sculpture is freestanding and can be viewed from any angle it is
 - a) relief
 - b) linear
 - c) full round
 - d) panoramic

Answer: c

Page reference: Page 68

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 2) August Rodin's *The Burghers of Calais*, 1866 is an example of what kind of sculpture?
 - a) full round
 - b) relief
 - c) bas-relief
 - d) haut-relief

Answer: a

Page reference: Page 68

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 3) Sculptures that project by at least half their depth from their base are called
 - a) bas-relief
 - b) low relief
 - c) haut relief
 - d) mid-relief

Answer: c

Page reference: Page 69

A-Head: Formal and Technical Qualities

- 4) Which of the following is a carver's ideal kind of rock because of durability, ease of carving and a wide range of colors?
 - a) igneous
 - b) sedimentary
 - c) metamorphic
 - d) terracotta

Answer: a

Page reference: Page 70

- 5) The method of execution in sculpture in which works are carved.
 - a) construction
 - b) manipulation