

**Exam: 050135RR - LESSON 1: THE LANGUAGE OF ART**

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When you have completed your exam and reviewed your answers, click **Submit Exam**. Answers will not be recorded until you hit **Submit Exam**. If you need to exit before completing the exam, click **Cancel Exam**.

**Questions 1 to 20:** Select the best answer to each question. Note that a question and its answers may be split across a page break, so be sure that you have seen the *entire* question and *all* the answers before choosing an answer.

1. Works of art that can be viewed from all sides and have height, width, and depth are
- A. two-dimensional.
- B. three-dimensional.
- C. abstract.
- D. arbitrary.
2. Why is the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC, said to be the most moving war memorial ever built?
- A. It's located not far from Frederick Hart's bronze *Statue for Vietnam Veterans Memorial*.
- B. It's a work of art that has the power to touch the emotions of the spectator.
- C. It was designed by a young female architecture student and not a government committee.
- D. It's highly abstract and unlike the realistic memorials that one sees in parks and town greens around the United States.
3. In which of the following paintings is the technique of *sfumato* lighting used?
- A. Manet's *Le Déjeuner sur l'herbe*
- B. Watteau's *Return from Cythera*
- C. Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*
- D. Berlinghieri's *Saint Francis Preaching to the Birds*
4. What are the visual elements that all artists use?
- A. Space, line, shape, light, texture, color
- B. Paint, pencil, ink, clay, canvas
- C. Nature, action, line, texture, color
- D. Color, inspiration, energy, light
5. On a color wheel, colors that are directly across from each other are called \_\_\_\_\_ colors.
- A. analogous
- B. primary
- C. secondary
- D. complementary
6. What quality do Caravaggio's *The Sacrifice of Isaac* and Seurat's *L'écho* have in common?

- A. The illusion of light and shade is clear in both works.
- B. Both are masterworks from the seventeenth century.
- C. Their effectiveness is a result of polychromatic textural effects.
- D. The illusion of two dimensionality is striking in both works.

7. To define the picture plane, the two-dimensional artist must establish

- A. a vanishing point/horizon.
- B. a figure-ground ambiguity.
- C. specific atmospheric perspective.
- D. the borders of the artwork.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ creates movement in a piece.

- A. Mass
- B. Line
- C. Space
- D. Light

9. Outside of Western culture, the \_\_\_\_\_ saw art as priceless during the Middle Ages.

- A. sub-Saharan Africans
- B. Russians
- C. Chinese
- D. Japanese

10. Which of the following works of art was created by an artist who had no formal art training?

- A. Frida Kahlo's *The Little Deer*
- B. Anna Mary Moses' *Hoosick Falls*
- C. Marc Chagall's *I and the Village*
- D. Marisol's *Last Supper*

11. What significant compositional feature do Bramante's *Tempietto* and a Buddhist mandala have in common?

- A. They're both good example of artworks with figure-ground ambiguity.
- B. Both are ordered around a central point.
- C. Vanishing-point perspective unifies both.
- D. Both feature rectilinear formal elements.

12. Which of the following would be considered decorative art?

- A. Ceramic pots
- B. Paintings
- C. Reliefs
- D. Sculptures

13. What was one of the techniques Leonardo used to create the illusion that the *Mona Lisa* was a real

person?

- A. By not lining up the background on either side, he generated movement in her shoulders.
- B. His commitment to precise reality made the figure look real.
- C. He used chiaroscuro to add volume and depth to her body and light to her eyes.
- D. He used loose, expressive brushstrokes to enliven the figure.

**14.** Representations of Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* appear in several twentieth-century artworks, including

- A. Marisol's *Last Supper*.
- B. Kahlo's *The Little Deer*.
- C. Saar's *The Liberation of Aunt Jemima*.
- D. Duchamp's *L. H. O. O. Q.*

**15.** You would *not* normally expect to see images from nature when viewing the works of

- A. Imogen Cunningham.
- B. Ansel Adams.
- C. James Welling.
- D. Frida Kahlo.

**16.** Which of the following twentieth-century artists believed in a philosophy of art that stressed expressiveness, used colors to communicate emotion, and maintained that art should hint rather than be dogmatic?

- A. Andy Warhol
- B. Georgia O'Keeffe
- C. Jean Baptiste Camille Corot
- D. Willem de Kooning

**17.** Rachel Whiteread's *House* and Zhan Wang's *Urban Landscape* both utilize everyday objects to

- A. demonstrate humanity's loss due to urbanization.
- B. show the joy of urban living.
- C. compare urban life with rural life.
- D. demonstrate how modern architecture has improved society.

**18.** The naturalistic representations of wild animals and humans created by Ice Age hunters on the walls of caves in what is now France and Spain

- A. were intended to be admired as the works of individual artists.
- B. were most likely used by their creators in magical rites.
- C. are simplified and awkward and resemble the art of children.
- D. were created solely to decorate people's living quarters.

**19.** The Italian term *sprezzatura* refers to

- A. strong angles with harsh colors.
- B. neutral color.

**C.** aloofness and aristocratic refinement and calm.

**D.** soft light.

**20.** Classical Greek artworks are *not* usually regarded as expressions of

**A.** a balance of surrealism and rationalism.

**B.** athletic strength and physical beauty.

**C.** realism balanced with idealism.

**D.** monumental vigor and spiritual growth.

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End of exam