

Study Guide for Quiz 1

Gateways to Art, 2nd edition

Introduction and Part 1 - Fundamentals

In-class Essay questions

Buy **one large Examination booklet** for in-class pop essay questions. Essay questions will be worth 3 points each. Other in-class group exercises will be worth 1-3 points each.

Your essay answer should be a short paragraph consisting of at least three or more sentences. Answers should be paraphrased in your own words, not plagiarized from online sources. If you plagiarize any author's words, your answer will be critically penalized.

Introduction - What is Art?

(page in textbook)

Introduction

Specifically, define and identify the **different artistic appearances** utilized in each image using the following terms:

Realistic/Naturalistic Representational/Stylized Abstract Nonrepresentational

Also, in general, which artistic appearance(s) might you prefer in works of art and why?

1a	Roy Lichtenstein	<i>Girl in Mirror</i>	(545)
1b	Maia Dery	<i>Storm Drain - Cape Fear River Basin</i>	(322)
1c	Georgia O'Keeffe	<i>Music - Pink and Blue II</i>	(63)
1d	Johannes Vermeer	<i>Girl with a Pearl Earring</i>	(39)

Part 1 - Fundamentals: Visual Elements

Chapter 1.1 & 1.3

Evaluate **three prominent lines** used in **each** work of art and describe their effect to the understanding of each work.

2a	Kitagawa Utamaro	<i>Two Courtesans</i>	(428)
2b	Kay Sage	<i>I Saw Three Cities</i>	(not in textbook - see website)
2c	Tlingit culture	<i>Chilkat weaving style blanket</i>	(303)

Chapters 1.1 - 1.5

Specifically, analyze and describe this painting in terms of its **four** most prominent or strongest **visual elements**.

3a	David Hockney	<i>Portrait of an Artist (Pool with two figures)</i>	(45)
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Part 1 - Fundamentals: Principles of Design

Chapters 1.6 - 1.9

Analyze this painting in terms of **four principles of design** and describe where these principles have been used to create this composition.

4a	Egyptian culture	<i>The Journey of the Sun God Re</i>	(26)
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Introduction

1. What might be the function of art and an artist?
2. How do our life experiences affect our perception of art?
3. What might be the difference between Fine Art and Graphic Art/Design?
4. Can creativity be an innate human trait?
5. List several creative traits.
6. How might value be placed on a work of art?
7. What does it mean to censor something or to be censored? What protects Americans from censorship?
8. Comprehend, identify and analyze the various **artistic appearances** in works of art.
 - a. **Realistic / Naturalistic**
 - b. **Representational / Stylized**
 - c. **Abstract**
 - d. **Nonrepresentational**
 - e. What might be added when using an **Expressionistic** appearance? Can an expressionistic appearance be used with any or all of the artistic appearances listed above?
 - f. Name several **Cultural Styles** in the world that you would recognize.

Part 1 – Fundamentals: Visual Elements

What we perceive and respond to when we look at a work of art. Comprehend, identify and analyze their usage in works of art.

Chapter 1.1

1. Line

- a. What purpose or function does line serve in a work of art?
- b. What type of line is the most basic and a line everyone has drawn?
- c. Can you recognize and draw the following types of line? Where in nature might you find these types of line?
 - 1) **Concentric line**
 - 2) **Radial line**
 - 3) **Spiral line**
- d. An **implied line** aims to serve what objective?
- e. Describe three different **directional line or directional force** which can be used to add a feeling, energy or visual guidance to a work of art.
- f. What are **gesture lines** and how might it affect a work of art?

2. Shape

- a. Explain a two-dimensional (2D) area.
- b. Describe three basic geometric shapes.

3. Contrast

- a. How does contrast effect what you see first?

Chapter 1.2

1. Form

- a. Explain a three-dimensional (3D) area.
- b. Describe three basic geometric forms.

2. Volume & Mass

- a. Explain the difference between **volume** and **mass**.

3. Texture

a. Explain the difference of these types of texture.

1) **Actual texture & Subversive texture**

2) **Visual texture**

3) **Simulated texture**

Chapter 1.3

1. Value

a. What does value refer to in a work of art?

b. How would you describe the effect of *Chiaroscuro* and who perfected its capabilities?

c. What three different ways can line be used to model or create the illusion of 3D form on a 2D surface?

2. Space / Implied Depth

a. Differentiate how depth can be achieved through these various types of two-dimensional space techniques. Can you draw a simple example of each perspective?

1) **Linear Perspective**

2) **Atmospheric Perspective**

3) **Isometric Perspective**

4) **Foreshortening**

Chapter 1.4

1. Color

a. What did Sir Isaac Newton discover in reference to light?

b. Name the colors on a **RYB** and **CMY** color wheel. Can you draw a RYB and **CMY color wheel** below?

RYB

CMY

1) Primary colors (3)

RYB

CMY

2) Secondary colors (3)

RYB

CMY

3) Tertiary colors (6)

RYB

CMY

- c. What visually can be achieved by the use of **warm hues** or **cool hues**?
- d. Understand the following terms:
- | | | |
|---------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 1) Hue/Chroma | 2) Value | 3) Intensity / Saturation |
| 4) Tint | 5) Tone | 6) Shade |
- e. **Color Schemes / Color Harmonies** - Differentiate the color components or combinations of colors which create these various colors schemes and identify the use of these colors schemes or color harmonies in works of art.
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Achromatic | 2) Monochromatic | |
| 3) Complementary | 4) Analogous | 5) Triadic |

Chapter 1.5

1. Time & Motion

- a. **Kinetic art** performs what function? Describe various ways to utilize a kinetic component.
- b. What technology or tool is used to achieve **stopped time**?
- c. How might **implied time & motion** be different than stopped time? Why could implied time be an important aspect in a work of art?
- d. What is achieved by using the **illusion of motion**?

Part 1 – Fundamentals: Principles of Design

Part of perception. It explains our sense of rightness; why certain designs work better than others. These principles offer guidelines for the artist in creating compositions and a better understanding of the work for the observer. Comprehend, identify and analyze their usage in works of art.

Chapter 1.6

1. Unity and Variety

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. What does unity achieve? | b. What does variety produce? |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|

2. Balance

- a. Contrast the visual effect of these two types of balance.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Symmetrical balance | 2) Asymmetrical balance |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
- b. Would all art be either symmetrical or asymmetrical? Can a work of art be both balances at the same time?

Chapter 1.7

1. Scale

a. What does **scale** refer to in a work of art? How might **distortion of scale** effect a viewer's perception?

b. How does **hierarchical scale** affect the meaning or understanding of a work of art?

2. Proportion

a. How would you describe **proportion**? Why would **proportion** be a useful principle of design in a work of art?

Chapter 1.8

1. Emphasis & Subordination

a. What could be another term to describe **emphasis**? What is meant by **subordination**?

Chapter 1.9

1. Pattern

a. How can **pattern** be described? On what types of objects might you see the use of **pattern**?

2. Rhythm

a. What does the use of **rhythm** achieve in a work of art?

Part 1 – Fundamentals – Content and Analysis

Chapter 1.10

1. Why should **intent and content** be of importance in a work of art?

a. **Formal analysis**

e. **Feminist analysis**

b. **Stylistic analysis**

f. **Gender Studies analysis**

c. **Iconographic analysis**

g. **Psychological analysis**

d. **Contextual analysis**