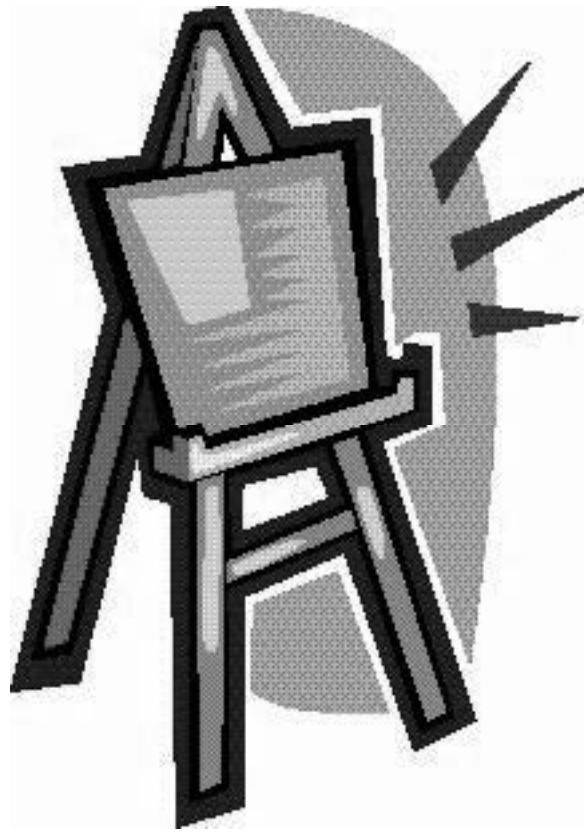


**INVITATIONAL 2020-2021**

**A+ ACADEMICS**



University Interscholastic League



# Art Contest

grades 4, 5, & 6

**DO NOT OPEN TEST  
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**2020-2021 Invitational Art Test Part B - Grades 4-6**  
**Art Elements Section**

1. The colors red and green are
  - a. complementary.
  - b. primary.
  - c. cool.
  - d. warm.
  
2. The position from which a viewer sees objects in a painting is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. In *The Annunciation*, the lily the angel Gabriel holds is a symbol of
  - a. the Holy Spirit.
  - b. Mary's purity.
  - c. eternity.
  - d. none of the above
  
4. The artist added a feeling of energy to *Still Life with Grapes and Game* with a rhythm of
  - a. color.
  - b. light.
  - c. shape.
  - d. texture.
  
5. The artist used \_\_\_\_\_ lines to add liveliness to *View of the Dogana and Santa Maria della Salute*.
  
6. *By the Seine* was created with
  - a. acrylics.
  - b. oils.
  - c. pastels.
  - d. watercolors.
  
7. To show the woman's social position in *Marchesa Brigida Spinola Doria*, the artist used
  - a. the architecture of her setting.
  - b. a point of view suggesting viewers look up toward her.
  - c. details of rich clothing and jewels.
  - d. all of the above
  
8. The way something feels when you touch it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Which of these works is not a genre scene?
- a. *The Rommel-Pot Player*
  - b. *Cardinal Bandinello Sauli, His Secretary, and Two Geographers*
  - c. *Young Woman with Peonies*
  - d. none of the above

**True/False**

10. Cool colors seem closer to viewers than warm ones do.
11. The outward gaze of the boy behind the musician in *The Rommel-Pot Player* draws viewers into the scene and connects them with the children.
12. The part of a painting that seems closest to the viewer is called the foreground.
13. To give a painting a peaceful feeling, an artist would probably use horizontal lines.
14. *The Departure of the Boatman* has a mood of lively activity.
15. An artist may use the size of a painting as an element of art like color or line.

**Art History Section**

16. A graceful and decorative painting style that developed during the Baroque period is called \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Which of the following happened during the Modern period of art history?
- a. invention of airtight tubes to carry oil paint
  - b. development of computers
  - c. invention of the printing press
  - d. the Great Depression
18. The Impressionist style of painting developed in
- a. the United States.
  - b. Italy.
  - c. the Netherlands.
  - d. France.
19. Honthorst is best-known for painting \_\_\_\_\_ subjects.

20. Besides painting, La Farge was also well known for working as a
- movie art director.
  - stained glass designer.
  - soldier.
  - musician.
21. Gilbert Stuart is best known for painting
- genre scenes.
  - religious images.
  - George Washington.
  - landscapes.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ was a skilled painter of animals as well as still lifes.
23. A Renaissance invention that helped more people become better educated was the
- printing press.
  - steam engine.
  - television.
  - calculator.
24. Which of these landscapes was painted last?
- Banks of the Seine at Médan*
  - Taos*
  - Kaaterskill Falls*
  - Departure of the Boatman*

### **True/False**

25. The Fauvist style got its name from a French word meaning wild beasts.
26. Giovanni Bellini was taught to paint by his father.
27. Characteristics of Romantic style paintings include straight lines, dark colors, and serious moods.
28. *Sunset on the Lagoon, Venice* was painted in the Impressionist style.
29. Frédéric Bazille's career was cut short when he was killed in battle while serving in the French army.
30. Artists first used the techniques of perspective in their works during the Baroque period.

**2020-2021 Invitational Art Test - Grades 4-6  
(Part B)**

**Answer Key**

<b>Elements</b>				<b>History</b>
1.	a	(8)	16.	Rococo (12)
2.	point of view	(11)	17.	a (10, 41)
3.	b	(23)	18.	d (10)
4.	c	(36)	19.	genre (34)
5.	diagonal	(40)	20.	b (48)
6.	c	(60, 67)	21.	c (45)
7.	d	(31)	22.	Snyders (36)
8.	texture	(12, 18)	23.	a (21)
9.	b	(26)	24.	b (64)
10.	F	(11, 16)	25.	T (9, 57)
11.	F	(33)	26.	T (24)
12.	T	(9)	27.	F (12, 47)
13.	T	(17)	28.	F (58)
14.	F	(52)	29.	T (51)
15.	T	(15)	30.	F (11, 22)

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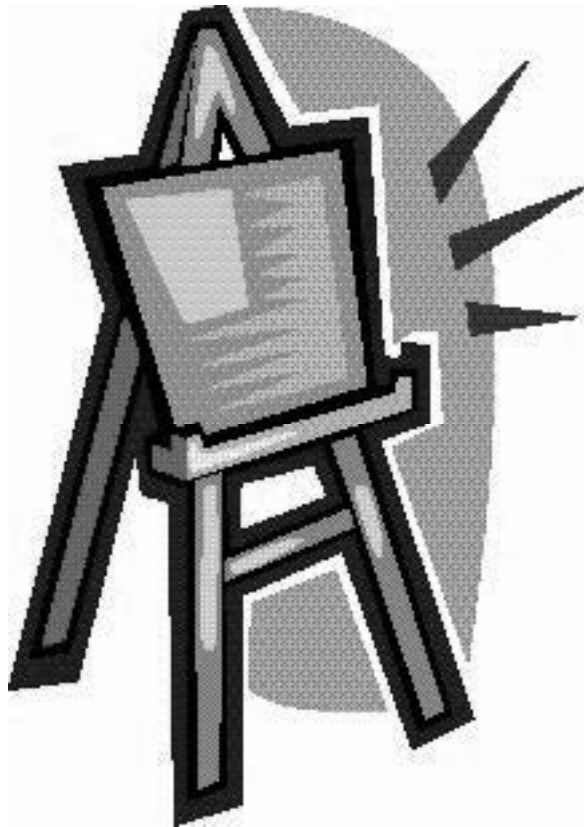
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**INVITATIONAL 2020-2021**

**A+ ACADEMICS**



University Interscholastic League



# Art Contest

grades 7 & 8

**DO NOT OPEN TEST  
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**2020-2021 Invitational Art Test Part B - Grades 7-8**  
**Art Elements Section**

1. To make tempera paints, powdery colors are mixed with \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In *The Musician*, the artist used shapes to
  - a. serve as symbols.
  - b. create perspective.
  - c. focus attention on the figure.
  - d. make viewers look at his subject in a new way.
3. *Marcotte d'Argenteuil* features many elements common to which style of painting?
  - a. Romantic
  - b. Neoclassical
  - c. Rococo
  - d. Impressionist
4. Making roads or rivers grow narrower in the background to suggest distance is a technique of the kind of perspective called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Which of these elements are most important to the composition of *Madonna and Child*?
  - a. line and drawing
  - b. bright and vivid colors
  - c. light and shadow
  - d. formal structure and balance
6. In *Sunset on the Lagoon, Venice*, the artist repeated yellows from the sailboat in areas of the sky and water in order to
  - a. pull viewers into the scene.
  - b. structure the image in a pyramid shape.
  - c. create a sense of depth.
  - d. unify the composition.
7. The diagonal lines used in *View of the Dogana and Santa Maria della Salute* help to
  - a. separate the foreground from the background.
  - b. add liveliness and movement to the image.
  - c. lead viewers into the distance.
  - d. create a feeling of tension.
8. The painting \_\_\_\_\_, is an example of an allegory.

9. Brushwork in *Tugboat on the Seine, Chatou* can best be described as
- rough and textured
  - smooth and polished
  - light and feathery
  - thin and fluid

### True/False

10. Insects were included in *Vase of Flowers with a Curtain* mainly to add a sense of movement.
11. The artist arranged the objects in *Still Life with Grapes and Game* to give his composition formal balance and a sense of stability.
12. The artist created *Abraham Leading Isaac to Sacrifice* with a low point of view, looking up at the people in the scene.
13. *The Musician* is a larger painting than *Nature Abhors a Vacuum*.
14. Shinn applied oil paints with soft, smooth brushwork to create *By the Seine*.
15. The point of view used for *The Concert* makes viewers seem to be a part of the group and participating in their activity.

### Art History Section

16. Each of these works shows characteristics of Impressionism except
- Mademoiselle Boissière Knitting*.
  - Lady at the Paris Exposition*.
  - Taos*.
  - Still Life with peaches and Old Glass*.
17. Artists and painting during the Contemporary period were influenced by
- changing forms of social life.
  - World Wars.
  - technological changes.
  - all of the above
18. What was the nationality of William Hogarth?
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered the founder of the Rococo style.



20. Ingres lived and worked in
- England and France.
  - Greece and Italy.
  - France and Italy.
  - The Netherlands and France.
21. Sebastiano studied painting with
- Bellini.
  - his father.
  - a leading Florentine painter.
  - Botticelli.
22. Which of these still lifes was created by an American artist?
- Still Life with Oranges, Jars, and Boxes of Sweets*
  - Still Life with Peaches and Old Glass*
  - Still Life with Grapes and Game*
  - none of the above
23. Bright, unnatural colors and twisted shapes are characteristic of the \_\_\_\_\_ style of painting.
24. One development in art that occurred during the Renaissance was
- widespread popularity of genre subjects.
  - invention of an airtight tube to hold oil paint.
  - methods of showing perspective.
  - an abstract style that made objects unrecognizable to viewers.

**True/False**

25. The Neoclassical style of painting developed during the Baroque period of art history.
26. Frans Hals is considered one of the greatest of all portrait painters.
27. Sargent was strongly influenced by his art training at a workshop in Paris, France.
28. Marcoussis developed an approach to painting he called Synchrony.
29. Frankenthaler's method of applying color to her canvas encouraged other artists to explore new approaches of their own.
30. The practice of using a three-quarter pose for sitters in portraits first developed in Spain.

**2020-2021 Invitational Art Test - Grades 7-8  
(Part B)**

**Answer Key**

<b>Elements</b>			<b>History</b>	
1. egg	(21)		16. c	(64)
2. d	(61)		17. d	(57)
3. b	(46)		18. British	(39)
4. linear [or] scientific	(22)		19. Watteau	(38)
5. c	(24)		20. c	(46)
6. d	(58)		21. a	(26)
7. b	(40)		22. b	(63)
8. <i>Ceres (Summer)</i>	(38)		23. Fauvist	(9, 57)
9. a	(59)		24. c	(22)
10. F	(32)		25. F	(41)
11. T	(36)		26. T	(33)
12. F	(30)		27. T	(54)
13. F	(67)		28. F	(62)
14. F	(60)		29. T	(66)
15. T	(34)		30. F	(27)

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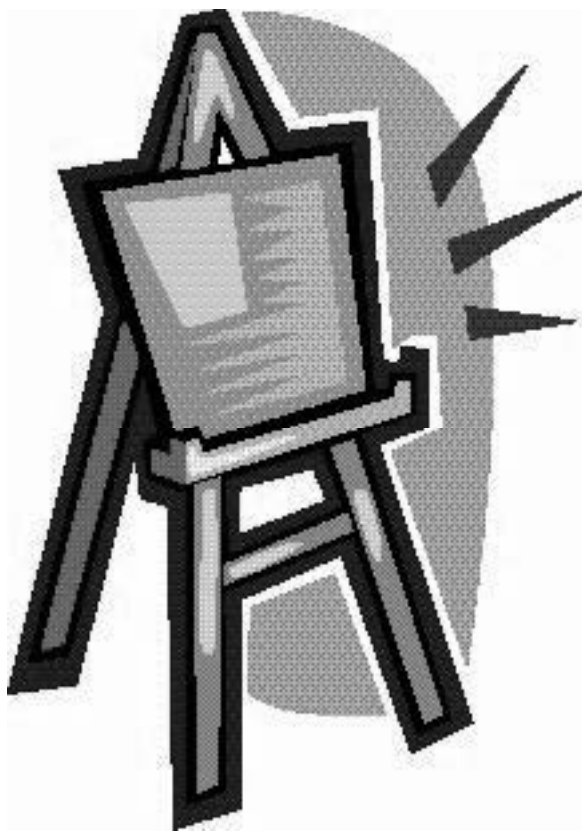
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**FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2020-2021**

**A+ ACADEMICS**



University Interscholastic League



# Art Contest

grades 4, 5, & 6

**DO NOT OPEN TEST  
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**2020-2021 Fall/Winter District Art Test Part B - Grades 4-6**  
**Art Elements Section**

1. The part of a painting that seems farthest away from the viewer is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In *Marchesa Brigida Spinola Doria*, the artist used loose brushwork to picture the
  - a. sitter's face.
  - b. stone wall.
  - c. gown.
  - d. hair ornament.
3. The artist used light in *Still Life with Grapes and Game* to
  - a. add drama to the image.
  - b. show three-dimensional form.
  - c. portray realistic textures.
  - d. all of the above
4. Drawn lines are most important in creating
  - a. *Banks of the Seine at Médan.*
  - b. *Nature Abhors a Vacuum.*
  - c. *By the Seine.*
  - d. *Keelmen Heaving in Coals by Moonlight.*
5. Most of the colors the artist used to create *Sunset on the Lagoon, Venice* are
  - a. cool.
  - b. complementary.
  - c. warm.
  - d. neutral.
6. The narrowing path and stream pictured in *The Departure of the Boatman* provide examples of an artist's use of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. To quickly draw viewers to the important story in *Abraham Leading Isaac to Sacrifice*, the artist used
  - a. bright light.
  - b. warm color.
  - c. a detailed landscape background.
  - d. horizontal lines.
8. The main subject of *Keelmen Heaving in Coals by Moonlight* is \_\_\_\_\_.

9. The curtain and wall pictured in *Flowers on a Window Ledge* offer an example of contrast of
- color.
  - light.
  - texture.
  - all of the above

### True/False

10. Careful attention to perspective and detail in *Solitude* makes an imaginary scene look real.
11. The texture of a painting's surface depends on the way the artist applied paint.
12. The wall behind the woman in *Lady at the Paris Exposition* provides a firm anchor for the composition.
13. Rhythms of color and shape are both important in *Pansies in Washington*.
14. *Kaaterskill Falls* is a larger painting than *The Concert*.
15. The most realistic and natural colors in *Tugboat on the Seine, Chatou* are in the smoke coming from the tugboat.

### Art History Section

16. *The Musician* is a painting created in what style?
- Cubist
  - Rococo
  - Pointillist
  - Fauvist
17. Skill with painting scenes lit by candlelight earned \_\_\_\_\_ the nickname "Gerrit of the nights."
18. Which of these Italian artists worked in the city of Venice?
- Bellini
  - Marieschi
  - Sebastiano
  - all of the above
19. Airtight metal tubes to carry oil paints were invented during the \_\_\_\_\_ period of art history.

20. Alma Thomas taught art in
  - a. her busy workshop.
  - b. junior high school.
  - c. the Spanish Royal Academy.
  - d. major universities.
  
21. Ingres won a prize from the French Academy of Painting that allowed him to study in
  - a. London.
  - b. Amsterdam.
  - c. Rome.
  - d. Venice.
  
22. Kensett is known for creating landscape paintings in the style known as
  - a. Romantic.
  - b. Rococo.
  - c. Impressionist.
  - d. Fauvist.
  
23. What art history period is best described as “a rebirth of classical learning?”
  
24. Frederick Childe Hassam’s nationality was
  - a. French.
  - b. Dutch.
  - c. British.
  - d. American.

**True/False**

25. Jan Gossart is most famous for his portraits of important people.
  
26. His many preliminary drawings and sketches helped Hals to carefully plan his compositions and the colors in his images.
  
27. Frans Snyders often collaborated on works with his close friend Sir Peter Paul Rubens.
  
28. John Singer Sargent maintained his British citizenship throughout his life.
  
29. Marieschi learned to paint from his father, who was also a view painter.
  
30. Hogarth’s images were often too accurate to please customers who wanted artists to make their portraits look flattering.

**2020-2021 Fall/Winter District Art Test - Grades 4-6  
(Part B)**

**Answer Key**

<b>Elements</b>		<b>History</b>
1. background	(8)	16. a (57, 61)
2. c	(31)	17. Honthorst (34)
3. d	(36)	18. d (24, 26, 40)
4. c	(47, 55, 60, 66)	19. Modern (41)
5. a	(58)	20. b (65)
6. perspective	(52)	21. c (46)
7. b	(30)	22. a (49)
8. light	(47)	23. Renaissance (21)
9. d	(48)	24. d (63)
10. T	(44)	25. T (27)
11. T	(12, 18)	26. F (33)
12. F	(56)	27. T (36)
13. T	(65)	28. F (54)
14. F	(67)	29. F (40)
15. F	(59)	30. T (39)

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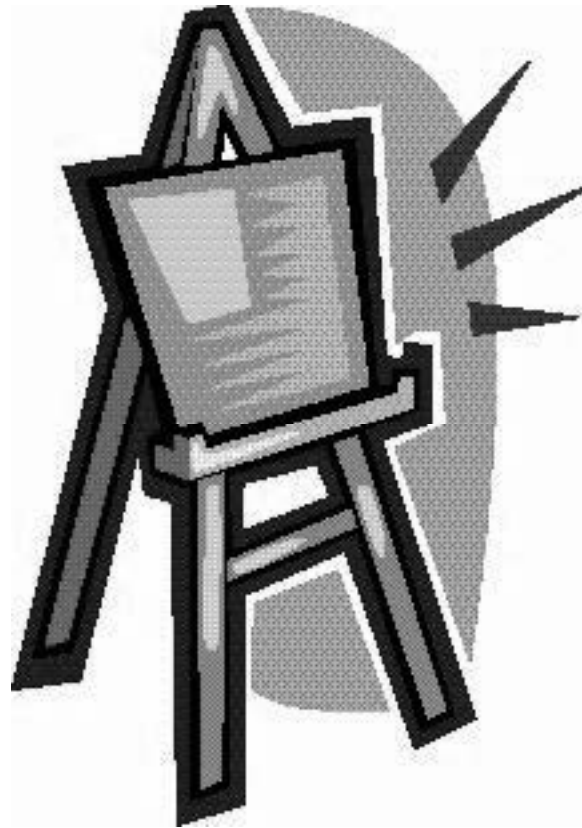
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**FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2020-2021**

**A+ ACADEMICS**



University Interscholastic League



# Art Contest

grades 7 & 8

**DO NOT OPEN TEST  
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**



**2020-2021 Fall/Winter District Art Test Part B - Grades 7-8**  
**Art Elements Section**

1. Which of these characteristics is most likely to be seen in a Neoclassical painting?
  - a. rhythms of curved lines
  - b. roughly textured brushstrokes
  - c. sharply drawn lines
  - d. tiny dots of separate colors
  
2. *Cardinal Bandinello Sauli, His Secretary, and Two Geographers* is an example of the kind of subject known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. Each of these scenes has a lively, active feeling except
  - a. *Solitude.*
  - b. *The Rommel-Pot Player.*
  - c. *Setting Out to Fish.*
  - d. *Tugboat on the Seine, Chatou.*
  
4. The artist used a pyramid or triangle shape to structure the composition of
  - a. *Still Life with Grapes and Game.*
  - b. *Mrs. Richard Hogarth.*
  - c. *Still Life with Peaches and Old Glass.*
  - d. all of the above
  
5. The point of view used in *Marchesa Brigida Spinola Doria* is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one in *Portrait of Hendrik III, Count of Nassau-Breda*.
  
6. Brushwork in *Banks of the Seine at Médan* can best be described as
  - a. polished.
  - b. dotted.
  - c. visible.
  - d. feathery.
  
7. To lead viewers into the background of *The Departure of the Boatman*, the artist used
  - a. bright light.
  - b. diagonal lines.
  - c. round shapes.
  - d. warm color.
  
8. The warm light of fires and the cool moonlight in *Keelmen Heaving in Coals by Moonlight* provide an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Color helps draw attention to the most important part of the image in
- Cardinal Bandinello Sauli, His Secretary, and Two Geographers.*
  - Flowers on a Window Ledge.*
  - Abraham Leading Isaac to Sacrifice.*
  - all of the above

### True/False

10. In *Tugboat on the Seine, Chatou*, the artist's brushstrokes help emphasize color and pattern.
11. A rhythm of color helps create a unified composition in *Sunset on the Lagoon, Venice*.
12. The composition of both *Pansies in Washington* and *Nature Abhors a Vacuum* were inspired by the natural world.
13. Shape and color are more important than texture and detail in *Synchromy in Purple Minor*.
14. *The Rommel-Pot Player* is an example of a less formal, more casual group portrait.
15. The very large size of *Young Boy in Profile* helps to emphasize the sitter's high social status.

### Art History Section

16. Renaissance is a French word meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Which of these events occurred during the Modern period of art history?
- invention of the steam engine
  - invention of television
  - invention of the printing press
  - Galileo's scientific discoveries
18. Which of these works was created by a female artist?
- Mrs. Richard Hogarth*
  - Young Boy in Profile*
  - Portrait of Hendrik III, Count of Nassau-Breda*
  - all of the above
19. A Netherlandish Renaissance painter particularly famous for his portraits of important people is \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Which of these works was created by a Spanish artist?
- Lady at the Paris Exposition*
  - Madonna and Child with Saint Martina and Saint Agnes*
  - Still Life with Oranges, Jars, and Boxes of Sweets*
  - all of the above
21. Henry Roderick Newman was a member of the
- Spanish Royal Academy.
  - American Society of Painters in Watercolor.
  - French Academy of Painting.
  - British Royal Academy of Painting.
22. An artist whose work had a strong influence on the group who developed Impressionism was
- El Greco.
  - Shinn.
  - Turner.
  - Watteau.
23. Wales was both the native country of \_\_\_\_\_ and a frequent subject of his popular landscape paintings.
24. Stuart first established his reputation and fame as a painter in
- England.
  - France.
  - Ireland.
  - the United States.

**True/False**

25. The mood in *The Coast at Beverly* is characteristic of the artist's works late in his career.
26. Helen Frankenthaler did not become a full-time painter until late in life.
27. John Marin often applied oils or watercolors to his canvases in very similar ways.
28. Both the father and son of Jacques de Gheyn II worked as engravers.
29. Artists painting in the Impressionist style usually worked in studios, using drawings or sketches they made outdoors.
30. Caillebotte became wealthy selling many of his very popular paintings.

**2020-2021 Fall/Winter District Art Test - Grades 7-8  
(Part B)**

**Answer Key**

<b>Elements</b>			<b>History</b>		
1.	c	(10, 46)	16.	rebirth	(21)
2.	group portrait	(26)	17.	a	(41)
3.	a	(44)	18.	b	(35)
4.	d	(36, 39, 63)	19.	Gossart	(27)
5.	lower	(27, 31)	20.	d	(28, 43, 56)
6.	c	(55)	21.	b	(50)
7.	b	(52)	22.	c	(47)
8.	contrast	(47)	23.	Wilson	(44)
9.	d	(26, 30, 48)	24.	a	(45)
10.	T	(59)	25.	T	(49)
11.	T	(58)	26.	F	(66)
12.	F	(65, 66)	27.	T	(64)
13.	T	(62)	28.	T	(32)
14.	F	(33)	29.	F	(42)
15.	F	(35)	30.	F	(53)

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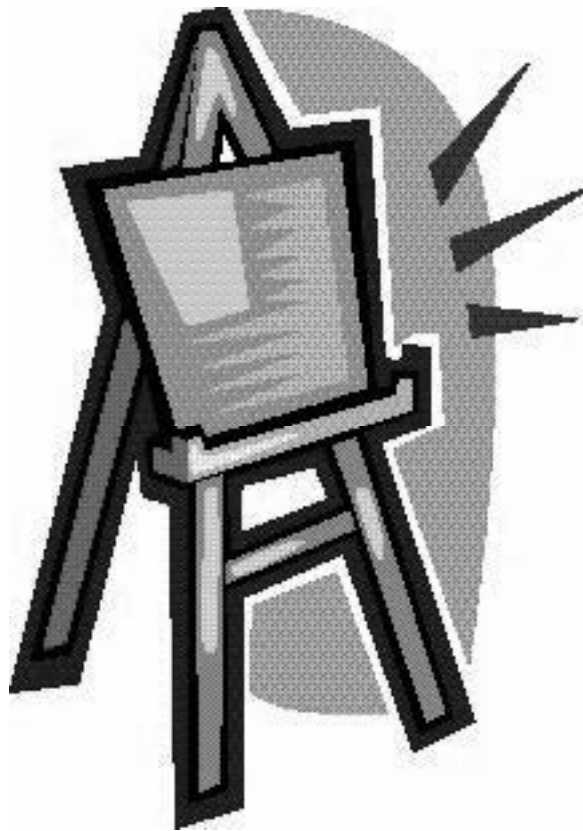
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**SPRING DISTRICT 2020-2021**

**A+ ACADEMICS**



University Interscholastic League



# Art Contest

grades 4, 5, & 6

**DO NOT OPEN TEST  
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**2020-2021 Spring District Art Test Part B - Grades 4-6**  
**Art Elements Section**

1. Which of these still life paintings includes images of living animals?
  - a. *Still Life with Grapes and Game*
  - b. *Vase of Flowers with a Curtain*
  - c. *Still Life with Peaches and Old Glass*
  - d. *Flowers on a Window Ledge*
  
2. The way an artist arranges and balances objects within a painting is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. The brushwork in *Tugboat on the Seine, Chatou* is
  - a. bumpy dots.
  - b. smooth and polished.
  - c. rough and broken.
  - d. delicate and feathery.
  
4. To make viewers see depth or distance in a painting, an artist can
  - a. use warm colors in the foreground and pale ones in the background.
  - b. make distant objects smaller than closer ones.
  - c. leave out details of far-away objects.
  - d. all of the above
  
5. The artist added liveliness to *Lady at the Paris Exposition* with a rhythm of
  - a. warm color.
  - b. curved lines.
  - c. round shapes.
  - d. none of the above
  
6. Using the new techniques of working in \_\_\_\_\_ paints helped the artist create a realistic, natural look in *Madonna and Child*.
  
7. To give *Ceres (Summer)* a pleasant mood, the artist used
  - a. color.
  - b. lines.
  - c. brushwork.
  - d. all of the above
  
8. \_\_\_\_\_ lines of brushstrokes show trees reflected in the river in *Banks of the Seine at Médan*.

9. In which of these works is a contrast between dark and light most important to the composition?
- a. *Ceres (Summer)*
  - b. *Setting Out to Fish*
  - c. *Still Life with Oranges, Jars, and Boxes of Sweets*
  - d. *Kaaterskill Falls*

### True/False

10. To give a painting a feeling of tension and movement, an artist might use diagonal lines.
11. The sitter's shadow creates an image of three-dimensional depth in *Portrait of Hendrik III, Count of Nassau-Breda*.
12. Small figures of people are included in *The Coast at Beverly* to add life and movement to the image.
13. The shape of *The Adoration of the Christ Child* serves as a symbol.
14. Artists applied paints in similar ways to create both *Sunset on the Lagoon, Venice* and *Pansies in Washington*.
15. *Cardinal Bandinello Sauli, His Secretary, and Two Geographers* is a genre scene.

### Art History Section

16. Still lifes first became a popular subject for paintings during the \_\_\_\_\_ period of art history.
17. The main subject of a painting by Corot is likely to be a
- a. landscape.
  - b. religious story.
  - c. still life.
  - d. genre scene.
18. Which of these painters was American?
- a. Wilson
  - b. Turner
  - c. Sargent
  - d. Cross

19. In what country did the Rococo style of painting first develop?
20. Which of the following is not characteristic of works by Frans Hals?
- vivid individual characters in genre scenes
  - informal portrait poses
  - quick, loose brushwork
  - religious subjects
21. Which of these still life paintings was created first?
- Still Life with Peaches and Old Glass*
  - Vase of Flowers with a Curtain*
  - Still Life with Oranges, Jars, and Boxes of Sweets*
  - Flowers on a Window Ledge*
22. Another painter in Leyster's family was her
- brother.
  - father.
  - husband.
  - son.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ often signed his paintings with the name "Zeeman."
24. J.M.W. Turner's father was a
- banker.
  - barber.
  - painter.
  - wood carver.

### **True/False**

25. Sebastiano spent his entire career in the Italian city of Venice.
26. After Marcoussis adopted the Cubist style, he stayed with it for the remainder of his career.
27. John Marin was once voted America's greatest artist by industry professionals.
28. *Synchromy in Purple Minor* and *Young Woman with Peonies* were both painted during the same period of art history.
29. El Greco's personal style was influenced by elements often found in Venetian paintings.
30. Caillebotte's works were well known and appreciated during his successful painting career.



**2020-2021 Spring District Art Test - Grades 4-6  
(Part B)**

**Answer Key**

<b>Elements</b>			<b>History</b>		
1.	b	(32)	16.	Baroque	(29)
2.	composition	(8, 19)	17.	a	(52)
3.	c	(59)	18.	c	(54)
4.	d	(11, 18)	19.	France	(12)
5.	b	(56)	20.	d	(33)
6.	oil	(24)	21.	b	(32, 43, 48, 63)
7.	d	(38)	22.	c	(35)
8.	horizontal	(55)	23.	Nooms	(37)
9.	c	(43)	24.	b	(47)
10.	T	(17, 29)	25.	F	(26)
11.	T	(27)	26.	T	(61)
12.	F	(49)	27.	T	(64)
13.	T	(25)	28.	F	(51, 62)
14.	T	(58, 65)	29.	T	(28)
15.	F	(26)	30.	F	(53)

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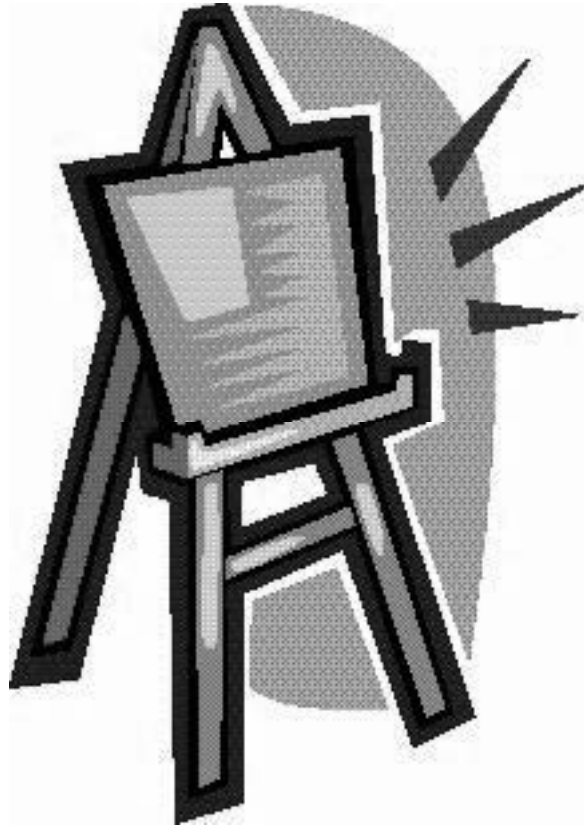
Numbers in parentheses are page numbers where answers can be found in the *Art Smart Bulletin* for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. Correct spelling is not required for short answers.

**SPRING DISTRICT 2020-2021**

**A+ ACADEMICS**



University Interscholastic League



# Art Contest

grades 7 & 8

**DO NOT OPEN TEST  
UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**2020-2021 Spring District Art Test Part B - Grades 7-8**  
**Art Elements Section**

1. In the composition of *Still Life with Peaches and Old Glass*, a triangle shape is used to
  - a. keep eyes moving through the image.
  - b. provide three dimensional depth.
  - c. add a sense of stability.
  - d. separate the foreground from the background.
  
2. The colors red and green are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. The artist chose an unusual point of view for *Kaaterskill Falls* to
  - a. emphasize the power of the waterfall.
  - b. catch only what the eye could see at a glance.
  - c. create a visual barrier to keep viewers at a distance.
  - d. encourage viewers' imagination.
  
4. Vlaminck added activity and movement to *Tugboat on the Seine, Chatou* with
  - a. flattened forms.
  - b. a rhythm of round shapes.
  - c. visible brushstrokes.
  - d. diagonal lines.
  
5. The artist used \_\_\_\_\_ to suggest movement, form, and space in *Synchromy in Purple Minor*.
  
6. The quiet, peaceful mood in *Solitude* is created mostly by
  - a. horizontal lines separating foreground and background.
  - b. a gentle, hazy light bathing the landscape.
  - c. picturing a volcano in the far distance.
  - d. very clear and still water.
  
7. Which of these religious images is a tondo?
  - a. *The Adoration of the Christ Child*
  - b. *The Annunciation*
  - c. *Abraham Leading Isaac to Sacrifice*
  - d. *Madonna and Child with Saint Martina and Saint Agnes*
  
8. The brightly lit items set against a dark background in *Still Life with Oranges, Jars, and Boxes of Sweets* provide an example of an artist's use of \_\_\_\_\_.

9. In *The Skater (Portrait of William Grant)*, the artist showed less detail in the background than in the sitter's figure mainly to
- show distance realistically.
  - suggest motion and activity.
  - capture the look of a passing moment.
  - separate the sitter from his setting.

### True/False

10. Because it is filled with busy people, *Amsterdam Harbor Scene* is considered a genre scene.
11. The pattern of curves in the wall behind the woman in *Lady at the Paris Exposition* offers an example of the use of rhythm.
12. *Abraham Leading Isaac to Sacrifice* was created on a wooden panel.
13. The way paint is applied in *Mademoiselle Boissière Knitting* gives the surface of the work a smooth, polished texture.
14. Colors and objects in *The Annunciation* served as symbols that carried messages to viewers about the meaning of the image.
15. The point of view in *Marchesa Brigida Spinola Doria* emphasizes the sitter's social status.

### Art History Section

16. Sargent traveled to study the expressive brushwork of the earlier artist \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Though he started with realistic works, late in his career Cross painted only in which style?
- Fauvist
  - Impressionist
  - Pointillist
  - Abstract
18. Part of the name by which Sebastiano is known comes from
- the city where he was born.
  - his older brother's nickname.
  - his skill with painting night scenes.
  - his service to the Catholic Pope.
19. Which artist worked at an earlier time, Jacques de Gheyn II or Jan Gossart?

20. Michele Marieschi's father was a
- wood carver.
  - landscape painter.
  - barber.
  - judge.
21. Corot often included people in his landscape paintings because
- he began his career as a successful portrait painter.
  - his preferred subject was genre scenes.
  - landscape subjects were still considered unimportant at the time.
  - they gave his works an active, energetic mood.
22. Everett Shinn worked most commonly in which type of paints?
- watercolors
  - pastels
  - oils
  - acrylics
23. The Neoclassical style of painting developed during the \_\_\_\_\_ period of art history.
24. Which of these portraits was painted by a British artist?
- The Skater (Portrait of William Grant)*
  - Marchesa Brigida Spinola Doria*
  - Mrs. Richard Hogarth*
  - all of the above

### True/False

25. Frans Snyders was particularly famous as a painter of animals.
26. Jiménez Aranda lived and worked throughout his career in the country where he was born.
27. Dark and rainy city streets were a favorite subject for Frederick Childe Hassam.
28. *Young Woman with Peonies* fits best into the portrait category of subjects.
29. Artists in the group known as the Hudson River School painted in the Romantic style.
30. Wars and economic depression influenced the way artists painted during the Contemporary period of art history.

**2020-2021 Spring District Art Test - Grades 7-8  
(Part B)**

**Answer Key**

<b>Elements</b>			<b>History</b>		
1.	c	(63)	16.	Hals	(54)
2.	complementary	(8, 15)	17.	c	(58)
3.	d	(50)	18.	d	(26)
4.	c	(59)	19.	Gossart	(27, 32)
5.	color	(62)	20.	a	(40)
6.	b	(44)	21.	c	(52)
7.	a	(25)	22.	b	(60)
8.	contrast	(43)	23.	Modern	(10, 41)
9.	d	(45)	24.	c	(39)
10.	F	(37)	25.	T	(36)
11.	T	(19, 56)	26.	F	(56)
12.	F	(30, 67)	27.	T	(63)
13.	F	(53)	28.	F	(51)
14.	T	(23)	29.	T	(49)
15.	T	(31)	30.	T	(57)

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