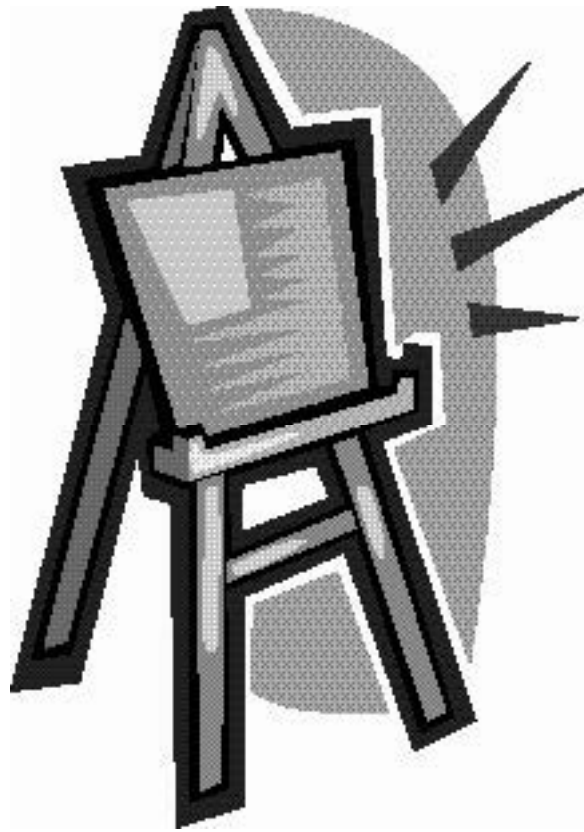


INVITATIONAL 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Art Contest

grades 4, 5, & 6

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2023-2024 Invitational Art Test Part B - Grades 4-6

Art Elements and Principles Section

1. Paintings of close-up carefully arranged objects are called what?
 - a) Landscape paintings
 - b) Portraits
 - c) Genre scenes
 - d) Still lifes
2. Blue and red combine to make what color?
 - a) Brown
 - b) Pink
 - c) Purple
 - d) Green
3. Why are primary colors important in art?
 - a) They are the most expensive colors to buy.
 - b) They are the most difficult colors to mix.
 - c) They are the building blocks for creating all other colors in the color wheel.
 - d) They do not occur in nature and are therefore only used by abstract artists.
4. What effect are curved or wavy lines most likely to have in painting?
 - a) A sense of fluid and graceful movement
 - b) A sense of danger and instability
 - c) A sense of height and grandeur
 - d) A sense of rigidity and stiffness
5. An artist can introduce perspective in a piece by painting objects that are farther away _____ than those that are closer.
 - a) Larger
 - b) Smaller
 - c) Rounder
 - d) Brighter
6. Sometimes artists repeat colors, shapes, or lines to create patterns and create movement in a painting. This technique is called
 - a) Rhythm
 - b) Composition
 - c) Flow
 - d) Chiaroscuro
7. In a picture of a beach, what might be in the foreground?
 - a) The faraway ocean
 - b) The clouds in the sky
 - c) A sunset on the horizon
 - d) A seashell in the sand
8. When an artist uses contrast, what might they put next to each other in their painting?
 - a) Objects that are the same size.
 - b) Objects that are the same shape.
 - c) Analogous colors.
 - d) Complementary colors.

9. Which of the following is INCORRECT? Artists often use light to
- a) bring out the texture of objects
 - b) create the illusion of depth and dimension
 - c) draw the viewer's attention to certain focal points
 - d) create a sense of rhythm
10. The slab of wood or plastic that artists use to blend and arrange their paints before adding them onto a canvas is called a
- a) Palette
 - b) Easel
 - c) Oeuvre
 - d) Color Wheel

True/False

11. Yellow is a cool color.
12. Red and green are complementary colors.
13. Brown, black, and white are considered neutral colors.
14. When talking about painting, we use “mood” to refer to the overall temperature of the colors used by the artist.
15. Abstract art does not convey any particular message or idea.

Art History Section

16. Which of these artists was active during the Baroque Period?
- a) Claud Monet
 - b) Titian
 - c) Nancy Graves
 - d) Judith Leyster
17. What medium did Botticelli use to create *Portrait of a Youth*?
- a) Watercolors
 - b) Tempera
 - c) Oil paint
 - d) Colored pencils
18. What inspired the title "Tomorrow I May Be Far Away" for one of Bearden's collages?
- a) A poem
 - b) A famous novel
 - c) A blues song
 - d) A note he found on the floor of a metro station
19. Edward Hopper was from what country?
- a) France
 - b) Italy
 - c) The United States
 - d) England

20. Lee Krasner was part of which art movement?
- a) Surrealism
 - b) Cubism
 - c) Impressionism
 - d) Abstract Expressionism
21. Vermeer is famous for paintings of what?
- a) Quiet domestic scenes
 - b) Portraits of historic figures
 - c) Vast landscapes
 - d) Paintings of flowers
22. Where did the Harlem Renaissance take place?
- a) Paris
 - b) New York City
 - c) Rome
 - d) San Francisco
23. What is the subject of *The Cardsharps* by Caravaggio?
- a) A cook, hard at work chopping onions
 - b) Caravaggio's best friend, Don Cardsharp
 - c) A dishonest game of cards
 - d) A large willow tree
24. Alice Neel is considered one of the greatest portrait painters of which century?
- a) 17th
 - b) 18th
 - c) 19th
 - d) 20th
25. Which of these artists used realistic techniques to portray bizarre, fantastical dream worlds?
- a) Van Beyeren
 - b) Salvador Dali
 - c) Andy Worhol
 - d) Henri Matisse

True/False

26. *Banquet Still Life with Roses* by van Beyeren is an example of abstract art.
27. During the Renaissance period, the Catholic Church commissioned many works of art in an attempt to counter the Protestant Reformation.
28. During the Modern period, most artists were employed by the Catholic Church.
29. *Ivy in Flower* is Matisse's earliest known painting, completed when he was only sixteen years old.
30. Regionalism became popular during the Great Depression.

2023-2024 Invitational Art Test- Grades 4-6

(Part B)

Answer Key

Art Elements and Principles		Art History	
1. D	(20)	16.D	(45)
2. C	(27)	17.B	(37)
3. C	(27)	18.C	(66)
4. A	(31)	19.C	(56)
5. B	(33)	20.D	(64)
6. A	(34)	21.A	(48)
7. D	(14)	22.B	(14)
8. D	(12)	23.C	(43)
9. D	(30)	24.D	(67)
10.A	(17)	25.B	(62)
11.F	(21)	26.F	(49)
12.T	(28)	27.T	(23)
13.T	(16)	28.F	(50)
14.F	(16)	29.F	(61)
15.F	(10)	30.T	(19)

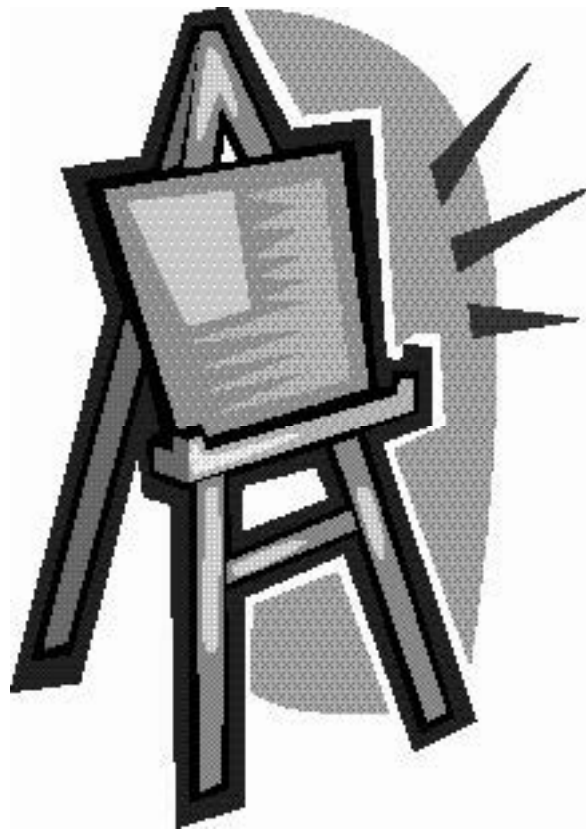
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INVITATIONAL 2023-2024

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Art Contest

grades 7 & 8

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2023-2024 Invitational Art Test Part B - Grades 7-8

Art Elements and Principles Section

1. Colors that cannot be created by mixing other colors together are called
 - a) Principle Colors
 - b) Essential Colors
 - c) Primary Colors
 - d) Neutral Colors
2. Squares, circles, and triangles are examples of
 - a) Forms
 - b) Shapes
 - c) Three-dimensional polygons
 - d) Solids
3. When an artist creates rhythm, it makes the viewer's eyes
 - a) Rest in one place
 - b) Move around the painting
 - c) Feel heavy and sleepy
 - d) Close and open quickly
4. What is abstract art?
 - a) Art that uses vibrant, loud colors
 - b) Art that depicts religious and spiritual themes
 - c) Art that is intended to be used for decoration
 - d) Art that conveys emotions, sensations, and ideas through the art elements
5. When discussing the mood of an artwork, we are mainly referring to:
 - a) The arrangement of elements in the composition
 - b) The temperature of the colors used in the painting
 - c) The overall feeling or emotional atmosphere it conveys.
 - d) The artist's biography and personal experiences
6. What effect is fast and energetic brushwork most likely to create in a painting?
 - a) Brighter, more vivid colors
 - b) A sense of stiffness and rigidity
 - c) A sense of movement
 - d) No effect at all
7. How can an artist use light to create a sense of mystery or drama in a painting?
 - a) By using even lighting throughout the scene
 - b) By avoiding the use of shadows
 - c) By using only neutral colors
 - d) By using very light and very dark parts to draw attention to specific areas
8. What do vertical lines often symbolize in art?
 - a) Motion and flow
 - b) Tension and anxiety
 - c) Strength and stability
 - d) Playfulness and joy

9. How does perspective contribute to the overall effect of a painting?
- a) It allows for the creation of a realistic and convincing representation of space.
 - b) It creates an optical illusion that makes the painting more interesting to look at.
 - c) It enhances the fantastical and other-worldly effect of an imaginative scene.
 - d) It doesn't contribute to the overall effect; it's just a technical aspect.
10. When an artist includes objects like hourglasses and clocks in a still-life painting, which of the following are they most likely symbolizing?
- a) The importance of being punctual
 - b) The mathematics and physics used by engineers to make such artifacts
 - c) The artist's love of vintage music and fashion
 - d) The passage of time and the impermanence of life

True/False

11. Objects in the background of a painting are often larger in proportion to those in the foreground.
12. By placing two complementary colors next to each other in a painting, an artist can introduce contrast into an artwork.
13. Mixing yellow and purple together makes green.
14. Neutral colors can make a painting appear more calming and peaceful.
15. Warm colors are typically associated with fire and sunlight.

Art History Section

16. Much Alice Neel's work explores
- a) the portrayal of women in art.
 - b) humanity's struggle against forces of nature.
 - c) technological innovations of the twentieth century.
 - d) the horrors of war.
17. What did regionalist painters aim to convey through their art?
- a) The idea of karma and cosmic justice.
 - b) Authenticity, nostalgia, and pride in American rural life
 - c) A celebration of African cultural heritage
 - d) The impact of urbanization and industrialization in British society
18. Which of the following is NOT true about Botticelli's mythological paintings?
- a) They explored abstract and surreal art styles, appealing to avant-garde tastes.
 - b) They symbolized a return to classical knowledge and culture
 - c) They explored themes like ideal beauty.
 - d) They were painted using tempera.
19. How does Caravaggio paint "The Cardsharps"?
- a) With abstract shapes and colors
 - b) With shocking realism and psychological insight
 - c) Using only neutral colors
 - d) Using multiple points of view to feature fragmented and distorted shapes, as was typical of Cubists

20. How does Bearden's collage "Tomorrow I May Be Far Away" evoke the Southern United States?
- a) Through images of skyscrapers and city life
 - b) Through images of cherry blossoms and olive trees
 - c) By incorporating portraits of U.S. presidents
 - d) By showing a train rolling along the horizon
21. What is in the background of *Woman Holding a Balance* by Johannes Vermeer?
- a) Two sculptures, one of Athena and the other of Apollo
 - b) The Dutch parliamentary building
 - c) A painting of the Last Judgment
 - d) The inside of Saint Peter's Basilica
22. What contributes to the mysterious and strange feeling of Edward Hopper's *House with Fence*?
- a) The presence of a lone, flickering streetlamp in the dimly lit street
 - b) The mysterious figure peeking out the window of the neighboring house
 - c) The strange, swirling patterns in the night sky
 - d) The empty stretch of sky between the two houses, which becomes a symbol of emptiness
23. In which period did artists first begin to move away from depictions of the material world and experiment with abstract compositions?
- a) Renaissance
 - b) Baroque
 - c) Modern
 - d) Contemporary
24. What inspired Picasso's early art?
- a) Renaissance portraits
 - b) Mayan architecture
 - c) Impressionism
 - d) Edvard Munch and Toulouse-Lautrec
25. What country is Judith Leyster from?
- a) The Netherlands
 - b) Italy
 - c) United States
 - d) Great Britain

True/False

26. Artists studied ancient Greco-Roman art, developed techniques for showing perspective, and painted religious subjects during the contemporary period.
27. Romare Bearden's apartment in Harlem was a frequent gathering place for civil rights activists such as W. E. B. Du Bois, Paul Robeson, and Countee Cullen.
28. Salvador Dalí's surreal works often feature realistic yet strange depictions of dream worlds.
29. During the Dutch Golden Age, there was a notable resurgence of Catholicism in the Netherlands, which led to a great number of religious and spiritual paintings.
30. Lee Krasner's "Blue and Black" drew inspiration from the works of Henri Matisse.

2023-2024 Invitational Art Test- Grades 7-8

(Part B)

Answer Key

Art Elements and Principles		Art History	
1. C	(18)	16.A	(67)
2. B	(20)	17.B	(19)
3. B	(34)	18.A	(37)
4. D	(10)	19.B	(43)
5. C	(16)	20.D	(66)
6. C	(11)	21.C	(48)
7. D	(11)	22.D	(56)
8. C	(30)	23.C	(50)
9. A	(33)	24.D	(54)
10.D	(25)	25.A	(45)
11.F	(11)	26.F	(63)
12.T	(12)	27.T	(66)
13.F	(27)	28.T	(62)
14.T	(29)	29.F	(13)
15.T	(28)	30.T	(64)

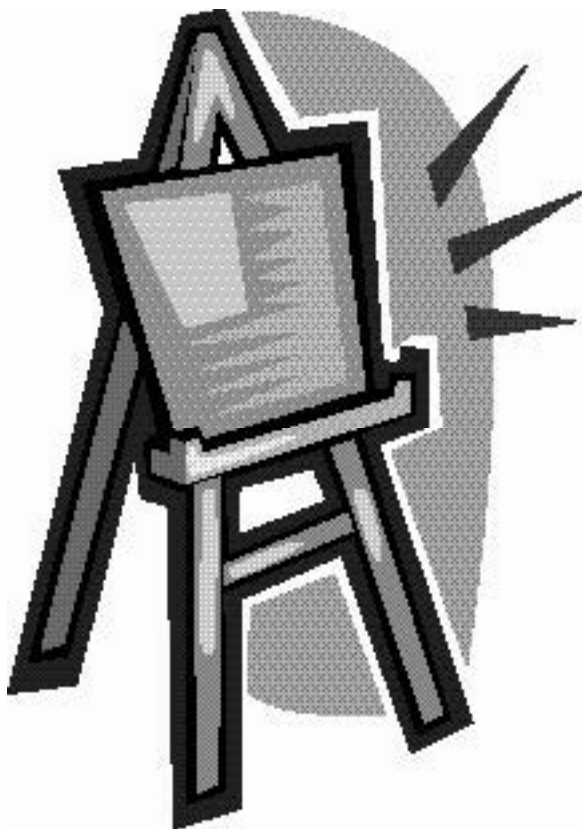
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FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2023-2024

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Art Contest

grades 4, 5, & 6

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2023-2024 Fall/Winter District Art Test Part B - Grades 4-6

Art Elements and Principles Section

1. Which of the following is NOT an example of texture?
 - a) Rough
 - b) Smooth
 - c) Abstract
 - d) Glossy
2. What is "point of view" in a painting?
 - a) The direction an artist faces while painting
 - b) The angle from which the objects in the artwork are seen by the viewer
 - c) The artist's political beliefs and ideologies
 - d) The historical context of a painting
3. Yellow and red combined make what color?
 - a) Brown
 - b) Pink
 - c) Blue
 - d) Orange
4. In art, the background refers to
 - a) The time and place in which a painting was made
 - b) The colors an artist uses to paint the sky
 - c) The part of the painting that appears farthest away from the viewer
 - d) The frame that holds the painting on the wall
5. For which of the following would zig-zag lines be best suited?
 - a) To represent the graceful flight of birds in the air.
 - b) To represent stillness and quietness of a forest.
 - c) To represent the speed and velocity of two soccer players fighting to make the winning goal.
 - d) To represent the gentle swaying of grass in the wind.
6. How does abstract art differ from representational art?
 - a) Abstract art uses only cool colors.
 - b) Abstract art uses only neutral colors.
 - c) Abstract art is used only for decoration, while representational art can be instructive.
 - d) Abstract art avoids the realistic representation of recognizable objects.
7. Which of these is most likely to be the primary subject of a landscape painting?
 - a) Industrial machinery and factories.
 - b) Famous historical figures.
 - c) Outdoor natural scenery.
 - d) Celestial bodies like stars and planets.
8. What is a "symbol" in art?
 - a) A small drawing or image used for decoration in 19th century households
 - b) A type of brushstroke used to create texture
 - c) An object or image that represents an idea or concept
 - d) An artist's signature

9. Unlike forms, shapes are
- a) Two-dimensional
 - b) Made out of lines
 - c) Either black or white
 - d) All of the above
10. Which art term refers to the use of strong contrasts between light and shadow in a painting?
- a) Chiaroscuro
 - b) Oeuvre
 - c) Lumière-obscurité
 - d) Shadowbeam

True/False

11. Purple and green are complementary colors.
12. Texture can refer to either the way the surface of a painting actually feels to the touch or the way the contents of a painting appear to feel.
13. Yellow, green, and blue are primary colors.
14. Artists can create rhythm in their artwork by reusing the same color in different parts of a painting.
15. Neutral colors are neither cool nor warm.

Art History Section

16. What was the inspiration for Kandinsky's *Improvisation 31 (Sea Battle)*?
- a) The book of Revelations
 - b) The battle of Trafalgar
 - c) A trip to the the Åsgårdstrand resort hotel
 - d) A childhood memory
17. In Titian's *Woman Holding an Apple*, who was the woman in the painting?
- a) The Duchess of Kent
 - b) The wife of a wealth Venetian merchant
 - c) A famous opera singer
 - d) She wasn't a real person
18. What was Nancy Graves famous for?
- a) Paintings of cowboys
 - b) Hyper-realistic drawings of fruit
 - c) Expressionistic portraits
 - d) Life-sized sculptures of camels
19. *The Investiture of Saint Ildefonsus* by Borgoña is an example of a
- a) Portrait
 - b) Religious painting
 - c) Still Life
 - d) Genre Painting

20. Why wasn't Castiglione very successful during his lifetime?
- His style was ahead of its time
 - He painted mostly animals, an unpopular subject during the Baroque period
 - He was a violent man, constantly in trouble with the law
 - He painted oil sketches, which were considered amateurish
21. What country was Diego Rivera from?
- Spain
 - The United States
 - Mexico
 - Guatemala
22. Cubist artists broke familiar objects down into
- geometric figures.
 - cubes.
 - tiny dots.
 - None of the above
23. Which of these artists is associated with the Harlem Renaissance?
- Edward Hopper
 - Lee Krasner
 - Jacob Lawrence
 - Richard Gordon Stout
24. Grant Wood is best known for
- scenes from Greek mythology.
 - paintings depicting rural America.
 - life-sized sculptures of camels.
 - portraits of indigenous peoples.
25. What is the mood of *Weeping Willow* by Claude Monet?
- Joyful
 - Nostalgic
 - Reverent
 - Mournful

True/False

26. Renaissance artists developed techniques of showing perspective that artists still use today.
27. In *Girl Plucking a Duck*, Fabritius uses chiaroscuro to give the scene a light and happy mood.
28. *Composition with Large Blue Plane, Red, Black, Yellow, and Gray* by Piet Mondrian has no center, no foreground, and no background.
29. The Netherlands was one of the most important centers of art during the Baroque Period.
30. During the Contemporary Period, artists began experimenting with tempera paint for the first time.

2023-2024 Fall/Winter District Art Test- Grades 4-6

(Part B)

Answer Key

Art Elements and Principles

Art History

1. C	(21)	16.A	(52)
2. B	(17)	17.D	(41)
3. D	(27)	18.D	(69)
4. C	(11)	19.B	(39)
5. C	(31)	20.C	(46)
6. D	(10)	21.C	(57)
7. C	(15)	22.A	(13)
8. C	(20)	23.C	(65)
9. A	(20)	24.B	(60)
10.A	(11)	25.D	(53)
11.F	(12)	26.T	(36)
12.T	(21)	27.F	(47)
13.F	(18)	28.T	(55)
14.F	(34)	29.T	(44)
15.T	(16)	30.F	(21)

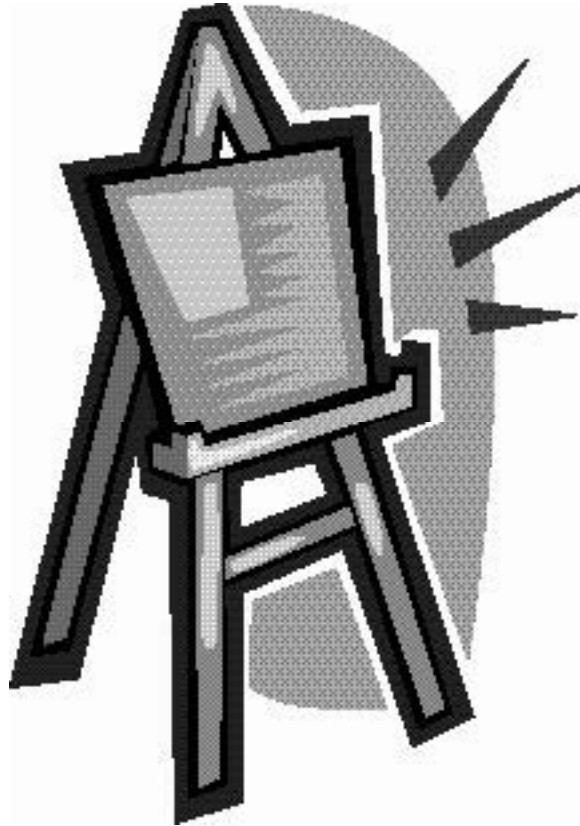
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FALL/WINTER DISTRICT 2023-2024

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Art Contest

grades 7 & 8

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2023-2024 Fall/Winter District Art Test Part B - Grades 7-8

Art Elements and Principles Section

1. An artist's _____ refers to the entire work created during their lifetime.
 - a) Focal Point
 - b) Oeuvre
 - c) Palette
 - d) Composition
2. Blue and _____ are complementary colors.
 - a) Red
 - b) Purple
 - c) Orange
 - d) Yellow
3. Which of these is NOT a primary color?
 - a) Yellow
 - b) Green
 - c) Red
 - d) Blue
4. When paired with bright colors, neutral colors can
 - a) make the bright colors appear even brighter
 - b) draw attention to the main subject of the painting
 - c) tone down the visual intensity
 - d) All of the above
5. Which of the following is NOT a reason to use chiaroscuro in a painting?
 - a) To direct the viewer's attention
 - b) To convey powerful emotions and add drama
 - c) To make objects appear more solid and realistic
 - d) To eliminate shadows and make the lighting uniform
6. What do abstract artists aim to convey through their work?
 - a) Important figures in history
 - b) Familiar objects and scenes
 - c) Emotions, sensations, and ideas
 - d) Political and social themes
7. How can we learn about the texture of a painting without touching it?
 - a) By observing the surface and brushstroke patterns
 - b) By identifying the focal point in the composition
 - c) By identifying whether the style is abstract, realistic, or semi-abstract
 - d) All of the above
8. In art, the term "point of view" refers to the
 - a) artist's feelings and emotions while creating the artwork.
 - b) angle from which the viewer sees the objects in a painting.
 - c) angle at which the painting is hung on the wall.
 - d) the distance between the viewer and the artwork.

9. What do converging lines do in an artwork?
- a) They make the artwork look flat and two-dimensional.
 - b) They lead the viewer's eye to a specific focal point .
 - c) They eliminate any sense of perspective in the artwork.
 - d) They convey tension and unease.
10. Why do artists use symbolism in their artwork?
- a) To create optical illusions
 - b) To incorporate more colors in their work
 - c) To represent ideas, emotions, or cultural meanings
 - d) To divert attention from the main subject

True/False

11. Objects painted in warm colors appear closer than objects painted in cool colors.
12. Composition refers to the three-dimensional aspect of an object or artwork.
13. Landscape paintings usually depict ordinary people doing everyday activities, such as going to the market, cooking, playing games, or doing chores.
14. Purple is created by mixing red and blue.
15. Shape is the three-dimensional aspect of an object or artwork.

Art History Section

16. What did "Holy Family with Saint Anne," painted by Luca Cambiaso shortly after the Council of Trent depict?
- a) The Greek goddess Venus emerging from a seashell
 - b) The Virgin Mary ascending to heaven, surrounded by angels and apostles
 - c) Jesus and his disciples
 - d) The holy family gazing lovingly at baby Jesus with nothing else in the background
17. What was revolutionary about Titian's approach to painting in "Woman Holding an Apple"?
- a) His brushwork appears soft and loose style up close, yet realistic from afar
 - b) It began a trend of highly abstract and non-representational works in the Baroque period
 - c) He used bold and contrasting colors, which were banned at the time
 - d) All of the above
18. Nancy Graves was famous for what?
- a) Hyper-realistic portraits of Presidents
 - b) Still lifes of flowers
 - c) Life-size sculptures of camels
 - d) Large paintings of colorful rectangles
19. The subject of *Delfina Flores* by Diego Rivera is
- a) a young Otomi girl who was the daughter of one of his housemates.
 - b) his mother, who died a year before the painting's completion.
 - c) a folk hero who helped overthrow the Spanish government during the Mexican War of Independence.
 - d) the queen of Mexico, who commissioned the painting.

20. What aspect of the story of Noah's ark appealed to Castiglione as an artist?
- The religious significance of the event
 - The lesson on obedience, faith, and God's protection
 - The potential moral dilemma of selecting which creatures to save on the ark
 - The chance to showcase his skill in depicting animals
21. How does Fabritius use color to convey meaning in *Young Girl Plucking a Duck*?
- The green forest symbolizes nature, growth, and renewal.
 - The red of the girl's features and dress symbolizes her vitality and life
 - The purple of her velvet coat conveys wealth and extravagance.
 - The gold duck symbolizes luck.
22. Which style of art did Monet create *Weeping Willow* in
- Regionalism
 - Impressionism
 - Surrealism
 - Pop Art
23. Which artist was a co-founder of Cubism along with Georges Braque?
- Salvador Dalí
 - Edvard Munch
 - Vincent van Gogh
 - Pablo Picasso
24. The lush green hills and the sloping path in "New Road" are meant to evoke feelings of:
- Enchantment and awe
 - Melancholy and despair
 - Nostalgia and optimism
 - Disgust and aversion
25. Why did Caravaggio have to leave Rome?
- He offended the Pope and was exiled to Greece
 - He owed a huge amount of money that he lost in a game of primero
 - He was sent to an asylum after suffering a nervous breakdown
 - He killed a man and had to flee from the police

True/False

26. Contemporary artists aimed to create paintings that functioned in a similar way to music, affecting emotions without clear explanations.
27. *Improvisation 31 (Sea Battle)* by Kandinsky is part of a series of realistic landscape paintings.
28. *Composition with Large Blue Plane, Red, Black, Yellow, and Gray* has no center, foreground, or background.
29. The Harlem Renaissance was limited to the neighborhood of Harlem in Georgia and did not extend to other parts of the United States.
30. The Renaissance period saw a resurgence of interest in ancient Greek and Roman mythology, inspiring many artworks with mythological themes.

2023-2024 Fall/Winter District Art Test- Grades 7-8

(Part B)

Answer Key

Art Elements and Principles

Art History

1. B	(16)	16.D	(42)
2. C	(12)	17.A	(41)
3. B	(18)	18.C	(69)
4. D	(16)	19.A	(57)
5. D	(11)	20.D	(46)
6. C	(10)	21.B	(47)
7. A	(32)	22.B	(53)
8. C	(17)	23.D	(54)
9. B	(15)	24.C	(60)
10.C	(20)	25.D	(43)
11.T	(28)	26.T	(63)
12.F	(34)	27.F	(52)
13.F	(25)	28.T	(55)
14.T	(27)	29.F	(14)
15.F	(20)	30.T	(36)

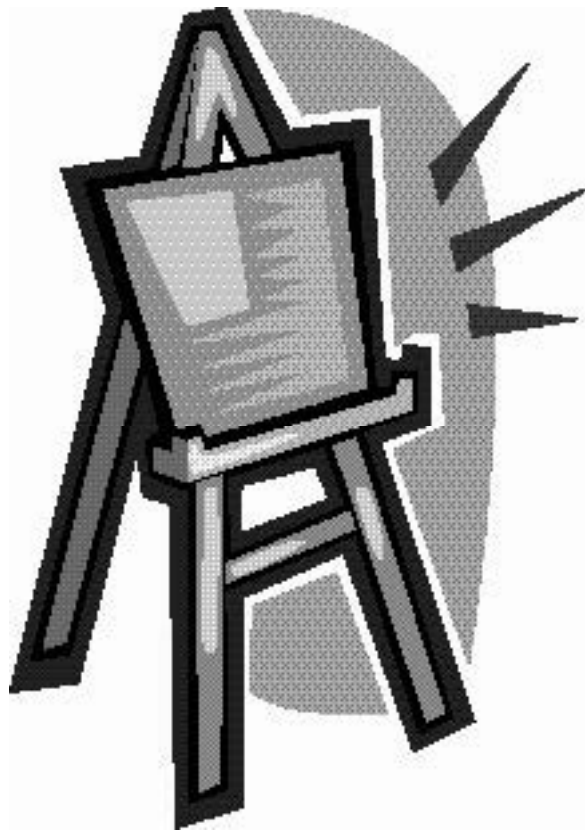
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SPRING DISTRICT 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



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Art Contest

grades 4, 5, & 6

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2023-2024 Spring District Art Test Part B - Grades 4-6

Art Elements and Principles Section

1. Which of the following is a secondary color?
 - a) Orange
 - b) Red
 - c) Blue
 - d) White

2. The complement of green is
 - a) Yellow
 - b) Red
 - c) Pink
 - d) Orange

3. Which of this is NOT an example of contrast?
 - a) An old man and baby
 - b) A cool color and warm color
 - c) Rocky mountain and smooth sand
 - d) An ocean blending into the misty sky

4. What are neutral colors?
 - a) bright and eye-catching
 - b) bold and intense
 - c) calming and unobtrusive
 - d) dark and ominous

5. How might an artist create a happy and cheerful mood in a painting?
 - a) By using dark and muted colors
 - b) By using a chaotic and disorganized composition
 - c) By using bright and vibrant colors
 - d) By using jagged and rough textures

6. The background is the part of a painting
 - a) that is clearest and most detailed.
 - b) that seems farthest away from the viewer.
 - c) nearest the bottom of the canvas.
 - d) that was painted last by the artist.

7. Cones, cubes, and pyramids are examples of
 - a) Forms
 - b) Shapes
 - c) Two-dimensional polygons
 - d) All of the above

8. Which of these color combinations yields green?
 - a) Yellow + red
 - b) Purple + orange
 - c) Orange + blue
 - d) Blue + yellow

9. What is composition in art?
- a) The materials used to create a painting
 - b) The way an artist arranges the elements in a work of art
 - c) The title of an artwork
 - d) The size and shape of the canvas used for painting
10. An artist's choice of point of view can impact the visual experience of the foreground in a number of ways. Which of these is NOT true?
- a) A point of view that's close to the ground, like that of a worm, makes the objects in foreground appear taller
 - b) A point of view that's high above to the ground, like that of a bird, makes the objects in foreground look small and squished together
 - c) A point of view that's tilted sideways makes the objects in the foreground look slanted
 - d) A point of view that's perfectly centered makes all objects appear equally sized

True/False

11. Neutral colors are only used as background elements in artworks.
12. Without touching a painting, we cannot talk about its "texture".
13. Horizontal lines are often used in landscape paintings.
14. Symbols in art can have different meanings in different cultures and contexts.
15. There is no real meaning or emotion behind abstract art; it is meant to be used only as decoration.

Art History Section

16. Which of these artists was not a Contemporary painter?
- a) Salvador Dalí
 - b) Lee Krasner
 - c) Andy Warhol
 - d) Romare Bearden
17. Why did Judith Leyster paint herself in her best clothes in *Self Portrait*?
- a) It was customary to paint in one's best clothes at this time
 - b) Leyster didn't own any other clothes
 - c) Rembrandt, Leyster's mentor, always painted himself in his best clothes
 - d) Leyster wanted to portray artists as important members of society
18. Why did Dutch Golden Age painters paint small genre paintings and still lifes instead of large religious paintings?
- a) They lacked the materials to create large paintings
 - b) They were painting for Protestant middle class merchants instead of the Catholic Church
 - c) Religious paintings were forbidden in the Netherlands
 - d) All of the above
19. What country was Garofalo from?
- a) France
 - b) Spain
 - c) Italy
 - d) The Netherlands

20. Picasso was famous for pioneering what art movement?

- a) Surrealism
- b) Cubism
- c) Impressionism
- d) Regionalism

21. The Baroque paintings can be characterized by

- a) Dramatic movement
- b) Intense lighting
- c) Realistic depictions of people
- d) All of the above

22. What inspired Jacob Lawrence's *Street to Mbari*?

- a) A blues song
- b) The end of World War II
- c) A trip to Nigeria
- d) An essay on painting by Kandinsky

23. Abraham van Beyeren is known for what?

- a) Portraits of French nobility
- b) Impressionistic paintings of his garden
- c) Beautiful still lifes
- d) Dutch tavern scenes

24. Which of these artists was known for painting flowers?

- a) Nancy Graves
- b) Georgia O'Keeffe
- c) Edward Hopper
- d) Jacob Lawrence

25. *Ivy in Flower* by Henri Matisse is an example of a

- a) still life.
- b) collage.
- c) portrait.
- d) landscape painting.

True/False

26. *Conversation Among the Ruins* by De Chirico is an example of Cubism.

27. *Supper at Bethany* by Butinone is an example of a genre painting.

28. *Caroline* by Andy Warhol was created using silkscreening.

29. The Harlem Renaissance was an artistic movement led by African American artists and writers in Harlem.

30. *Holy Family with Saint Anne* by Luca Cambasio uses *chiaroscuro* to draw attention to the baby Jesus.

2023-2024 Spring District Art Test- Grades 4-6

(Part B)

Answer Key

Art Elements and Principles

Art History

1. A	(20)	16.A	(62)
2. B	(12)	17.D	(45)
3. D	(12)	18.B	(13)
4. C	(16)	19.C	(40)
5. C	(34)	20.B	(54)
6. B	(11)	21.D	(44)
7. A	(14)	22.C	(65)
8. D	(27)	23.C	(49)
9. B	(12)	24.B	(58)
10.D	(17)	25.B	(61)
11.F	(16)	26.F	(59)
12.F	(21)	27.F	(38)
13.T	(25)	28.T	(68)
14.T	(20)	29.T	(14)
15.F	(10)	30.T	(42)

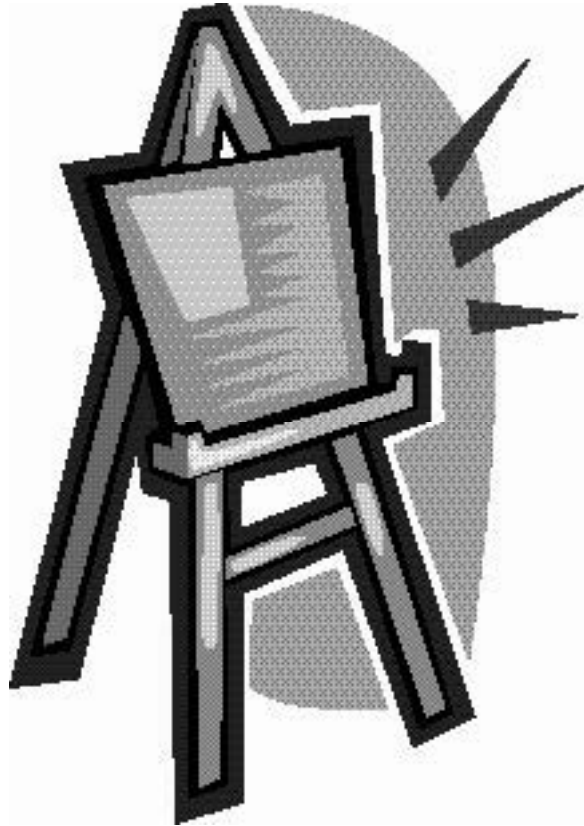
Numbers in parentheses are page numbers where answers can be found in the Art Smart Bulletin for 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.

SPRING DISTRICT 2023-2024

A+ ACADEMICS



University Interscholastic League



Art Contest

grades 7 & 8

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

2023-2024 Spring District Art Test Part B - Grades 7-8

Art Elements and Principles Section

1. Which of the following is a warm color?
 - a) Blue
 - b) Green
 - c) White
 - d) Red

2. Complementary colors, when placed side by side, create
 - a) Contrast
 - b) Rhythm
 - c) Symbolism
 - d) Chiaroscuro

3. Secondary colors are created by mixing together
 - a) A primary color with black
 - b) A primary color with white
 - c) Two primary colors together
 - d) Trick question: Secondary colors cannot be created by mixing together any combination of colors.

4. Why are colors like white, black, gray, tan, beige, and ivory missing from the color wheel?
 - a) They are too dull to be considered colors.
 - b) They do not have any emotional impact on viewers.
 - c) They lack saturation and are not primary or secondary colors.
 - d) Neutral colors cannot be used in artistic compositions.

5. What is perspective in art?
 - a) The emotional atmosphere of the painting.
 - b) The illusion of depth or distance that artists create on a flat canvas.
 - c) The area or element in an artwork that stands out or captures the viewer's attention.
 - d) The technique artists use to draw straight lines in their paintings.

6. A painting is abstract if the artist
 - a) uses a non-traditional medium.
 - b) incorporates non-visual elements like sound or music.
 - c) does not depict real-world, recognizable objects.
 - d) was created during the Contemporary period of art history.

7. Which type of line is more likely to create a sense of action and excitement?
 - a) Horizontal
 - b) Vertical
 - c) Diagonal
 - d) Dotted

8. How do artists show the reflection of light on water or shiny surfaces?
 - a) By using special, glossy paint to cover the canvas
 - b) By adding glitter
 - c) By including the source of light in the composition
 - d) By adding bright spots with a lightly-colored paint

9. How can great artists depict differences in textures in their paintings?
- a) By using vibrant colors
 - b) By incorporating different points of view
 - c) By using a variety of brushstrokes and techniques
 - d) None of the above; a painting cannot have different textures since it is painted on smooth canvas.
10. Which of the following terms refers to the overall feeling or emotion that an artist wants to express in a painting?
- a) Perspective
 - b) Essence
 - c) Atmosphere
 - d) Mood

True/False

11. If you mix blue and yellow, you get purple.
12. Landscape paintings are the only type of painting with a background and foreground.
13. Canvas can refer to both a painting and a treated fabric stretched over a frame.
14. When talking about painting, the terms shape and form are interchangeable (they mean the same thing).
15. The background is typically where the main subject or focal point of the artwork is placed.

Art History Section

16. How did Picasso achieve the effect of Cubism in "Bottle of Port and Glass"?
- a) By using soft brushstrokes to achieve a hazy, misty look
 - b) By breaking subjects down into geometric shapes and forms
 - c) By incorporating materials, such as paper, photographs, and fabric
 - d) By mastering his silk-screening technique
17. What is so interesting about O'Keeffe *Red Cannas*?
- a) The painting shows the flowers from a close-up point of view
 - b) She made it by laying a canvas on the floor and throwing paint it
 - c) It differed from all her other paintings, which were of industrial settings
 - d) The fact that she never used the color red, despite the title
18. *Madonna and Child with St. Jerome* by Garofalo is a painting known for its
- a) Use of collage
 - b) Magnificent details and vibrant colors
 - c) Surreal and abstract qualities
 - d) Short, loose brushwork and minimal blending
19. What was the Harlem Renaissance?
- a) A famous art gallery in New York City
 - b) A style of painting developed by Jacob Lawrence
 - c) A cultural and artistic movement led by African American artists, writers, musicians, and intellectuals in the 1920s and 1930s
 - d) A religious revival that swept through the southern states of the United States in the 19th century

20. What role did music play in the development of contemporary art?
- Artists stopped painting to focus on producing music, leading a decline in visual art
 - Artists sought to create works that functioned similarly to music, evoking emotional responses from the viewer without necessarily representing specific subjects.
 - They stopped painting on canvas and instead painted on music instruments.
 - It had no influence on art during this period.
21. What is something unusual about Judith Leyster's *Self-Portrait*?
- On her canvas is a genre painting, a style of painting that was rare during her lifetime.
 - Her face is hidden from view.
 - She refused to sign it.
 - She is wearing a style of dress that is unsuitable for painting.
22. Which of the following best describes the message of *Banquet Still Life with Roses* by van Beyeren?
- Everyday objects that go unnoticed have extraordinary beauty.
 - A slice of life, so richly diverse, can fit into a small canvas.
 - Temptation against pleasure and gluttony ought to be resisted.
 - Nothing on Earth is permanent; eternal life exists only in Heaven.
23. Andy Warhol was a
- cubist.
 - pop artist.
 - British artist.
 - Surrealist.
24. How did Matisse create *Ivy in Flower*?
- By carving leaves out of paper
 - By painting directly on the canvas
 - By using a stencil
 - By using a computer program
25. What did De Chirico's paintings often feature?
- Lonely statues and imposing architecture
 - Busy streets and crowded marketplaces
 - Swirling and chaotic patterns
 - Peaceful countryside scenes and serene lakes

True/False

26. Chiaroscuro was originally developed during the Baroque era and then adopted by the Renaissance painters.
27. The painting *Supper at Bethany* by Butinone serves as a substitute for the Bible for illiterate people of the time.
28. During the Dutch Golden Age, art was primarily bought and appreciated by the rich and powerful.
29. In *The Investiture of Saint Ildelfonsus* by Borgoña, the slanted tiles on the floor converging lines of people create perspective.
30. "Street to Mbari" by Jacob Lawrence was inspired by a trip to Nigeria.

2023-2024 Spring District Art Test- Grades 7-8

(Part B)

Answer Key

Art Elements and Principles		Art History	
1. D	(21)	16.B	(54)
2. A	(12)	17.A	(58)
3. C	(20)	18.B	(40)
4. C	(16)	19.C	(14)
5. B	(17)	20.B	(63)
6. C	(10)	21.D	(45)
7. C	(30)	22.D	(49)
8. D	(30)	23.B	(68)
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