

## AP Studio Benchmark

### Elements and Principles of Design – Pre-Test

Do not write on this test paper. Mark your answers on the Bubble Sheet with a #2 pencil. DO NOT use pen. Mark answer very black.

1. A type of balance in which both sides of a composition are balanced yet different.

- A. Asymmetrical
- B. Radial
- C. Symmetrical
- D. Geometric

2. Formal balance is another word for which type of balance?

- A. Asymmetrical
- B. Radial
- C. Symmetrical
- D. Geometric

3. Which of the following is another word for "center of interest"?

- A. Focal Point
- B. Emphasis
- C. Dominance
- D. All of the above

4. A plan for selecting colors for a composition is also known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Color spectrum
- B. Color Wheel
- C. Color Scheme
- D. Color Mix

5. The circular chart used to remember color relationships is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Color Scheme
- B. Color Wheel
- C. Color Ray
- D. Color Circle

6. Secondary colors are obtained by mixing two \_\_\_\_\_ colors.

- A. Neutral colors
- B. Complementary colors
- C. Primary colors
- D. Intermediate or Tertiary colors

7. Colors are said to be contrasting if they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. different in lightness and darkness.
- B. light in value.
- C. dark in value.
- D. bright and intense.

8. Contrast can be created by using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. smooth and rough textures.
- B. large and small shapes.
- C. Plain areas against areas of patterns.
- D. all of the above.

9. Cool colors are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Orange, green and purple (or violet).
- B. Blue, green and violet (or purple).
- C. Yellow, blue and red.

D. White, black and brown.

10. Warm colors are\_\_\_\_\_.

A. yellow, red, and orange.

B. yellow, red and blue.

C. yellow, green and blue

D. orange, purple and green

11. Yellow-orange, red-orange, and yellow-green are examples of\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Intermediate or Tertiary colors.

B. Secondary colors

C. Primary colors

D. Triadic colors.

12. Another word for brightness of a color is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Value

B. Intensity

C. Hue

D. Complementary

13. The art element that refers to the sense of touch is\_\_\_\_\_

A. Value

B. Pattern

C. Texture

D. Shape

The next questions are True or False. Mark A for True and B for False on your Bubble Sheet. Use a #2 pencil only.

14. Monochromatic refers to a painting done in one color.

15. You cannot see through an object or material that is transparent.

16. Negative shape is the background or space around the subject of the artwork.
17. Rhythm is created when visual elements are repeated. Rhythm may be alternating, regular, flowing, progressive, or jazzy.
18. Variation is important in a work of art. Variation is the use of the same lines, shapes, textures, and colors.
19. A related color scheme would be colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.
20. Analogous colors is another term for complementary colors
21. Red and green are examples of complementary colors.
22. The color plan of red, yellow and blue is an example of a triad color scheme.
23. Unity is obtained by repeating colors and shapes -- all parts of a design are working together as a team.
24. Tints of colors may be created by adding white. Pink is a tint of red.
25. Intensity is an art element that means darkness or lightness of a surface.

Matching- Select the correct plan from the list on the right for the colors listed on the left. You may use letters more than once.

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 26. Blue and orange.                     | A. Primary Triad               |
| 27. Red, yellow, and blue                | B. Related or analogous colors |
| 28. Yellow, yellow-orange, orange        | C. Secondary colors            |
| 29. Red and green                        | D. Complementary colors        |
| 30. Orange, green and violet (or purple) |                                |
| 31. Purple, blue, and red-violet         |                                |

Match the definition on the left to the correct word on the right. Mark the correct letter on your Bubble Sheet.

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|--|------------------------------------|
| 32. Colors that are across from each other on the color wheel.     | A. Intermediate or Tertiary colors |
| 33. Three colors that are equal distance apart on the color wheel  | B. Analogous colors                |
| 34. Colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.         | C. Color triad                     |
| 35. Colors obtained by mixing secondary colors and primary colors. | D. Complementary colors            |

Match the definition on the left to the word on the right. Mark the correct letter on your Bubble Sheet.

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|---|---------------------|
| 36. Obtained by adding white to a hue.                                  | A. Neutrals         |
| 37. Obtained by mixing two primary colors.                              | B. Tints            |
| 38. Obtained by adding black to a hue.                                  | C. Secondary colors |
| 39. Colors that go with all color plans-- white, black, gray and brown. | D. Shades           |

Select a word from the word bank on the right to fill in the blank of the following statements. Mark the correct letter on your scan-tron sheet.

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 40. Visual _____ is achieved when all parts of a composition appear to have equal weight. It seems stable.            | A. focal point |
| 41. _____ in a work is obtained by repeating colors and shapes--all parts of a design are working together as a team. | B. unity       |
| 42. Another term for center of interest is _____.   | C. balance     |
| 43. Lines, colors, or shapes repeated over and over in a planned way is _____.  | D. pattern     |

Select an element or word from the list on the right that best fills in the blank of the following statements. You may repeat words.

44. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the lightness or darkness of a color. A. shape
45. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the brightness or dullness of a color. B. value
46. The element that refers to the tactile qualities is \_\_\_\_\_. C. intensity
47. \_\_\_\_\_ may be real or simulated as in rubbings or drawn wood-grain. D. texture
48. \_\_\_\_\_ may be geometric or organic.
49. The pure hue is at its brightest \_\_\_\_\_ right from the bottle.
50. Rough is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.