

Perspective Drawing Pre-Assessment

Name: _____

Date: _____

Most recent time you were taught perspective (circle one): Elementary School
Teacher Name if remembered: _____ Middle School/Junior High
Intro to 2D Art at NHS

- 1) When drawing in one point perspective, all lines are _____ to the edge of your paper, or they go to the _____. (1 point)
 - a) straight, inside point
 - b) perpendicular, outside point
 - c) parallel, vanishing point
 - d) zig zagged, focal point
- 2) When using color in perspective, WARM colors seem to: (1 point)
 - a) advance (move closer)
 - b) recede (move away)
- 3) If we draw a cube ABOVE eye level, we will be able to see two sides of the cube and the TOP of the cube. (1 point)
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4) Match each term on the left with the correct definition on the right. (1 point each)

_____ Vertical	a. Lines that run side to side.
_____ Orthogonal/converging	b. Lines that run up and down.
_____ Horizontal	c. Lines that “meet” at the vanishing points from angles that are parallel to the direction the viewer is looking.
- 5) In a perspective drawing, the size of objects appears to increase as they get farther away. (1 point)
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 6) What do we call the canvas or paper on which you draw your scene? (1 point)
 - a) Air plane
 - b) Motion plane
 - c) Picture plane
 - d) Plane paper
- 7) What do we call a system of representing space on a two- dimensional surface based on the way the human eye sees the world? (1 point)
 - a) Two-point perspective
 - b) Linear perspective
 - c) One-point perspective
 - d) Three-point perspective
- 8) Atmospheric perspective causes objects that are further away to appear less detailed, duller in color, and fuzzy. (1 point)
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 9) Drawing in perspective makes objects look: (1 point)
- a) Short
 - b) Long
 - c) Flat
 - d) Dimensional
- 10) Parallel lines are lines that: (1 point)
- a) Never intersect
 - b) Intersect at a 90 degree angle
 - c) Are horizontal
 - d) Go from one corner of the page to another
- 11) In One and Two Point Perspective, the Vanishing Point: (1 point)
- a) should always be on the Horizon Line
 - b) should not be on the Horizon Line
 - c) should always be in the center of the paper
 - d) should be in one of the corners of the paper
- 12) The first step in a linear perspective drawing is to draw a horizon line: (1 point)
- a) True
 - b) False
- 13) Lines that intersect at a right angle or 90 degrees are perpendicular: (1 point)
- a) True
 - b) False
- 14) In Two Point Perspective there are a total of: (1 point)
- a) twelve receding lines
 - b) two receding lines
 - c) eight receding lines
 - d) six receding lines
- 15) Three point perspective can be used to create: (1 point)
- a) Bird's eye view
 - b) Picture plane
 - c) Kinesthetic response
 - d) Single, dramatic focal point