

Exam: 050136RR - Lesson 2: The Artist's Materials and Tools

When you have completed your exam and reviewed your answers, click **Submit Exam**. Answers will not be recorded until you hit **Submit Exam**. If you need to exit before completing the exam, click **Cancel Exam**.

Questions 1 to 20: Select the best answer to each question. Note that a question and its answers may be split across a page break, so be sure that you have seen the *entire* question and *all* the answers before choosing an answer.

1. When was acrylic paint first used?

- A. 1700s
- B. 1950s
- C. 1850s
- D. 1300s

2. Which of the following sequences of architectural features is in the *correct* chronological order of development?

- A. Pointed arch, steel frame construction, frame construction
- B. Pointed arch, barrel vault, cast-iron construction
- C. Frame construction, barrel vault, groin vault
- D. Post and lintel construction, groin vault, pointed arch

3. Stiff, thick paint that reveals brushstrokes is called

- A. gouache.
- B. glaze.
- C. tempera.
- D. impasto.

4. Like the decorative arts and design, architecture is meant to be useful. Like sculpture, architecture

- A. must be seen from multiple perspectives to be appreciated.
- B. is usually thought to be as "pure" as painting.
- C. is most successful when it's two dimensional.
- D. is generally thought to be less "pure" than the decorative arts.

5. Which of the following artists was *not* involved in the creation of Saint Peter's Basilica and the Vatican?

- A. Carlo Maderno
- B. Giacomo della Porta
- C. Leonardo da Vinci
- D. Michelangelo

6. It wouldn't have been possible to build a building such as London's Crystal Palace in the eighteenth

century because

- A. iron hadn't yet been developed as a building material.
- B. advanced structural construction methods were unknown.
- C. appropriate glass-making techniques were not yet known.
- D. innovative building techniques weren't encouraged before 1850.

7. *Sanguine* is another name for

- A. pen and ink.
- B. quills.
- C. watercolor.
- D. red chalk.

8. Wood engravings such as those created by Gustave Doré for Samuel Coleridge's *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* are good examples of

- A. lithographs.
- B. intaglio prints.
- C. relief prints.
- D. etchings.

9. In which of the following buildings are there no arches?

- A. The entrances to the Colosseum in Rome
- B. Taos Pueblo
- C. Amiens Cathedral
- D. Nave of Sainte-Madeleine

10. The interiors of Victor Horta are examples of

- A. the Rococo period.
- B. Art Nouveau.
- C. eighteenth-century design techniques.
- D. twentieth-century decorative skills.

11. Which of the following is *not* a concern of the Tibetan monks from the Drepung Loseling Monastery who, during an eight-day empowerment ritual, create a sand mandala?

- A. The use to which the finished work is put
- B. The process of artistic creation
- C. The preservation of the completed work
- D. The pattern of the mandala

12. The most preferred surface in lithography is

- A. granite.
- B. limestone.
- C. marble.
- D. lead.

13. Pigment mixed with egg yolks is called

- A. impasto.
- B. tempera.
- C. glaze.
- D. fresco.

14. Modeling a flexible material like clay is a/an _____ type of sculptural method.

- A. casting
- B. subtractive
- C. lost wax
- D. additive

15. Modern Chinese and Japanese artists model the centuries-old brush techniques after those of

- A. Zhan Wang.
- B. Maya Ying Lin.
- C. Daguerre.
- D. Wu Chen.

16. The Eiffel Tower was designed by Gustave Eiffel, who was a/an

- A. architect.
- B. bridge builder.
- C. mechanical engineer.
- D. sculptor.

17. *Six Pillows*, a drawing by Albrecht Durer, was created using

- A. charcoal.
- B. quills.
- C. crayons.
- D. Conté crayon.

18. If you were to spend a week in Athens visiting the major architectural achievements of the ancient Greeks, which type of column would you see the least number of during your stay there?

- A. Doric
- B. Capital
- C. Ionic
- D. Corinthian

19. The photograph made by the artist _____ are considered obscene by some.

- A. Richard Mapplethorpe
- B. Timothy O'Sullivan
- C. Edward Weston

20. Ceremonial knives with which Peruvians often buried their dead are called

- A. tusche.
 - B. forged.
 - C. tumi.
 - D. trumeau.
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End of exam