Semester 2 Final Exam Study Guide Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hr:\_\_\_\_

Match the following terms to their definition by putting the right letter next to the term:

1. \_\_\_\_\_Expressive Art A. Style of art that modernized the industrial revolution.
2. \_\_\_\_\_Value B. Type of art that tells a story.
3. \_\_\_\_\_Complementary Color C. How an object feels or looks like it feels
4. \_\_\_\_\_Line D. Lightness or darkness of a hue
5. \_\_\_\_\_Shape E. Style of Abstract art that uses rearranged geometric shapes.
6. \_\_\_\_\_Representational F. Structural support for a sculpture.
7. \_\_\_\_\_Abstract G. A repeated design
8. \_\_\_\_\_Color H. Type of art that allows an artist to convey their mood, or

emotions.

1. \_\_\_\_\_Steam Punk I. The three-dimensional version of a shape
2. \_\_\_\_\_Cubism J. Art that resembles an object as its subject matter
3. \_\_\_\_\_Contrast K. Refers to the area between or around objects
4. \_\_\_\_\_Texture L. Art that does not show a particular object in subject matter
5. \_\_\_\_\_Armature M. Colors across from each other on the color wheel.
6. \_\_\_\_\_Functional Art N. A mark that continues through space
7. \_\_\_\_\_Nonobjective O. Type of art that is created to aid a ceremony.
8. \_\_\_\_\_Form P. Subject matter that is distorted or not realistic
9. \_\_\_\_\_Narrative Q. An enclosed space
10. \_\_\_\_\_Pattern R. Art created to be used.
11. \_\_\_\_\_Space S. Shows the difference between elements
12. \_\_\_\_\_Ceremonial T. Hue, saturation, and intensity of an object reflected by light

Draw an example of each:

Using cubes, show 1 point and 2 point perspectives:

Draw an example of representational, abstract, and nonobjective artwork in the spaces provided:

Show a value scale ranging in shades from 0-8:

The average face has how many eye units of measurement across the face? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Where do the eyes sit in relation to the oval representing the head? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Using the eye as a measurement, correctly draw the human face:

Name the primary colors:

Name the neutral hues:

Name the secondary colors:

Name the intermediate/tertiary colors:

True or False:

Complementary colors are beside each other on the color wheel. T / F

One can make primary colors by mixing two colors together. T / F

Mixing one primary and one secondary color together creates a tertiary color. T / F

Adding white to red will create a tint of red. T / F

Color in the color wheel:

Draw an example of persuasive art:

Create a composition that consists of a representational subject matter:

Draw an example of an artwork that shows the three divisions of space and label them:

Define the following terms as they relate to art:

-Narrative-

-Functional-

-Brayer-

-Baren-

-Plate-

-Coil-

-Score, Slip, and Attach-

-Plaster Gauze-

-Armature-

-Zentangle-