

Name: _____
Grade: _____
Period: _____

Exam I: Impressionism & Printmaking

Total Value: 100 Points

Part I: Vocabulary

Value: 30 points

You are to match each term with its proper definition. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank space next to the vocabulary term. Each match is worth three points, and each vocabulary term has only one correct definition.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|
| 1. En plein air | _____ | A. Cool colors on the color wheel. |
| 2. Academic Art | _____ | B. Obtained by mixing a primary and secondary color. |
| 3. Complementary | _____ | C. Warm colors on the color wheel |
| 4. Impressionism | _____ | D. Literally means "painting outside." |
| 5. Analogous | _____ | E. Famous for silkscreen printing. |
| 6. Stencil | _____ | F. Obtained by mixing a primary and secondary color. |
| 7. Secondary Colors | _____ | G. Focuses upon detail, realistic subject matter and dark colors. |
| 8. Tertiary Colors | _____ | H. Colors next to each other on the color wheel. |
| 9. Claude Monet | _____ | I. Done to create a replica |
| 10. Hokusai | _____ | J. Focuses upon light and bright colors |
| | | K. Famous for his portraits. |
| | | L. Obtained by mixing two secondary colors together. |
| | | M. The founder of Impressionism. |
| | | N. Colors opposite on the color wheel. |
| | | O. Famous for printmaking. |
| | | P. Famous for lithography prints. |
| | | Q. Used to trace an object |
| | | R. Cannot be attained by mixing colors. |

Part II: Fill In The Blank

Value: 30 points

Use the words in the word bank below to complete the following sentences.

1. When purple, blue and yellow are mixed together to create _____.
2. All colors neither black, white or in the gray scale are _____ colors.
3. Monet sold his first artwork for \$ _____, and his last for \$ _____.
4. Claude Monet is most famous for his paintings of _____.
5. _____ is the country of origin of Claude Monet.
6. Harmony is created using _____ colors.
7. Andy Warhol's most expensive print sold for \$ _____.
8. Printmaking was invented in _____.
9. _____ refers to the number of prints made.
10. _____ is the artist famous for his Mount. Fuji prints.

Part III: Multiple Choice

Value: 40 points

Circle the correct letter to complete the sentence.

1. Monet got out of the army because
 - A. He was accepted into art school
 - B. He was shot and relieved of duty
 - C. He acquired the flu
 - D. His father acquitted him
2. Which of the following statements is false about Claude Monet?
 - A. He was middle class for most of his life
 - B. He died at age 86 from lung cancer
 - C. He was an academic artist in the beginning of his career
 - D. His father did not want him to be an artist
3. Green and orange, when used together, are an example of a(n)

- A. Complementary color scheme
 - B. Analogous color scheme
 - C. Chromatic palette
 - D. None of the above
4. Orthogonal lines are used to give the illusion of
- A. Atmospheric perspective
 - B. Linear perspective
 - C. Symmetry
 - D. Asymmetrical symmetry
5. The style of printmaking where an artist engraves into a surface is called
- A. Intaglio
 - B. Lithography
 - C. Calligraphy
 - D. Monoprint
6. _____ is the artist who inspired _____.
- A. Claude Monet, Andy Warhol
 - B. Hokusai, Hiroshige
 - C. Hiroshige, Hokusai
 - D. Toriyama, Hiroshige
7. Which of these artworks is Andy Warhol not responsible for creating (that we studied in class)?
- A. A soup can print
 - B. An Elvis print
 - C. A Brillo box print
 - D. A Marilyn Monroe print
8. A _____ is traditionally used to press the paper over the printing surface.
- A. Brayer
 - B. Barren
 - C. Roller
 - D. Pin
9. A cold color scheme consists of the following colors:
- A. Red, blue and orange
 - B. Blue, red and purple
 - C. Green, blue and red
 - D. Green, purple and blue
10. A warm color scheme consists of the following colors:
- A. Red, blue and orange
 - B. Red, yellow and orange
 - C. Green, yellow and red

- D. Purple, red and orange
11. What is the third step in intaglio printmaking?
- A. Apply ink over the surface
 - B. Engrave into the surface
 - C. Lay and press paper over the surface
 - D. Label the print
12. What is the purpose of printmaking?
- A. To be able to make multiple copies of the same image
 - B. To make money
 - C. There is no purpose
 - D. To depict celebrities
13. What was the first edition ever printed in Europe?
- A. A design on a piece of clothing
 - B. An image of the Queen of England
 - C. A set of playing cards
 - D. None of the above
14. Which of these is an example of a complementary color scheme?
- A. Orange and Purple
 - B. Green and Orange
 - C. Blue and Red
 - D. Blue and Orange
15. Print 63 of 64, as compared to print 64 of 64, is
- A. Less valuable
 - B. Of equal value
 - C. More valuable
 - D. It does not matter
16. Underneath a print, the artists name would go:
- A. On the left corner of the print
 - B. In the center of the print
 - C. On the right side of the print
 - D. None of the above
17. Andy Warhol printed soup cans because it was
- A. Difficult
 - B. Easy
 - C. He likes soup
 - D. He had no reason for it
18. Personification is illustrated in *Great Wave of Kanagawa* in the depiction of
- A. Sky

Mr. Laskow

- B. Water
- C. Boats
- D. Land

19. *The Simpsons* cartoon relates to Japanese woodblock prints in

- A. Line and color
- B. Emphasis and balance
- C. Color and shape
- D. Shape and form

20. The edition number underneath a print would go

- A. On the left side
- B. In the center
- C. On the right side
- D. It has no specified location

Part IV: Extra Credit

Value: 2 points

1. The more you have of it, the less you see. What is it?

Your Answer: _____