

## Sophomore Review Answer Key

Read each definition carefully. Select the correct term from the attached list. Write the correct term in the blank space preceding the definition. There is only one correct response for each definition.

1. Contour A line used to follow the edges of forms and thus describe their outlines.
2. Volume The appearance of height, width, and depth in a form.
3. Negative Space Unoccupied areas of empty space surrounding the objects or figures in a composition.
4. Principles of Design General guidelines for organizing a work of art.
5. Focal Point/Emphasis The design principle that focuses a viewers attention by accentuating certain elements through the use of contrast, placement, or by isolating an element.
6. Secondary Color A mixture of any two primary colors.
7. Gesture A line that does not stay at the edges but moves freely within forms. These lines record movement of the eye as well as implying motion in the form.
8. Abstraction A visual representation that may have little resemblance to the real world. It can occur through a process of simplification or distortion in an attempt to communicate an essential aspect of a form or concept.
9. Proportion Size measured against other elements or against a mental norm or standard.
10. Iconography Use of symbols to convey meaning.
11. Subject Matter The term used to describe aspects of the work: people, landforms, vase, etc.
12. Realism An approach to artwork based on the faithful reproduction of surface appearances with fidelity to visual perception.
13. Media Materials used to create an image or object.
14. Unity The presentation of an integrated image. An agreement that exists between the elements of design.

15. Asymmetrical Balance A design principle that is said to exist when the right and left sides of a composition bear visibly different shapes, colors, textures, or other elements, yet they are arranged or “weighted” in such a way that the impression, in total, is one of equal visual weight.
16. Picture Plane The two-dimensional surface on which shapes are organized into a composition.
17. Monochromatic A color scheme using only one hue with varying degrees of value or intensity.
18. Repetition Using the same visual element over again within the same composition.
19. Value A measure of relative lightness or darkness.
20. Implied Line An invisible line created by positioning a series of points so that the eye will connect them and thus creating movement across the picture plane.
21. Complementary A color scheme incorporating opposite hues on the color wheel. These colors accentuate each other in juxtaposition and neutralize each other in mixture.
22. Expressionism A type of art work that places emphasis on the emotions.
23. Line A path or mark made by a moving point.
24. Positive Shape Any shape or object distinguished from the background.
25. Perspective A system of representing three dimensional objects in space on a two dimensional surface.
26. Composition The organization of the visual elements and principles in a work of art.
27. Content An idea conveyed through the artwork that implies the subject matter, story, or information the artist communicates to the viewer.
28. Nonobjective/Nonrepresentational A type of artwork with absolutely no reference to, or representation of, the natural world. The artwork is the reality.
29. Elements of Design Basic structural components of a work of art.