

## Elements and Principles of Design Test

Do NOT put your answers on this test. Mark your answers clearly with a #2 pencil on each non-answer sheet. Mark very black. DO NOT use pen. If you do not have a pencil, ask for it that you borrow one for this exam.

### MATCHING: Elements and Principles of Design Matching

Select the BEST word from Column II to go with Definition in Column I. Blacken the correct letter on your answer sheet. Erase mistakes completely.

#### Column I

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A large difference between two things; for example, rough and smooth or white and black.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A way of combining visual elements to produce a sense of action – or implied motion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A visual tempo or beat – often described as alternating, regular, flowing, progressive or jerky.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. An element of art that refers to the lightness or darkness of a color.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A mark with length and direction, created by a point that moves across a surface.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The empty or open area between, around, above, below, and within objects.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A feeling that all of the parts are working together as a team – the quality of wholeness.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Area in a work of art that catches and holds the viewer's attention.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Principles of design referring to the way the elements are arranged to create a feeling of stability in a work – parts of equal visual weight.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Any three dimensional object that can be measured by height, width and depth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The element of art that refers to the surface quality or feel of an object – its smoothness, roughness, softness, etc.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Element of art produced when a wavelength of light strikes an object and reflects back to the eyes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. A flat figure created when actual or implied lines surround a space – can be geometric or organic.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Another name for related colors – have one color in common. (Colors that appear next to each other on the color wheel).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Colors that are directly opposite on the color wheel. When mixed together, they make a neutral gray or brown.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Colors made by mixing a primary with a secondary color. Also called intermediate colors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The use of different lines, shapes, textures, colors and other elements of design to create interest in a work of art.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The relation of one object to another in size, amount, number or degree – scale.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Made of only a single color or hue and its tints and shades.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Three colors evenly spaced on the color wheel. Example: red, yellow and blue.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Common name for a color.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Black, gray, brown and white.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. A band of colors produced when white light shines through a prism.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. The three basic colors that cannot be made by mixing colors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Orange, green and purple (or violet).

#### Column II

- A. Rhythm
  - B. Contrast
  - C. Movement
  - D. Value
  - E. Line
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- A. Balance
  - B. Form
  - C. Unity
  - D. Emphasis
  - E. Space
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- A. Color
  - B. Texture
  - C. Complementary
  - D. Analogous
  - E. Shape
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- A. Proportion
  - B. Variety
  - C. Monochromatic
  - D. Tint
  - E. Tertiary
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- A. Primary colors
  - B. Secondary colors
  - C. Neutrals
  - D. Hue
  - E. Color spectrum