CONTESTANT ID #: ______

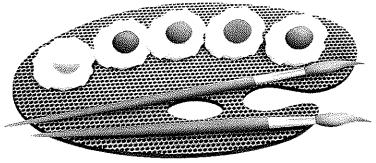


Art Memory

State Contest

(Part 1)

Grades 4/5 & 6-8



2023

Part 1 Score: _____
Part 2 Score:

TOTAL SCORE:

(Please do not open test until the signal is given to begin.)



Art Memory Contest State – 2023

Art Elements Multiple Choice

edges

	•		
2.	The traditional technique to make an object look more three-dimensional on a canvas is to use However, Cezanne used to show dimension. A. light and shadow / colors B. light and color / shadow C. angles and shadow / colors D. angles and color / shadow While THIS piece shows two men repairing	4.	The artist of this piece applied colors in ways that suggest depth and texture. The shapes seem to be layered. Lines between the colors are softened which helps unify the piece. Which piece is this? A. Rainy Midnight B. The Harvesters C. Expectation D. New York at Night E. Dalet Kaf
	the hull of a ship and fishermen returning with their catch, these activities are NOT the focus of the painting. Instead, the water and sky overwhelm any human activity. The sky is	5.	In <i>Mountains at Collioure</i> A. there is no sense of depth. B. there is no shading.
	dramatic, but the scene is calm. Which piece is this? A. Ariadne Abandoned by Theseus B. Estuary at Day's End		C. our focus is on the colors, but they are not colors you expect to find in nature.D. All of the above are true.E. Only B and C are true.
	C. River Landscape		
	D. Oarsmen at Chatou	6.	We know the source of light in van Beyeren's painting because
3.	Creating the effect of moisture or dust in the atmosphere is called perspective which includes A. aerial / adding details and using stronger edges B. aerial / leaving out details and using softer		A. a reflection of the source is on the metal.B. a reflection of the source is on the glass.C. the background is lighter at the bottom and darker at the top.D. the window is open.
	edges C. spatial / adding details and using stronger edges D. spatial / leaving out details and using softer	7.	Both Saint George and the Dragon and A Pastoral Concert A. are painted using oils. B. use dark colors to evoke mood.

C. are painted on wood.

D. Both A and C are correct.E. All of the above are correct.

- 8. Jan Brueghel the Elder uses several techniques to show perspective in his painting. Which of the following statements are true?
 - A. The trees and boats closest to the viewer are darker than those farther away.
 - B. Cool colors in some of the clothing in the foreground make those people appear closer to us.
 - C. The river narrows as we move from the foreground to the background and eventually goes out of sight.
 - D. All of the above are true.
 - E. Only A and C are true.
- 9. Which of the following statements are true concerning Grafton Tyler Brown's painting?
 - A. Curves painted in the clouds and water add liveliness to the painting.
 - B. The vertical lines of the main subject provide an anchor and give the painting a sense of stability.
 - C. Despite the movement in the piece, it has a calm mood.
 - D. Both A and B are true.
 - E. All of the above are true.
- 10. In this idealized portrait, you can see the artist's ability to show texture & shine in the fabric. In fact, more attention is given to the fabric and surroundings than to the face or character of the person. Even though this is a formal portrait, it includes both formal and casual elements. This is a portrait of whom?
 - A. Madame Monet
 - B. Queen Henrietta Maria
 - C. Anton Francesco degli Albizzi
 - D. the Madonna
 - E. Ariadne

- 11. In this painting, nothing distracts the viewer from the main subject. The artist uses only pale and muted shades of complimentary colors. Due to the specific composition, instead of our eyes moving from the foreground to the background, our eyes move from the bottom of the painting to the top. Which painting is this?
 - A. A Dutch Courtyard
 - B. River Landscape
 - C. Haystack Mountain, Vermont
 - D. Pink Cyclamen
- 12. Which of the following statements about *The Ouiver Maker* is false?
 - A. The artist used a Native American model for this genre painting.
 - B. The viewer sees the profile of the Native American against the darker background because of the firelight.
 - C. The scene takes place outside at night.
 - D. None of the above are false; they are all true.

True or False (T or F)

- In *The Madonna of Humility*, light and color make the drape of the fabric and the bodies of the subjects appear more realistic.
- 14. In *Oarsmen at Chatou*, the boat pulled up to the shore is the anchor for the piece. Vertical forms of the people contrast with the horizontal forms of the shore and sky.
- 15. Looking closely at Charles Angrand's painting, one can see more colors are used than what is thought of when viewed from a distance.

Art Elements

True or False (T or F)

- 16. Weber moved from Russia to the U.S. when he was a boy. He was influenced by Fauvism in France where he studied art.
- 17. Reynolds was a strong supporter of the Neoclassicists. In his own painting, the drape of Mrs. Powis' dress is very much in the style of Ancient Rome.
- 18. Fra Angelico, a monk, also worked in stained glass and designed tapestries. He traveled extensively for commissions.

Multiple Choice

- 19. The correct order (from earliest to most recent) in which these different styles of painting began is...
 - A. Neoclassicism, Rococo, Romanticism, Impressionism, Pointillism, Cubism
 - B. Neoclassicism, Romanticism, Rococo, Pointillism, Impressionism, Cubism
 - C. Rococo, Neoclassicism, Romanticism, Impressionism, Pointillism, Cubism
 - D. Rococo, Romanticism, Neoclassicism, Pointillism, Impressionism, Cubism
- 20. Which of the following statements about *Veils* is false?
 - A. It is a series of nearly 50 paintings including one of the paintings we studied this year.
 - B. It was completed in the late 1950s.
 - C. The artist who painted the series was very secretive about his methods.
 - D. Both A and C are false.
 - E. None are false; they are all true.

- 21. Despite what the artist painted in his/her early career, who is considered to be one of the founders of American still life painting?
 - A. Durand
 - B. Bridges
 - C. Peale
 - D. van Beyeren
 - E. Reynolds
- 22. Artists developed new kinds of paintings like still lifes, landscapes, and genre scenes that became popular with ordinary citizens. This led to the fact that _____ was one of the most important centers of art during the Baroque Period.
 - A. Paris
 - B. Rome
 - C. the Netherlands
 - D. Milan
- 23. Which of the following statements are false concerning Paul Cezanne?
 - A. He left many unfinished paintings when he died.
 - B. He gives the viewer multiple points of view because he wants us to see the relationship of the different forms with each other.
 - C. His style of landscape painting contributed to the development of Cubism.
 - D. All of the above are false.
 - E. None of the above are false; they are all true.

- 24. For centuries, artists painted subjects that were recognizable, but _____ changed the rules and freed artists to create their own personal responses to the world.
 - A. Pointillism
 - B. Romanticism
 - C. Cubism
 - D. Impressionism
- 25. This artist was highly successful all over Europe in his lifetime. He was admired for how he could create paintings that were both emotional and yet dignified at the same time. He had a very busy workshop supervising and teaching other artists. Who is this artist?
 - A. van der Weyden
 - B. van Dyck
 - C. van Beyeren
 - D. Memling
- 26. What of the following statements are false concerning Asher Brown Durand?
 - A. After a trip to the United States, he started painting landscapes.
 - B. He appreciated the spiritual meanings he found in his subjects.
 - C. In his early days as an artist, he mostly painted portraits.
 - D. Both A and B are false.
 - E. Both B and C are false.
- 27. In addition to an illness, this artist died in part due to complications from a horse-riding accident. Who was this artist?
 - A. Couse
 - B. de Vlieger
 - C. van der Weyden
 - D. Gericault

- 28. This artist loved to paint the same scene in different seasons, in different weather, or even representing different times of day. Some of his most famous paintings are series of the same subject.
 - A. Gericault
 - B. Monet
 - C. de Hooch
 - D. Renoir
- 29. Which of the following statements are true?
 - A. Kauffmann based her figures on statues.
 - B. During the time Angelica Kauffmann was an artist, it was rare for a woman to become a successful painter of history and legend paintings.
 - C. It was considered improper for women to study the human body during Kauffmann's life, so female artists could not use live models.
 - D. All of the above are true.
 - E. Only A and B are true.
- 30. What of the following statements is true concerning Raphael?
 - A. Raphael died young in his late 20s.
 - B. He worked alongside Sebastiano del Piombo.
 - C. The frescoes he painted in the Duomo are some of his most famous works.
 - D. Both A and C are true.
 - E. All of the above are true.



Art Memory - Part 1

State 2023

GRADERS:	Write	scores	and	initial.

Score 1: _____

Score 2: ____

Score 3: _____

FINAL:

	Contestant Answer Sheet						
	Contestant ID:	Grade Level:					
and T or F for tr	IS: Place the PRINTED CAI ue/false questions) in the blan no deduction for incorrect, sk	PITAL letter of each answer choice (A, B, C, D, or E for multiple choick corresponding to the test item number. SCORING: +5 for each tipped, or unanswered items.	ice				
1.		16.					
2		17.					
3		18.					
4		19.					
5		20.					
6		21.					
7		22.					
8		23.					
9.		24.					
10		25					
11		26					
12		27.					
13		28.					
14		29.					
15		30.					

Art Memory – Part 1

ANSWER KEY

State 2023

REMINDERS: PRINTED CAPITAL letters only. SCORING: +5 for each correct answer; no deduction for incorrect or skipped (unanswered) items. Page numbers in parentheses refer to the Art Smart Bulletin (2021-2023).

1. **A**

(50)

16. **T**

(52)

2. **B**

(31)

17. **T**

(39)

3. **B**

(21)

18. **F**

(22)

4. **C**

(55)

19. **C**

(28, 36, 37, 49)

5. **D**

(51)

20. **A**

(54)

6. **B**

(32)

21. **C**

(41)

7. **D**

(23, 35)

22. **C**

(28)

8. E

(29)

23. **E**

(50)

9. **E**

(46)

24. **D**

(49)

10. **B**

(30)

25. **A**

(23)

11. **D**

(43)

26. **A**

(42)

12. **C**

(53)

27. **D**

(40)

13. **T**

(22)

28. **B**

(44)

14. **F**

(45)

29. **D**

(38)

15. **T**

(47)

30. **B**

(25, 26)