

CONTESTANT ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

*Place Contestant ID label here BEFORE  
Contest Begins*

GRADE LEVEL : \_\_\_\_\_

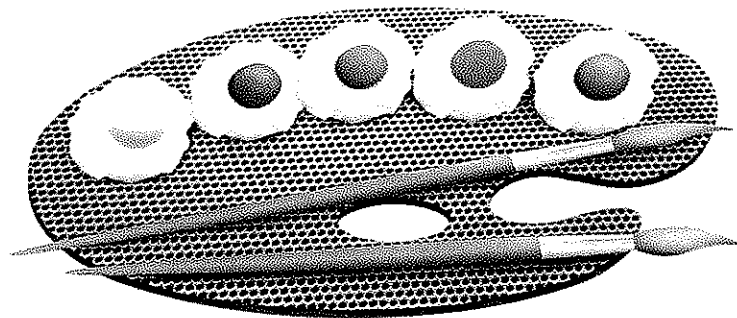


# Art Memory

## District 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 Elements

#### Multiple Choice

1. *River Landscape* is painted on a \_\_\_\_\_. It is an imaginary scene in the \_\_\_\_\_ countryside.
  - A. plate of silver / French
  - B. plate of silver / Flemish
  - C. plate of copper / French
  - D. plate of copper / Flemish
  - E. NONE of the above are true; the painting is on wood & is an imaginary scene in the Spanish countryside.
  
2. The lesson of van der Weyden's painting is for viewers to see...
  - A. heroes & why they are important.
  - B. that wisdom is to be valued over possessions.
  - C. good triumphing over evil.
  - D. that life & wealth are temporary.
  
3. Gericault's painting...
  - A. is one in a series of paintings.
  - B. is a portrait of one of Napoleon's officers.
  - C. includes a repeating color to create unity & keep the viewer's eyes moving around the painting.
  - D. Both A & C are true.
  - E. All of the above are true.
  
4. In Juan Carreno de Miranda's painting, all of the following are true except...
  - A. straight lines of the walls contrast with the curves of feathers & fur.
  - B. we are drawn in by a warm color.
  - C. the vivid, colorful patches help our eyes move around the painting.
  - D. the pomegranate contrasts against the many neutrals.
  
5. What is **FALSE** of tempera paints?
  - A. They were the standard paint for centuries being used primarily before oils.
  - B. They created more natural images.
  - C. They dried fast so artists had to work quickly.
  - D. Just add eggs!
  - E. None of the above are false.
  
6. This painting is a series of layers of color yet completely lacks any brushstrokes. It focuses on the 2-dimensional surface as the paint was poured onto the canvas. What is the name of this painting?
  - A. *Expectation*
  - B. *Dalet Kaf*
  - C. *Mountains at Collioure*
  - D. *Pink Cyclamen*
  
7. What is **FALSE** of Monet's painting?
  - A. It was painted outside, & the presence of shadows indicates it was painted near the end of the Impressionist movement.
  - B. It is as much a portrait of the light & breeze as it is a portrait of the mother & child.
  - C. The background is as important as the foreground.
  - D. All of the above are false.
  - E. None of the above are false.
  
8. Which techniques does the artist use to draw our attention to Mrs. Jelf Powis and her child?
  - A. Textures of the fabric contrast with the wall & step.
  - B. The figures & faces are painted very carefully while the background is created with looser, broader strokes.
  - C. Colors of the clothing bring the figures closer to the viewer & away from the background.
  - D. All of the above are true.
  - E. None of the above are true.

9. Having a subject look away from the viewer can mean different things in different paintings. In the portrait of Anton Francesco degli Albizzi, he looks away suggesting he feels \_\_\_\_\_. In *Portrait of an Old Woman*, however, her expression suggests...
- angry / she is thoughtful & perhaps thinking of other times in her life.
  - angry / she is deeply saddened & grieved that she is a widow.
  - more important / she is thoughtful & perhaps thinking of other times in her life.
  - more important / she is deeply saddened & grieved that she is a widow.
10. In both *The Small Cowper Madonna* & *The Madonna of Humility*, Mary is shown wearing the same two colors. What are the 2 colors & what do they represent?
- gold=high status & blue=purity or holiness
  - gold=high status & white=purity or holiness
  - red=high status & white=purity or holiness
  - red=high status & blue=purity or holiness
11. James Peale's painting...
- shows realistic detail & variety.
  - is arranged in a broad triangle to give order & balance to the painting.
  - includes symbolic meanings similar to other still life paintings.
  - Both A & B are true.
  - ALL of the above are true.
12. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
- Cubism breaks things into shapes & shows them at different angles.
  - Cubists force the viewer to see familiar objects in UNfamiliar ways.
  - Fauvist artists often use brighter or vivid colors & twisted forms.
  - Fauvist paintings tend to look flat & leave out the details.
  - None of the above are false.

### True or False (T or F)

- A Pastoral Concert* is an excellent example of a *fete galante* painting in the Rococo style and reflects the more serious, dramatic mood of the piece.
- The thin, short lines in Weber's painting show us the sounds echoing from building to building. The darkest & lightest shapes tell us the time of day.
- Both Impressionists & Pointillists use different colors close together & let the viewers' eyes do the work of blending the colors.

### Art History

#### True or False (T or F)

- Van Beyeren was a very successful artist in his lifetime.
- Van der Weyden was a student of Memling.
- Asher Brown Durand & Fidelia Bridges both worked as illustrators during their art careers.

#### Multiple Choice

- One of the first & most important American Impressionists was...
  - Claude Monet
  - Childe Hassam
  - Fidelia Bridges
  - James Peale
- This person studied law and worked in the family business. When he left to pursue a career in art, he was temporarily disowned by his family. Who is this artist?
  - Michio Takayama
  - Morris Louis
  - Max Weber
  - Andre Derain

21. Which sentence(s) is/are **FALSE**?
- A. Empoli lived his life & career in Rome.
  - B. Jacopo Empoli's original last name was Chimenti.
  - C. His still life paintings were very popular.
  - D. Most did not consider still lifes a suitable subject for serious paintings during his lifetime.
  - E. None of the above are false.
22. The Hudson River School of artists were influenced by \_\_\_\_\_ ideals of painting. They loved painting scenes of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Romantic / American life
  - B. Romantic / the American landscape
  - C. Impressionist / American life
  - D. Impressionist / the American landscape
23. Of the nearly 300 paintings of the Virgin Mary that Raphael painted, about \_\_\_\_\_ survive today.
- A. 80
  - B. 40
  - C. 20
  - D. 5
24. This artist grew up in Michigan & was fascinated by the Chippewa living in the area. He/She is known for showing domestic tasks & documenting the culture. Who is this artist?
- A. Asher Brown Durand
  - B. Eanger Irving Couse
  - C. Fidelity Bridges
  - D. James Peale
25. De Hooch's paintings are sometimes called "little jewels" because they were \_\_\_\_\_. He was one of the artists who made \_\_\_\_\_ paintings popular in his time.
- A. small enough to fit on the walls of his middle class patrons' homes / genre
  - B. small enough to fit on the walls of his middle-class patrons' homes / still life
  - C. painted in exquisite jewel tone colors / genre
  - D. painted in exquisite jewel tone colors / still life
26. Which statement(s) is / are true of Angelica Kauffman?
- A. She was born in Switzerland, studied in Italy, & eventually settled there (Italy).
  - B. She was a founding member of the British Royal Academy.
  - C. She was one of the leading Neoclassical painters in England.
  - D. Both B & C are true.
  - E. All of the above are true.
27. All of the following are true of Renoir except...
- A. He created thousands of paintings.
  - B. Early in his career, he was struggling & did not have enough money to buy a train ticket to be with his wife when his son was born.
  - C. He changed his style of painting more than once during his career.
  - D. He helped organize the first Impressionist exhibit.
28. Which of these artists studied became an accepted artist in their teenage years?
- A. Van Dyck
  - B. Brueghel the Elder
  - C. Raphael
  - D. Both A & C are true
  - E. Both B & C are true
29. This artist was the child of a ship captain & was orphaned as a teenager. He/ She taught before becoming an artist. Who is this artist?
- A. Hans Memling
  - B. Simon de Vlieger
  - C. Fidelity Bridges
  - D. Juan Carreno de Miranda
30. An \_\_\_\_\_ painter invented the airtight metal tube to hold oil paints in the \_\_\_\_\_ Period.
- A. Italian / Baroque
  - B. Italian / Modern
  - C. American / Modern
  - D. American / Baroque
  - E. American / Contemporary



# Art Memory – Part 1

## District 2023

### Contestant Answer Sheet

Contestant ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade Level: \_\_\_\_\_

GRADERS: Write scores and initial.

Score 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Score 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Score 2: \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS: Place the PRINTED CAPITAL letter of each answer choice (A, B, C, D, or E for multiple choice and T or F for true/false questions) in the blank corresponding to the test item number. SCORING: +5 for each correct answer; no deduction for incorrect, skipped, or unanswered items.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 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**  
**District 2023**

***ANSWER KEY***

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. <b>D</b>  | (29)        | 16. <b>F</b> | (32)     |
| 2. <b>C</b>  | (23)        | 17. <b>F</b> | (24)     |
| 3. <b>D</b>  | (40)        | 18. <b>T</b> | (42, 43) |
| 4. <b>C</b>  | (34)        | 19. <b>B</b> | (48)     |
| 5. <b>B</b>  | (20-21)     | 20. <b>A</b> | (55)     |
| 6. <b>B</b>  | (54)        | 21. <b>A</b> | (27)     |
| 7. <b>A</b>  | (44)        | 22. <b>B</b> | (42)     |
| 8. <b>D</b>  | (39)        | 23. <b>B</b> | (25)     |
| 9. <b>C</b>  | (24, 26)    | 24. <b>B</b> | (53)     |
| 10. <b>D</b> | (22)        | 25. <b>A</b> | (33)     |
| 11. <b>D</b> | (41)        | 26. <b>E</b> | (38)     |
| 12. <b>E</b> | (9, 51, 52) | 27. <b>B</b> | (45)     |
| 13. <b>F</b> | (35)        | 28. <b>D</b> | (25, 30) |
| 14. <b>T</b> | (52)        | 29. <b>C</b> | (43)     |
| 15. <b>T</b> | (10, 47)    | 30. <b>C</b> | (36)     |