**Final Review Guide**

Elements and Principals of Design:

* Know each Element and Principle.
* What three directions do lines go?
* Know the five basis line types.
* Know about Geometric and Organic shapes.
* What is value? What is a value scale?
* What three colors are usually neutral?
* Which color is the sum of all colors?
* Which color is the total absence of reflected light?
* What are the primary colors?
* What are the secondary colors?
* Know Analogous, Triadic, and Monochromatic.
* Know the warm colors and cool colors.
* What has height, width, and depth?
* What has height and width, but no depth?
* What is positive space?
* What is negative space?
* What is the picture plane?
* What is a composition?
* What is perspective?
* What is Texture?
* What is Symmetrical Balance?
* What is Asymmetrical Balance?
* What is Radial Balance?
* What is Pattern?
* What is a Motif?

Beginnings of Western Art:

* What is the “Venus of Willendorf” and what does it represent?
* What is “Stonehenge”?
* What is a Ziggurat?
* How were the Egyptians able to develop a unique way of life and style of art?
* What did the Egyptians develop to help record history?
* Who was the largest pyramid built for?
* Who was Imhotep?
* Why were the pyramids polished?
* What were the three types of figurative sculpture found in the Egyptian tombs?
* Where were the cave drawings discovered?
* What was the purpose of cave drawings?
* Why were pyramids built?
* What does the sculpture of Nefertiti show?
* What is significant about the Abu Simbel Temple?
* What is the *Dying Lioness*?

Greek and Roman Art:

* What were the three principals of Greek Art?
* Where do Greek paintings exist today?
* What was the most ambitious project of the Greeks?
* What is a velarium?
* Who were the architects of the Parthenon?
* How long did it take to build the Parthenon?
* What is Contraposto?
* Know what Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian columns look like.
* How was Greek artwork lost?
* What was the Romans greatest contribution to architecture?
* What is Kore? Kouros?
* Which sculpture represents “Winged Victory”?
* What is an oculus and what was its purpose?
* Why were arms and legs missing from many sculptures?
* What was Roman portrait sculpture used to honor?

Romanesque and Gothic Art:

* Want is significant about the stones used to build Romanesque structures?
* Romanesque churches were generally in what shape?
* What is significant about the placement of doors and alters of cathedrals?
* Who was the earliest known sculptor to sign his work?
* What kind of painting is done during the Romanesque time?
* What is the key concept of Gothic architecture?
* How did the Renaissance critics feel about Gothic art?
* What helped to eliminate thick, massive walls during the Gothic period?
* What is the most famous Gothic cathedral?
* Know each type of vault used in cathedrals.
* How does a stained glass start?
* What are the dominant colors in stained glass?
* What mediums were used in manuscript illuminations?

Italian and Northern Renaissance:

* What is Chiaroscuro?
* What is Sfumato?
* Where is the birthplace of Renaissance?
* Who revolutionized the art of painting?
* Who used Sfumato and Chiaroscuro in his paintings?
* Who would make small models so he could see shadows for his paintings?
* Who were the first to master oil paint?
* What is Leonardo da Vinci’s most famous work?
* What is significant about Michelangelo’s *Pieta*?
* Who presented weird images, puzzling symbols, and tiny nude figures?
* Who was the first artist to turn woodcut into a major medium?
* Who was the leader of the German High Renaissance?

Baroque and Rococo Art:

* What is Camera Obscura?
* Who is the most influential artist of the Baroque?
* Which artist is known as the Renaissance Man?
* Who was taught by her father?
* Know about Versailles.
* Who is the best known female painter in the 17th century?
* Who had assistants painting backgrounds and such for him?
* Who painted many self-portraits?
* What is significant about Caravaggio?
* Who focused on portraiture and what was real?
* What medium were Flanders and Holland artists known for?
* Which artist was above all others in Rococo?
* Who had shimmering surfaces that sparkle with life?
* Which country is known as the Golden Age during this time?

Three Opposing Views:

* Know the distinct characteristics of each period during this time.
* Who was a child prodigy at art?
* Who drew figures in the nude first, then added clothing?
* Who was the first major painter of hi time to visit the Islamic world?
* Who painted nonrepresentational work?
* Who lead a group of painters called the *Hudson River School*?
* What happened to Neoclassical architecture?
* Who sculpted many Americans and Presidents?

Impressionism and Post-Impressionism:

* Know the following terms – Pointillism, Expressionist, Series
* What did the Impressionists want to express?
* Where did Claude Monet love to paint?
* Who approached their work with intellectual curiosity?
* What was a favorite sculpture of Mary Cassatt?
* Who worked mainly in blacks and grays?
* Who sought a permanence of design in their artwork?
* Who was the leading painter of the late 19th century in France?
* Who drew caricatures and portraits with great skill?
* Who was considered a failure during his time?
* What did Expressionist painters express in their artwork?
* What tragedy affected Edvard Munch’s paintings and life?

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