

AP 2-D Art and Design

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A design that mirrors both sides of a central axis has _____ balance.

- ☐ radial
- ☐ symmetrical
- ☐ asymmetrical
- ☐ linear

2. The place the eye is drawn to first is the...

- ☐ negative space
- ☐ focal point
- ☐ vanishing point
- ☐ horizon

3. Contrast is best described as the _____ between elements.

- ☐ similarity
- ☐ difference
- ☐ distance
- ☐ weight

4. The path the viewer's eye takes through a work is called...

- ☐ balance
- ☐ movement
- ☐ value
- ☐ texture

5. The single unit that repeats to form a pattern is the...

- ☐ pattern
- ☐ motif
- ☐ focal point
- ☐ hue

6. A small bright shape can balance a large dull shape.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

7. If every area of a work is equally loud, the focal point weakens.

☐ True ☐ False

8. Low contrast tends to unify a work and make it feel calm.

☐ True ☐ False

9. Repetition with gradual variation is more interesting than identical repetition.

☐ True ☐ False

10. Adding variation to a pattern keeps it from becoming monotonous.

☐ True ☐ False

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1. **symmetrical**

Symmetrical balance mirrors both sides of an axis.

2. **focal point**

The **focal point** is the centre of interest.

3. **difference**

Contrast is the difference between elements.

4. **movement**

Movement is the visual path the eye follows.

5. **motif**

A **motif** is the repeating unit of a pattern.

6. **True**

Brightness adds visual weight, so a small bright shape can balance a large one.

7. **True**

Emphasis needs the rest to be **subordinated**.

8. **True**

Low contrast is calming and unifying; high contrast is dramatic.

9. **True**

Repetition **with** variation keeps rhythm alive.

10. **True**

Variation keeps repetition interesting.