

AP Drawing

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A line that changes from thick to thin as pressure changes is called a \_\_\_\_\_ line.

- ☐ broken
- ☐ weighted
- ☐ implied
- ☐ horizontal

2. Cross-contour lines mainly describe \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ volume
- ☐ colour
- ☐ edges
- ☐ texture

3. The single curve that summarises a pose's movement is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ horizon line
- ☐ line of action
- ☐ contour line
- ☐ plumb line

4. In hatching, a darker value is made by \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ pressing the eraser
- ☐ thicker paper
- ☐ wider spacing
- ☐ closer, denser lines

5. Stippling builds darker tone by \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ denser dots
- ☐ harder pencils
- ☐ wetter ink
- ☐ bigger paper

6. The same pencil makes identical marks on smooth and rough paper.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

7. Distortion in a drawing is always an error.

☐ True      ☐ False

8. Confident lines are drawn mostly from the fingers.

☐ True      ☐ False

9. In blind contour drawing you may glance at the paper occasionally.

☐ True      ☐ False

10. A gesture drawing should record what the subject is doing, not its details.

☐ True      ☐ False

## AP Drawing

### 1. **weighted**

A **weighted line** varies its thickness with pressure.

### 2. **volume**

They travel **across the surface**, showing how the form swells – volume.

### 3. **line of action**

The **line of action** carries the pose's energy.

### 4. **closer, denser lines**

Density = darkness.

### 5. **denser dots**

Dot density = value.

### 6. **False**

Paper **tooth** changes every mark.

### 7. **False**

Distortion is legitimate when it **serves intent**.

### 8. **False**

Confident lines come from the **shoulder and elbow**; fingers alone make small, timid marks.

### 9. **False**

**Blind** contour means never looking at the paper – that is the whole exercise.

### 10. **True**

Gesture is about action and weight, not likeness.