

AP Drawing

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A drawing made mostly of light values is called _____.
 - ☐ low-key
 - ☐ high-key
 - ☐ monochrome
 - ☐ tenebrist
2. The darkest value ON the form itself is the _____.
 - ☐ halftone
 - ☐ cast shadow
 - ☐ core shadow
 - ☐ highlight
3. The four basic forms are the sphere, cylinder, cone, and _____.
 - ☐ blob
 - ☐ hexagon
 - ☐ spiral
 - ☐ cube
4. Extreme chiaroscuro, where most of the image sinks into darkness, is called _____.
 - ☐ notan
 - ☐ tenebrism
 - ☐ grisaille
 - ☐ frottage
5. Notan is the design of _____.
 - ☐ light and dark shapes
 - ☐ paper sizes
 - ☐ colour harmonies
 - ☐ frame mouldings
6. Subtractive drawing means using the eraser as a drawing tool.
 - ☐ True ☐ False

7. A white object in shadow has changed its local value.

☐ True ☐ False

8. Reflected light can be brighter than the lit halftones.

☐ True ☐ False

9. Jumping between areas while shading helps keep values consistent.

☐ True ☐ False

10. The strongest value contrast should sit at the focal point.

☐ True ☐ False

AP Drawing

1. **high-key**

High-key = mostly light values.

2. **core shadow**

The **core shadow** is the darkest band on the form; the cast shadow lies on the ground.

3. **cube**

Sphere, cylinder, cube, cone.

4. **tenebrism**

Tenebrism = extreme chiaroscuro.

5. **light and dark shapes**

Notan = the light-dark pattern.

6. **True**

Pulling light out of dark is drawing too.

7. **False**

Local value belongs to the surface; lighting changes what falls on it, not what it is.

8. **False**

Reflected light always stays darker than any lit value.

9. **False**

Work consistently dark-to-light or light-to-dark.

10. **True**

Contrast attracts the eye first.