

AP Drawing

Name: _____ Score: _____

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

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

2. Cross-contour lines mainly describe _____.

- ☐ edges
- ☐ volume
- ☐ colour
- ☐ 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
- ☐ closer, denser lines
- ☐ wider spacing
- ☐ thicker paper

5. Stippling builds darker tone by _____.

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

6. Confident lines are drawn mostly from the fingers.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

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

☐ True ☐ False

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

☐ True ☐ False

9. You should change hatching angle inside a single flat plane.

☐ True ☐ False

10. An eraser can make marks, not just fix mistakes.

☐ 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**

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

7. **False**

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

8. **True**

Gesture is about action and weight, not likeness.

9. **False**

Keep one angle per plane; change angle only when the plane changes.

10. **True**

Subtractive marks are drawn with the eraser.