

## KS4 Fine Art Core Knowledge Questions (in addition to KS3 questions)

Q. What are the 5 key issues of quality you should consider when taking photographs?

A. Lighting, Framing, Focus, Background, Subject Matter.

Q. What is the name of the artistic movement that portrayed the essence of an object by displaying it from many different angles and points of view?

A. Cubism

Q. Who were the two key founders of the Cubist Movement?

A. Pablo Picasso and George Braques

Q. What is the difference between Analytical and Synthetic Cubism?

A. Analytical Cubism was focused on the analysis and perception of an object. Synthetic Cubism was focused on the construction of an object. (Analytical = Recreation / Synthetic = Creation.

Q. What is the key technique used for Synthetic Cubism

A. Collage

Q. What was the name of the artist who could see sound and hear colour?

A. Wassily Kandinsky

Q. What is the name of the technique that uses wax-resist dyeing applied to whole cloth?

A. Batik

Q. How does the Batik technique lend itself to theme 'Movement'?

A. The flow of the wax and the flowing application of wet dye.

Q. What are the key characteristics of Art Nouveau?

A. Curvilinear lines, organic forms, asymmetrical

Q. What are the key characteristics of Art Deco?

A. Symmetry, Geometrical shapes and forms.

Q. Did the Cubism artists use traditional one point perspective in their work?

A. No

Q. What do we call a printing plate made up of slightly different raised thicknesses of card, string and other materials?

A. A collagraph plate.

Q. What art form interested Kandinsky as much as painting?

A. Music

Q. In comparing art to music Kandinsky once said colour was what object?

A. A keyboard

Q. What were the main subjects at Kandinsky's Bauhaus school?

A. Art and Design.

Q. Which musical name did Kandinsky give to a series of paintings?

A. Composition.

Q. What did Kandinsky claim he saw when listening to a good piece of music?

A. Colours and lines.

Q. In which European city did most of the Cubists live?

A. Paris.

Q. What main colours did the analytical Cubists use, dull or bright?

A. Dull.

Q. Was it Analytical Cubism or Synthetic Cubism that used tone mostly?

A. Analytical.

Q. What was the main subject matter of Cubism?

A. Still life objects.

Q. Can you name a third important Cubist artist as well as Picasso and Braque?

A. Juan Gris.

Q. What name has been given to the lines that cut across a Cubism painting?

A. Force lines.

Q. In Monet's outdoor painting of the Houses of Parliament, the London landmark is hidden by what? ...Eiffel tower, Big Ben, the ocean, fog.

A. Fog

Q. In 1874 Monet took part in the first show of which artistic group? ...The Impressionists or the Expressionists

A. The Impressionists.

Q. Monet focussed on the changes in which natural element? ...Fire, rain, light, seasons

A. Light.

Q. Where did Monet build a studio? ...His garden, the Town Hall, the Louvre, his basement.

A. His Garden.

Q. Which of these objects did Monet not paint a series of? Airplanes, Water lilies, Cathedrals or Haystacks

A. Airplanes.