

Chapter 7 Quiz: Proportion / Scale + Color

Name _____ /34 pts

Multiple Choice—Print the best answer on the line next to the corresponding question number.

_____ 1. This is defined as the size relationships between elements (parts) and the visual composition or space (whole).

- A. Fibonacci Sequence
- B. Golden section
- C. Proportion
- D. Scale

_____ 2. This refers to the size of a shape in relation to a given known—in most cases, the human body and its position within a space.

- A. Anthropometrics
- B. Scale
- C. Fibonacci Sequence
- D. Proportion

_____ 3. What is useful for initial color planning and comparison of proportions?

- A. A ruler
- B. A tape measure
- C. Proportioned grid
- D. Color samples

_____ 4. There are six key elements to consider for color proportioning, which of the following is not one of them?

- A. The largest areas of color will be the subdominant color.
- B. Accent colors are those that occupy a relatively small area but offer a contrast because of a variation in hue, intensity, or saturation.
- C. If large areas of a light hue are used, the entire area will have an overall light appearance; conversely, if large areas of dark values are used, the whole area appears dark.
- D. Alternating color by intensity rather than proportion will also change the perceived visual mix of color.

_____ 5. Which of the following would be an effective way to reduce the visual perception of a large space?

- A. Use multiple contrasts of color
- B. A, B, C & D
- C. Apply dark color values to large areas in the space
- D. Use large patterns
- E. A & D only

_____ 6. A low ceiling height in a space can be made to appear higher by using this technique with color

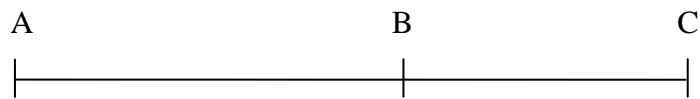
- A. Paint the ceiling with a lighter color than the surrounding walls
- B. Paint one wall darker than the ceiling
- C. Add a crown molding at the transition from ceiling to wall
- D. Paint the ceiling with a darker color than the surrounding walls

_____ 7. Which of the following describes how a dark color will appear against a light background?

- A. The color will appear smaller and recede
- B. The color will not change
- C. The color will appear larger and advance
- D. The color will appear lighter

_____ 8. This is a formula where an object's width is to its length as its length is to the sum of its length plus width commonly shown as (AB is to AC as BC is to AB).

- A. Golden section
- B. Le Modular
- C. Fibonacci sequence
- D. Scale



_____ 9. How would you assign the following interior elements to fit in the 60 – 30 – 10 rule? Write the proportion on the line next to each option. (6 points)

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| _____ Floors | _____ Décor | _____ Ceiling |
| _____ Walls | _____ Area Rugs | _____ Structures |
| _____ Plants | _____ Furniture | _____ Art |

_____ 10. Write the next 10 numbers of the Fibonacci sequence

1, 1,

_____ 11. This is the study of the dimensions and measurements of the average human body.

- A. Anthropometrics
- B. Fibonacci sequence
- C. Vitruvian man
- D. Le Modular

_____ 13. List the principles of design (8points)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

_____13. Using the Georgia O'Keefe painting as inspiration, create a color palette in the same proportions found in her painting. Invent a **Mondrian Grid** to present the colors. Identify **between 5 and 8** hue/shades. You can choose the full chroma hues or the intermediate shade, tones and/or tints or a mixture of them. Your work should be in the form of a **neat marker sketch**. Use the rectangle below to enclose the grid. Draw black lines between the colors and around the rectangle. Work out your proportions lightly in pencil first as you visualize what colors will appear in those areas. 10 Points

