

## Chapter 4 Quiz, Color + Balance

Name \_\_\_\_\_ / 32 pts.

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

\_\_\_\_ 1. Balance is used by designers to:

- A) create a pleasing array of color within an interior space.
- B) manifest optimal measure of gravitational forces.
- C) create visual or perceived weight and order within an interior space.
- D) prevent interior design elements from tipping over.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Formal balance is another word for describing which type of balance?

- A) Symmetrical
- B) Radial
- C) Asymmetrical
- D) Contrast

\_\_\_\_ 3. Informal balance is another word for describing which type of balance?

- A) Asymmetrical
- B) Discord
- C) Radial
- D) Symmetrical

\_\_\_\_ 4. This type of balance is achieved by the equal rotation of design elements around a central axis.

- A) Circular
- B) Radial
- C) Asymmetry
- D) Symmetry

\_\_\_\_ 5. Below are squares of different perceived visual weights—the lightness or darkness of a color. Compared to the gray sample supplied, which colors (1 – 8) are heavier, which are lighter in visual weight? On the blanks below each square write H for heavier and L for lighter. (8pts.)

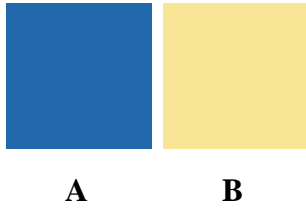


1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_6. What would achieve balance in the relative visual weight of the two colors below

- A) Double the size of A
- B) Decrease the size of A
- C) Stack B on top of A
- D) Increase the size of both A and B
- E) Decrease the size of B



\_\_\_\_\_7. Which of the following is not one of the ways color can be used to affect perceived visual weight?

- F) Value contrast of light and dark
- G) Size of the color area
- H) Utilize only light values of color
- I) Balance through complementary color contrast

\_\_\_\_\_8. The size and amount of color used affects our perception of weight. If a small area of a color is applied, that color is typically perceived as being...

- A) Dark
- B) Bright
- C) Light
- D) Dull

\_\_\_\_\_9. The rule of thumb is to have at least one color in a single space or no more than 4–5, and to be careful to balance the palette with...

- A) More than one dominant color
- B) A monochromatic color
- C) Bright colors only
- D) Light and dark values

\_\_\_\_\_10. The placement of color and its contrast to the surroundings can be used on vertical and horizontal surfaces to \_\_\_\_\_ the perceived spatial volume.

- A) Decrease and/or increase
- B) Brighten
- C) Camouflage
- D) Divide

\_\_\_\_\_11. Color selections need this quality to create excitement, interest, and a visually pleasing space.

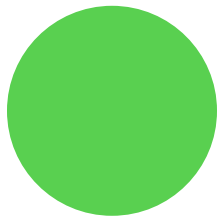
- A) Textured surfaces
- B) Dark colors
- C) Contrast
- D) Bright colors

12. What are the four types of color balance listed in the text? (4 pts)

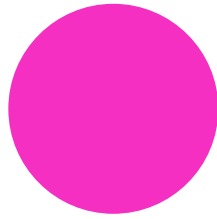
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

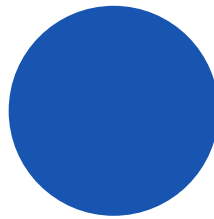
\_\_\_\_\_13. The highly saturated color on the left needs to be paired with which color to be in balance?  
Choose from the four choices, A - D



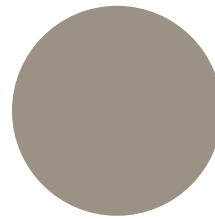
**Saturated Color**



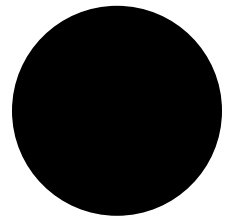
**A**



**B**



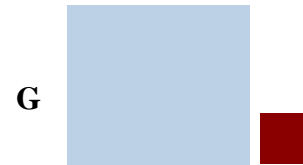
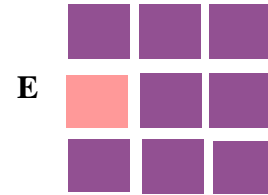
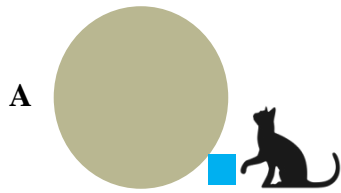
**C**



**D**

\_\_\_\_\_14. Which of the choices below would make a balanced palette...

- A) Any two colors as long as at least one is a primary color
- B) Any two colors of equal intensity
- C) A color of high intensity and a color of low intensity
- D) Any color paired with black



15. Each of the Graphics above (A through G) represents a Design Principle. In the space next to the Design Principles below print the letter that corresponds to the Graphic that best illustrates that Design Principle. (1 pt each)

\_\_\_\_ Balance

\_\_\_\_ Rhythm

\_\_\_\_ Emphasis

\_\_\_\_ Proportion

\_\_\_\_ Scale

\_\_\_\_ Variety

\_\_\_\_ Unity

\_\_\_\_ Harmony