

## Watercolor Vocabulary and Art History Quiz

1. What is the primary focus of a watercolor wash in painting?
  - a) Adding fine details
  - b) Creating textured areas
  - c) Covering a large area with a consistent tone
  - d) Outlining the subject
  
2. What does "wet-into-wet" refer to in watercolor painting?
  - a) Applying paint to a dry area
  - b) Applying paint to a wet area
  - c) Mixing different colors of paint
  - d) Applying paint to a canvas
  
3. Which of the following artists is recognized as the "pioneer of English watercolor"?
  - a) Paul Sandby
  - b) Thomas Girtin
  - c) Joseph Mallord William Turner
  - d) Albrecht Durer
  
4. What is the primary purpose of the binder traditionally used in watercolor paint?
  - a) To make the paint opaque
  - b) To create a glossy finish
  - c) To make the paint transparent and fluid
  - d) To make the paint dry faster
  
5. What is the main advantage of taping the edges of watercolor paper during painting?
  - a) To make it easier to frame
  - b) To prevent the paper from getting wet
  - c) To ensure the paper dries flat
  - d) To add decorative borders to your painting
  
6. What is the result of overworking a watercolor painting?
  - a) Enhanced transparency
  - b) Improved texture

- c) Muddiness and loss of transparency
- d) Brighter colors

7. Which term refers to using minimal water and a small amount of paint to create textured and irregular lines or shapes in watercolor?

- a) Wet-into-wet
- b) Drybrush
- c) Lifting
- d) Wet onto dry

8. What is the primary goal of applying a wash in watercolor painting?

- a) To add fine details
- b) To clean the paper
- c) To establish a consistent texture and tone over a large area
- d) To emphasize the outlines of the subject

9. What term describes applying watercolor paint over an area of the paper that is currently dry?

- a) Wet-into-wet
- b) Drybrush
- c) Lifting
- d) Wet onto dry

10. During which historical period did watercolor painting begin to be used broadly as a unique and viable medium, rather than just for botanical studies and travel journals?

- a) The late 1950's
- b) Renaissance
- c) Early Paleolithic age
- d) The 18th century.

Answer Key: 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-C, 5-C, 6-C, 7-B, 8-C, 9-D, 10-D