

Scientific Perspectives in Modern Art

Modern Art · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. Which chemical compound was primarily responsible for the rapid degradation and darkening of 'Van Gogh's Yellow' (Chrome Yellow) in modern paintings due to light-induced reduction of chromium(VI) to chromium(III)?

- A) Lead chromate
- B) Cadmium sulfide
- C) Zinc oxide
- D) Barium sulfate

2. In Pointillism, what optical phenomenon, defined by the inability of the human eye to distinguish individual dots from a distance, causes the brain to blend adjacent colors into a single hue?

- A) Chromatic aberration
- B) Additive color mixing
- C) Retinal persistence
- D) Optical mixture

3. Which organic solvent, common in 20th-century oil painting conservation, was eventually restricted due to its proven hepatotoxicity and high permeability through human skin?

- A) Toluene
- B) Ethanol
- C) Acetone
- D) Turpentine

4. The use of 'Day-Glo' or fluorescent pigments in Pop Art relies on which physical process where a substance absorbs photons of a shorter wavelength and emits them at a longer wavelength?

- A) Phosphorescence
- B) Fluorescence
- C) Incandescence
- D) Chemiluminescence

5. Which structural property of 'Action Painting' canvases, such as those by Jackson Pollock, led to the development of 'crackle patterns' caused by the differential thermal expansion of paint layers?

- A) Hygroscopic expansion
- B) Viscoelastic creep
- C) Glass transition temperature
- D) Surface tension

6. What specific pigment, introduced in the mid-19th century and heavily used by the Fauvists, is a synthetic cadmium sulfide that is chemically unstable when exposed to high-humidity environments containing chlorides?

- A) Cadmium Yellow
- B) Cobalt Blue
- C) Viridian Green
- D) Vermilion Red

7. In the context of Cubism and perspective, what mathematical concept is used to project 3D objects onto a 2D plane through non-linear mapping?

- A) Euclidean geometry
- B) Affine transformation
- C) Non-Euclidean projection
- D) Fractal dimension

8. Which binder, often found in modern tempera or mixed-media works, undergoes cross-linking via autoxidation when exposed to atmospheric oxygen?

- A) Linseed oil
- B) Polyvinyl acetate
- C) Casein
- D) Gum arabic

9. The 'Duchampian' readymades often involve materials like porcelain or metal; what is the primary cause of 'crazing' in the glass components of modernist sculptures?

- A) Alkali leaching
- B) Thermal shock
- C) Oxidative stress
- D) Ultraviolet polymerization

10. What is the primary scientific reason that 'Impasto' techniques in modern art increase the risk of physical delamination over time?

- A) High pigment-to-binder ratio
- B) Surface area to volume ratio
- C) Interfacial tension
- D) Differential drying rates

11. Which scientific analytical technique is standard for identifying inorganic pigments in modern art by measuring the secondary X-rays emitted from a sample after excitation?

- A) X-ray fluorescence (XRF)
- B) Gas chromatography
- C) Mass spectrometry
- D) Nuclear magnetic resonance

12. In Surrealist photography, what physical effect is utilized in 'solarization' (the Sabattier effect) to produce partial image reversal?

- A) Refraction
- B) Electromagnetic interference
- C) Photographic exposure reversal
- D) Diffraction grating

13. Which synthetic polymer, widely used as an artist's varnish, is known for its extreme UV stability and resistance to oxidation compared to natural resins like dammar?

- A) Polyisobutyl methacrylate
- B) Shellac
- C) Rosin
- D) Mastic

14. What chemical process causes the 'fading' of synthetic organic pigments (like Alizarin Crimson) in modern art when exposed to ultraviolet radiation?

- A) Photolysis
- B) Electrolysis
- C) Hydrolysis
- D) Sublimation

15. In the study of modern minimalist sculptures, what phenomenon describes the time-dependent deformation of polymers under constant stress?

- A) Elasticity
- B) Creep
- C) Plasticity
- D) Viscosity