

Name: _____

Fill in the circle beside the correct answer

1: What is a primary color?

- Any color of the rainbow.
- A color made from mixing two others.
- A color that can't be made by mixing others together.
- A color made by mixing three colors together.

2: What are the three primary colors?

- Red, green, blue.
- Purple, yellow, green.
- Black, red, blue.
- Red, yellow, blue.

3: What do you get when you mix two primary colors together?

- A secondary color.
- An adjacent color.
- A cool color.
- A warm color.

4: What secondary color do you get when you mix red and yellow together?

- Purple
- Green
- Pink
- Orange

5: What secondary color do you get when you mix blue and yellow together?

- Turquoise
- Purple
- Green
- Violet

6: What secondary color do you get when you mix blue and red together?

- Purple
- Pink
- Rose
- Black

7: What do you get when you mix two secondary colors together?

- Black
- A muddy mess.
- A neutral grey or brown.
- A complementary color.

8: Complementary colors sit on opposite sides of the color wheel. If placed next to each other in a painting, what do they do for each other

- Make each other appear brighter.
- Make each other appear duller.
- Make each other appear greener.
- Nothing.

9: Warm colors appear closer and cool ones further away. What are generally considered warm colors and cool colors?

- Warm: pinks, purples, reds. Cool: blues, browns, green.
- Warm: reds, oranges, yellows. Cool: blues, green, purples.
- Warm: oranges, yellows, greens. Cool: purples, reds, blues.
- Warm: blues, yellows, pinks. Cool: greens, reds, oranges.

10: When color mixing, should you add a darker color to a lighter or a lighter to a darker?

- Lighter to a darker.
- Darker to a lighter.
- It doesn't matter, the end result is the same, but usually dark is added to light as it takes less dark to change a light than light to change dark.
- Depends on whether you're mixing primary or secondary colors.