Draw the Young-Woman/Old-Woman Illusion: Shared Contours and Dual Readings

Ordinary topic reference / separately checked pixels



W. E. Hill, 1915 / LOC 90707287
Historical observation plate
Horizontally mirrored for this right-contour study

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Original worked example / unchanged complete key

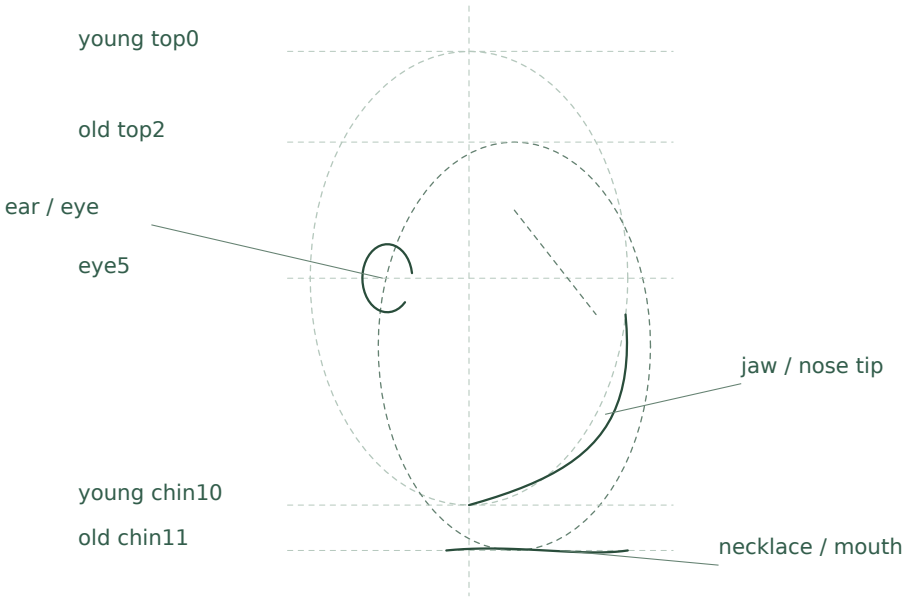
Prompt: A student draws a young woman's head oval 10 units tall and 7 units wide, with the eye line at 5 units and the chin at 10 units. The old woman's oval is 9 units tall and 6 units wide, offset 2 units down and 1 unit right. The shared right contour is labeled 'jaw / nose tip' with the adjacent cheek line noted as the nose bridge, the ear/eye curve is at eye level on the left side and labeled 'ear / eye', and the necklace/mouth curve sits 1 unit below the chin and is labeled 'necklace / mouth'. The student views from one meter and the drawing flips in four seconds. Is this a valid solution?

Answer: Yes. The drawing uses consistent units, labels all three shared mappings, and passes the flip test within five seconds. The specific measurements are hypothetical examples, but they are internally consistent and checkable.

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Worked diagram / reference

Dual-role CONSTRUCTION studies / authentic Hill observation is a separate reference



Worked numeric scaffold: young oval7x10u, old oval6x9u offset1u right/2u down, eye level5u, young chin10u and necklace/mouth level11u. The source SUPPLIES a4s flip, so its conditional answer is yes against the selected5s target. Actual ambiguous appearance is observed in the separately credited historical plate; these guides are not that plate or a new timed viewer test.