Questions 1 to 20: Select the best answer to each question. Note that a question and its answers may be split across a page break, so be sure that you have seen the entire question and all the answers before choosing an answer.

1. A fertility goddess is called _______ in Indian art.
A. Astarte
B. Ishtar
C. Yakshi
D. Isis

2. Which of the following architectural features is not typically Gothic?
A. Massive rotunda
B. Ribbed vault
C. Flying buttress
D. Pointed arch

3. Mosaics are made of
A. columns of light.
B. shells and colored sea glass.
C. tiny pieces of colored stone or tiles.
D. panels of color.

4. What is the basic shape of a Christian church of the Middle Ages?
A. Latin cross
B. Rhombus
C. Quatrefoil
D. Pentagon

5. The art and architecture of medieval Italy is much different from that of the rest of Europe because they generally didn't use
A. arches.
B. stained glass windows.
C. mosaic.
D. fresco.

6. Which type of artwork developed and flourished during the Roman Classical period?
A. Mural painting  
B. Realistic portrait busts  
C. Stained-glass windows  
D. Colorful ceramics  

7. The figures in the mosaics in the North wall of the apse of the church of San Vitale in Ravenna are
A. Justinian and his attendants.  
B. Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.  
C. Galla Placidia and her family.  
D. Christ and a flock of sheep.  

8. Among the remarkable features of the Pantheon in Rome is the fact that
A. at the top of the dome is a closed reculus.  
B. the rotunda’s diameter equals the building’s height.  
C. it’s built entirely in the Roman style of building.  
D. it was erected in Rome in 113.  

9. The eastern half of the Roman Empire produced what’s known as ________ art.
A. Islamic  
B. Hindu  
C. Classical  
D. Byzantine  

10. The religious architecture of the early Hindu people was
A. frequently built with cedar timbers.  
B. not so much constructed, but carved.  
C. created by modifying existing Buddhist temples.  
D. usually built from stone blocks.  

11. During the Hellenistic Age, an elaborate style of column, which was topped with a capital of sprouting leaves, became popular. This column was called
A. Corinthian.  
B. Iambic.  
C. Ionic.  
D. Doric.  

12. Which of the following ancient Egyptian artworks is not carved from stone?
A. the Second Coffin of Tutankhamen  
B. Akhenaton from a pillar statue in the Temple of Amen-Re  
C. Mycerinus and His Queen, Kha-Merer-Nebty II  
D. Queen Nefertiti from Tell-el-Amarna  

13. A pyramid is an Egyptian
14. A pointed arch, ribbed vaults, exterior buttresses, and stained glass describe _______ architecture.
A. Classical
B. Gothic
C. Byzantine
D. Romanesque

15. The _______ is the central pillar of the main doorway of a Romanesque church.
A. trumeau
B. Doric column
C. mosaic
D. stupa

16. A _______ -style church was built by all the townspeople.
A. Byzantine
B. Classical
C. Gothic
D. Hellenistic

17. Queen Nefertiti symbolized
A. feminine beauty.
B. power.
C. aloofness.
D. fertility.

18. A unique architectural feature of the Hagia Sophia is its
A. transept.
B. minaret.
C. trumeau.
D. mihrab.

19. If you were a citizen in ancient Greece and decided to travel from Pergamon to Troy, you
A. would travel over 500 miles by sea.
B. could do so by land or by sea.
C. could only do so by sea.
D. would sail across the Mediterranean Sea.

20. Which of the following commissioned the great bronze doors of St. Michael's at Hildesheim in
Germany?

A. Bishop Bernward
B. Bonaventura Berlinghieri
C. Donatello
D. Brunelleschi

End of exam