Questions 1 to 40: 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. Oil paint can be diluted with an oil medium or solvents such as turpentine to be made into transparent
A. underpainting.
B. impasto.
C. glazes.
D. sfumato.

2. The divine proportion is also called
A. the Golden Mean.
B. positive space.
C. symmetrical balance.
D. atmospheric perspective.

3. _______ is the opposite of relief printmaking.
A. Wood engraving
B. Metal printmaking
C. Intaglio
D. Etching

4. _______ suffered a terrible injury as a teenager and spent the rest of her life in pain.
A. Frida Kahlo
B. Angelica Kauffmann
C. Mary Cassatt
D. Rosa Bonheur

5. In what city is the tomb of Empress Gala Placida?
A. Venice
B. Rome
C. Florence
D. Ravenna

6. The vigorous brushstrokes and emotion-laden imagery in the paintings of Anselm Kiefer are reminiscent of the paintings of
A. Superrealism.
B. Expressionism.
C. Realism.
D. Neoclassicism.

7. Color-Field Painting was associated with what artist?
A. Franz Kline
B. Jackson Pollock
C. Mark Rothko
D. Willem de Kooning

8. Judy Chicago was instrumental in starting what art movement?
A. Performance art
B. Minimalist art
C. Pop art
D. Feminist art

9. _______ has the most stained glass windows.
A. America
B. England
C. Italy
D. France

10. Which of the following photographers produced a series of photos to expose the plight of migrants around the world?
A. Jerry Uelsmann
B. Sebastião Salgado
C. Cindy Sherman
D. Sandy Skoglund

11. _______ shapes are those that aren't meant to refer to anything we can see in the real world.
A. Nonrepresentational
B. Geometric
C. Organic
D. Abstract

12. What is the oldest drawing medium?
A. Ink
B. Charcoal
C. Chalk
D. Graphite

13. _______ was the most famous practitioner of Classicism.
A. Nicolas Poussin  
B. Caspar David Friedrich  
C. Eugène Delacroix  
D. Rembrandt

14. _______ is the birthplace of modern art.  
A. New York  
B. Florence  
C. Paris  
D. Rome

15. Which one of the following photographers was a documentary photographer during the Depression?  
A. Man Ray  
B. Mathew Brady  
C. Alfred Stieglitz  
D. Dorothea Lange

16. Which of the following groups of artists launched a war on conventional thinking?  
A. Abstracts  
B. Dadaists  
C. Surrealists  
D. Expressionists

17. Which of the following men designed Monticello?  
A. Robert Venturi  
B. James Wines  
C. Frank Lloyd Wright  
D. Thomas Jefferson

18. The Chinese considered _______ to be one of the highest forms of art.  
A. stained glass  
B. quilting  
C. tapestry  
D. ceramics

19. Impressionism began in what time period and in what country?  
A. Eighteenth-century England  
B. Nineteenth-century England  
C. Seventeenth-century France  
D. Nineteenth-century France

20. Another name for serigraphy is
A. metal printmaking.
B. silkscreen printing.
C. etching.
D. wood engraving.

21. Which Renaissance artist created the dome of the Florence Cathedral?
A. Andrea Mantegna
B. Filippo Brunelleschi
C. Lorenzo Ghiberti
D. Donatello

22. The conversion of the English to Christianity began a rich period of artistic production in England, especially in the creation of
A. illuminated manuscripts.
B. ecclesiastical treatises.
C. secular mosaics.
D. Gothic cathedrals.

23. Many Dada artists joined the ______ movement.
A. Fauvist
B. Cubist
C. Surrealist
D. Futurist

24. Michelangelo was ______ years old when he carved the Pieta.
A. 81
B. 30
C. 57
D. 23

25. ______ was stolen from the Louvre in 1911 and remained missing for two years.
A. Liberty Leading the People
B. The Mona Lisa
C. Raft of the Medusa
D. Venus de Milo

26. What color is the complement of orange?
A. Purple
B. Yellow
C. Blue
D. Red

27. Unlike Christian architecture, Hindu religious architecture is
A. very scarce, although very well preserved.
B. generally unembellished and austere.
C. accessible only to men.
D. not so much constructed as carved.

28. Which one of the following artists was censored because of the subject matter of his or her photographs?
A. Bruce Nauman
B. Jeff Koons
C. Faith Ringgold
D. Robert Mapplethorpe

29. What is one characteristic of Cubism?
A. Subjects of nature
B. Appearance of great depth
C. Multiple viewpoints
D. Highly accurate perspective

30. What group promotes the rights of women artists?
A. Abstract Expressionists
B. Postmodernists
C. National Endowment of the Arts
D. Guerrilla Girls

31. Organic shapes can be described as
A. two-dimensional and representational.
B. naturalistic and formed by uneven curves.
C. three-dimensional and geometric.
D. representational and simplified.

32. The _______ is considered the beginning of the modern world.
A. scientific revolution
B. Rococo period
C. Classical period
D. Renaissance

33. Which one of the following divisions of the applied and decorative arts is used to produce primarily functional items?
A. Fiber
B. Ceramics
C. Metalwork
D. Glass
34. In Jan van Eyck's painting *Giovanni Arnolfini and his Bride*, the dog symbolizes
   A. fertility.
   B. the nuptial service.
   C. fidelity.
   D. longevity.

35. Which one of the following artists was known to use art as a way of reliving the past?
   A. Pablo Picasso
   B. Willem de Kooning
   C. Marc Chagall
   D. Jackson Pollock

36. What medium did Andrew Wyeth use to paint *Christina's World*?
   A. Watercolors
   B. Ink
   C. Tempera paint
   D. Oils

37. Mary Cassatt was part of what art movement?
   A. Realism
   B. Expressionism
   C. Impressionism
   D. Feminism

38. To define a picture plane, a two-dimensional artist must establish
   A. the borders of the artwork.
   B. specific atmospheric perspective.
   C. a vanishing point and horizon.
   D. the figure-ground effect.

39. What was one of the most significant achievements of Albrecht Durer?
   A. He raised commonplace objects in his subjects of fine art.
   B. He made printmaking a fine art form.
   C. He wrote treatises on painting, perspective, and human proportions.
   D. He created the art form known as installation sculpture.

40. Which one of the following buildings is an example of French Gothic architecture?
   A. Crystal Palace
   B. Notre Dame Cathedral
   C. The Parthenon
   D. The Seagram Building
End of exam