

1. Where did Expressionism first develop?
 - a. France
 - b. Germany
 - c. Austria
 - d. Italy
 - e. Russia
2. Which of the following kinds of paints is wax-based?
 - a. gouache
 - b. tempera
 - c. encaustic
 - d. acrylic
 - e. fresco
3. What is a barrel vault?
 - a. a pointed tower
 - b. an oval dome
 - c. a cylindrical room
 - d. a tunnel of arches
 - e. an intersection of arches
4. A pattern is composed of repeated
 - a. motifs
 - b. phrases
 - c. themes
 - d. textures
 - e. rhythms
5. Which of the following countries is MOST linguistically diverse?
 - a. Britain
 - b. Spain
 - c. China
 - d. India
 - e. Russia
6. Roy Lichtenstein imitated the aesthetics of
 - a. traffic signs
 - b. advertisements
 - c. food labels
 - d. movie posters
 - e. comic books
7. Why did art flourish in Renaissance Italy?
 - a. The beautiful scenery of Italy inspired artists.
 - b. Islamic travelers brought new artistic ideas to Italy.
 - c. Wealthy Italian families patronized artists.
 - d. Italy had rich materials available for art.
 - e. The Catholic Church favored Italian art.
8. In the *Mona Lisa*, Leonardo da Vinci's use of sfumato creates
 - a. life-like textures
 - b. smooth transitions between forms
 - c. a focal point on the smile
 - d. realistic three-dimensionality
 - e. a sharp background
9. Cycladic art included
 - a. megalithic structures
 - b. pyramidal ziggurats
 - c. decorative columns
 - d. porcelain pots
 - e. geometric nude figures
10. Baroque and Counter-Reformation art are similar in all of the following aspects EXCEPT their
 - a. strong emotional appeal
 - b. use of chiaroscuro
 - c. glorification of monarchs
 - d. appeals to faith
 - e. high level of ornamentation
11. In which century did papermaking first appear in Europe?
 - a. the third
 - b. the seventh
 - c. the tenth
 - d. the fourteenth
 - e. the twelfth
12. European artwork of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance frequently featured
 - a. calligraphic designs
 - b. religious elements
 - c. realistic figures
 - d. chiaroscuro
 - e. multimedia collage
13. Of which material is parchment made?
 - a. silk
 - b. tree bark
 - c. vegetable fibers
 - d. pith
 - e. animal skin
14. Compared to medieval thinking, that of the Renaissance focused more on
 - a. mortality
 - b. piety
 - c. destiny
 - d. history
 - e. charity

15. Of which material is the lower part of the Florence Cathedral Dome made?
- concrete
 - sandstone
 - granite
 - tufa
 - selce
16. Where was Julia Margaret Cameron born?
- England
 - South Africa
 - France
 - India
 - America
17. Who shot Andy Warhol in 1968?
- Valerie Solanis
 - Ivan Karp
 - Roy Lichtenstein
 - Leo Castelli
 - Harold Rosenberg
18. In 1759, what structure did John Smeaton engineer from concrete in Devon, England?
- the Gardon Bridge
 - Stonehenge
 - Escomb Church
 - Wentworth Woodhouse
 - the Eddystone Lighthouse
19. Louis Leroy inadvertently coined the name
- Fauvism
 - Cubism
 - Impressionism
 - Dada
 - Pictorialism
20. The movements Dada and Fluxus BOTH
- incorporated music in visual art
 - aimed for a futuristic style
 - challenged accepted values in art
 - originated in the United States
 - peaked in the early twentieth century
21. What is *Miko no Inori*?
- a painting
 - a Happening
 - a song
 - a sculpture
 - a video
22. Which painting type binds pigments to plaster?
- encaustic
 - tempera
 - oil
 - fresco
 - gouache
23. Greek culture MOST valued
- wealth
 - intellectualism
 - physical strength
 - creativity
 - piety
24. How did Pablo Picasso's upbringing affect his art career?
- He used his childhood emotional trauma as the subject of many paintings.
 - He was self-taught due to an impoverished background.
 - His father bought him a place in the best art schools.
 - His father was an artist and trained him in art at a young age.
 - His early training as an architect left him sensitive to geometrical images.
25. Compared to the outer paintings, the inner paintings of the *Ghent Altarpiece* are
- smaller in scale
 - richer in color
 - less detailed
 - more worldly
 - more realistic
26. Which two metals make bronze?
- copper and zinc
 - cinnabar and nickel
 - copper and tin
 - gold and zinc
 - silver and gold
27. The development of contrapposto was significant in increasing statues'
- efficiency
 - realism
 - versatility
 - size
 - beauty

28. Under which of the following architects did Louis Sullivan work?
- George Grant Elmslie
 - Walter Gropius
 - Joseph Paxton
 - William Le Baron Jenney
 - W. W. Boyington
29. How did the camera obscura capture an image permanently?
- The image was imprinted onto clay.
 - The image was shone on a light-sensitive surface.
 - An artist traced the image manually onto paper or canvas.
 - It was impossible to permanently capture the image.
 - Light burnt the image onto a canvas.
30. Why might the Byzantines have destroyed Ancient Greek bronze statues?
- They wanted to strike a blow to Greek morale.
 - They thought nudity was crude.
 - They were jealous of Greek skill.
 - They saw these statues as pagan.
 - They wished to destroy old ideas to make progress.
31. Which material forms the writing material *tapa*?
- vegetable fibers
 - reeds
 - tree bark
 - animal skin
 - silk
32. When did the Silk Road open?
- third century CE
 - sixth century CE
 - second century BCE
 - fifth century BCE
 - eighth century BCE
33. Approximately how long after the initial laying of the foundations of the Florence Cathedral was the dome completed?
- 50 years
 - 300 years
 - 100 years
 - 20 years
 - 150 years
34. Unlike Impressionism, Cubism
- began in France
 - incorporated unusual media
 - sought to depict objects truthfully
 - usually depicted nature
 - received its name from a critic
35. St. John the Baptist is often depicted as a(n)
- rabbit
 - fox
 - lamb
 - horse
 - calf
36. Which church did the Maria del Fiore cathedral replace?
- Santa Reparata
 - St. Peter's Cathedral
 - St. Bavo's Cathedral
 - Pazzi Chapel
 - Cathedral Saint-Pierre
37. Which period of skyscraper architecture used the simplest forms?
- functional
 - organic
 - modern
 - eclectic
 - postmodern
38. Who created *Live-Taped Video Corridor* in 1970?
- Nam June Paik
 - Vito Acconci
 - Dan Graham
 - Bruce Nauman
 - Mariko Mori
39. The Iron Bridge is an important symbol of
- the British monarchy
 - the Enlightenment
 - WWI
 - the French Revolution
 - the Industrial Revolution
40. In Ancient Egypt, what was the purpose of a *ka* statue?
- to remind future generations of the deceased
 - to guide the spirit to the underworld
 - to serve as a replacement form if the mummy failed
 - to comfort grieving family members
 - to guard the soul from evil

41. Which of the following articles of clothing did Nam June Paik create for his performance partner, Charlotte Moorman?
- the *TV Dress*
 - the *TV Bra*
 - the *TV Glove*
 - the *TV Shoes*
 - the *TV Hat*
42. The two panels of *Marilyn Diptych* are MOST different in
- technique
 - artist
 - image
 - emotion
 - color
43. The invention of the cotton gin helped hasten the Industrial Revolution by boosting the
- transportation industry
 - appliance industry
 - alcohol industry
 - textile industry
 - slave industry
44. Which name did Jackson Pollock give his property in East Hampton?
- "The Springs"
 - "The Chamber"
 - "The Brain"
 - "The Meadow"
 - "The Factory"
45. Which of the following statements BEST describes art during the twentieth century?
- Artists discarded previous ideas about what constitutes art.
 - Artists sought new ways to make art aesthetically pleasing.
 - Artists returned to the artistic standards of the eighteenth century.
 - Artists tried to make art more functional.
 - Artists sought to depict the world with even more precision.
46. The spread of humanism led to changes in Christian practices, including an increased focus on
- the heavenly realm
 - the power of God
 - sacrificial offerings
 - the role of fate
 - the life of Jesus
47. The development of concrete is BEST described as a(n)
- borrowed concept
 - solitary invention
 - process of innovation
 - government-sponsored project
 - accidental discovery
48. Which period of Pablo Picasso's career generally featured somber narratives?
- the Blue Period
 - Synthetic Cubism
 - the African Period
 - the Rose Period
 - Analytic Cubism
49. Which of the following ideas did John Locke believe?
- Current humans are equal to their ancestors.
 - All humans are born good.
 - Material possessions are insignificant.
 - There is no God.
 - Man is no better than an animal.
50. The Greeks and the humanists were MOST alike in their
- commitment to depicting the human figure realistically
 - emphasis on the equality of all men
 - reliance on religious texts as the source of truth
 - pessimistic view of life
 - democratic style of government

1. Why were some of Caravaggio's paintings controversial?
 - a. They used unrealistic colors.
 - b. They included busy backgrounds.
 - c. They depicted religious figures as common people.
 - d. They emphasized certain people more than others.
 - e. They distorted the proportions of figures.
2. The main distinction of "craft" from other art is that craft is
 - a. three dimensional
 - b. created in Eastern cultures
 - c. amateur
 - d. more durable
 - e. utilitarian
3. Which image does Lorenzo Ghiberti's design for the doors of the Florence baptistery depict?
 - a. the last judgment
 - b. the denial of Peter
 - c. the ascension of Jesus
 - d. the sacrifice of Isaac
 - e. the crucifixion
4. Which of the following kinds of lines suggests a feeling of peace and tranquility?
 - a. curved lines
 - b. horizontal lines
 - c. jagged lines
 - d. vertical lines
 - e. dotted lines
5. Which works of art did Joseph Cornell create?
 - a. mannequins
 - b. boxes
 - c. chandeliers
 - d. mobiles
 - e. machines
6. Which of the following colors is NOT a hue?
 - a. magenta
 - b. grey
 - c. blue
 - d. brown
 - e. red-orange
7. The space that objects in an artwork occupy is called
 - a. subjective space
 - b. solid space
 - c. normal space
 - d. positive space
 - e. real space
8. Which of the following advantages do pastels offer?
 - a. They are ideal for stippling.
 - b. They are very durable.
 - c. They can create actual texture.
 - d. They blend well.
 - e. They dry quickly.
9. Akkadian art tends to emphasize
 - a. love
 - b. war
 - c. religion
 - d. nature
 - e. rulers
10. Osiris is the god of
 - a. embalming
 - b. wisdom
 - c. the sun
 - d. agriculture
 - e. the afterlife
11. What material composes the *Poseidon/Zeus* sculpture?
 - a. ivory
 - b. bronze
 - c. marble
 - d. limestone
 - e. plaster
12. Which civilization invented the brush as a writing tool?
 - a. Rome
 - b. Egypt
 - c. India
 - d. Sumeria
 - e. China
13. The main entrance to the Carson, Pirie, Scott building is framed in
 - a. aluminum
 - b. cast iron
 - c. wood
 - d. bronze
 - e. marble
14. How many panels compose the *Ghent Altarpiece*?
 - a. 12
 - b. 7
 - c. 21
 - d. 3
 - e. 16

15. In *The School of Athens*, what image does a young man hold up next to Pythagoras?
- a tetractys
 - a right triangle
 - a constellation
 - a harmonic scale
 - the Twelve Olympians
16. Which image is the predella of the *Ghent Altarpiece* thought to have depicted?
- the Crucifixion
 - the Flood
 - Hell
 - the creation of the world
 - the Adoration of the Lamb
17. Why did architecture flourish in Chicago in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries?
- The city was preparing to host the Olympics.
 - The city was preparing to host the Columbian Exposition.
 - A prominent architectural school opened in Chicago.
 - The mayor undertook a massive modernization program.
 - A fire destroyed many of the city's buildings, requiring rebuilding of the city.
18. Which of the following styles LEAST emphasized naturalistic depiction?
- Surrealism
 - the Greek Classical Period
 - Realism
 - Photorealism
 - Humanism
19. Printing with stencils first developed in
- the Middle East
 - Polynesia
 - East Asia
 - Western Europe
 - North Africa
20. Why did Filippo Brunelleschi visit Rome?
- to marry an heiress
 - to study theology
 - to decorate a chapel
 - to study ruins
 - to design the papal apartments
21. Which nation first captured sound on magnetic tape?
- Japan
 - the United States
 - Russia
 - England
 - Germany
22. Approximately how long did was the *Ghent Altarpiece* under construction?
- twenty years
 - ten years
 - five years
 - a year
 - six months
23. Which of the following photographer's use of soft focus MOST influenced Julia Margaret Cameron's work?
- David Wilkie Wynfield
 - Louis Daguerre
 - Louis Désiré Blanquart-Evrard
 - Roger Fenton
 - John Hershell
24. Emperor's Twelve-Symbol Robe is also described as a(n)
- Dragon Robe
 - Golden Robe
 - Prayer Robe
 - Ancestral Robe
 - Radiant Robe
25. Which of the following structures was built for the Great Exhibition of 1851?
- the Crystal Palace
 - the Palace of Fine Arts
 - the Space Needle
 - the Eiffel Tower
 - the Golden Gate Bridge
26. Which book does Aristotle hold in *The School of Athens*?
- Ethics*
 - Apology*
 - The Republic*
 - Symposium*
 - Phaedo*
27. Raphael died fairly early at the age of 37 as a result of
- a heart attack
 - illness
 - a duel
 - a fall
 - poison

28. The Haussmannization program in Paris MOST aimed to
- purify
 - modernize
 - destroy
 - beautify
 - educate
29. The *Kritios Boy* is an early example of
- contrapposto
 - lost-wax casting
 - corbeling
 - fractional representation
 - bas relief
30. Prior to the nineteenth century, artists often used pig bladders to
- soften brushes
 - store paint
 - blend lines
 - mix paints
 - paint on
31. *The Night Watch* and *The School of Athens* BOTH
- were commissioned by the Pope
 - created much controversy
 - depict a group of important men
 - use the Mannerist style
 - are oil paintings
32. After the Great Exhibition, the Crystal Palace was rebuilt on
- Sydenham Hill
 - the Mall
 - London Square
 - Forest Hill
 - Whitehall
33. Which of the following groupings correctly lists an artistic movement followed by its response?
- Romanticism; Realism
 - Mannerism; the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
 - Abstract Expressionism; Pictorialism
 - Rococo; Dada
 - Fauvism; De Stijl
34. Which scene do the five lower panels of the interior of the *Ghent Altarpiece* depict?
- the Last Supper
 - the Annunciation
 - the Descent from the Cross
 - the Adoration of the Lamb
 - the Madonna and Child
35. Which of the following artistic groups MOST influenced Julia Margaret Cameron?
- the Dadaists
 - the Futurists
 - the Realists
 - the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
 - Art Nouveau
36. Why did the Egyptians mummify their dead?
- They believed that burying bodies would corrupt the soil
 - Egyptian soil eroded too often for burial.
 - They wanted the dead to be able to inhabit their bodies for eternity.
 - They feared dead bodies.
 - They wished to preserve the body so that later generations could see it.
37. Which of the following images does the painting *Lavender Mist* contain?
- a handprint
 - an eye
 - a star
 - a flower
 - a wolf
38. With which branch of philosophy was Diogenes associated?
- Stoicism
 - Fatalism
 - Nihilism
 - Solipsism
 - Cynicism
39. Jackson Pollock's father worked as a(n)
- artist
 - teacher
 - broker
 - farmer
 - police officer
40. Which civilization's culture became extremely popular in the West during the 1920s?
- Spain
 - Egypt
 - India
 - China
 - Russia

41. In *Marilyn Diptych*, Andy Warhol improperly registers his multiple color screens. What does this mean?
- He did not line up his different colored screens properly.
 - He used inconsistent colors for each print.
 - The colors bled into each other.
 - He did not use enough paint for some screens.
 - He used too much paint for some screens.
42. John Locke's ideas contributed MOST to the advent of
- the Industrial Revolution
 - colonialism
 - nationalism
 - political revolutions
 - socialism
43. The image of Marilyn Monroe used in *Marilyn Diptych* was taken from a(n)
- advertisement
 - movie
 - drawing
 - cartoon
 - portrait
44. Although scholars largely credit the Romans with the development of concrete, some believe that it may have been used earlier in
- Mesopotamia
 - India
 - Egypt
 - China
 - Central America
45. Why was King Tutankhamun significant to history?
- He built several monuments.
 - He enacted important religious changes.
 - He was one of the last pharaohs.
 - He expanded the Egyptian empire.
 - His tomb was well preserved.
46. Who was Claude Monet's art dealer?
- Louis Vauxcelles
 - Berthe Morisot
 - Alfred Sisley
 - Louis Leroy
 - Paul Durand-Ruel
47. Who developed the steel skeleton framework in 1883?
- Louis Sullivan
 - Frank Furness
 - David Adler
 - William Le Baron Jenney
 - Joseph Paxton
48. In which of the following ways are the domes of the Pantheon and the Florence Cathedral similar?
- Both feature a dome lantern.
 - Both feature an oculus.
 - Both are formed from concrete.
 - Both glorify Christianity.
 - Both thin towards the top.
49. Whose ideas on the subject matter of art MOST influenced the Abstract Expressionists?
- Vasily Kandinsky
 - Gustave Courbet
 - Paul Cézanne
 - Henri Matisse
 - Marcel Duchamp
50. Filippo Brunelleschi reportedly renounced sculpture after losing a contest to
- Lorenzo Ghiberti
 - Verrocchio
 - Donatello
 - Neri di Fioravanti
 - Michelangelo

- During which time period was *The Lives of Artists* written?
 - the Classical Era
 - the Renaissance
 - the Middle Ages
 - the Romantic Era
 - the Modern Era
- Antonio Gaudi was a(n)
 - printmaker
 - painter
 - potter
 - sculptor
 - architect
- Which of the following civilizations neighbored Nubia?
 - Egypt
 - India
 - Greece
 - Mesopotamia
 - Persia
- The painting that gave Impressionism its name depicted a(n)
 - picnic
 - street
 - sunrise
 - bridge
 - beach
- De Stijl canvases consist of
 - calligraphic swirls
 - paint splatters
 - floral patterns
 - fields of color
 - dots of paint
- Which form of printmaking causes the printed areas to rise above the surface of the paper?
 - lithography
 - screen printing
 - intaglio
 - monotyping
 - relief
- Which of the following groups MOST prominently used Performance Art?
 - the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
 - Der Blaue Reiter
 - the Fauves
 - the Guerrilla Girls
 - the Ashcan School
- Which of the following adjectives BEST describes the Gothic style?
 - primitive
 - ornate
 - minimalist
 - practical
 - tall
- Raphael Sanzio's *School of Athens* is a
 - gouache
 - encaustic
 - tempera
 - fresco
 - watercolor
- Vousoirs* are pieces of stone used in
 - pottery
 - relief sculptures
 - arches
 - statues
 - pyramids
- Why is copper a poor choice for casting statues?
 - It often contains impurities.
 - It contracts when it cools.
 - It rusts easily
 - It takes a long time to cool.
 - It is expensive.
- Where was silk FIRST cultivated?
 - the Middle East
 - India
 - China
 - Malaysia
 - Thailand
- On which street does the Carson, Pirie, Scott Building stand?
 - Rush Street
 - Oak Street
 - South State Street
 - DeKoven Street
 - Michigan Avenue
- Which of the following paintings is NOT an oil painting?
 - Still Life with Chair Caning*
 - Saint Lazare*
 - the *Ghent Altarpiece*
 - The School of Athens*
 - Lavender Mist*

15. How did Julia Margaret Cameron receive her first camera?
- Her daughter gave her a camera as a gift.
 - She won a camera in a lottery.
 - A photographer friend lent her a camera.
 - She inherited a camera from her mother.
 - She bought a camera impulsively in a store.
16. The "Treasury of Atreus" is an example of
- corbeling
 - a barrel vault
 - a ribbed vault
 - simple mounding
 - a dome
17. Enlightenment thinkers based their understanding of the world PRIMARILY on
- reason
 - emotion
 - religion
 - tradition
 - dreams
18. In Christian art, the scene of the Annunciation depicts
- Mary weeping over Jesus' body
 - the angel Gabriel talking to Mary
 - Joseph and Mary with baby Jesus
 - Jesus's crucifixion
 - the Shepherds praising baby Jesus
19. While people speculate that Lord Carnarvon was cursed because he disturbed Tutankhamun's tomb, in reality, the man died because of
- dysentery
 - a plane crash
 - influenza
 - a bad fall
 - blood poisoning
20. Art of BOTH the Rococo and Pop Art artistic movements could be described as
- simple
 - lighthearted
 - populist
 - dramatic
 - mechanical
21. The Carson, Pirie, Scott building was originally commissioned by the Schlesinger and Mayer Company, a(n)
- dry-goods company
 - law firm
 - publishing firm
 - toy company
 - clothing company
22. Which of the following statements BEST describes Georges Braque and Pablo Picasso's development of Cubism?
- Both artists developed the idea independently and later merged.
 - Braque formed concepts; Picasso applied them.
 - Both artists contributed equally to the movement and worked together.
 - Braque was the leader of the movement, although Picasso has been given more credit.
 - Picasso was the leader of the movement, but Braque contributed some ideas.
23. Which material's development MOST inspired the Industrial Revolution?
- iron
 - concrete
 - steel
 - polyester
 - plastic
24. Who stars in *Miko no Inori*?
- Charlotte Moorman
 - Nam June Paik
 - Vito Acconci
 - Mariko Mori
 - Dan Graham
25. Europe was the first place to produce paper with
- a machine
 - a screen
 - scraps of cloth
 - hemp
 - tree bark
26. The Rococo movement was MOST popular among
- the Church leadership
 - the middle class
 - Enlightenment scholars
 - the aristocracy
 - factory workers

27. Claude Monet advised artists to paint
- with great emotion
 - only essential shapes
 - exactly what they saw
 - with precise detail
 - with elaborate imagination
28. Synthetic Cubism featured the initial development of
- the ready-made
 - color field painting
 - collage
 - drip painting
 - pointillism
29. Which of the following sequences correctly lists artistic movements in chronological order?
- Cubism, Impressionism, Mannerism
 - Mannerism, Impressionism, Cubism
 - Mannerism, Cubism, Impressionism
 - Impressionism, Mannerism, Cubism
 - Impressionism, Cubism, Mannerism
30. Which aspect of the Church did Martin Luther's *Ninety-Five Theses* criticize?
- provinciality
 - leniency
 - corruption
 - lechery
 - timidity
31. Which explorer discovered the earliest remnants of paper in 1901?
- Theodore Davis
 - Howard Carter
 - Axel Hamberg
 - Elisee Reclus
 - Sven Hedin
32. Which of the following adjectives BEST describes Western Europe during the Middle Ages?
- chaotic
 - prosperous
 - peaceful
 - progressive
 - imperialistic
33. Bruce Nauman's *Live-Taped Video Corridor* is BEST described as
- abstract
 - musical
 - calming
 - action-packed
 - disorienting
34. Who developed Portland cement in 1824?
- John Smeaton
 - Howard Carter
 - Joseph Monier
 - Joseph Aspdin
 - Theodore Davis
35. How did Carl Jung elaborate on Sigmund Freud's ideas?
- He introduced the idea of the collective unconscious.
 - He developed a personality test based off Freud's teachings.
 - He extended Freud's ideas of sexuality to women.
 - He consolidated Freud's ideas into an organized text.
 - He applied Freud's ideas to explain the function of government.
36. Which city experienced a flourishing of architecture after a destructive fire in 1871?
- Washington D.C.
 - Chicago
 - New York City
 - Boston
 - San Francisco
37. Which materials did Muslim papermakers use in the Middle Ages?
- hemp
 - jute
 - bamboo
 - tree bark
 - scraps of cloth
38. In 1843, which architectural innovation did Frederick Letz introduce to Chicago?
- cast iron
 - hollow-tile construction
 - reinforced concrete
 - steel
 - the safety elevator
39. Which image of Jesus does the *Ghent Altarpiece* depict?
- the Baptism of Jesus
 - the Crucifixion
 - Christ in Glory
 - the Ascension of Jesus
 - Pietà

40. Ancient Egyptians extracted the brain through
- the mouth
 - the eyes
 - the nostrils
 - the forehead
 - the ears
41. Julia Margaret Cameron is MOST known for her photographs of
- flowers
 - nudes
 - buildings
 - landscapes
 - celebrities
42. During which of the following periods was the Mediterranean region LEAST influential in the art world?
- the Ancient Period
 - the Middle Ages
 - the Modern Period
 - the Baroque Period
 - the Renaissance Period
43. Which material in *Still Life with Chair Caning* features a pattern reminiscent of a café chair?
- mesh
 - oilcloth
 - rubber
 - aluminum foil
 - silk
44. What is a baldachin?
- a room reserved for silent prayer
 - a distinguishing element of a painting
 - an inscribed frame
 - a panel below an altar
 - a carved stone canopy
45. In contrast with prior sculptures of pharaohs, sculptures of the pharaoh Akhenaton were
- less durable
 - more lavish
 - more large-scale
 - more relaxed
 - less common
46. The mathematical laws of Euclid and Ptolemy inspired Filippo Brunelleschi to invent
- linear perspective
 - fractional representation
 - contrapposto
 - the herringbone pattern
 - the corbel dome
47. Before Elisha Otis's elevator, elevators
- could only travel between two floors
 - had to be operated by hand crank
 - had no safety mechanism to back up the cable mechanism
 - relied on steam power
 - could only carry light loads
48. With which movement are Louis Sullivan's ideas about architecture MOST consistent?
- Bauhaus
 - Dada
 - Realism
 - Abstract Expressionism
 - Art Nouveau
49. Why was Leonardo da Vinci raised by his father's family?
- His mother was a peasant.
 - His father divorced his mother.
 - His mother died in childbirth.
 - His parents were too busy working.
 - His mother was a heretic.
50. Which of the following adjectives BEST describes figures in medieval art?
- idealistic
 - natural
 - flattened
 - abstract
 - geometric

1. A matte surface appears
 - a. bright
 - b. dull
 - c. reflective
 - d. smooth
 - e. transparent
2. Which of the following artists did NOT create Earthworks?
 - a. Duane Hanson
 - b. Christo
 - c. Michael Heizer
 - d. Robert Smithson
 - e. Jeanne-Claude
3. Which of the following colors is a secondary color?
 - a. orange
 - b. white
 - c. brown
 - d. blue-green
 - e. red
4. Giotto di Bondone is best known for his work with
 - a. sketching
 - b. stained glass
 - c. sculpture
 - d. fresco
 - e. architecture
5. Which group of people MOST likely created the cave paintings in the Lascaux and Altamira caves?
 - a. skilled artists
 - b. soon-to-be mothers
 - c. bored cavemen
 - d. messengers
 - e. young children
6. A ziggurat is a kind of
 - a. temple
 - b. tablet
 - c. statue
 - d. chariot
 - e. tomb
7. Engraving is a form of
 - a. calligraphy
 - b. lithography
 - c. intaglio printmaking
 - d. screen printing
 - e. relief printmaking
8. According to Classical Greek standards for human proportions, the bottom of the nose falls on a line halfway between the
 - a. the tops of the ears and the bottom of the lips
 - b. the bottom of the eyes and bottom of the lips
 - c. the chin and corners of the eyes
 - d. the eyebrows and the bottom of the chin
 - e. top of the head and bottom of the chin
9. Which technique would a "caravaggesque" work use?
 - a. chiaroscuro
 - b. optical mixing
 - c. sfumato
 - d. foreshortening
 - e. fractional representation
10. Which ancient civilization was ruled by kings called pharaohs?
 - a. Egypt
 - b. Babylonia
 - c. Greece
 - d. Benin
 - e. Sumer
11. In 1952, Andy Warhol won the Art Directors Club Medal for
 - a. newspaper advertising art
 - b. book illustrations
 - c. poster art
 - d. murals
 - e. magazine cover art
12. The mulberry plant is MOST important to the cultivation of
 - a. honey
 - b. cotton
 - c. silk
 - d. wool
 - e. indigo
13. Most of the "Greek" marble statues we are familiar with were actually copies done by the
 - a. Romans
 - b. Egyptians
 - c. Persians
 - d. Byzantines
 - e. Italians

14. The Baroque and Romantic movements BOTH aimed to be
- truthful
 - primal
 - dramatic
 - abstract
 - lighthearted
15. Silk farming was well established in China by the
- fourth century CE
 - fourth millennium BCE
 - second century BCE
 - second millennium BCE
 - ninth century CE
16. Which religion did Abraham Darby III practice?
- Buddhism
 - Judaism
 - Quakerism
 - Mormonism
 - Catholicism
17. In linear perspective, lines are drawn to the
- horizon point
 - focal point
 - reflection point
 - orthogonal point
 - vanishing point
18. Which of the following movements LEAST challenged traditional subject matter?
- Abstract Expressionism
 - De Stijl
 - Pop Art
 - Dada
 - Impressionism
19. Which war led to the establishment of the United Nations?
- World War II
 - World War I
 - the Napoleonic Wars
 - the Cold War
 - the Vietnam War
20. Approximately what fraction of the value of Chicago's property was destroyed in the Chicago Fire of 1871?
- one half
 - one tenth
 - one twentieth
 - one third
 - one sixth
21. Who painted *Lavender Mist*?
- Jackson Pollock
 - Pablo Picasso
 - Georges Braque
 - Andy Warhol
 - Mark Rothko
22. Which of the following movements did the ideas of Carl Jung MOST influence?
- Surrealism
 - Pop Art
 - Impressionism
 - Dada
 - Abstract Expressionism
23. Which scene does the main image on the closed view of the *Ghent Altarpiece* depict?
- Pietà
 - the Adoration of the Shepherds
 - the Annunciation
 - the Last Judgment
 - Christ in Majesty
24. During his Rose Period, Pablo Picasso often painted scenes of
- circuses
 - parties
 - sex
 - beaches
 - school
25. Leonardo da Vinci compared the flapping of a bird's wings to the movement of a
- windmill
 - fish fin
 - fan
 - flag
 - swimmer's limbs
26. Which of the following objects did Monet make the subject of a series of paintings?
- bicycles
 - dragonflies
 - candles
 - haystacks
 - sunflowers

27. From which film did Andy Warhol take the image reproduced in *Marilyn Diptych*?
- the Seven Year Itch*
 - the Misfits*
 - Some Like It Hot*
 - Something's Got to Give*
 - Niagara*
28. What of the following disadvantages does simple mounding construction have?
- It cannot be used for rounded structures.
 - It is vulnerable to fire.
 - It requires very large stones.
 - It frequently leaks.
 - It does not permit much light to penetrate.
29. King Tutankhamun's sarcophagus depicts him wearing a ceremonial beard, a symbol of
- piety
 - military victory
 - wisdom
 - kingship
 - benevolence
30. Which of the following buildings did the Dome of Florence Cathedral MOST inspire?
- Palazzo Vecchio
 - St. Bavo's Cathedral
 - the Florence Baptistery
 - the papal apartments
 - St. Peter's Cathedral
31. Which two ideologies MOST clashed during the Cold War?
- republicanism and democraticism
 - religion and secularity
 - liberalism and conservatism
 - nationalism and globalism
 - capitalism and communism
32. Why did medieval artwork lack realism?
- Artists warped figures to convey emotion.
 - Artists sought to make their figures more spiritual.
 - Patrons requested idealized figures.
 - Accurate measuring tools did not exist.
 - More subtle pigments were not easily available.
33. Who created the method *papier collé*?
- Pablo Picasso
 - Georges Braque
 - Robert Delaunay
 - Marcel Duchamp
 - Fernand Léger
34. Martin Luther was a
- professor
 - scientist
 - farmer
 - lawyer
 - monk
35. Who altered the dome lantern of Florence Cathedral to allow the tracking of the sun's movement?
- Messer Francesco Melzi
 - Neri di Fioravanti
 - Paolo Toscanelli
 - Filippo Brunelleschi
 - Maria del Fiore
36. What is a *vousoir*?
- a support on the outside of a building
 - a pier that supports a vault
 - a hole on the ceiling of a dome
 - the top stone of an arch
 - a stone used to construct an arch
37. Which of the following men died a month after construction on the Iron Bridge began?
- John Wilkinson
 - Abraham Darby III
 - Abraham Darby I
 - Thomas Pritchard
 - Abraham Darby II
38. Where in Europe was paper first produced?
- France
 - Italy
 - Spain
 - Greece
 - Germany
39. Which cement is the most common form of concrete used today?
- Sorel cement
 - Kent cement
 - Portland cement
 - Rosendale cement
 - Roman Cement
40. The Egyptians and Greeks traded across the
- Baltic Sea
 - Red Sea
 - Black Sea
 - Mediterranean Sea
 - the Arabian Sea

41. Artists like Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres and Puvis de Chavannes argued that photography should not be considered art because it was too
- manipulative
 - scientific
 - journalistic
 - unemotional
 - realistic
42. While in college, Andy Warhol worked as a(n)
- window dresser
 - dishwasher
 - cartoonist
 - model
 - tutor
43. Which of the following factors LEAST contributed to the preservation of King Tutankhamun's corpse?
- embalming chemicals
 - intricate booby traps
 - a well-hidden location
 - a dry environment
 - a sealed environment
44. Mariko Mori and Julia Margaret Cameron were BOTH
- videographers
 - dancers
 - sculptors
 - designers
 - photographers
45. In 1514, Raphael became chief architect of
- Florence
 - Milan
 - the Court of Burgundy
 - Urbino
 - the Vatican
46. Which of the following French artists achieved fame the EARLIEST?
- Georges Braque
 - Edouard Manet
 - Eugène Delacroix
 - Claude Monet
 - Jean-Antoine Watteau
47. To whom did Thomas Pritchard first propose the Iron Bridge of Severn River?
- Howard Carter
 - Abraham Darby I
 - Joseph Paxton
 - James Pattle
 - John Wilkinson
48. Which scene would an *uomini famosi* painting depict?
- a biblical story
 - important individuals together
 - a dramatized historical incident
 - a natural disaster
 - a gory battle
49. Which of the following paintings did Jackson Pollock create?
- Fruit Dish and Glass*
 - Marilyn Diptych*
 - Still Life with Chair Caning*
 - The She-Wolf*
 - Nude Descending a Staircase*
50. Fresco paintings are a type of
- altarpiece
 - mural
 - figurehead
 - panel painting
 - illustration

1. Fresco involves the application of pigments and water to
 - a. stone
 - b. wood
 - c. concrete
 - d. plaster
 - e. metal
2. Which form of printmaking involves using acid to burn an image into a printing plate?
 - a. etching
 - b. relief
 - c. engraving
 - d. screen printing
 - e. lithography
3. Adding blue to red necessarily decreases the color's
 - a. tone
 - b. shade
 - c. tint
 - d. value
 - e. intensity
4. The French Revolution helped spark a revival of
 - a. Mannerism
 - b. Baroque
 - c. Classicism
 - d. Romanticism
 - e. Gothicism
5. The Emperor of Qin's clay army was originally intended to be placed
 - a. in a park
 - b. around the Forbidden City
 - c. around his palace
 - d. in his tomb
 - e. along the Great Wall
6. Which god apparently inspired the Code of Hammurabi?
 - a. Tiamat
 - b. Shamash
 - c. Nabu
 - d. Lama
 - e. Ishtar
7. In 1401, Lorenzo Ghiberti won a competition to design the doors of a Florence
 - a. cathedral
 - b. library
 - c. baptistery
 - d. ballroom
 - e. memorial
8. Which group of people was responsible for producing books during the medieval period?
 - a. serfs
 - b. clergy
 - c. vassals
 - d. maids
 - e. monks
9. Identify the correct order of Mesopotamian civilizations.
 - a. Akkad, Babylonia, Sumer
 - b. Babylonia, Akkad, Sumer
 - c. Babylonia, Sumer, Akkad
 - d. Sumer, Akkad, Babylonia
 - e. Sumer, Babylonia, Akkad
10. The pharaoh Akhenaton converted from the native Egyptian religion to a monotheistic one that honored the god
 - a. Sobek
 - b. Aton
 - c. Isis
 - d. Hathor
 - e. Bastet
11. Which of the following photographic techniques did the Pictorialists promote?
 - a. motion blur
 - b. vignette
 - c. multiple exposure
 - d. soft focus
 - e. filters
12. What was Pablo Picasso's father's profession?
 - a. lawyer
 - b. grocer
 - c. farmer
 - d. architect
 - e. painter
13. The city of Ghent was a center for the production of
 - a. milk
 - b. timber
 - c. wool
 - d. bronze
 - e. paper

14. Which of the following "errors" did Andy Warhol make in *Marilyn Diptych*?
- Some of the ink leaks into other colors.
 - He used unrealistic colors.
 - He used too little ink for parts of the work.
 - He used inconsistent colors across the work.
 - He used a warped template.
15. Who executed the dome of the Florence Cathedral?
- Neri di Fioravanti
 - Paolo Toscanelli
 - Filippo Brunelleschi
 - Michelangelo
 - Leonardo da Vinci
16. The Florence Cathedral can track the movement of
- Mars
 - the moon
 - the sun
 - the earth
 - the milky way
17. Neoclassicism and the International Style BOTH greatly valued
- intricate decoration
 - lighthearted humor
 - a clear, polished style
 - Greek and Roman culture
 - religious imagery
18. Which architect is buried in the Florence Cathedral?
- Arnolfo di Cambio
 - Paolo Toscanelli
 - Filippo Brunelleschi
 - Lorenzo Ghiberti
 - Neri di Fioravanti
19. How did Andy Warhol print multicolored images like the one in *Marilyn Diptych*?
- He printed multiple screens, one for each color.
 - He used different colored inks for different sections of the stencil.
 - He dyed sections of the image certain colors.
 - He printed patterns of dots that blended into colors.
 - He exposed parts of the image to special lights.
20. Aerial perspective reflects how scenes look when seen
- from an overhead view
 - in motion
 - through air particles
 - in bright daylight
 - in free space
21. Which of the following factors contributed LEAST to the industrial revolution?
- the invention of machines that wove cloth
 - increased excavation of iron
 - the invention of the cotton gin
 - the growth of empires
 - the development of the steam engine
22. Which of the following subjects did Mariko Mori study in Tokyo before her work with video technology?
- painting
 - fashion
 - music
 - technology
 - philosophy
23. Who discovered King Tutankhamun's tomb?
- Howard Carter
 - Lord Carnavon
 - Theodore Davis
 - Evelyn Herbert
 - Joseph Aspdin
24. Why is Roman culture difficult to define?
- Roman culture is indistinguishable from Greek culture.
 - Emperors discouraged artistic expression.
 - The Roman Empire encompassed many diverse regions.
 - Roman culture was strongly tied to Christian culture
 - Wars destroyed many remnants of Roman culture.
25. Which innovation did Ts'ai Lun help develop?
- printing
 - paper
 - the brush
 - silk
 - porcelain
26. Which of the following styles was MOST concerned with the aristocracy?
- Expressionism
 - Rococo
 - Pictorialism
 - Cubism
 - Surrealism

27. Raphael's formal artistic career began with study at the workshop of
- Verrocchio
 - Sandro Botticelli
 - Masaccio
 - Perugino
 - Leonardo da Vinci
28. Like Dada, Abstract Expressionism
- peaked in the early twentieth century
 - aimed to be universal
 - lacked pictorial subjects
 - developed in response to a war
 - originated in the United States
29. Claude Monet's famous water lily paintings were based on a location at
- Giverny
 - Le Havre
 - Vétheuil
 - Paris
 - Montmartre
30. Messer Francesco Melzi was a student of
- Michelangelo
 - Donatello
 - Filippo Brunelleschi
 - Leonardo da Vinci
 - Raphael
31. Which decade witnessed the "Egyptomania" craze?
- the 1920s
 - the 1960s
 - the 1900s
 - the 1880s
 - the 1940s
32. Which kind of room did *The School of Athens* originally decorate?
- a bedchamber
 - a chapel
 - a dining hall
 - a library
 - a baptistery
33. *Still Life with Chair Caning* depicts a tabletop in a
- restaurant
 - library
 - café
 - park
 - bar
34. Which of the following adjectives BEST describes the postmodern period of skyscrapers?
- stolid
 - unusual
 - wild
 - nostalgic
 - ornate
35. Which word best describes BOTH postmodern and eclectic skyscraper architecture?
- playful
 - traditional
 - massive
 - sleek
 - simple
36. How do the designs on Emperor's Twelve-Symbol Robe represent an orderly universe?
- Only geometric shapes are used.
 - Elements are arranged in a symmetrical pattern.
 - The robe is monochromatic.
 - The symbols are arranged in a tessellation.
 - The designs have sharp, bold lines.
37. In 1401, Lorenzo Ghiberti beat out Filippo Brunelleschi in a competition to design a(n)
- ceiling
 - oculus
 - staircase
 - door
 - window
38. What does the video *Miko no Inori* depict?
- a magical duel
 - a woman holding a crystal ball
 - an alien landing
 - a piece of machinery
 - a dancing robot
39. In which of the following American cities is Mariko Mori MOST active?
- Seattle
 - Los Angeles
 - Chicago
 - New York City
 - San Francisco

40. Unlike *Still Life with Chair Caning*, *Lavender Mist* employs
- screenprinting
 - arbitrary color
 - Cubism
 - en plein air* painting
 - total abstraction
41. Which of the following men was NOT a scholar of the Enlightenment?
- Denis Diderot
 - John Locke
 - Voltaire
 - Leonardo da Vinci
 - Isaac Newton
42. What was the original color of the façade ornamentation on the Carson, Pirie, Scott Building?
- bronzed green
 - yellow ochre
 - lavender gray
 - matte gold
 - pinkish ivory
43. Which writing tool did China develop?
- chalk
 - the fountain pen
 - the quill
 - the pencil
 - the brush
44. Which location does Claude Monet's series of water lily paintings depict?
- his own garden
 - a public park
 - an imaginary scene
 - his childhood home
 - his friend's home
45. Which building was Louis Sullivan's last major urban project?
- the Charles B. Farwell Store
 - the Prudential Building
 - the Wainwright Building
 - the Carson, Pirie, Scott building
 - the Home Insurance Building
46. What did Ancient Egyptians store in canopic jars?
- jewelry
 - organs
 - animals
 - alcohol
 - perfume
47. All of photography is based on
- polymers
 - optics
 - magnetism
 - acoustics
 - electricity
48. Which of the following statements about Ancient Greek gods is true?
- They possessed human flaws.
 - They had little influence on the world.
 - They were regarded as beneficent.
 - Their power was absolute.
 - Their primary function was ruling the afterlife.
49. Mortared rubble construction was a precursor to the development of
- mounding
 - the arch
 - concrete
 - the dome
 - brick
50. Pablo Picasso and Vasily Kandinsky BOTH
- initially studied to be architects
 - incorporated unusual media in their work
 - developed the use of total abstraction
 - worked frequently outside their home countries
 - had troubled personal lives

1. On which of the following art movements did Japanese art have the MOST influence?
 - a. Realism
 - b. Dada
 - c. Surrealism
 - d. Romanticism
 - e. Impressionism
2. Which of the following kinds of paint is MOST durable?
 - a. watercolor
 - b. encaustic
 - c. gouache
 - d. oil
 - e. tempera
3. Where is the Hagia Sophia?
 - a. Constantinople
 - b. Jerusalem
 - c. Cologne
 - d. Ravenna
 - e. Mecca
4. Jean-Jacques Rousseau was an important thinker of the
 - a. Reformation
 - b. Renaissance
 - c. Modern period
 - d. Enlightenment
 - e. Great Awakening
5. Which title did Marcel Duchamp give to a urinal in a 1917 exhibit?
 - a. *Fountain*
 - b. *Stand*
 - c. *God*
 - d. *Woman*
 - e. *Throne*
6. Which of the following churches uses a Romanesque style?
 - a. Hagia Sophia
 - b. Church of Santo Spirito
 - c. Florence Cathedral
 - d. Saint-Sernin
 - e. Chartres Cathedral
7. Which element of art did Paul Cézanne try to redefine?
 - a. color
 - b. texture
 - c. line
 - d. perspective
 - e. form
8. Robert Rauschenberg is BEST known for his work with
 - a. fresco
 - b. mosaic
 - c. architecture
 - d. combines
 - e. earthworks
9. Which of the following paints is LEAST forgiving of mistakes?
 - a. watercolor
 - b. acrylic
 - c. oil
 - d. gouache
 - e. tempera
10. To where did pharaoh Akhenaton move the Egyptian capital?
 - a. Pharbaetus
 - b. Deir al-Balh
 - c. Qus
 - d. Tell el-Amarna
 - e. Sebennytos
11. Which of the following men worked on the Iron Bridge?
 - a. Kyle Payne
 - b. Thomas Pritchard
 - c. Eli Whitney
 - d. Adam Smith
 - e. James Watt
12. Scholars would know who *Poseidon*/*Zeus* depicted if the statue were not missing
 - a. his head
 - b. his toga
 - c. his bottom half
 - d. his belt
 - e. the object in his hand
13. Who was the first American to exhibit at Peggy Guggenheim's Art of This Century gallery?
 - a. Willem de Kooning
 - b. Lee Krasner
 - c. Mark Rothko
 - d. Andy Warhol
 - e. Jackson Pollock

14. An artist would MOST likely paint a fresco if he wanted to create a work that was
- small in scale
 - durable
 - easy to paint
 - glossy
 - brightly colored
15. Nam June Paik is MOST notable for his work with
- video
 - readymades
 - murals
 - fashion
 - prints
16. During the Age of Discovery, with which region did European powers MOST desire trade?
- the East Indies
 - Oceania
 - West Africa
 - North America
 - South America
17. Which art movement featured the initial development of collage?
- Dada
 - Analytic Cubism
 - Surrealism
 - Synthetic Cubism
 - Orientalism
18. Which of the following writing materials is made of animal skin?
- papyrus
 - vellum
 - tapa
 - paper
 - amate
19. The Silk Road PRIMARILY linked China to
- Eastern Europe
 - Northern Africa
 - the Mediterranean world
 - India
 - Western Europe
20. The Eiffel Tower is made of
- silver
 - iron
 - tin
 - zinc
 - steel
21. *Poseidon/Zeus* was found amongst the remains of a
- bridge
 - library
 - ship
 - temple
 - tomb
22. Prior to the discovery of King Tutankhamun's tomb, about how many Egyptian royal tombs had been discovered?
- 5
 - 40
 - 20
 - 10
 - 30
23. To which of the following subjects did Archimedes contribute MOST?
- biology
 - chemistry
 - mechanics
 - music
 - philosophy
24. De Stijl canvases and Color Field Paintings BOTH feature
- intense imagery
 - violently applied paint
 - fields of color
 - only primary colors
 - watercolors
25. Which of the following media involves painting directly onto a wall?
- watercolor
 - fresco
 - encaustic
 - tempera
 - gouache
26. Which of the following groups LEAST incorporated religion?
- the Counter-Reformationists
 - Dada
 - the Mannerists
 - the Baroque artists
 - the Pre-Raphaelites
27. Who was Jackson Pollock's most notable patron?
- Edith Metzger
 - Ruth Kligman
 - Peggy Guggenheim
 - Alfred Stieglitz
 - Lee Krasner

28. Claude Monet liked to create series of works where he depicted the same subject with different
- styles
 - media
 - perspective
 - sizes
 - lighting
29. Why does the Pantheon bear an inscription with the name of Marcus Agrippa?
- Marcus Agrippa is buried inside the temple.
 - Marcus Agrippa was emperor when the temple was built.
 - Marcus Agrippa sponsored the building of the temple.
 - A temple that Marcus Agrippa founded used to stand on the same location.
 - The temple was built on the anniversary of Marcus Agrippa's death.
30. At the young age of thirteen, Pablo Picasso was admitted to the
- School of Fine Arts in Barcelona
 - Académie Julian
 - Royal Academy of San Fernando
 - École des Beaux-Arts
 - Escuela Provincial de Bellas Artes
31. Andy Warhol's parents were immigrants from
- Hungary
 - Austria
 - Romania
 - Serbia
 - Slovakia
32. Which of the following movements did NOT promote total abstraction?
- Action Painting
 - Color Field Painting
 - De Stijl
 - Cubism
 - Der Blaue Reiter
33. *Codex Atlanticus* is a collection of
- drawings
 - compositions
 - essays
 - poems
 - stories
34. After the Chicago Fire of 1871, architects fireproofed buildings with
- tiles
 - cotton
 - steel
 - polyester
 - foam
35. Which of the following groups promoted the use of soft focus in photography?
- the Minimalists
 - the Naturalists
 - the Pictorialists
 - the Photojournalists
 - the Futurists
36. What was a major printing innovation invented during the Renaissance?
- hectograph
 - the printing press
 - intaglio printing
 - lithography
 - woodblock printing
37. To which of the following conflicts did World War II directly lead?
- the Third Balkan War
 - the Crimean War
 - the Cold War
 - the First Indochina War
 - the Gulf War
38. Which two architects were elected as "architect in chief" of the Dome of the Florence Cathedral?
- Filippo Brunelleschi and Lorenzo Ghiberti
 - Lorenzo Ghiberti and Neri di Fioravanti
 - Filippo Brunelleschi and Arnolfo di Cambio
 - Neri di Fioravanti and Arnolfo di Cambio
 - Filippo Brunelleschi and Leon Battista Alberti
39. The *papier collé* method involves
- cutting intricate patterns into paper
 - folding paper into sculptures
 - pasting pieces of paper into an artwork
 - cutting up and reconstructing an already existing artwork
 - building sculptures out of paper pulp

40. Which governmental system did the Ancient Greeks use?
- republic
 - anocracy
 - democracy
 - theocracy
 - autocracy
41. Which of the following nations has had the LARGEST direct impact on Western Art?
- India
 - Brazil
 - Japan
 - Mongolia
 - Mexico
42. Where did Claude Monet begin his art education?
- Paris
 - Collioure
 - Le Havre
 - Vétheuil
 - Montpellier
43. How is Christ posed in the *Ghent Altarpiece*?
- standing
 - hanging
 - kneeling
 - walking
 - seated
44. Upon death, an Egyptian pharaoh was thought to become
- an animal
 - a god
 - a star
 - a tree
 - another ruler
45. In order to track the movement of the sun, what did Paolo Toscanelli install in the Florence Cathedral?
- a magnifying glass
 - a slitted window
 - a bent mirror
 - a stone column
 - a bronze plate
46. Which of the following men championed Andy Warhol's work?
- Roy Lichtenstein
 - Barnett Newman
 - Willem de Kooning
 - Jackson Pollock
 - Ivan Karp
47. The Home Insurance Building in Chicago was the first building to use
- cast iron
 - hollow-tile construction
 - steel frame construction
 - electric lighting
 - an elevator
48. Which of the following trends has generally occurred over time in artistic movements?
- a shortening in the length of movements
 - a greater emphasis on spirituality
 - the decline of sculpture
 - a move towards naturalism
 - the popularization of small-scale art
49. Which form does the Iron Bridge take?
- an arch bridge
 - a cantilever bridge
 - a suspension bridge
 - a beam bridge
 - a truss bridge
50. What kind of oil is MOST commonly used in oil paint?
- linseed
 - poppy
 - fennel
 - walnut
 - olive

- Which of the following objects would art historians NOT consider "art"?
 - a cliff
 - a tattoo
 - an advertisement
 - a urinal
 - a snapchat
- Which of the following elements was MOST important to a Romantic artist?
 - symmetry
 - realism
 - order
 - color
 - feeling
- All of the following works were created in Babylonia EXCEPT
 - the Ishtar Gate
 - the Code of Hammurabi
 - the temple of Bel
 - the Palette of King Narmer
 - the hanging gardens
- What is negative space?
 - the background of an artwork
 - space around the objects in an artwork
 - any distracting elements of an artwork
 - the space that objects in an artwork occupy
 - shadows in an artwork
- What are the three primary colors?
 - red, yellow, and blue
 - orange, violet, and green
 - orange, green, and blue
 - red, green, and blue
 - black, white, and brown
- Which of the following features does Gianlorenzo Bernini skillfully depict in the Ecstasy of Saint Theresa?
 - moonlight
 - flowers
 - fabric
 - flowing water
 - a female nude
- Which of the following artistic movements did the Enlightenment MOST influence?
 - Baroque
 - Romanticism
 - Rococo
 - Neoclassicism
 - Humanism
- How did *The Tempest* depart from earlier landscape paintings?
 - by including supernatural elements
 - by using unrealistic colors
 - by placing the subject of the painting far to the side
 - by making nature the main subject
 - by depicting a turbulent scene
- Which shading method consists of patterns of dots?
 - spotting
 - drop shading
 - pointillism
 - hatching
 - stippling
- Which bridge was the highest Roman aqueduct bridge ever constructed?
 - the Pont du Gard
 - Ponte Milvio
 - Pons Aemilius
 - Aqua Marcia
 - Pons Fabricius
- Which of the following qualities do the Iron Bridge and the Eiffel Tower share?
 - Both heavily use trusses.
 - Both employ an iron frame.
 - Both were rebuilt multiple times.
 - Both were built for a fair.
 - Both are located in France.
- Where was Mariko Mori born?
 - England
 - Japan
 - Canada
 - the United States
 - China

13. Which of the following works would MOST likely inspire a Pop Art painting?
- a myth
 - a magazine
 - a work of literature
 - a classical music piece
 - a building
14. Where was the first printed copy of the Koran published?
- Italy
 - China
 - Germany
 - Turkey
 - India
15. Which of the following styles was NOT expressed in architecture?
- Art Nouveau
 - Bauhaus
 - Impressionism
 - Art Deco
 - the International Style
16. Art during the twentieth century strove MOST to be
- beautiful
 - innovative
 - realistic
 - complex
 - emotional
17. In his notes for *Ornithopter Wings* Leonardo da Vinci compared birds in flight to
- horses
 - swimmers
 - angels
 - insects
 - snakes
18. Which word refers to the manufacturing of silk?
- silaculture
 - setaculture
 - sericulture
 - sakoculture
 - sinoculture
19. Which object does Plato hold in *The School of Athens*?
- a branch
 - a torch
 - a cane
 - a book
 - a pen
20. Joseph Aspdin is perhaps BEST known for his innovations in the use of
- video
 - paper
 - concrete
 - steel
 - printmaking
21. *Papier collé* and Combines are BOTH varieties of
- collage
 - prints
 - photography
 - sculpture
 - Cubism
22. Which of the following qualities MOST limits post-and-lintel arrangements?
- the weight of the lintel
 - the flexibility of the posts
 - the length of the posts
 - the width of the lintel
 - the weight of the posts
23. Where did humanism begin in the Renaissance?
- England
 - Italy
 - Austria
 - France
 - the Netherlands
24. Which of the following colors is MOST prominent in *Miko no Inor*?
- red
 - yellow
 - green
 - black
 - white
25. Why did the Ancient Egyptians remove the lungs, liver, stomach, and intestines from mummies?
- They believed those organs were more subject to decay and needed special treatment.
 - Chemicals used during the embalming process would destroy the organs.
 - They thought these organs were useless.
 - Loved ones often wished to keep these organs.
 - They believed the soul after death could only inhabit an empty body.

26. Which of the following adjectives BEST describes Julia Margaret Cameron's photographs inspired by literary characters?
- political
 - aggressive
 - elaborate
 - lively
 - melancholy
27. Crooks and flails were both tools of Ancient Egyptian
- carpenters
 - priests
 - shepherds
 - soldiers
 - merchants
28. Which of the following statements about symbolism in the *Ghent Altarpiece* is FALSE?
- The lily represents purity.
 - The dove represents the Holy Spirit.
 - The trefoil window represents the Holy Trinity.
 - The scepter represents destiny.
 - The lamb represents Jesus.
29. Which critic coined the term "Impressionism"?
- Louis Leroy
 - Emile Zola
 - Clement Greenberg
 - Harold Rosenberg
 - Louis Vauxcelles
30. Which critic gave Action Painting its name?
- Emile Zola
 - Louis Leroy
 - Clement Greenberg
 - Louis Vauxcelles
 - Harold Rosenberg
31. Atmospheric perspective creates the illusion of three-dimensionality through variation of
- shape
 - size
 - texture
 - line
 - color
32. Which company developed the Portapak in 1967?
- RCA
 - JVC
 - Sony
 - Ampex
 - Kodak
33. During the nineteenth century, Britain was MOST motivated to seek an empire in order to
- find sources of oil
 - give charity to the less fortunate
 - more living space for its citizens
 - gain international markets for its goods
 - convert new populations to the Anglican church
34. Which company was first used magnetic tape recording in a professional broadcast in the United States?
- CBS
 - WOR
 - ABC
 - WGN
 - NBC
35. Which of the following structures did Louis Sullivan build?
- the Charles B. Farwell Store
 - the Crystal Palace
 - the Iron Bridge
 - the Wainwright Building
 - the Home Insurance Building
36. Compared to art of the preceding centuries, art of the twentieth century was more
- simple
 - conservative
 - radical
 - precise
 - beautiful
37. Joseph Nicéphore Niépce captured the oldest surviving photograph by making a pewter plate light-sensitive with a thin coating of
- mercury
 - silver nitrate
 - silver chloride
 - bitumen
 - baryta
38. Surrealism and Abstract Expressionism BOTH took inspiration from
- tribal civilizations
 - mathematics
 - Synthetic Cubism
 - psychological ideas
 - Eastern cultures

39. Who advised artists to "paint [a scene] just as it looks to you, the exact color and shape"?
- Pablo Picasso
 - Jackson Pollock
 - Andy Warhol
 - Michelangelo
 - Claude Monet
40. Which of the following scholars was NOT a humanist?
- Pliny the Elder
 - Thales of Miletus
 - Petrarch
 - Coluccio Salutati
 - Xenophanes of Colophon
41. Which architect worked out in detail the ornamentation of the façade of the Carson, Pirie, Scott building?
- William Le Baron Jenney
 - David Adler
 - George Grant Elmslie
 - Joseph Paxton
 - Kristian Schneider
42. The Renaissance had the MOST impact on the art of Italy and of
- England
 - Russia
 - France
 - the Netherlands
 - Spain
43. Which Chinese dynasty was the last?
- Shang
 - Tang
 - Qing
 - Han
 - Song
44. Tutankhumun's outer two coffins were crafted primarily from
- marble
 - copper
 - gold
 - wood
 - clay
45. The Egyptian goddesses Nekhbet and Wadjet are the goddesses of
- Upper and Lower Egypt
 - life and the afterlife
 - embalming and funerary rites
 - the earth and the sky
 - strength and wisdom
46. How did Filippo Brunelleschi address the problem of centering for the Florence Cathedral dome?
- He recommended that no centering be used.
 - He created a hoist machine for the centering.
 - He used lightweight wood.
 - He created a more precise measurement device.
 - He recycled lumber from other sources.
47. In what city was steel frame construction first used?
- Philadelphia
 - Houston
 - Chicago
 - New York City
 - Los Angeles
48. Which of the following buildings did Filippo Brunelleschi NOT construct?
- the Florence Baptistery
 - the church of Santo Spirito
 - the Ospedale degli Innocenti
 - the Florence Cathedral
 - the Pazzi Chapel
49. Which of the following concepts did Leon Battista Alberti help formally systemize?
- tessellation
 - abstraction
 - controposto
 - linear perspective
 - realism
50. Who was Jackson Pollock's wife?
- Peggy Guggenheim
 - Edith Metzger
 - Stella May
 - Ruth Kligman
 - Lee Krasner

- The Asmat are known for their work with
 - straw
 - stone
 - clay
 - gold
 - wood
- Which of the following artistic groups developed as a result of dissatisfaction with the effects of the Industrial Revolution?
 - the Neoclassicists
 - the Pre-Raphaelites
 - the Cubists
 - the Fauves
 - the Impressionists
- In sculpture, modeling is a process in which
 - a large scale replica of a model is created
 - some of the original material is removed
 - a sculpture is cast from a mold
 - material is added and shaped
 - found objects are combined into a sculpture
- Which emperor ordered that an army of clay soldiers be made for his tomb?
 - Yue
 - Yang
 - Zhao
 - Jiang
 - Qin
- Which ruler created the oldest known legal code?
 - Tutankhamun
 - Gilgamesh
 - Ur
 - Hammurabi
 - Cyrus
- Compared to Renaissance art, Baroque art is more
 - abstract
 - energetic
 - humble
 - secular
 - distorted
- The *Salon des Refusés* showcased art that
 - challenged the government
 - used complete abstraction
 - amateurs created
 - poked fun at the concept of art
 - the *Salon* had rejected
- Which term refers to the lightness or darkness of a color?
 - value
 - intensity
 - neutrality
 - tint
 - hue
- Which perspective technique is Filippo Brunelleschi credited with developing?
 - aerial perspective
 - linear perspective
 - simple perspective
 - vertical perspective
 - reverse perspective
- The Egyptian pharaoh Akhenaton made all of the following changes to Egyptian culture EXCEPT
 - moving the location of the capital
 - emphasizing worldly issues
 - supporting more realistic figurative sculpture
 - encouraging equality between genders
 - converting to a monotheistic religion
- What are sibyls?
 - goddesses
 - angels
 - sorceresses
 - teachers
 - prophetesses
- Which of the following ideas about photography did artists such as Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres hold?
 - Photography was just a fad and would die out.
 - Photography should not be considered art.
 - Photography should be as highly esteemed as painting.
 - Artists should compete with photography for greater realism.
 - Photographers should try to imitate ideas in painting.
- Claude Monet suffered vision problems later in his life from
 - diabetes
 - cataracts
 - a fever
 - glaucoma
 - a stroke

14. Which of the following concepts does Leonardo da Vinci MOST exemplify?
- the Vitruvian Man
 - the Renaissance man
 - the Great Master
 - the opsimath
 - the *uomo famoso*
15. Until recently, who was believed to have built the Pont du Gard?
- Agrippa
 - Nero
 - Trajan
 - Hadrian
 - Claudius
16. Tufa is a form of
- limestone
 - granite
 - concrete
 - sandstone
 - pumice
17. Which emperor built the second temple to stand on the site of the Pantheon?
- Augustus
 - Titus
 - Hadrian
 - Agrippa
 - Domitian
18. *Marilyn Diptych* is named a "diptych" because it features
- panels
 - few colors
 - a celebrity
 - printing
 - relief sculpture
19. Which of the following movements did Cubism MOST directly influence?
- Surrealism
 - Futurism
 - Pop Art
 - Dada
 - Expressionism
20. The Guild of St. Luke, to which Leonardo da Vinci belonged, was an association for artists and
- farmers
 - notaries
 - bankers
 - doctors
 - merchants
21. Which of the following advantages did the Portapack have over photographic film cameras?
- It allowed immediate playback.
 - It had clearer resolution.
 - It could sync audio and visual.
 - It captured color.
 - It was portable.
22. Which of the following movements was NOT prominent during the early 1900s?
- Fauvism
 - Minimalism
 - Cubism
 - Expressionism
 - Dada
23. Who developed a process for smelting iron using coke?
- Eli Whitney
 - John Wilkinson
 - Abraham Darby
 - James Watt
 - Thomas Pritchard
24. Which kind of wax was used in lost-wax casting?
- lanolin
 - spermaceti
 - sugarcane
 - paraffin
 - beeswax
25. Abstract Expressionism was a direct reaction to
- the Russian Revolution
 - the Vietnam War
 - World War I
 - World War II
 - the Korean War
26. How many images of Marilyn Monroe appear in *Marilyn Diptych*?
- 20
 - 50
 - 40
 - 30
 - 60
27. How many different views of the Saint-Lazare train station did Claude Monet paint?
- 24
 - 46
 - 12
 - 7
 - 97

28. Whom did Abraham Darby III marry?
- Jessica Wells
 - Rebecca Smith
 - Louise Sharpe
 - Elinor Russel
 - Danielle Webb
29. Which of the following artists did NOT work or study in Paris?
- Claude Monet
 - Mariko Mori
 - Georges Braque
 - Pablo Picasso
 - Louis Sullivan
30. Who was Leonardo da Vinci's last patron?
- Ludovico Sforza
 - Pope Leo X
 - Pope Alexander VI
 - King Francis I
 - Cesare Borgia
31. Turpentine is a kind of
- solvent
 - canvas
 - pigment
 - glaze
 - binder
32. Who is the Ancient Egyptian god of embalming?
- Hathor
 - Aton
 - Anubis
 - Set
 - Osiris
33. Which of the following movements did NOT develop in the Mediterranean?
- Futurism
 - the Counter Reformation
 - the Baroque style
 - Mannerism
 - Dada
34. The first two stories of the Carson, Pirie, Scott Building are wrapped with a relief sculpture in
- marble
 - aluminum
 - cast iron
 - wood
 - bronze
35. Who compiled the *Atlanticus Codex*?
- Pompeo Leoni
 - Leonardo da Vinci
 - Cesare Borgia
 - Ludovico Sforza
 - Messer Francesco Melzi
36. Which artistic style does *Lavender Mist* MOST exemplify?
- Impressionism
 - Art Nouveau
 - Cubism
 - Romanticism
 - Abstract Expressionism
37. Sigmund Freud is BEST known for his idea of
- qualia
 - utility
 - the unconscious
 - instinct
 - phenomena
38. Pozzolana is a kind of
- ash
 - marble
 - salt
 - sandstone
 - concrete
39. Jackson Pollock studied with
- Lee Krasner
 - Karl Jung
 - Thomas Hart Benton
 - Barnett Newman
 - Willem de Kooning
40. In which medium is *La Gare Saint-Lazare* painted?
- watercolor
 - pastels
 - tempera
 - charcoal
 - oil paint
41. Which movement sought to represent objects from many different viewpoints simultaneously?
- Cubism
 - Dada
 - Impressionism
 - Expressionism
 - Surrealism

42. In which industry did Abraham Darby III's father work?
- the tea industry
 - the iron industry
 - the gin industry
 - the lumber industry
 - the textile industry
43. Pop Art was MOST a reaction to
- Art Nouveau
 - Symbolism
 - Abstract Expressionism
 - Dada
 - Cubism
44. In 1420, to demonstrate linear perspective, Filippo Brunelleschi painted an image of the
- Pantheon
 - Sistine Chapel
 - Vatican Library
 - Florence baptistery
 - church of Santo Spirito
45. Filippo Brunelleschi is celebrated for completing the dome of
- Florence Cathedral
 - St. Bavo's Cathedral
 - Florence Baptistery
 - Palazzo Vecchio
 - St. Peter's Cathedral
46. Which of the following people is incorrectly matched with one of his or her artistic fields?
- Robert Smithson; Earthworks
 - Julia Margaret Cameron; photography
 - Mariko Mori; painting
 - Donatello; sculpture
 - Nam June Paik; video
47. The Koran is PRIMARILY experienced through
- examining pictures
 - reenactments
 - oral recitation
 - recopying the text
 - daily reading
48. Which of the following ideas rose to prominence during the Renaissance?
- nominalism
 - stoicism
 - deism
 - epicureanism
 - humanism
49. Which of the following lists records artistic movements in chronological order?
- Dada, Expressionism, Pop Art, Earth Art
 - Expressionism, Dada, Pop Art, Earth Art
 - Expressionism, Dada, Earth Art, Pop Art
 - Earth Art, Dada, Expressionism, Pop Art
 - Dada, Pop Art, Expressionism, Earth Art
50. On an arch, what is a keystone?
- the top stone
 - a decorative element
 - the largest stone
 - the stone from which an arch is cut
 - a bottom stone

1. In Polynesia, which aspect of a person did tattoos identify?
 - a. family
 - b. age
 - c. political faction
 - d. rank
 - e. religion
2. The Romanesque style was so named because of its use of Roman-style
 - a. columns
 - b. buttresses
 - c. domes
 - d. arches
 - e. relief sculptures
3. Which of the following motifs did Art Nouveau MOST often feature?
 - a. leaves
 - b. gears
 - c. letters
 - d. stars
 - e. clouds
4. Where was glass first made?
 - a. South America
 - b. the Middle East
 - c. Australia
 - d. East Asia
 - e. India
5. The shadow of a banana would be
 - a. yellow
 - b. blue
 - c. brown
 - d. green
 - e. purple
6. Much art of the Benin Kingdom was produced for
 - a. the gods
 - b. the king
 - c. scholars
 - d. trade
 - e. religious leaders
7. For which of the following media are the Japanese BEST known?
 - a. textiles
 - b. ceramics
 - c. relief sculptures
 - d. prints
 - e. watercolors
8. Which medium is Albrecht Dürer's *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*?
 - a. a fresco
 - b. a tapestry
 - c. a statue
 - d. a mosaic
 - e. a woodcut
9. Which device did Filippo Brunelleschi use to construct a structure that could span the large width of Florence Cathedral?
 - a. a fan vault
 - b. support columns
 - c. flying buttresses
 - d. a double-shelled dome
 - e. a ribbed vault
10. How many different aggregates form the concrete mix used in dome of the Pantheon?
 - a. four
 - b. three
 - c. six
 - d. two
 - e. five
11. Unlike the direct method of lost-wax casting, the indirect method
 - a. requires less heat
 - b. allows for multiple productions
 - c. does not allow for intricate designs
 - d. creates less durable statues
 - e. does not require much skill
12. The first sarcophagus of King Tutankhamun depicts the pharaoh holding a flail and a crook, symbolizing the
 - a. king's power over his people
 - b. strength of the Egyptian Empire
 - c. king's varied skills
 - d. royal family's humble origins
 - e. king's many military conquests
13. Which of the following ideas heavily influenced Abstract Expressionism?
 - a. penis envy
 - b. the shadow
 - c. materialism
 - d. the archetype
 - e. the collective unconscious

14. Which of the following factors contributed MOST to the radical artistic innovations of the early 1900s?
- the invention of oil paints
 - the rise of totalitarian governments
 - the development of film
 - the growth of feminism
 - the trauma of World War I
15. Cubism and Impressionism BOTH sought to depict objects
- simply
 - disturbingly
 - realistically
 - truthfully
 - beautifully
16. Before becoming an architect, Thomas Pritchard trained to be a
- chef
 - teacher
 - carpenter
 - painter
 - lawyer
17. Approximately how long did the Egyptian mummification process take to complete?
- 180 days
 - 250 days
 - 30 days
 - 70 days
 - 100 days
18. Where do the first formal records of Jan van Eyck note him working?
- Italy
 - France
 - Spain
 - England
 - Holland
19. In the Middle Ages, compared to Western Europe, Eastern Europe was more
- religious
 - stable
 - liberal
 - aggressive
 - patriotic
20. Which of the following features does copper highlight on the statue *Poseidon/Zeus*?
- eyebrows
 - eyes
 - lips
 - beard
 - finger nails
21. Which of the following devices did John T. Mullin discover in Germany?
- the graphophone
 - the Magnetophon
 - the Portapak
 - the 8-track recorder
 - the Ampex system
22. Which of the following works uses silkscreening?
- Fountain*
 - Miko no Inori*
 - Monogram*
 - Drowning Girl*
 - Marilyn Diptych*
23. Who created *Marilyn Diptych*?
- Dan Graham
 - Roy Lichtenstein
 - Eleanor Antin
 - Andy Warhol
 - Bruce Nauman
24. Why was the discovery of King Tutankhamun's tomb a significant archaeological find?
- It was the first discovery of an Egyptian tomb.
 - It opened passageways to other tombs.
 - It was relatively intact.
 - It was the earliest known example of Egyptian art.
 - It showcased a turning point in Egyptian history.
25. The historian Ada Louise Huxtable observed that the American skyscraper evolved through all of the following periods EXCEPT
- functional
 - postmodern
 - modern
 - eclectic
 - experimental
26. The *Ghent Altarpiece* features many inscriptions written in
- Latin
 - French
 - Italian
 - Dutch
 - Greek

27. Which of the following trends did the Renaissance witness in Europe?
- the rise of democratic governments
 - the growth of large land empires
 - the development of socialist ideas
 - intense industrialization
 - increased overseas exploration
28. The Emperor's Twelve-Symbol Robe is made of
- bamboo
 - linen
 - cotton
 - angora
 - silk
29. Which of the following innovations was NOT invented during the twentieth century?
- the typewriter
 - the vacuum cleaner
 - Velcro
 - the parachute
 - the paper clip
30. Which idea does the lily in the *Ghent Altarpiece* represent?
- purity
 - devotion
 - humility
 - beauty
 - wisdom
31. The village Coalbrookdale is MOST significant for its contributions to the
- electric industry
 - iron industry
 - textile industry
 - coal industry
 - railroad industry
32. Jan van Eyck was born into a family of
- clergy
 - royalty
 - artists
 - farmers
 - merchants
33. Which two nations held MOST global power in the nineteenth century?
- Britain and France
 - the United States and France
 - the United States and Russia
 - Britain and the United States
 - Britain and Russia
34. How did Martin Luther spark the Protestant Reformation?
- He denounced Catholicism at a public service.
 - He nailed *Ninety-Five Theses* to the door of a Catholic church.
 - He published a heretical newspaper.
 - He instituted reforms in the Catholic Church.
 - He wrote a pamphlet in favor of divorce.
35. Fluxus and Pop Art BOTH sought to
- emphasize nationalistic ideas
 - take advantage of electronic technology
 - blur the line between art and life
 - explore the inner workings of the mind
 - utilize non-artistic media
36. With which of the following styles did Pablo Picasso NOT experiment?
- collage
 - Pop Art
 - ready-mades
 - Cubism
 - Surrealism
37. Which kind of building is the Gare Saint-Lazare?
- a church
 - a train station
 - a school
 - a museum
 - a library
38. Which of the following works did Leonardo da Vinci NOT create?
- Ornithopter Wings*
 - Virgin of the Rocks*
 - Last Supper*
 - The Disputa*
 - Mona Lisa*
39. Jackson Pollock's *Number 1, 1950* is more popularly known as
- Convergence*
 - Greyed Rainbow*
 - The She-Wolf*
 - Sunrise*
 - Lavender Mist*
40. John T. Mullin discovered the Magnetophon while investigating Germany during
- the Great Depression
 - the Cold War
 - World War I
 - the Franco-Prussian War
 - World War II

41. Which style did Camille Pissarro and Mary Cassatt practice?
- Pictorialism
 - Impressionism
 - Art Nouveau
 - Realism
 - Rococo
42. Julia Margaret Cameron is MOST known for her
- sculptures
 - paintings
 - photographs
 - embroidery
 - sketches
43. Which architectural form does the ceiling of the Florence Cathedral take?
- a barrel vault
 - a cove
 - a ribbed vault
 - a tray
 - a dome
44. During which period did the Protestant Reformation occur?
- the Industrial Revolution
 - the Renaissance
 - the Middle Ages
 - the Enlightenment
 - the Post-Classical Era
45. Who sponsored Howard Carter's excavations in the Valley of the Kings?
- the Earl of Carnarvon
 - John Smeaton
 - Theodore Davis
 - Arthur Callender
 - Evelyn Herbert
46. Unlike earlier casting methods used in Crete, the Greek method of lost-wax casting created
- hollow sculptures
 - organic sculptures
 - durable sculptures
 - bronze sculptures
 - smaller sculptures
47. Which river does the Iron Bridge cross?
- the Clyde River
 - the Gardon River
 - the Shropshire River
 - Severn River
 - the Trent River
48. Jackson Pollock developed a method of painting where he
- sprayed paint onto canvas with bottles
 - applied paint using his fingers
 - created broad fields of color
 - reduced all images to simple shapes
 - flung paint onto canvas with brushes
49. Which of the following writing surfaces is formed from tree bark?
- paper
 - vellum
 - papyrus
 - amate
 - parchment
50. Whose idea was it to build the Iron Bridge?
- James Watt
 - Abraham Darby III
 - Rebecca Smith
 - John Wilkinson
 - Thomas Pritchard

1. Which of the following adjectives BEST describes Roman statues?
 - a. abstract
 - b. naturalistic
 - c. rough
 - d. simple
 - e. idealized
2. Which of the following materials was used in the Chauvet Cave paintings?
 - a. charcoal
 - b. hematite
 - c. egg yolk
 - d. calcite
 - e. limonite
3. Who is the major prophet of Islam whose teachings are recorded in the Koran?
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Moses
 - c. Luqman
 - d. Shem
 - e. Muhammad
4. Which of the following regions MOST influenced Cubism?
 - a. the Indian Subcontinent
 - b. Sub-Saharan Africa
 - c. Northern Europe
 - d. South East Asia
 - e. South America
5. The traditional version of art history focused largely on
 - a. the Greeks and Romans
 - b. peasants
 - c. monarchs
 - d. white men
 - e. aristocratic women
6. What color is the color of an object as seen in normal daylight?
 - a. independent color
 - b. optical color
 - c. local color
 - d. real color
 - e. arbitrary color
7. Which rock marks the point at which the sun rises on the midsummer solstice at Stonehenge?
 - a. the station stone
 - b. the beacon stone
 - c. portal stone
 - d. the altar stone
 - e. the heel stone
8. In printmaking, what is the matrix?
 - a. the surface the print is applied to
 - b. a carving tool
 - c. a sketched model for the print
 - d. a printing plate
 - e. a printmaking process
9. According to Marcel Duchamp, who determines if an object is art?
 - a. common people
 - b. the artist
 - c. art critics
 - d. God
 - e. academies
10. Unlike Pablo Picasso, Marcel Duchamp
 - a. worked for much of his life in Paris
 - b. inspired much controversy
 - c. dabbled in different kinds of media
 - d. was a Dadaist
 - e. experimented with ready-mades
11. Which of the following statements BEST describes the papermaking process?
 - a. Raw material is woven into thin sheets.
 - b. Raw material is stretched and hammered into thin sheets.
 - c. Raw material is cut into strips and pressed together.
 - d. Raw material is sliced into thin sheets.
 - e. Raw material is ground into a pulp, mixed with water, and pressed.
12. Aside from building the Iron Bridge, Thomas Pritchard is also known for building
 - a. schoolhouses
 - b. luxury mansions
 - c. factories
 - d. apartment blocks
 - e. funerary monuments

13. *Ka* statues were often carved out of diorite because it was
- available in large quantities
 - rare and expensive
 - extremely durable
 - close to Egyptian skin in color
 - easy to sculpt details
14. Which painting pioneered *papier collé*?
- Fruit Dish and Glass*
 - Still Life with Chair Caning*
 - The Old Guitarist*
 - Les Demoiselles D'Avignon*
 - Nude Descending a Staircase*
15. Pablo Picasso's Rose Period is so named for
- his cloudy aesthetic
 - his optimism
 - his use of floral patterns
 - the subjects of his paintings
 - the colors he used
16. Which Chinese dynasty witnessed the opening of the Silk Road?
- Tang
 - Yuan
 - Zhou
 - Han
 - Qin
17. After the fall of the Roman Empire, concrete effectively disappeared as a building material until the
- fourteenth century
 - sixth century
 - eighteenth century
 - sixteenth century
 - ninth century
18. The twentieth century saw the first
- global war
 - discussions of communism
 - pandemic
 - long-distance communication
 - vaccination
19. Why does the height of the Carson, Pirie, Scott building change down each side?
- Additions were gradually built throughout the years.
 - Building ordinances of the time demanded graduated height.
 - A fire burnt down a section of the building.
 - Louis Sullivan admired the aesthetic effect.
 - The commissioners could not afford to finish the building.
20. Which of the following statements BEST describes Louis Sullivan's thoughts about architecture?
- The old guides the new.
 - Details make the design.
 - Simple is elegant.
 - Bigger is better.
 - Form follows function.
21. Who invented a system of hollow-tile construction that helped fireproof buildings?
- George Grant Elmslie
 - Kristian Schneider
 - Elisha Otis
 - Frederick Letz
 - George H. Johnson
22. Mariko Mori's frequent references to manga, fashion, and science fiction are MOST consistent with
- Abstract Expressionism
 - Pop Art
 - Impressionism
 - Synthetic Cubism
 - Dada
23. Which of the following movements originated in the United States?
- Cubism
 - Realism
 - Abstract Expressionism
 - Dada
 - Pop Art
24. Where is Filippo Brunelleschi buried?
- the Palazzo Vecchio
 - the church of Santo Spirito
 - the Florence Cathedral
 - the Ospedale degli Innocenti
 - the Pazzi Chapel

25. Realism and Impressionism BOTH emphasized depictions of
- nature
 - emotion
 - religious stories
 - the truth
 - beauty
26. Which of the following goddesses does NOT embrace Tutankhamun's figure on his sarcophagus?
- Bast
 - Nephthys
 - Nekhbet
 - Isis
 - Wadjet
27. Who designed the original Carson, Pirie, Scott building in 1873?
- Kristian Schneider
 - Louis Sullivan
 - David Adler
 - Joseph Paxton
 - W. W. Boyington
28. Who publicly announced the first photographic process?
- Louis Daguerre
 - Charles Norman
 - Joseph Nicéphore Niépce
 - John Hershell
 - Julia Margaret Cameron
29. Which of the following qualities is NOT characteristic of Renaissance oil paintings?
- rich colors
 - a long drying time
 - great detail
 - a matte surface
 - intense light effects
30. *The School of Athens* was originally created for
- the Sistine Chapel
 - Florence Cathedral
 - the Vatican Library
 - the papal apartments
 - St. Peter's Basilica
31. Action Painting and Dada BOTH
- challenged accepted values in art
 - began in the United States
 - lacked defined subject matter
 - featured creatively applied paint
 - incorporated everyday objects
32. With which guild did Leonardo da Vinci qualify as a master in 1472?
- the Guild of Lana
 - the Medici Guild
 - the Guild of St. Peter's Gate
 - the Guild of Commerce
 - the Guild of St. Luke
33. Leonardo da Vinci's envisioned flight mechanisms would work by
- bouncing
 - spinning
 - blowing
 - flapping
 - pushing
34. Lady Hsi-Ling reportedly discovered how to collect silk when
- a cocoon got tangled in her hair
 - silkworms made cocoons in her jewelry box
 - a silk cocoon fell into her tea
 - she witnessed a moth leaving its cocoon
 - she observed silkworms in the winter
35. Who produced the oldest surviving photograph?
- Jean-Hippolyte Flandrin
 - Julia Margaret Cameron
 - Charles Norman
 - Joseph Nicéphore Niépce
 - Louis Daguerre
36. Which metal composes King Tutankhamun's innermost coffin?
- indium
 - copper
 - gold
 - silver
 - bronze
37. According to popular mythology, why did Filippo Brunelleschi renounce sculpture?
- He lost a competition.
 - His son died.
 - He was injured.
 - He fell in love.
 - He took ill.
38. Where was King Tutankhamun buried?
- Giza
 - Abu Simbel
 - Karnak Temple
 - Abydos
 - the Valley of the Kings

39. Paper is made of
- reeds
 - animal skin
 - tree bark
 - silk
 - vegetable fibers
40. Who developed the collapsible metal tube?
- Emile Zola
 - Louis Leroy
 - John Hershell
 - John Rand
 - James Hams
41. Which gallery showcased the first drip paintings?
- McMillen Gallery
 - Betty Parsons Gallery
 - Leo Castelli Gallery
 - Peggy Guggenheim's Art of This Century Gallery
 - Hugo Gallery
42. Cubism aimed to represent objects
- from different viewpoints simultaneously
 - exactly as they appeared
 - in purely geometric forms
 - with violent emotion
 - as imagined in the mind
43. Which video recording system was the first available to the general public?
- the Magnetophon
 - the Ampex system
 - the U-Matic
 - the Portapack
 - the Fluxus
44. The decoration of Tutankhamun's sarcophagus MOST emphasizes the king's
- life after death
 - great beauty
 - military achievements
 - divine ancestry
 - brutal murder
45. Which artistic group did John Everett Millais join?
- the Abstract Expressionists
 - the Pictorialists
 - the Dadaists
 - the Ashcan School
 - the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
46. Why did Raphael first travel to Rome in 1508?
- The Pope commissioned a project from him.
 - He needed spiritual guidance.
 - His patron of the time moved to Rome.
 - He won a scholarship to study art in Rome.
 - He wished to study Roman ruins.
47. Where is the Iron Bridge?
- Germany
 - the United States
 - England
 - France
 - Ireland
48. Most of the weight of *Poseidon/Zeus* rests on the figure's
- left toes
 - left knee
 - right knee
 - right toes
 - left heel
49. Which civilization constructed the Pont du Gard?
- the Goths
 - the Germans
 - the Gauls
 - the Romans
 - the French
50. Who painted the Ghent Altarpiece?
- Martin Luther
 - Joos Vijd
 - Elisabeth Borluut
 - Leonardo da Vinci
 - Jan van Eyck