

Chapter 2: What Is Art

Name _____

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Since the Renaissance, the difference between art and craft is that art:
 - a. Is better made than crafts
 - b. Reveals imagination and genius (p. 20)
 - c. Is more useful to everyday life
 - d. Reflects shallow values
 - e. None of the above
2. Claude Monet belonged to a group of artists called:
 - a. The Neoclassicists
 - b. The Expressionists
 - c. The Futurists
 - d. The Impressionists (p. 20)
 - e. The Romantics
3. Viewing art as a pursuit in intellectual pleasure requires:
 - a. Disinterested contemplation (p. 23)
 - b. An acknowledgement of personal interests
 - c. An awareness of practical possibilities
 - d. B and C only
 - e. None of the above
4. Painting and sculpture rose in prominence during the Renaissance due to:
 - a. A greater artistic self-expression
 - b. New materials for mural painting and bronze casting
 - c. New methods for making optically convincing representations (p. 28)
 - d. New sources of financial revenue
 - e. The removal of old censorship laws
5. Picasso's painting *First Communion* (fig. 2.12) would best be described as:
 - a. Stylized
 - b. Nonobjective
 - c. Nonrepresentational
 - d. Abstract
 - e. Naturalistic (p. 27)
6. The term *trompe l'oeil* is French for:
 - a. Light and dark
 - b. Masterpiece
 - c. Standing figure
 - d. Fool the eye (p. 30)
 - e. Hidden symbols
7. Kandinsky thought of nonrepresentational art as comparable to:
 - a. Music (p. 32)
 - b. Literature
 - c. Nature
 - d. A good soup
 - e. Poetry

8. Style, as defined by recurring characteristics found in art, can be classified in terms of:
 - a. Individual style
 - b. Cultural style
 - c. School style
 - d. Period style
 - e. All of the above (p. 35)
9. The definitions of *form* and *content* are:
 - a. Form is the way the art looks.
 - b. Content is the way the art looks.
 - c. Content is what the work is about.
 - d. A and C only (p. 36)
 - e. A and B only
10. "Describing images" in art as seen in the *Amida Nyorai* (fig. 2.28) is called:
 - a. Lithography
 - b. Etymology
 - c. Iconoclasm
 - d. Lexicography
 - e. Iconography (p. 38)
11. Conceptual art stresses that:
 - a. The art object is more important than the idea.
 - b. Feelings are best expressed with color and light.
 - c. Real materials make art more real.
 - d. The idea is more important than the object. (p. 48)
 - e. None of the above.
12. Artists without formal training have been called:
 - a. Outsider artists
 - b. Folk artists
 - c. Naïve artists
 - d. Primitive artists
 - e. All of the above (p. 24)