

Chapter 3: Themes of Art

Name _____

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Examining art that was produced thousands of years apart is said to have the same:
 - a. Purpose
 - b. Theme (p. 49)
 - c. Chronology
 - d. Medium
 - e. All of the above
2. Louis IX of France built the Sainte-Chapelle:
 - a. To show the beauty of stained glass
 - b. To be used as his private chapel
 - c. To house religious relics
 - d. To formalize contact between the earthly and the divine
 - e. All of the above (p. 50)
3. The role of art in relationship to the sacred world:
 - a. Is a modern invention.
 - b. Is to record only historical facts.
 - c. Is not of great importance.
 - d. Has been with us since the earliest of times. (p. 50)
 - e. None of the above
4. In the Buddhist faith Bodhisattvas are:
 - a. Indian princes
 - b. Guardian lions at Buddhist temples
 - c. Enlightened beings who deferred the goal of *nirvana* to help others reach that goal (51)
 - d. Ritual gestures with the hands and fingers
 - e. The auspicious symbols of good fortune
5. *Iconoclasm* is derived from the Greek for:
 - a. "image breaking" (p. 52)
 - b. "image worship"
 - c. "false images"
 - d. "religious picture"
 - e. "face of the sacred"
6. Menkaure, Khafre, and Khufu are the names of:
 - a. Pharaohs (p. 53)
 - b. Nature spirits of the Bwa people
 - c. Three great temples in Tibet
 - d. Akbar's most famous court painters
 - e. The three principle wings of the Louvre
7. Eugene Delacroix's *Liberty Leading the People* (fig. 3.7) commemorated:
 - a. The American Revolution of 1776
 - b. The Russian Revolution of 1917
 - c. The French Revolution of 1789
 - d. The French Revolution of 1830 (p. 55)
 - e. All of the above

8. What event inspired Pablo Picasso to create the painting *Guernica* (fig. 3.8)?
 - a. The world première of Salvador Dali's Surrealist film by the same name
 - b. A bombing raid on Paris during World War II
 - c. The Holocaust
 - d. A newspaper story about a bullfight
 - e. **The devastation of a Spanish city by the Nazi bombers (p. 56)**
9. "Painting within painting" areas as seen in Sahibdin's *Ramayana* (fig. 3.10) are called:
 - a. Idea bubbles
 - b. Content voids
 - c. Narrative captions
 - d. **Space cells (p. 58)**
 - e. Sacred spaces
10. A work of art that is made in three panels is called:
 - a. A trefoil
 - b. A triumvirate
 - c. **A triptych (p. 66)**
 - d. A tribune
 - e. A diptych
11. What is the most important and honored subject in the Chinese painting tradition?
 - a. The portrait
 - b. Taoist Immortals
 - c. Historical figures
 - d. Pagodas
 - e. **The landscape (p. 69)**
12. In 1970 Robert Smithson arranged rock and earth in the Great Salt Lake in Utah entitled:
 - a. *Hard Rock*
 - b. ***Spiral Jetty* (p.70)**
 - c. *Earth Mound*
 - d. *The Garden of Delights*
 - e. *Water Road*
13. The American artist Barnett Newman said that he painted because he wanted:
 - a. **"To have something to look at" (p. 70)**
 - b. "To express my inner feelings"
 - c. "To reveal the consumerism of our society"
 - d. "To understand myself"
 - e. "To relive experiences of my childhood"
14. The Japanese artist Hokusai once painted *Red Maple Leaves Floating Down the River* by:
 - a. Carefully rendering each leaf that he saw with ink and color
 - b. **Releasing a rooster with painted feet to walk across the paper (p. 72)**
 - c. Pressing actual leaves that were dipped in paint
 - d. Pressing his own painted hands onto the paper
 - e. Throwing paint-filled sponges onto the paper