

8. The cave of Lascaux dates to what historic period?
- a. The early Stone Age
 - b. The period of the pyramids
 - c. The Archaic period
 - d. The early Middle Ages

Answer: a. The early Stone Age (pp. 5–6) (TC 1.3)

9. Of the following, which one is not traditionally associated with the humanities?
- a. Philosophy
 - b. Psychology
 - c. Architecture
 - d. History

Answer: b. Psychology (pg. 7) (TC 1.1)

10. The humanities seek to express humankind's _____ experiences of reality.
- a. objective
 - b. subconscious
 - c. ontological
 - d. subjective

Answer: d. subjective (pg. 7) (TC 1.1 and LO 1.3)

11. Which of the following, according to Susan Lacy (*Mapping the Terrain*), is a description of what an artist might be at a given time?
- a. Experienter
 - b. Reporter
 - c. Analyst
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above (pg. 7) (TC 1.3)

12. Creativity is the realm of what activity?
- a. Art
 - b. Science
 - c. Craft
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above (pp. 5, 8) (TC 1.2)

13. Which of the following is the term defined by the phrase, “the study of the nature of beauty and of art”?

- a. Epistemology
- b. Aesthetics
- c. Ethics
- d. Logic

Answer: b. Aesthetics (pg. 8) (TC 1.2)

14. Which of the following was included in the ancient Greek concept of art?

- a. Theology
- b. Epistemology
- c. Handcrafts
- d. All of the above

Answer: c. Handcrafts (pg. 8) (TC 1.2)

15. Which of the following could be defined as a tangible emblem of something abstract?

- a. Simile
- b. Metaphor
- c. Symbol
- d. None of the above

Answer: c. Symbol (pp. 8–9) (TC 1.2)

16. The “_____arts” are prized for their purely aesthetic qualities.

- a. applied
- b. fine
- c. symbolic
- d. decorative

Answer: a. fine (pg. 9) (TC 1.2)

17. The term “decorative art” first appeared during what century?

- a. 5th century B.C.E
- b. 5th century C.E.
- c. 15th century C.E.
- d. 18th century C.E.

Answer: d. 18th century C.E. (pg. 9) (TC 1.2)

18. Which of the following was discussed as a work exemplifying art as revealing metaphysical or spiritual truths?

- a. A Gothic cathedral
- b. A tribal totem
- c. An abstract work
- d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above (pp. 10–11) (TC 1.3)

19. The work *Liberty Leading the People* (July 28, 1830) by Eugène Delacroix illustrates a work of art that has a(n) _____ function.

- a. political and social
- b. artifactual
- c. enjoyment
- d. therapeutic

Answer: a. political and social (pg. 11) (TC 1.3)

20. When music is part of a religious ceremony, it may be classified as which of the following?

- a. Artifact
- b. Art
- c. Ritual
- d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above (pg. 12) (TC 1.3)

21. The question “How is it put together?” evokes which kind of response?

- a. Formal
- b. Technical
- c. Sensual
- d. All of the above

Answer: b. Technical (pg. 14) (TC 1.3)

22. The question “What is it?” evokes which kind of response?

- a. Formal
- b. Technical
- c. Sensual
- d. All of the above

Answer: a. Formal (pg. 14) (TC 1.3)

23. An analysis of characteristics, such as brush stroke and palette, can help determine the _____ of a work.

- a. composition
- b. placement
- c. style
- d. contrast

Answer c. style (pg. 15) (TC 1.5)

24. What painter made *A View Near Volterra*?

- a. Picasso
- b. Corot
- c. Wood
- d. Van Gogh

Answer: b. Corot (pg. 15) (TC 1.5)

25. Pablo Picasso was a native of what country?

- a. The United States
- b. Portugal
- c. Spain
- d. France

Answer: c. Spain (pg. 22) (TC 1.5)

26. Artistic styles get their names from _____.

- a. common usage
- b. historical viewpoint
- c. the artists themselves
- d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above (pg. 17) (TC 1.5)

27. Criticism should entail a detailed process of _____ to gain understanding and appreciation.

- a. analog
- b. amalgamation
- c. altercation
- d. analysis

Answer: d. analysis (pg. 18) (TC 1.4)

28. Because the choreography and music for the ballet *Rites of Spring* were so _____, people did not have criteria to judge it by and there was a riot as a result.
- a. unconventional
 - b. preestablished
 - c. beautiful
 - d. standard

Answer: a. unconventional (pg. 19) (TC 1.4)

29. _____ is necessary as an exercise in understanding.
- a. Value
 - b. Criticism
 - c. Wisdom
 - d. Compromise

Answer: b. Criticism (pg. 21) (TC 1.4)

30. Which of the following are characteristics that can be applied to works of art when making value judgments?
- a. Eloquence
 - b. Artisanship
 - c. Lifelikeness
 - d. None of the above

Answer: b. Artisanship (pp. 25–26) (TC 1.4)

31. Who developed the approach to evaluation that asks, “What is the artist trying to say? Does he or she succeed? And was the artwork worth the effort?”
- a. Goethe
 - b. Beckett
 - c. Molière
 - d. Simon

Answer: a. Goethe (pg. 26) (TC 1.4)