Take Home Exam  
Chapters 20/21/22/23  
DUE: WEDNESDAY 12-4-13 

1. Practitioners of _______ believed that imagination and emotion were more valuable than reason.  
   a. Romanticism  
   b. Neoclassicism  
   c. Impressionism  
   d. Realism  

2. _______ was known for paintings that feature optical color mixture.  
   a. Paul Gauguin  
   b. Gustave Courbet  
   c. Georges Seurat  
   d. Paul Cézanne  

3. Courbet, 1849 The Stone Breakers portrays the men breaking stones as ordinary road workers, presented almost life-size.  
   a. True  
   b. False  

4. Georges Seurat used a process called Pointillism that worked with theories about optical color mixing and color complements.  
   a. True  
   b. False  

5. ROMANTICISM is a style in art and literature that depicts ordinary existence without exoticism, or nostalgia, or drama, or heroic; the paintings remind one of photography, labeled as "a cult of ugliness"  
   a. True  
   b. False  

6. REALISM Artists include:  
   Claude Monet (straddled realism and impressionism with On the Bank of the Seine, Bennecourt; Impression: Sunrise);  
   Pierre-Auguste Renoir (The Luncheon of the Boating Party);  
   Degar Degas (The Ballet Class);  
   Mary Cassatt (The Boating Party);  
   Auguste Rodin (The Gates of Hell, The Thinker)  
   a. True  
   b. False
7. Le Déjeuner sur l’herbe (Luncheon on the Grass), by _____, was considered scandalous because of its loose brushwork and depiction of ordinary subjects.
   a. Paul Gauguin
   b. Vincent van Gogh
   c. Edouard Manet
   d. Claude Monet

8. Claude Monet’s Impression: Sunrise began the movement known as
   a. Post-Impressionism.
   b. Fauvism.
   c. Divisionism.
   d. Impressionism.

9. In his search for spiritual truth, Paul Gauguin moved to _____, where he spent the rest of his life.
   a. Fiji
   b. Tahiti
   c. Australia
   d. New Zealand

10. Romantic artists emphasized _____ in their works.
    a. reason and logic
    b. emotion
    c. horizontal structure
    d. abstraction

11. Nude Descending a Staircase, No. 2 by Marcel Duchamp was influenced by
    a. Surrealism.
    b. Classical sculpture.
    c. conversations with Picasso.
    d. experiments in stroboscopic photography.

12. This artist, creator of Sleeping Muse I, believed that his sculptures revealed the essence of his forms.
    a. Wassily Kandinsky
    b. Pablo Picasso
    c. Marcel Duchamp
    d. Constantine Brancusi
13. The artist who painted Blue Mountain and Composition IV, Wassily Kandinsky, felt that abstract and nonrepresentational art led to a new
   a. politics.
   b. socialism.
   c. spirituality.
   d. monarchy

14. A good example of Synthetic Cubism, Violin, Fruit and Wineglass by Picasso utilized papier collé, which became known as
   a. papier mâche.
   b. collage.
   c. photo montage.
   d. mixed media.

15. In the Futurist sculpture Unique Forms of Continuity in Space by Umberto Boccioni, the artist attempts to fuse the sculptural form with
   a. space.
   b. texture.
   c. shape.
   d. line.

16. Fauve artists, such as Henri Matisse, extended the visual vocabulary of Post-Impressionism by making ______ their primary subject matter for painting.
   a. landscape
   b. portraits
   c. color
   d. cityscapes

17. Modern art arrived in America by way of exhibitions and promotions through photographer.
   a. Frank Lloyd Wright.
   b. Alfred Stieglitz.
   c. Edward Weston.
   d. Dorothea Lange.

18. Picasso combined lessons from Cézanne with _____ sculpture to produce Les Demoiselles d’ Avignon.
   a. African
   b. Roman
   c. Greek
   d. Medieval
19. Salvador Dali *The Persistence of Memory* is an excellent example of
a. Surrealism.
b. Constructivism.
c. De Stijl.
d. Dada.

20. The term “Dada” was chosen at random from the encyclopedia.
a. True
b. False

21. Rene Magritte’s painting *Time Transfixed* depicts ordinary subject matter placed in absurd or unusual juxtapositions. The artist is part of the _____ movement.
a. Dada
b. American Painting
c. Surrealism
d. Constructivism

22. The first World War led to the Russian Revolution, the rise of the Nazi Party, and Fascism, resulting in
a. economic prosperity.
b. artistic censorship and repression.
c. escapism.
d. isolation.

23. _____ universal elements were straight lines, primary colors, and rectangles.
a. Piet Mondrian’s
b. Wassily Kandinsky’s
c. Georgio De Chirico’s
d. Diego Rivera’s

24. Jackson Pollock’s Autumn Rhythm is an excellent example of
a. Conceptual art.
b. Minimal art.
c. Pop Art
d. Abstract Expressionism.

25. In his work called Monogram, Robert Rauschenberg put everyday objects together with collage and Expressionist paintings to form what he called
a. an installation.
b. combine-paintings.
c. site-specific art.
d. action painting.
26. One and Three Chairs by artist Joseph Kosuth is a good example of _____ art.
   a. performance
   b. photorealist
   c. Conceptual
   d. Minimalist

27. The large installation The Dinner Party, by artist Judy Chicago, illustrates the importance of _____ in art, which is considered to be a vital force of the 1970s.
   a. feminism
   b. happenings
   c. installations
   d. the site-specific

28. Cooperative events in which viewers participate with principals in loosely scripted scenarios are called
   a. dramas.
   b. playlets.
   c. the theater of life.
   d. happenings.

29. As Minimalism and hard-edge developed, paintings came to be seen as objects themselves, rather than as
   a. colorful and linear arrangements.
   b. representations of other things.
   c. environments.
   d. two-dimensional sculptures.

30. Site works differ from earthworks in that site works are designed to interact with the environment, whereas earthworks
   a. do not; they just sit there
   b. are made of sculptural material.
   c. merge with the landscape.
   d. permanently alter the land.

Short Answer Questions:

1. Define “readymade” and provide an example that best exemplifies this type of art.
2. Describe the rise of the Dada movement. What were its aims?
3. Explain Conceptual Art and give examples.

Compare/Contrast
-What is ART. What is not ART? Use examples from the semester in your essay.
Images:
Chapter 20:
- George Seraut. *A Sunday on la Grande Jatte.*

Chapter 21:
- Constantin Brancusi. *Bird in Space.*
- Marcel Duchamp. *Nude Descending a Staircase.*

Chapter 22:
Kazimir Malevich. *Suprematist Composition: Airplane Flying*
Frida Kahlo. *The Two Fridas.*

Chapter 23:
Jackson Pollock. *Autumn Rhythm.*