Question 1
What was typical of Baroque art?

- a dark background with light focusing on the subjects
- subjects that appeared as though relaxing or thinking
- classic simplicity and lack of ornamentation

Question Serial Number: 1230708482-ybkj29

Question 2
Which Baroque artist from a Protestant country did NOT produce work for the Catholic Church?

- Michelangelo
- Rembrandt van Rijn
- Peter Paul Rubens

Question Serial Number: 1230708308-tpmb77
Question 3

Which is NOT a characteristic of Baroque architecture?

- fishing frescoes
- heavy ornamentation
- small, simple buildings
- dramatic lights and shadows

Question Serial Number:1230708354-bhxn64

Question 4

Caravaggio’s chiaroscuro technique inspired many painters of his generation. What was this technique?

- dramatic use of design and ornamentation
- dramatic use of light and shadow
- dramatic use of bright colors

Question Serial Number:1230708422-wyez68

Question 5
Expressionists alter the shape of forms, and they use color as an independent expressive element. Which of these artists was part of the expressionist movement?

- Jackson Pollock
- Mark Rothko
- Vincent van Gogh

Question Serial Number:1230720498-mcde62

Question 6

In Piet Mondrian's abstract painting *Broadway Boogie-Woogie*, what inspired the artist to paint yellow lines?

- Broadway's bright lights
- New York's restless motion
- New York city's cabs

Question Serial Number:1230721249-fxed43

Question 7

In his painting *The Scream*, Edvard Munch conveyed a feeling of anxiety by showing the main figure caught in a strange and vast open space. He used strong colors in rhythmic, wavy lines to emphasize the feelings of loneliness and sadness. Which art movement does this painting represent?
Question 8

Which artists apply colors in small brush strokes, making their paintings lively depictions when seen from a distance?

- expressionists
- impressionists
- realists
- symbolists

Question 9

What can we conclude about Leonardo da Vinci from his anatomical drawings?

- He had sharp observational skills and wanted his art to resemble real life as closely as possible.
Question 10

This nineteenth-century painting is an excellent example of the use of color theory. The artist used adjacent dots and dashes of different hues that appear to blend and form new hues when viewed from a distance.

Which painting is it?

- Jan Vermeer's *The Astronomer*
- Georges Seurat's *A Sunday on La Grande Jatte*
- Leonardo da Vinci's *The Last Supper*

Question 11

Which statement best describes the principle of the camera obscura?

- Light passing through a hole in the wall of a completely darkened room forms an image of the outside object on the opposite wall.
Question 12

This scientist discovered that when light passes through a prism it splits into the seven colors that we now know to be the colors of the rainbow.

Who is this scientist?

- Georges Seurat
- Isaac Newton
- Leonardo da Vinci

Question 13

Catholic artists were encouraged to create religious art, while Protestant artists focused on secular subjects. Who commissioned Protestant artists?

- the middle class
Question 14

The invention of the printing press aided in the creation of art prints. How did this development affect the art market?

- It made art more affordable.
- It helped create artwork faster.
- It enabled duplication of originals.

Question 15

Baroque art emerged in the late sixteenth century. How did this artistic style differ from that of Reformation art?

- It depicted everyday scenes.
- It was ornamental and complex.
- It included sculptures and paintings.
Question 16

The Protestant condemnation of religious art resulted in iconoclasm across Europe in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. What is iconoclasm?

- a surge in religious art in Catholic countries
- the destruction of religious images and icons
- an agreement to create only secular art

Question 17

Which of David's paintings represent the murder of one of the Jacobin leaders?

- Death of Marat
- Oath of Horatii
- Napoleon in His Study at the Tuileries
Question 18

Which of David's paintings conveyed a call to revolutionary action?

- Oath of Horatii
- Death of Marat
- Napoleon Crossing the Saint-Bernard

Question Serial Number:1228476136-txnw93

Question 19

What does Versailles symbolize?

- a political cause
- absolutism
- revolutionary action

Question Serial Number:1228477815-xabt29

Question 20

What does David's painting Napoleon in His Study at the Tuileries represent?

- Napoleon leading his troops across the Alps

Question Serial Number:1228477815-xabt29
Question 21

Which statement describes the revolution that the invention of the printing press brought to visual culture?

- It made art more accessible to middle and lower classes.
- It made printing techniques such as etching possible.
- It made the creation of art a mechanical process rather than a human one.

Question 22

What is Johannes Gutenberg famous for?

- inventing the etching technique
- inventing the printing press
- creating remarkable woodcuts
Question 23
Which statement about printing is false?

- It helped revive interest in classical Roman and Greek art.
- It made books accessible to people and motivated them to get an education.
- It increased the value of original works of art.

Question 24
In printmaking, what term is used for the object on which the artist creates a design?

- woodcut
- matrix
- lithograph

Question 25
Which printmaking technique was commonly used to translate oil paintings to printed form?
Question Serial Number:1230556990-hewc26

- mezzotint
- aquatint
- dry point