- 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. Experiencer
 - 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	e
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)