Living with Art 13th edition Getlein Test Bank

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Chapter 01 TB Living with Art

CORRECT ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE 2ND HALF OF THIS DOC.

CHECK ALL THE APPLY. Choose all options that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Which statements apply to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC?
   A) It initially gained wide approval but soon met with some strong opposition.
   B) It consists of a long V-shaped wall that is sliced into the ground.
   C) It contains the names of about 58,000 Americans who were captured, missing, or killed.
   D) It is made of glossy white marble.
   E) It contains sculptural figures of heroic soldiers who sacrificed their lives.

2) Which of the following did architect-sculptor Maya Lin NOT design?
   A) The Civil Rights Memorial in Alabama
   B) The Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC
   C) The Langston Hughes Library in Tennessee
   D) The Guggenheim Museum Bilbao in Spain
   E) The Center for Contemporary Art in Cincinnati, Ohio

3) In 1939, English archeologist Basil Brown located a wood ship from the early 7th century constructed by Anglo-Saxon craftsmen. A Sutton Hoo helmet was uncovered. Which of the following accurately describe this helmet?
   A) It has evidence of decayed iron.
   B) Beasts, warriors, and geometric patterns adorn part of the helmet.
   C) There is a dragon figure that meets a three-headed sea serpent.
   D) Sri Lankan garnets are embedded in its forehead.
   E) It has a shield to cover the face with eye openings.

4) Which statements describe the *Mona Lisa*?
   A) The portrait appears incredibly lifelike.
   B) The portrait first went on public display in 1797.
   C) It is priceless.
   D) It was stolen in 1911, and an expert replica has been on view since.
   E) The female subject sits with the city of Florence, Italy, in the background.

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5) Which descriptions apply to Maria van Oosterwijck's *Vanitas*?
   A) It is an oil on canvas.
   B) Pleasure is represented by wine and a violin.
   C) Affluence is represented by coins and strands of pearls.
   D) Exploration is represented by American corn and a globe.
   E) With the passage of time and human mortality, only the skull will stay.

6) Which statements describe the Colosseum in Italy?
   A) It rises six stories high.
   B) It was constructed with the emperor's family in mind, to entertain them and their friends.
   C) It covers six acres in a square shape.
   D) Gladiators would compete with wild animals and each other in gory contests.
   E) Its size would accommodate approximately the same number of spectators as modern-day major-league baseball stadiums.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

7) What role best describes the artist's intention when creating the *Shiva Nataraja* sculpture?
   A) to create a place for some human purpose
   B) to create an extraordinary version of an ordinary object
   C) to give visual form to the unknown
   D) to celebrate the familiar
   E) to record and commemorate

8) What artwork from your textbook is an example of an artist creating an extraordinary version of an ordinary object?
   A) the Balinese necklace
   B) the Attic Black-Figure Neck Amphora
   C) *Shibboleth*
   D) Shiva Nataraja
   E) Vanitas

9) In an effort to give visual form to the unknown, the 10th-century sculpture *Shiva Nataraja* represents what mystery?
   A) the linearity of time
   B) the destruction and rebirth of the universe
   C) the importance of worldly virtue
   D) the story of Adam and Eve
   E) the afterlife

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10) In 2020 after the death of George Floyd, sculpted images such as a Robert E. Lee monument from 1890 in_____ were vandalized and knocked off their pedestals.
   A) Charleston, SC
   B) Minneapolis, MN
   C) Lexington, VA
   D) Richmond, VA
   E) Washington, DC

11) Who designed the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC?
   A) Maya Lin
   B) Paul Pujol
   C) Frank Gehry
   D) Zaha Hadid
   E) Gillian Wearing

12) In what year was the Vietnam Veterans Memorial unveiled in Washington, DC?
   A) 1959
   B) 1981
   C) 1982
   D) 1987
   E) 1989

13) The Kingdom of Benin, which is now part of current-day Nigeria, wants what from the art world returned?
   A) Burial chambers with treasures such as silverware that were taken by unethical archeologists
   B) Gold coins and locally-made jewelry that were looted by British colonizers
   C) A group of bronze plaque sculptures looted by British soldiers
   D) Bronze plaques studded with coral and jeweled necklaces pillaged by the French and Germans
   E) All of the choices are correct.

14) Early in World War II, these people were or this group was tasked with protecting Europe's cultural treasures and art. After the war, they were tasked with locating, taking inventory of, and returning looted art to rightful owners. Who were they?
   A) the Louvre Museum European Collections Unit
   B) the Fine Arts and Archives Section
   C) American and French art historians
   D) European and American art historians
   E) the Monuments Men

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15) What is represented by the visual titled *Stowage of the British Slave Ship Brookes Under the Regulated Slave Trade Act of 1788*?
   A) It is an early example of a table used for calculations.
   B) It is a photograph showing the extremely crowded living conditions of those enslaved on British ships.
   C) It is a painting that shows the horrifying conditions endured by those packed in an unventilated ship.
   D) It consists of diagrams with small figures showing the little space every enslaved man, woman, and child has.
   E) All of the choices apply.

16) As a demonstration of how art affects our lives, a graphic designer in 1994 created a two-color logo for which transportation or shipping company that was so successful it has endured decades later? The logo is seen on packaging, planes, and trucks.
   A) United Parcel Service
   B) Federal Express
   C) United States Postal Service
   D) United Van Lines
   E) U-Haul

17) Who was the architect of the transformative Guggenheim Museum Bilbao?
   A) Frank Lloyd Wright
   B) Maya Lin
   C) Frank Gehry
   D) Zaha Hadid
   E) It is kept a secret.

18) Where is the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao located?
   A) Spain
   B) Italy
   C) New York City
   D) Miami, Florida
   E) Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

19) Which one of the following does NOT describe the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao?
   A) It is covered in titanium.
   B) It has the profile of a ship.
   C) The city in which it is located experienced an immediate positive economic impact.
   D) It is positioned on a waterfront.
   E) It was built in the 1980s.

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20) Wynwood Walls is an area of public artworks in_____ that transformed_____ into huge art canvases.
A) Florida; struggling restaurants and shops
B) Florida; warehouses
C) Florida; shipyards
D) Spain; warehouses
E) Spain; shipyards

21) What types of works are humorous and sometimes harsh doctoring digital images with supplementary text?
A) logos
B) memes
C) Photoshop fails
D) slogans
E) speech bubbles

22) Which description does NOT apply to Marcel Duchamp's *Fountain*?
A) Duchamp did not make the piece but just *designated* it as an artwork.
B) It was comprised of a urinal with the signature R. Mutt and year 1917 in black paint.
C) The piece was entered into an art exhibition in New York.
D) It was destroyed by insulted art exhibition organizers.
E) All of the choices apply to *Fountain*.

23) According to the textbook, which one of the following is NOT a role typically played by art that makes artwork distinct?
A) to record and commemorate
B) to give visual form to the unknown
C) to give visual form to ideas and feelings
D) to produce places for some human purpose
E) to help us see the world in the same way we view it

24) As seen in Chapter 1, "Living with Art," the attic black-figure neck amphora, a painted storage jar or vase, is from_____ and represented an event from_____. This piece commemorates an ancient time.
A) Greece; the *Iliad*
B) Greece; Dante's *Inferno*
C) Greece; the *Odyssey*
D) Rome; the *Odyssey*
E) Rome; Dante's *Inferno*

25) The bronze *Shiva Nataraja* from India is encircled by arms and_____ that impart the complexity of the cosmic moment portrayed.
A) flames
B) blooming flowers
C) drums
D) vines
E) fruits

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26) Maria van Oosterwijck's *Vanitas* is an example of what role that art plays?
A) It gives visual form to feelings and ideas.
B) It creates a place for some human purpose.
C) It creates an extraordinary version of an ordinary object.
D) It refreshes our vision and helps us see the world in new ways.
E) It records and commemorates.

27) Maria van Oosterwijck painted *Vanitas* in 1668. *Vanitas* refers to
A) still-life
B) self-reflection
C) wealth
D) beauty
E) vanity

28) Art is not only images to view, but includes places created for particular human purposes such as:
A) the *Mona Lisa*
B) Duchamp's *Fountain*
C) van Oosterwijck's *Vanitas*
D) the Colosseum
E) FedEx truck

29) A Balinese necklace like the one shown in Chapter 1 of "Living with Art," was probably created for a_____ to wear at a marriage ceremony.
A) bride
B) groom
C) queen
D) king
E) priest

30) The commissioned art installation *Shibboleth*, a title that references a biblical story of belonging and not belonging, was comprised of what?
A) a cement floor that contained long, large cracks
B) a metallic chain-link wire fence with cut pieces
C) a partially bricked room with cement hanging that looked ready to collapse
D) a long, tapering granite floor surrounded by broken pieces of columns
E) a floating trampoline of transparent rubber bands

31) What Italian artist explores and defines contemporary visual culture by creating humorous digital paintings devoted to the incorporation of selfies and memes?
A) Artemisia Gentileschi
B) Beatriz Milhazes
C) Ernesto Neto
D) Doris Salcedo
E) Dito Von Tease

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32) Human actions and nature regularly damage and demolish art. In Utah at the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument close to the Escalante River, someone tried to saw out a portion of what object with tremendous historical and spiritual value?
   A) an ancient Native American petroglyph
   B) ancient Native American gemstones embedded in rock
   C) an Anasazi fossil in a cliff face
   D) Anasazi pottery shards in a cliff face
   E) an 81-million-year-old tyrannosaurus skeleton

33) Developing critical thinking and honing problem-solving are just two ways that appreciating and learning about art assist those in a variety of occupations, from the FBI to veterinarians and microbiologists. Some institutions require students to not only observe art but_____ as well.
   A) sell art
   B) collect sketches
   C) create decoupage
   D) make art
   E) visit artists

34) *Wearing, Gillian* is an example of a(n)_____ with the objective to dupe viewers by modifying video using artificial intelligence technology.
   A) avatar
   B) deepfake
   C) deepmind
   D) meme
   E) synthetic anime

35) Starting about 400 years ago, Western maps used latitude and longitude grids on which to position shapes of countries and continents. This enabled Gerardus Mercator to create what?
   A) a solution for depicting a circular globe on a flattened map
   B) a method for using clay to create a model of the world
   C) a timeline of when each continent was populated
   D) a migratory map using only straight lines
   E) a colored depiction of major trading posts

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36) The revelatory Mercator map provided European nations with a scale model of the globe. It became a tool for imperialism and colonization. Modern scrutiny has uncovered, though, that sizes were distorted. The Mercator map_____ regions of South America, Africa, and territories sitting on the equator while areas closer to the poles, inclusive of North America and Europe, were_____.
A) enlarged; minimized
B) shrank; enlarged
C) omitted; elongated
D) elongated; omitted
E) omitted; minimized

37) In the 16th century, Spanish king Philip II asked for maps of his American territories and received an Amoltepec one that showed a world identified by_____ relationships.
A) agricultural
B) bartering
C) patriarchal
D) social
E) spiritual

38) Enrique Chagoya's lithograph_____ highlights the prejudices of maps, as he shows the United States as huge while Canada and Mexico, plus the remainder of the world, are proportionally diminutive.
A) *AuthaGraph World Map*
B) *Cruising Map*
C) *Nationalism Map*
D) *Road Map*
E) *World Map*

39) What type of literacy better enables us to engage with the images we view from a critical and analytical perspective?
A) content
B) information
C) media
D) multicultural
E) visual

40) Hajime Narukawa, a Japanese artist and architect, created the AuthaGraph World Map, a new way to map the world that aims to straighten out any size distortions—showing the globe free of prejudices and hierarchies. He starts by separating the globe into almost 100_____.
A) cubes
B) ovals
C) rectangles
D) rhombuses
E) triangles

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ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

41) List and explain the six typical roles that art plays, or tasks for art, to distinguish it from other objects. Give an example of an artwork that illustrates each of the roles and explain why you selected this artwork to exemplify the role.

42) Consider the 10th-century bronze sculpture *Shiva Nataraja*. Discuss the importance of understanding the beliefs of the culture in which this work was created in order to develop an understanding of the meaning or message of the work. What cultural or religious role was the artist performing in creating this work?

43) Analyze the painting *Vanitas* by Maria van Oosterwijck, discussing the context of *vanitas* paintings and how the painting reflects the society and culture of the time period, the 17th century, through symbolic messages.

44) How can we better learn to appreciate art and observe images critically by employing visual literacy? Cite specific contemporary examples, considering artwork that specifically records and commemorates as well as refreshes our vision and helps us see the world in new ways.

45) Valued artworks need the assistance of humankind to endure—as much as possible to survive intact and in the most pristine condition possible. What are ways in which art has been damaged or outright demolished as a result of human intervention and/or nature?

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Answer Key

Test name: Chapter 01 TB Living with Art

1) [A, B, C]
2) [D, E]
3) [A, B, E]
4) [A, B, C]
5) [A, D, E]
6) [D, E]
7) C
8) A
9) B
10) D
11) A
12) C
13) C
14) E
15) D
16) B
17) C
18) A
19) E
20) B
21) B
22) D
23) E
24) A
25) A
26) A
27) E
28) D
29) D
30) A
31) E
32) A
33) D
34) B
35) A
36) B
37) D
38) D
39) E
40) E
41) Essay
42) Essay
43) Essay
44) Essay
45) Essay

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