

1995 AP ART HISTORY SLIDE-BASED MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

SECTION I—Part A

Time—16 minutes

Directions: Questions 1-30 are divided into sets of questions based on slides. In these sets, each of the questions or incomplete statements is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet. The slide or slides for each set will appear on the screen for four minutes only.

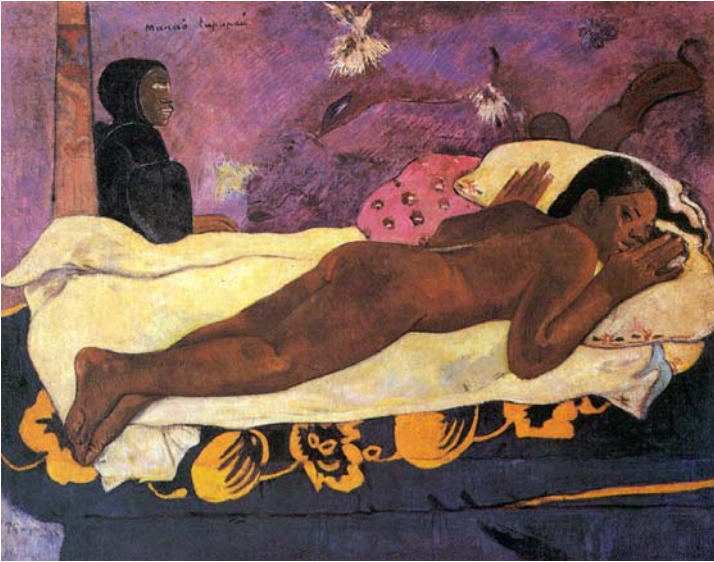
This examination uses the chronological designations B.C.E./B.C. (before the common era) and C.E. (common era). These labels correspond to B.C.E. (before Christ) and C.E. (anno Domini), which are used in some art history textbooks.

Questions 1-8 are based on the slides that you see on the screen. The slide will be shown for four minutes only.



- Both structures were built of
 - stone blocks
 - mortar and rubble
 - tile and timber
 - mud bricks
- The work on the left functioned as
 - an emperor's tomb
 - a royal palace
 - a temple platform
 - a granary
- The tall spiral construction in the slide on the right served as a
 - bell tower
 - prayer tower
 - cosmic marker
 - monastic retreat
- The work on the right was associated with
 - Christianity
 - Buddhism
 - Hinduism
 - Islam
- The work on the right was part of a
 - mosque
 - cemetery
 - church
 - palace
- The work on the right was constructed in approximately the
 - third millennium B.C.E.
 - ninth century B.C.E.
 - third century C.E.
 - ninth century C.E.
- The work on the left was constructed in approximately the
 - third millennium B.C.E.
 - ninth century B.C.E.
 - third century C.E.
 - ninth century C.E.
- Both structures stand in what is present-day
 - Iraq
 - Iran
 - Egypt
 - India

Questions 9-15 are based on the slides that you see on the screen. The slides will be shown for four minutes only.



9. Both of these works were painted by

(A) Beardsley	(C) Munch
(B) Van Gogh	(D) Gauguin

10. Both works were created around

(A) 1750	(C) 1890
(B) 1810	(D) 1940

11. Both paintings are examples of

(A) Neoclassicism	(C) Impressionism
(B) Realism	(D) Post-Impressionism

12. This artist was inspired by all of the following EXCEPT

(A) folk art traditions	(C) Gothic stained glass
(B) travels to distant regions of the world	(D) Social Realism

13. Both works are characterized by

(A) simplified color patterns	(C) linear perspective
(B) realistic detail	(D) chiaroscuro

14. Both paintings are concerned with

(A) spirituality and dreams	(C) celebration of marriage
(B) Greek mythology	(D) the pleasures of travel

15. Works by this artist had an important influence on which of the following?

(A) Expressionism	(C) Dada
(B) Realism	(D) Romanticism

Questions 16-22 are based on the slides that you see on the screen. The slides will be shown for four minutes only.

16. The work on the right was painted by

- (A) Angelica Kauffmann
- (B) Peter Paul Rubens
- (C) Thomas Gainsborough
- (D) Benjamin West

17. Both paintings date from the period

- (A) 1650-1700
- (B) 1701-1750
- (C) 1751-1800
- (D) 1801-1850

18. The style of the work on the left is

- (A) Realistic
- (B) Classical
- (C) Rococo
- (D) Neoclassical

19. Both paintings show an event from

- (A) ancient history
- (B) medieval history
- (C) the artists' own times
- (D) the Bible

20. Both artists assumed the viewer's familiarity with earlier depictions of

- (A) the Annunciation
- (B) the Deposition
- (C) imperial rulers
- (D) genre scenes

21. The figures in the painting on the right wear

- (A) classical dress
- (B) medieval dress
- (C) Renaissance dress
- (D) contemporary dress

22. Both paintings reflect which of the following general trends in the history of their period?

- (A) The growing sense of nationalism
- (B) The return to medieval spiritual values
- (C) The rise in importance of women in society
- (D) The role of philosophy in daily life



Questions 23-30 are based on the slides that you see on the screen. The slides will be shown for four minutes only.



23. Both of these works portray the theme of
 (A) domestic harmony
 (B) military victory
 (C) human sacrifice
 (D) political power
24. The technique used in the work on the left is
 (A) metal repousse
 (B) bas relief
 (C) lithography
 (D) bronze casting
25. The technique used in the work on the right is
 (A) oil painting
 (B) fresco
 (C) tempera
 (D) mosaic
26. The figures in the work on the left display
 (A) optical reality
 (B) complete equality
 (C) a hierarchical relationship
 (D) physical conflict
27. The work on the right contains symbolic references to
 (A) democracy
 (B) paganism
 (C) Charlemagne
 (D) Christianity
28. The Byzantine style of the work on the right is shown by all of the following EXCEPT its
 (A) gold background
 (B) frontality
 (C) linear perspective
 (D) planar representation
29. Both works contain strong visual references to actual
 (A) historical figures
 (B) recorded events
 (C) Biblical passages
 (D) geographic locations
30. Both works show
 (A) the link between divinities and rulers
 (B) the separation of church and state
 (C) sin and redemption
 (D) the accumulation of wealth

Key -Section I -Part A

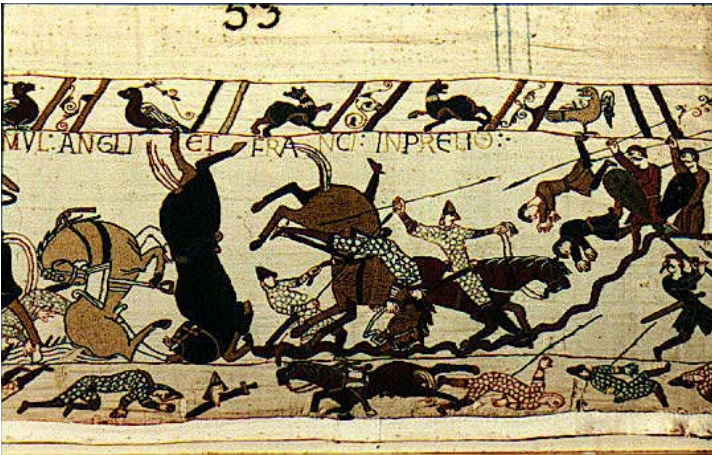
1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D, 5-A, 6-D, 7-A, 8-A, 9-D, 10-C, 11-D, 12-D, 13-A, 14-A, 15-A, 16-D, 17-C, 18-D, 19-C, 20-B, 21-D, 22-A, 23-D, 24-B, 25-D, 26-C, 27-D, 28-C, 29-A, 30-A.

SECTION II
PART A. Short Answer Questions Based on Slides.
Time: 60 Minutes

1. Identify the period in Greek art that this work exemplifies. Describe the main elements of the work that place it in its period. (5 minutes)



2. These two works were created in the Baroque period. Name the artist of the work on the right. Discuss ways in which technique and composition of the works reflect different aspects of the Baroque period. (10 minutes)

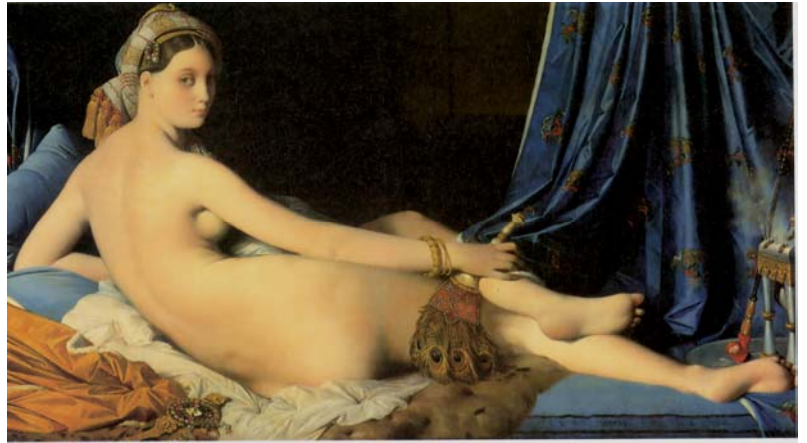


3. Shown here are two segments of the Bayeux Tapestry. What historical event is depicted? Discuss the pictorial devices that the artists used to narrate this event. (5 minutes)



4. The relief on the left was created in India in the late second to early third century C.E.; the relief on the right was created for a Roman sarcophagus in the third century C.E. Compare and contrast these reliefs in terms of space, composition, and the treatment of figures. (10 minutes)

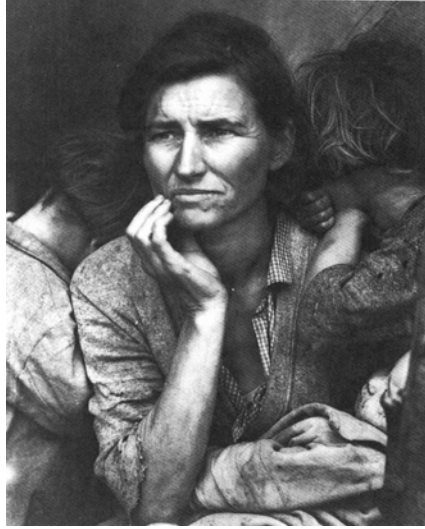
5. Name the artist of this painting and describe the ways in which the painting blends accurate observations with modifications of physical reality. (10 minutes)



6. This slide shows the reading room of a Parisian library (1855-1868), designed by Henri Labrouste. Describe the architect's innovations in structure and use of materials and his references to earlier architectural styles. (10 minutes)



7. The photograph *Migrant Mother* (1936) at the left is by Dorothea Lange; the lithograph *Death Seizing Woman* (1934) at the right is by Kathe Kollwitz. Compare the artists' uses of medium and formal and compositional elements. How does the Lange photograph function as a document of American social history in the 1930's? (10 minutes)



SECTION II

PART B. ESSAYS. Time: 60 Minutes

Question 8

Buildings can relate to their sites in various ways. Choosing two buildings, discuss one building in terms of its physical relationship to its site and the other in terms of its symbolic or historical relationship to its site. Identify each building by name and period. (30 minutes)

Question 9

Select two paintings, one before 1800 and one after 1800, in which the artist has depicted the daily life of her or his own time as the subject. Identify each work by artist and title and compare the ways in which the artists depict the subject matter. (30 minutes)

END OF EXAMINATION