

1996 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.E. (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.

1. This painting, called *The Holy Trinity*, was painted by
 - (A) Michelangelo
 - (B) De Chirico
 - (C) El Greco
 - (D) Masaccio
2. This painting was created during which period?
 - (A) Romanesque
 - (B) Gothic
 - (C) Renaissance
 - (D) Baroque
3. The treatment of space is new for its time in that the artist used
 - (A) flat patterns
 - (B) one-point perspective
 - (C) decorative gilding
 - (D) hieratic scale
4. The architectural setting in this painting resembles contemporary works by
 - (A) Arnolfo di Cambio
 - (B) Brunelleschi
 - (C) Bernini
 - (D) Michelangelo
5. This painting was a
 - (A) guild painting
 - (B) refectory painting
 - (C) genre scene
 - (D) funerary monument
6. The medium of this work is
 - (A) oil
 - (B) tempera
 - (C) fresco
 - (D) encaustic
7. Which of the following artists most probably influenced the style of this work?
 - (A) Giotto
 - (B) Gentile da Fabriano
 - (C) Perugino
 - (D) Simone Martini
8. The kneeling figures in the foreground represent
 - (A) Mary and Joseph
 - (B) patron saints
 - (C) the donors
 - (D) a monk and a nun



Questions 9-16 are based on the slides that you see on the screen. The slides will be shown for four minutes only.

9. The style in which the work on the left was painted is known as

- (A) Mannerism
- (B) the International Style
- (C) the Grand Style
- (D) Photo-Realism

10. Which of the following styles influenced the work on the left?

- (A) Baroque
- (B) Realist
- (C) Romanesque
- (D) Byzantine

11. In the work on the left, the portrayal of the sitter and the two standing figures alludes to the sitter's

- (A) profession
- (B) beliefs
- (C) nationality
- (D) informality

12. The composition of the work on the right is

- (A) symmetrical
- (B) informal
- (C) extravagantly dramatic
- (D) abruptly foreshortened

13. The work on the right focuses on

- (A) the sitter's past
- (B) a previous epoch
- (C) eternal truths
- (D) a moment in time

14. The work on the right suggests

- (A) intimacy
- (B) hierarchy
- (C) alienation
- (D) majesty

15. Both works belong to the genre of painting known as

- (A) miniature
- (B) portraiture
- (C) narrative
- (D) pastoral

16. Which of the following terms does NOT pertain to the period in which both works were painted?

- (A) Rococo
- (B) Enlightenment
- (C) Antiquity
- (D) Neoclassicism

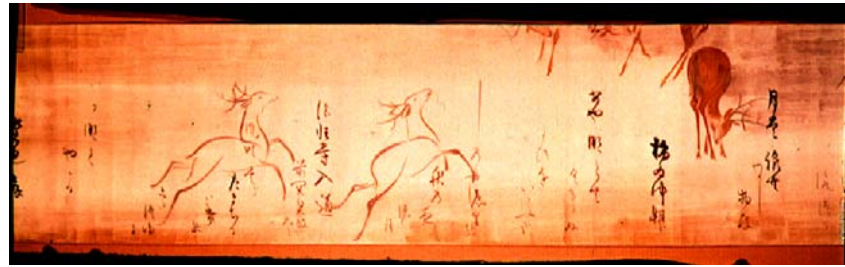


Questions 17- 23 are based on the slides that you see on the screen. The slides will be shown for four minutes only.



17. The painting on the left is by
 - (A) Caravaggio
 - (B) Zurbaran
 - (C) Velazquez
 - (D) Rembrandt
18. The lighting and composition in the work on the left are associated with
 - (A) the Renaissance
 - (B) the Baroque
 - (C) the Rococo
 - (D) Mannerism
19. Which of the following contributes most to the impact of the painting on the left?
 - (A) Linear definition of form
 - (B) Strict symmetry
 - (C) Allegorical subject matter
 - (D) Complex spatial relationships
20. The painting on the left is believed to have influenced the painting on the right because both include
 - (A) the artist's self-portrait
 - (B) portraits of nobles
 - (C) interior decorations
 - (D) recessional space
21. The painting on the right is by
 - (A) Manet
 - (B) Daumier
 - (C) Courbet
 - (D) Rousseau
22. The artist of the work on the right is associated with
 - (A) Impressionism
 - (B) Realism
 - (C) Neoclassicism
 - (D) Art Nouveau
23. All of the following concerns of the artist are referred to in the painting on the right EXCEPT
 - (A) artistic inspiration
 - (B) Impressionist techniques
 - (C) his role in society
 - (D) his friends

Questions 24-30 are based on the slides that you see on the screen. The slides will be shown for four minutes only.



24. The work on the left dates from approximately
 (A) 650 B.C.E.
 (B) 450 B.C.E.
 (C) C.E. 350
 (D) C.E. 1050
25. The medium used in the work on the left is
 (A) stucco
 (B) glazed terra-cotta
 (C) stone
 (D) bronze
26. The work on the right is from
 (A) New Kingdom Egypt
 (B) ninth-century France
 (C) seventeenth-century Japan
 (D) eighteenth-century India
27. The work on the right shows a strong interest in all of the following EXCEPT
 (A) abstract landscape
 (B) monochromatic painting
 (C) natural light and atmosphere
 (D) repeated patterns of varying size
28. Which of the following is integral to the pictorial composition on the right?
 (A) Textural variety
 (B) Stylized vegetation
 (C) Mathematical perspective
 (D) The written word
29. Both works show all of the following compositional characteristics EXCEPT
 (A) a flattened treatment of the animals
 (B) perspectival space
 (C) large, undefined spatial areas
 (D) vertical placement of figures to denote spatial recession
30. These two works exhibit which of the following attitudes toward nature?
 (A) Exaltation of nature in the left work and fear of nature in the right work
 (B) Conquest of nature in the left work and harmony with nature in the right work
 (C) Scientific analyses of nature in both works
 (D) Subservience to nature in both works

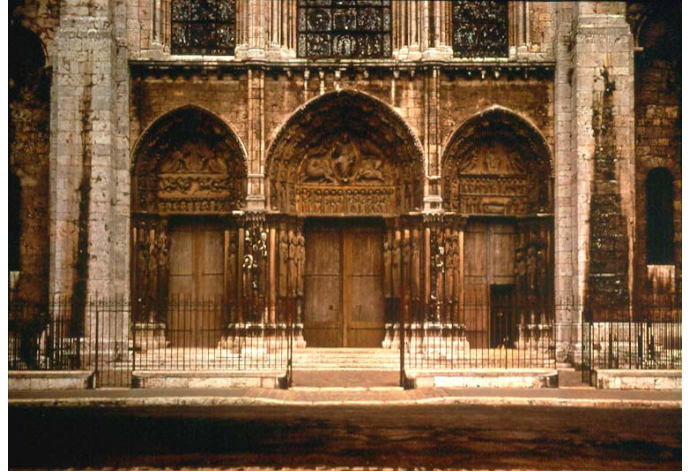
Key- Section I -Part A

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

SECTION II

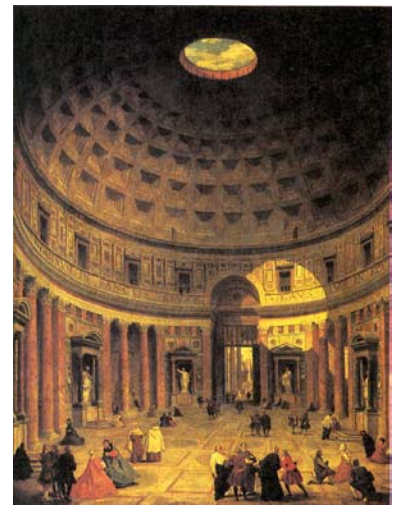
PART A. Short Answer Questions Based on Slides.

Time: 60 minutes



1. On the left is the Temple of Ramses II (circa 1257 B.C.E.) and on the right is the Royal Portal of Chartres Cathedral (circa 1145-1170). Compare and contrast the compositional organization and the meaning of the sculptural decoration on each monument. (10 minutes)

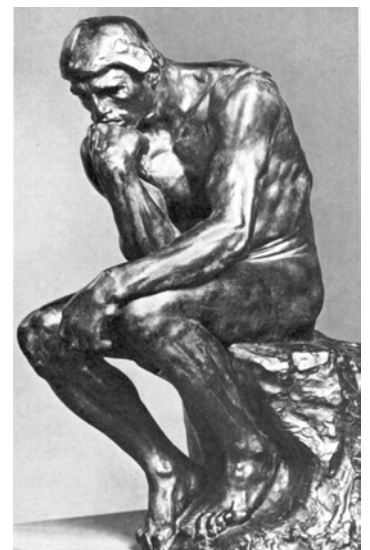
2. The slides show two views of the same building, the exterior (left) and a painting of the interior (right). Name the building and describe the construction techniques used in the building. How did the architects design the interior to conceal the weight and mass of the structure? (10 minutes)



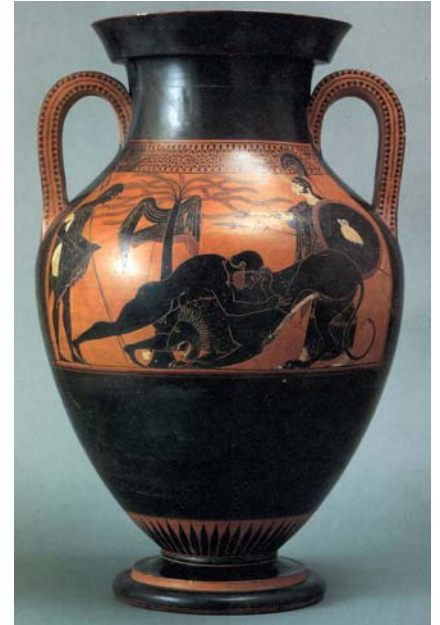
3. This work is from the Vienna Genesis of the early sixth century. How is the work illustrative of its stylistic period in its treatment of text and image? (5 minutes)



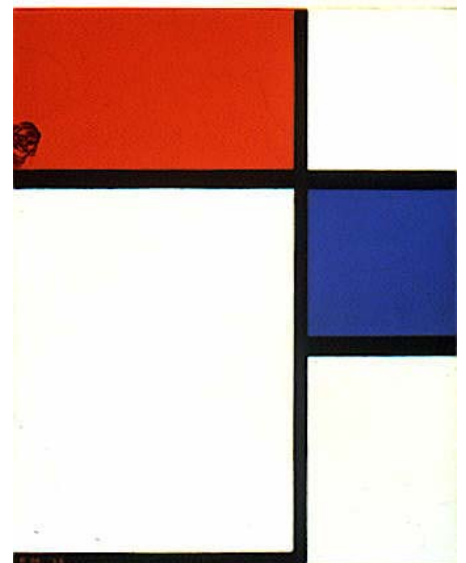
4. Name the artists who made these works. Discuss the style and subject matter of each work. To what extent is each work representative of its era? (10 minutes)



5. The vase on the left is a Ming dynasty Chinese vase (fifteenth-century C.E.). Name the period of the vase on the right. Discuss the ways in which each artist has used figural decoration and related it to the shape of the vase. (10 minutes)



6. Identify the painter of this work. How do the formal aspects of the work convey the artist's conception of the relationship between art and reality? (10 minutes)



7. How does this work, Delacroix's *The Natchez*, exemplify the thematic and formal concerns of Romanticism? (5 minutes)



SECTION II

PART B. Essays Time: 60 Minutes

Directions: You have 60 minutes to answer the two questions in this part. You may wish to spend a few minutes organizing or outlining your response in the blank space provided above each question. Notes in the blank space will not be graded. Be sure to analyze each question carefully and choose appropriate examples. Identify your examples as fully as possible.

8. Many artists have been interested in creating the illusion of movement on two-dimensional surfaces. Identify by artist and title TWO such two-dimensional works, each from a different century, in which the artist is concerned with implying movement. Discuss the techniques that each artist used to depict movement. (30 minutes)

9. Choose two sculptural groups created after 500 B.C.E. that are free-standing (sculpture in the round) and that include two or more figures. Identify each work as specifically as possible. Discuss the ways in which each sculptor treated the relationship among the figures within the group, the relationship of the group to its surrounding space, and the relationship of the group to the viewer. (30 minutes)

END OF EXAMINATION