



## Art History Examination IAC Nationals 2024

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

Grade \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points. Write the answer to your tiebreaker question in the box at the top of your scantron.**

Questions 1-5 refer to image 1 in the resource section.

1. Which of these is the term for the art form pictured here?

- A. intaglio
- B. mosaic
- C. encaustic
- D. ukiyo-e

2. This work is most closely associated which of the following periods of art history?

- A. Byzantine
- B. Gothic
- C. Renaissance
- D. Romanesque

3. Which of these was Emperor Justinian's main purpose in commissioning this artwork?

- A. to commemorate a series of major military conquests
- B. as an atonement for mistreating his people
- C. as a memorial for his deceased wife
- D. to project political authority and legitimacy

4. This artwork is located in which of the following cities?

- A. Thessaloniki, Greece
- B. Alexandria, Egypt
- C. Ravenna, Italy
- D. Istanbul, Turkey

5. Which of these other notable works has a similar theme and purpose to the work seen here?

- A. the Bayeux Tapestry
- B. *The Swing* by Fragonard
- C. *The Oath of the Horatii* by David
- D. *The Stone Breakers* by Courbet

Questions 6-9 refer to image 2 in the resource section.

6. The Tlatilco figurines like this one are an example of art from which of these regions?

- A. the Middle East
- B. East Asia
- C. Mesoamerica
- D. North Africa

7. This artwork was made during which of the following time periods?

- A. 2000 to 1000 BCE
- B. 1500 to 500 BCE
- C. 500 to 1000 CE
- D. 1200 to 1500 CE

8. Which of these other cultures was a massive influence on the art of the Tlatilco, including this figurine?

- A. Phoenician
- B. Persian
- C. Babylonian
- D. Olmec

9. Many scholars have argued that the two interconnected heads symbolize a fascination with which of these concepts?

- A. the afterlife
- B. duality
- C. warfare
- D. trade and wealth

Questions 10-13 refer to image 3 in the resource section.

10. This ancient Greek statue is one of the most well-known examples of what sculptural form?

- A. herma
- B. korai
- C. caryatid
- D. atlantid

11. This sculpture belongs to which of these periods of ancient Greek art?

- A. Cycladic
- B. Classical
- C. Hellenistic
- D. Archaic

12. Which of these is NOT true of modern analysis of this statue?

- A. scholars are certain the statue was originally colorfully painted
- B. many art historians believe this was intended to be a depiction of a goddess
- C. scholars believe this would have been a common household item and was originally in someone's home and not a temple
- D. holes in the statue indicate that it would have been ornamented with bronze accessories, including likely a headdress

13. Which of these is NOT a characteristic of the male counterparts of this type of statue from the same period of Greek art?

- A. they are nude
- B. they are muscular
- C. their genitalia are always covered
- D. they are of young men

Questions 14-18 refer to image 4 in the resource section.

14. For most of its history, which of these emperors was considered to be the patron of the Pantheon?

- A. Julius Caesar
- B. Hadrian
- C. Augustus
- D. Marcus Aurelius

15. The original Pantheon, which was destroyed during the first century CE, was likely built by general and statesman Marcus Agrippa in the aftermath of what major event?

- A. the Battle of Actium
- B. the assassination of Julius Caesar
- C. the 'great fire' of Rome
- D. the death of Nero

16. Many sources, both ancient and modern, speculate that the actual purpose of the Pantheon was which of these, as opposed to a traditional temple?

- A. a private residence
- B. a hospital
- C. a treasury
- D. a dynastic sanctuary for the Julio-Claudian dynasty

17. Which of these most likely accounts for the Pantheon's largely intact survival since ancient times?

- A. it was converted into a Catholic church in ancient times
- B. it became part of the Roman emperor's palace complex
- C. it was the residence of the Pope until the eighteenth century
- D. it was used extensively by the Italian monarchy until the twentieth century

18. Which of these is NOT true of the dome of the Pantheon?

- A. it is the world's largest unreinforced concrete dome
- B. the oculus in the dome functions as a reverse sundial
- C. an early form of steel was invented to strengthen the dome
- D. lighter materials and the oculus at the top of the dome are used to make it structurally sound

Questions 19-22 refer to image 5 in the resource section.

19. Piet Mondrian, whose work is pictured here, belonged to a twentieth century Dutch art movement known by which of these terms?

- A. Der Blaue Reiter (The Blue Rider)
- B. De Stijl (The Style)
- C. Die Brücke (The Bridge)
- D. Bauhaus

20. Which of these other early twentieth century movements inspired Mondrian to explore multiple perspectives and abstracted forms after he moved to Paris in the 1910s?

- A. cubism
- B. the Vienna Secession
- C. pointillism
- D. pop art

21. Many modern artists like Piet Mondrian were concerned with which of these in their works?

- A. the commodification of art
- B. the use of basic techniques to render the world in a representational way
- C. twisting the perspective of the viewer on everyday objects
- D. the expression of ideas and abstract concepts using form and color

22. Many art historians view which of these philosophers, who is closely associated with the dialectical method, as a strong influence on the work of Mondrian?

- A. Georg Hegel
- B. Gottfried Leibniz
- C. Martin Heidegger
- D. Soren Kierkegaard

Questions 23-26 refer to image 6 in the resource section.

23. Which of these is likely the reason for the creation of this work?

- A. as a memorial for the English soldiers who died in the Norman conquest
- B. as a funeral piece for Harold Godwinson
- C. to legitimize the invasion of England by William I
- D. as a penance to the Church for the Norman invasion

24. One of the most significant features of this work for historians is which of the following?

- A. the unbiased nature of the historical account in the work
- B. the accurate depiction of the arms, armor, and clothing
- C. the religious iconography and depictions of churches
- D. the depiction of court life and the structure of the royal household

25. The phrase 'isti mirant stella' or 'they marvel at the star' is a reference to which of these astronomical phenomena?

- A. a supernova
- B. the periodic arrival of Halley's Comet
- C. the annual Perseid meteor shower
- D. an asteroid impact

26. Scholars have determined that this work was created in which of the following time periods?

- A. in the decades immediately following the Norman invasion, probably within the 11<sup>th</sup> century CE
- B. in the 15<sup>th</sup> century
- C. during the reign of Elizabeth I
- D. shortly after the Restoration in the 17<sup>th</sup> century

Questions 27-30 refer to image 7 in the resource section.

27. Which of these notable surrealists is the creator of this piece?

- A. Man Ray
- B. Salvador Dali
- C. Joan Miro
- D. Meret Oppenheim

28. Often, surrealists attempted to produce physical manifestations of which of these?

- A. religious faith
- B. fears and negative emotions
- C. the unconscious mind and internal realities
- D. the creative process

29. In 1936, *Object* was included in the landmark exhibition *Fantastic Art: Dada and Surrealism* at what major New York City museum that had opened the previous decade?

- A. the Metropolitan Museum of Art
- B. the Frick Collection
- C. the Museum of Modern Art
- D. the Guggenheim

30. *Object* is covered in which of the following materials?

- A. human hair
- B. feathers
- C. thin plastic filaments
- D. fur

Questions 31-34 refer to image 8 in the resource section.

31. Which of these would have originally been the main purpose of objects like this one?

- A. to tell the history of the rulers of the Benin Empire in the royal palace
- B. a show of wealth for merchant families
- C. as trade goods to be used with Europeans
- D. a show of religious piety and faith

32. The variation of the sizes in the figures in this work illustrates which of these?

- A. their ages
- B. their genders, as the female figures are represented smaller than male ones
- C. their ethnic group
- D. their relative importance in the Benin court

33. Sculptures like this would have been made using which of the following artistic techniques?

- A. piece-molding
- B. lost-wax casting
- C. repoussé and chasing
- D. welding

34. The use of brass in art from the Benin Empire is likely due to the economic influence of what European power?

- A. Germany
- B. Portugal
- C. Russia
- D. Spain

Questions 35-38 refer to image 9 in the resource section.

35. The image seen here is referred to as the 'Treasury' but more likely served which of these functions?

- A. a government building
- B. an apartment building
- C. a tomb
- D. a Christian church

36. This building's design embodies which of the following artistic styles?

- A. Hellenistic
- B. Archaic Greek
- C. Byzantine
- D. Persian

37. What type of columns are prominently used on the exterior of this structure?

- A. Ionic
- B. Doric
- C. Corinthian
- D. lotus

38. Which of these other pieces is a major work from the same time period as the façade seen here?

- A. the Great Pyramid of Khufu
- B. the Great Altar of Pergamon
- C. the Peplos Kore
- D. the Standard of Ur

Questions 39-42 refer to image 10 in the resource section.

39. In this piece, Nam June Paik said that which of these would unite the country in the 21<sup>st</sup> century?

- A. economic development
- B. transportation
- C. religion
- D. information technology

40. Paik is considered a pioneer in the use of which of these in art installations, which he began in the 1960s?

- A. collage
- B. fabric
- C. televisions and video
- D. sound design

41. Which of these is true of the screens used in this installation?

- A. they play random images from broadcast stations
- B. they play curated videos that identify with each state
- C. they play recordings of the artist at all times
- D. they play period-appropriate music videos on each screen

42. The purpose of the neon lights in this piece is which of these?

- A. to draw the viewer's attention to the video screens
- B. to provide a visual distraction from the screens
- C. to both define the states and unite them in one 'network'
- D. to pose questions about American culture

Questions 43-46 refer to image 11 in the resource section.

43. This temple complex shown here is located in what modern-day nation?

- A. Cambodia
- B. Thailand
- C. India
- D. Pakistan

44. Originally, this temple was intended as a place of worship for which of these faiths?

- A. Zoroastrianism
- B. Hinduism
- C. Islam
- D. Shinto

45. The sacred location of Mount Meru is symbolized by which of these in this temple complex?

- A. the covered passageways
- B. the outer walls
- C. the layout of the buildings
- D. the five stone towers

46. The story of the Churning of the Ocean of Milk, depicted on the walls of this temple, is a version of what common story?

- A. the beginning of time and the creation of the universe
- B. the hero's journey
- C. the apocalypse
- D. the 'rags to riches' story

Questions 47-50 refer to image 12 in the resource section.

47. These statues were created during which of these time periods?

- A. 1800s
- B. 1600s to 1700s
- C. 1250s to 1500s
- D. 0 CE to the 1000s

48. Most of these statues are made from what material found on Rapa Nui?

- A. volcanic rock called tuff
- B. rudimentary plaster
- C. concrete and stone fragments
- D. wood with an outer shell of hard material

49. All of these are speculated to be the purpose of these statues EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. to project political power
- B. to be repositories of sacred spirits
- C. to represent ancestors
- D. as protection against foreign invaders

50. Which of these is true of the direction that the vast majority of the statues face?

- A. they face towards the sunrise
- B. they face towards a major temple
- C. they face outward to frighten enemies
- D. they face inward towards the villages

Questions 51-53 refer to image 13 in the resource section.

51. This installation is composed of roughly how many sunflower seeds made from porcelain?

- A. 100 million
- B. 10 million
- C. 1 million
- D. 100,000

52. The seeds were considered a subversion of propaganda images from the artist's childhood of what Chinese leader?

- A. Zhou Enlai
- B. Hua Guofeng
- C. Mao Zedong
- D. Deng Xiaoping

53. Ai Weiwei chose porcelain for this project in part due to which of these reasons?

- A. as a reaction against the technological advancements of the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- B. to protest the human rights abuses of the Chinese government
- C. to show support for the historical ties between China and Taiwan
- D. to showcase the importance of porcelain in the traditional Chinese economy and as a trade good

Questions 54-57 refer to image 14 in the resource section.

54. This lintel carving is from which of these Mesoamerican cultures?

- A. Inca
- B. Aztec
- C. Maya
- D. Olmec

55. This carving features Lady Xook and what ruler of this culture during the seventh century CE?

- A. Moctezuma
- B. Atahualpa
- C. Shield Jaguar II
- D. Huascar

56. In this image, Lady Xook is engaged in what type of traditional ceremony that involves pulling a cord through her tongue?

- A. bloodletting
- B. ritual sacrifice
- C. marriage
- D. childbirth

57. Which of these is NOT an occasion for which this type of ceremony would be performed?

- A. to honor and feed the gods
- B. to curse enemies or punish criminals
- C. to legitimize and maintain political power
- D. to mark the birth of children

Questions 58-61 refer to image 15 in the resource section.

58. Which of these is the artist of the piece seen here?

- A. Oku Ampofo
- B. Kofi Antubam
- C. El Anatsui
- D. Vincent Akwete Kofi

59. The artist uses found objects collected near his home to make objects that mimic which of these other art forms?

- A. murals
- B. tapestries
- C. landscapes
- D. portraits

60. The use of found objects in this artist's compositions is intended as a commentary on which of these?

- A. the nature of art itself
- B. opposition to traditional forms of African art
- C. the human use of objects and consumption
- D. oppression by the government

61. Many art critics debate whether this piece or any of the work produced by this artist and his workshop is actually 'fine art' or is rather which of these?

- A. kitsch
- B. ephemera
- C. pop culture
- D. craft

Questions 62-65 refer to image 16 in the resource section.

62. The title of this work references *The Swing* by what eighteenth century French artist?

- A. Jean-Honoré Fragonard
- B. Thomas Gainsborough
- C. Joshua Reynolds
- D. Élisabeth Vigée-Lebrun

63. Yinka Shonibare is known for sculptural pieces, including this one, that explore which of these themes?

- A. commercialization of art
- B. religious themes in Protestant Christianity
- C. colonialism and post-colonialism
- D. the influence of technology on art

64. Many art historians interpret the missing head of the central figure as a reference to which of these events?

- A. World War II
- B. the French Revolution
- C. the Crimean War
- D. World War I

65. The Dutch wax print fabrics used in this piece, first manufactured in Europe in the nineteenth century, became and continue to be significant in the culture of which of these regions?

- A. Latin America
- B. East Asia
- C. West Africa
- D. Eastern Europe

Questions 66-68 refer to image 17 in the resource section.

66. Which of the following images was a direct influence on this and other works of this period by Gustav Klimt?

- A. image 1
- B. image 6
- C. image 7
- D. image 15

67. Klimt is arguably the most prominent member of the early twentieth century art movement centered in what European capital?

- A. Stockholm
- B. Berlin
- C. Paris
- D. Vienna

68. Which contemporary art movement influenced the clothing worn by the central couple in this work?

- A. Art Deco
- B. Art Nouveau
- C. Surrealism
- D. Rococo

Questions 69-71 refer to image 18 in the resource section.

69. The balance held by the woman in this painting, along with other visual clues, indicates an involvement with which of these professions?

- A. attorney
- B. jeweler
- C. shipbuilder
- D. accountant

70. The religious image on the painting behind the central figure is what common subject of Renaissance and medieval art?

- A. the Pentecost
- B. the Annunciation
- C. the Last Supper
- D. the Last Judgement

71. In the juxtaposition of the religious painting in the background and the scene in the foreground, many art historians believe Vermeer intended this painting to be a meditation on which of these concepts?

- A. eternal life
- B. original sin
- C. materialism
- D. the 'Immaculate Conception'

Questions 72-75 refer to image 19 in the resource section.

72. Claude Monet is considered an innovator in what late nineteenth century artistic style?

- A. impressionism
- B. romanticism
- C. realism
- D. rococo

73. Which of these other artists, a contemporary of Monet, also painted in a similar style?

- A. John Everett Millais
- B. Dante Rossetti
- C. William Holman Hunt
- D. Edgar Degas

74. According to art historians, this painting is an exception among the others of the Gare Saint-Lazare because of which of the following?

- A. it is the only one to show the roof of the building
- B. none of the others show passengers in the station
- C. it is one of only two that show clear views of the station on a sunny day
- D. it is one of only two that feature actual trains

75. Many of Claude Monet's paintings show the same subjects and views but examine the changes in what dominant formal element?

- A. light
- B. pattern
- C. shape
- D. texture

## Tiebreaker

This question will only be scored if there is a tie for placement on the exam. **This is a required question, but there is no penalty for a wrong answer to this question.**

Write your answer legibly in the space provided on your scantron.

How much were the construction costs for the main house and guesthouse at Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater when it was completed in 1938?