

CLEP Humanities

Time—45 Minutes

73 Questions

Section 1: Literature

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by five suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

1. The first humanist philosophers were concerned with defining what the limits of human knowledge were. They were called
 - (A) Sophists.
 - (B) Deists.
 - (C) Epicureans.
 - (D) Zenoists.
 - (E) Marxists.

2. Which of the following plays was NOT by Aristophanes?
 - (A) *Lysistrata*
 - (B) *Medea*
 - (C) *The Frogs*
 - (D) *The Clouds*
 - (E) None of the above

3. *The Iliad*, by Homer, takes place during the
 - (A) Peloponnesian War.
 - (B) Persian War.
 - (C) Punic Wars.
 - (D) Crusades.
 - (E) Trojan War.

4. Which of the following was NOT written by Edgar Allan Poe?

- (A) *The Raven*
- (B) *The Count of Monte Cristo*
- (C) *The Fall of the House of Usher*
- (D) *The Tell-Tale Heart*
- (E) *The Pit and the Pendulum*

5. Match the line(s) with the author.

“Call me Ishmael.”

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) Carl Sandburg
- (C) Herman Melville
- (D) Edgar Allan Poe
- (E) Charles Dickens

6. "Not to be occupied, and not to exist, amount to the same thing."

These words can be attributed to

- (A) Michel Montaigne.
- (B) Immanuel Kant.
- (C) Karl Marx.
- (D) Francois Voltaire.
- (E) Henri Rousseau.

7. "Education does not make a man good; it only makes him clever—usually for mischief. Instinct and feeling are more trustworthy than reason."

Which philosopher wrote these words?

- (A) Aristotle
- (B) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- (C) Francis Bacon
- (D) Baruch Spinoza
- (E) Francois Voltaire

8. Match the play with the following post-1960 playwright:

David Rabe

- (A) *The Tooth of the Crime*
- (B) *America Hurrah*
- (C) *The House of Blue Leaves*
- (D) *Balm in Gilead*
- (E) *Sticks and Bones*

9. Match the definition with the name of the literary form.

a legend, a way of people explaining why things are

- (A) Epic
- (B) Picaresque novel
- (C) Myth
- (D) Historical novel
- (E) Novella

10. Match the definition with the name of the literary form.

a novel based on historical facts

- (A) Epic
- (B) Picaresque novel
- (C) Myth
- (D) Historical novel
- (E) Novella

11. Match the definition with the name of the literary form.

a short novel, often Italian or French

- (A) Epic
- (B) Picaresque novel
- (C) Myth
- (D) Historical novel
- (E) Novella

12. Match the definition with the name of the literary form.

a large, lengthy work, usually a heroic adventure

- (A) Epic
- (B) Picaresque novel
- (C) Myth
- (D) Historical novel
- (E) Novella

13. Match the definition with the name of the literary form.

episodic; often has a misfit for a hero, who leads readers through the many stratas of society

- (A) Epic
- (B) Picaresque novel
- (C) Myth
- (D) Historical novel
- (E) Novella

14. This American poet began his professional career as a journalist. He later published a collection of his poems, "Leaves of Grass," at his own expense:

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) T. S. Eliot
- (C) William Butler Yeats
- (D) Walt Whitman
- (E) William Wordsworth

15. Match the poem with the poet.

"The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) T. S. Eliot
- (C) e. e. cummings
- (D) Carl Sandburg
- (E) Edgar Allan Poe

16. Match the poem with the poet.

“Chicago”

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) T. S. Eliot
- (C) e. e. cummings
- (D) Carl Sandburg
- (E) Edgar Allan Poe

17. Match the poem with the poet.

“Mending Wall”

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) T. S. Eliot
- (C) e. e. cummings
- (D) Carl Sandburg
- (E) Edgar Allan Poe

18. Match the poem with the poet.

“Nobody loses all the time”

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) T. S. Eliot
- (C) e. e. cummings
- (D) Carl Sandburg
- (E) Edgar Allan Poe

19. The most common type of poetic line in both American and British poetry has an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable and occurs five times in a line. It is known as

- (A) iambic pentameter.
- (B) stanza.
- (C) quatrain.
- (D) trochee.
- (E) couplet.

20. Which one of the following people was NOT known for choreography?

- (A) Twyla Tharp
- (B) Martha Graham
- (C) Agnes De Mille
- (D) Alvin Alley
- (E) Zora Neale Hurston

21. The first feature-length “talkie” film was

- (A) *The Jazz Singer.*
- (B) *The Birth of a Nation.*
- (C) *Cleopatra.*
- (D) *Now, Voyager.*
- (E) *The Great Dictator.*

22. *Mother Courage* is a play about

- (A) a woman’s survival in the wilds of Africa.
- (B) a woman who profits from war.
- (C) a family’s adventure on an island, following a shipwreck.
- (D) the women’s suffrage movement.
- (E) a woman’s attempt to escape from a sandpit in which she is buried.

23. Match the play with the following post-1960 playwright:

Lanford Wilson

- (A) *The Tooth of the Crime*
- (B) *America Hurrah*
- (C) *The House of Blue Leaves*
- (D) *Balm in Gilead*
- (E) *Sticks and Bones*

24. The most celebrated instance of editing in the silent cinema is

- (A) *The Arrival of a Train.*
- (B) the Odessa steps sequence from *Potemkin.*
- (C) *Modern Times.*
- (D) the dance sequence in *Flashdance.*
- (E) Al Jolson singing in *The Jazz Singer.*

25. In film, the basic unit of construction is the

- (A) dialogue.
- (B) scene.
- (C) shot.
- (D) episode.
- (E) kinetics.

26. The following lines are from Shakespeare:

“Under the greenwood tree,
Who loves to lie with me,
And turn his merry note
Unto the sweet birds throat.”

The poetic form of this verse is

- (A) monometer.
- (B) dimeter.
- (C) trimeter.
- (D) tetrameter.
- (E) pentameter.

27. Match the play with the following post-1960 playwright:

Jean-Claude Van Itale

- (A) *The Tooth of the Crime*
- (B) *America Hurrah*
- (C) *The House of Blue Leaves*
- (D) *Balm in Gilead*
- (E) *Sticks and Bones*

28. Match the character with the following play:

Cat on a Hot Tin Roof

- (A) Big Daddy
- (B) Holden Caulfield
- (C) Hank Morgan
- (D) Jake Barnes
- (E) Willie Loman

29. Match the character with the following play:

Death of a Salesman

- (A) Big Daddy
- (B) Holden Caulfield
- (C) Hank Morgan
- (D) Jake Barnes
- (E) Willie Loman

30. Match these famous people with the correct fact:

philosopher

- (A) Pablo Casals
- (B) Bertrand Russell
- (C) Christian Dior
- (D) Winston Churchill
- (E) Jonas Salk

31. Match the type of literature with the following example:

epic

- (A) Lyric poetry
- (B) Prose fiction
- (C) Dramatic poetry
- (D) Narrative poetry
- (E) Prose

32. Match the type of literature with the following example:

masque

- (A) Lyric poetry
- (B) Prose fiction
- (C) Dramatic poetry
- (D) Narrative poetry
- (E) Prose

33. Match the author with the period of American literature in the answer choices.

Thomas Paine

- (A) Post Civil War/Pre-World War I
- (B) Revolutionary
- (C) Colonial
- (D) American Renaissance
- (E) Nationalistic

34. Match the author with the period of American literature in the answer choices.

James Fenimore Cooper

- (A) Post Civil War/Pre-World War I
- (B) Revolutionary
- (C) Colonial
- (D) American Renaissance
- (E) Nationalistic

35. Match the author with the period of American literature in the answer choices.

Jack London

- (A) Post Civil War/Pre-World War I
- (B) Revolutionary
- (C) Colonial
- (D) American Renaissance
- (E) Nationalistic

36. Match the author with the period of American literature in the answer choices.

Jonathan Edwards

- (A) Post Civil War/Pre-World War I
- (B) Revolutionary
- (C) Colonial
- (D) American Renaissance
- (E) Nationalistic

37. Match the author with the period of American literature in the answer choices.

Charles Brockden Brown

- (A) Post Civil War/Pre-World War I
- (B) Revolutionary
- (C) Colonial
- (D) American Renaissance
- (E) Nationalistic

38. Match the type of literature with the following example:

ode

- (A) Lyric poetry
- (B) Prose fiction
- (C) Dramatic poetry
- (D) Narrative poetry
- (E) Prose

39. The following characters are from what well-known work of literature?

Knight, Reeve, Clerk, and Cook

- (A) *Robin Hood*
- (B) *The Canterbury Tales*
- (C) *Piers Plowman*
- (D) *King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table*
- (E) *Everyman*

40. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of Romantic literature?

- (A) Dreamlike
- (B) Chivalrous
- (C) Realistic
- (D) Emotional
- (E) Lyric

41. Who danced with Gene Kelly in *An American in Paris*?

- (A) Cyd Charisse
- (B) Ginger Rogers
- (C) Leslie Caron
- (D) Jane Powell
- (E) Audrey Hepburn

42. What American composer wrote the first American opera?

- (A) George Gershwin
- (B) Aaron Copland
- (C) George S. Kaufman
- (D) Irving Berlin
- (E) Charles Ives

43. Name the one writer who should NOT be listed with these English Neoclassicism writers:

- (A) John Dryden
- (B) Jonathan Swift
- (C) Alexander Pope
- (D) Samuel Johnson
- (E) Emily Brontë

44. What American composer wrote the first American opera?

- (A) George Gershwin
- (B) Aaron Copland
- (C) George S. Kaufman
- (D) Irving Berlin
- (E) Charles Ives

45. Match the author below with one of the titles in the answer choices.

S. E. Hinton

- (A) *A Day No Pigs Would Die*
- (B) *The Outsiders*
- (C) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
- (D) *The Catcher in the Rye*
- (E) *Marked by Fire*

46. Match the author below with one of the titles in the answer choices.

Robert Newton Peck

- (A) *A Day No Pigs Would Die*
- (B) *The Outsiders*
- (C) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
- (D) *The Catcher in the Rye*
- (E) *Marked by Fire*

47. Match the author below with one of the titles in the answer choices.

James Joyce

- (A) *A Day No Pigs Would Die*
- (B) *The Outsiders*
- (C) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
- (D) *The Catcher in the Rye*
- (E) *Marked by Fire*

48. Match the quotation with their source below.

Robert Browning—"Laura."

- (A) "An iron curtain has descended across the continent."
- (B) "A man's a man for a that."
- (C) "A man's reach should exceed his grasp."
- (D) "A little learning is a dangerous thing."
- (E) "Cogito, ergo sum." (I think; therefore I am.)

49. What writer of women's issues wrote *Fear of Flying*?

- (A) Elizabeth Janeway
- (B) Kate Millett
- (C) Erica Jong
- (D) George Sand
- (E) Sylvia Plath

50. Match the title with the war from which it takes its setting.

- (A) *Born on the Fourth of July*
- (B) *The Red Badge of Courage*
- (C) *A Separate Peace*
- (D) *A Farewell to Arms*
- (E) *The Bridges of Toko-Ri*

51. Match the title with the war from which it takes its setting.

Korean War

- (A) *Born on the Fourth of July*
- (B) *The Red Badge of Courage*
- (C) *A Separate Peace*
- (D) *A Farewell to Arms*
- (E) *The Bridges of Toko-Ri*

52. Match the title with the war from which it takes its setting.

World War I

- (A) *Born on the Fourth of July*
- (B) *The Red Badge of Courage*
- (C) *A Separate Peace*
- (D) *A Farewell to Arms*
- (E) *The Bridges of Toko-Ri*

53. Match the title with the war from which it takes its setting.

Civil War

- (A) *Born on the Fourth of July*
- (B) *The Red Badge of Courage*
- (C) *A Separate Peace*
- (D) *A Farewell to Arms*
- (E) *The Bridges of Toko-Ri*

54. Match the title with the war from which it takes its setting.

World War II

- (A) *Born on the Fourth of July*
- (B) *The Red Badge of Courage*
- (C) *A Separate Peace*
- (D) *A Farewell to Arms*
- (E) *The Bridges of Toko-Ri*

55. Match the title with the war from which it takes its setting.

Vietnam War

- (A) *Born on the Fourth of July*
- (B) *The Red Badge of Courage*
- (C) *A Separate Peace*
- (D) *A Farewell to Arms*
- (E) *The Bridges of Toko-Ri*

56. Match the quotation with their source below.

Winston Churchill – speech made on March 4, 1946.

- (A) "An iron curtain has descended across the continent."
- (B) "A man's a man for a that."
- (C) "A man's reach should exceed his grasp."
- (D) "A little learning is a dangerous thing."
- (E) "Cogito, ergo sum." (I think; therefore I am.)

57. Match the quotation with their source below.

Robert Burns—"Is There for Honest Poverty."

- (A) "An iron curtain has descended across the continent."
- (B) "A man's a man for a that."
- (C) "A man's reach should exceed his grasp."
- (D) "A little learning is a dangerous thing."
- (E) "Cogito, ergo sum." (I think; therefore I am.)

58. Match the quotation with their source below.

Rene Descartes—"Pensees," *Discours de la Methode* (Part IV).

- (A) "An iron curtain has descended across the continent."
- (B) "A man's a man for a that."
- (C) "A man's reach should exceed his grasp."
- (D) "A little learning is a dangerous thing."
- (E) "Cogito, ergo sum." (I think; therefore I am.)

59. Match the area of philosophy with the following definition:

inquires into the nature and ultimate significance of the universe

- (A) Aesthetics
- (B) Metaphysics
- (C) Logic
- (D) Epistemology
- (E) Ethics

60. Who does NOT belong in this list of Pulitzer Prize winners?

- (A) Eugene O'Neill
- (B) Robert Sherwood
- (C) Ernest Hemingway
- (D) Sam Shepard
- (E) David Mamet

61. Match the work with the Native American author below:

Will Rogers

- (A) *House Made of Dawn*
- (B) *Storyteller*
- (C) *Ether and Me*
- (D) *Nightwing*
- (E) *Ghost Singer*

62. Match the work with the Native American author below:

Anna Walters

- (A) *House Made of Dawn*
- (B) *Storyteller*
- (C) *Ether and Me*
- (D) *Nightwing*
- (E) *Ghost Singer*

63. Match the work with the native American author below:

Scott Momaday

- (A) *House Made of Dawn*
- (B) *Storyteller*
- (C) *Ether and Me*
- (D) *Nightwing*
- (E) *Ghost Singer*

64. Match the area of philosophy with the following definition:

attempts to determine the nature of beauty and the criteria of artistic judgment

- (A) Aesthetics
- (B) Metaphysics
- (C) Logic
- (D) Epistemology
- (E) Ethics

65. Match the area of philosophy with the following definition:

is concerned with the laws of valid reasoning

- (A) Aesthetics
- (B) Metaphysics
- (C) Logic
- (D) Epistemology
- (E) Ethics

66. Match the area of philosophy with the following definition:

investigates the nature of knowledge and the process of knowing

- (A) Aesthetics
- (B) Metaphysics
- (C) Logic
- (D) Epistemology
- (E) Ethics

67. Match the area of philosophy with the following definition:

deals with the problems of proper conduct

- (A) Aesthetics
- (B) Metaphysics
- (C) Logic
- (D) Epistemology
- (E) Ethics

68. Grue

Match one of the poems in the passage area with the term.

- (A) So lonely..lovely...
 The exquisite pure-white fan
 of the girl I lost
- (B) There was a young lady of Riger
 Who smiled as she rode on a tiger
 They came back from the ride
 With the lady inside
 And the smile on the face of the tiger!
- (C) Lizzie Borden with an axe,
 Hit her father forty whacks;
 When she saw what she had done,
 She hit her mother forty-one.

69. Limerick

Match one of the poems in the passage area with the term.

- (A) So lonely..lovely...
 The exquisite pure-white fan
 of the girl I lost
- (B) There was a young lady of Riger
 Who smiled as she rode on a tiger
 They came back from the ride
 With the lady inside
 And the smile on the face of the tiger!
- (C) Lizzie Borden with an axe,
 Hit her father forty whacks;
 When she saw what she had done,
 She hit her mother forty-one.

70. Haiku

Match one of the poems in the passage area with the term.

- (A) So lonely..lovely...
 The exquisite pure-white fan
 of the girl I lost
- (B) There was a young lady of Riger
 Who smiled as she rode on a tiger
 They came back from the ride
 With the lady inside
 And the smile on the face of the tiger!
- (C) Lizzie Borden with an axe,
 Hit her father forty whacks;
 When she saw what she had done,
 She hit her mother forty-one.

Time—45 Minutes

67 Questions

Section 2: Fine Arts

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by five suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

1. The work below is representative of the "futurist" movement. Name the sculptor.



- (A) Jean Arp
 - (B) Alberto Giacometti
 - (C) Man Ray
 - (D) Umberto Boccioni
 - (E) Max Ernst
2. When a soloist plays an improvised solo during a concerto, is it called a
- (A) coda.
 - (B) canzone.
 - (C) scherzo.
 - (D) cadenza.
 - (E) leitmotiv.

3. The succession of tones in any key is known as a(n):
- (A) accidental.
 - (B) clef.
 - (C) scale.
 - (D) score.
 - (E) staff.
4. In a musical composition, a coda is a(n)
- (A) Pigs.
 - (B) concluding passage.
 - (C) solo for one instrument.
 - (D) motif.
 - (E) accidental.
5. The English composer Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber has written many hit plays in the last decade. Which one of the following was NOT his work?
- (A) *Cats*
 - (B) *The Phantom of the Opera*
 - (C) *Evita*
 - (D) *A Little Night Music*
 - (E) *Song and Dance*
6. *Ceci n'est pas une pipe* : a title of a painting of a pipe that represents what modern art movement?
- (A) Dadaism
 - (B) Impressionism
 - (C) Surrealism
 - (D) Expressionism
 - (E) Cubism
7. *The 42nd Parallel*, *1919*, and *The Big Money* were all titles in a trilogy by what writer?
- (A) Ernest Hemingway
 - (B) William Faulkner
 - (C) Marcel Proust
 - (D) John Dos Passos
 - (E) F. Scott Fitzgerald

8. Match the painter of Impressionistic paintings with the following title:

La Loge

- (A) Claude Monet
- (B) Edouard Manet
- (C) Camille Pissarro
- (D) Paul Cezanne
- (E) Pierre-Auguste Renoir

9. Match the painter of Impressionistic paintings with the following title:

Rouen Cathedral

- (A) Claude Monet
- (B) Edouard Manet
- (C) Camille Pissarro
- (D) Paul Cezanne
- (E) Pierre-Auguste Renoir

10. Match the painter of Impressionistic paintings with the following title:

Zolas House

- (A) Claude Monet
- (B) Edouard Manet
- (C) Camille Pissarro
- (D) Paul Cezanne
- (E) Pierre-Auguste Renoir

11. Match the painter of Impressionistic paintings with the following title:

Music in the Tuileries Gardens

- (A) Claude Monet
- (B) Edouard Manet
- (C) Camille Pissarro
- (D) Paul Cezanne
- (E) Pierre-Auguste Renoir

12. Match the painter of Impressionistic paintings with the following title:

Hoar-Frost

- (A) Claude Monet
- (B) Edouard Manet
- (C) Camille Pissarro
- (D) Paul Cezanne
- (E) Pierre-Auguste Renoir

13. Which of the following dancers was responsible for *La Tinaja*?

- (A) Gower Champion
- (B) Jerome Robbins
- (C) Alicia Alonso
- (D) Maria Tallchief
- (E) George Balanchine

14. Match the line(s) with the author.

"It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) Carl Sandburg
- (C) Herman Melville
- (D) Edgar Allan Poe
- (E) Charles Dickens

15. Match the line(s) with the author.

"Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary."

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) Carl Sandburg
- (C) Herman Melville
- (D) Edgar Allan Poe
- (E) Charles Dickens

16. Who wrote *Watership Down*?

- (A) Lewis Carroll
- (B) John Updike
- (C) Richard Adams
- (D) Sylvia Plath
- (E) James Thurber

17. Who compared systems of concepts to a motorcycle?

- (A) John Steinbeck
- (B) Robert Pirsig
- (C) Jack Kerouac
- (D) Allen Ginsberg
- (E) William Burroughs

18. Match the line(s) with the author.

"Hog butcher for the World,
Tool maker, stacker of wheat
Player with railroads and the Nations Freight Handler
Stormy, husky, brawling
City of the Big Shoulders"

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) Carl Sandburg
- (C) Herman Melville
- (D) Edgar Allan Poe
- (E) Charles Dickens

19. Which of the following was NOT written by John Steinbeck?

- (A) *Cannery Row*
- (B) *The Grapes of Wrath*
- (C) *Of Mice and Men*
- (D) *The Great Gatsby*
- (E) *The Pearl*

20. Which one of the following sculptors created the work illustrated below?



- (A) Auguste Rodin
- (B) Aristide Maillol
- (C) Edgar Degas
- (D) Marcel Duchamp
- (E) Sir Jacob Epstein

21. Gothic cathedrals are characterized by all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) stained-glass windows.
- (B) flying buttresses.
- (C) pointed arches.
- (D) square floor plan.
- (E) extremely high ceilings.

22. Which one of the following was NOT a Renaissance artist

- (A) Michelangelo Buonarroti
- (B) Peter Paul Rubens
- (C) Leonardo da Vinci
- (D) Raphael
- (E) Titian

23. Which one of the following is an American artist?

- (A) Joan Miro
- (B) Jackson Pollock
- (C) Joseph Turner
- (D) Pablo Picasso
- (E) Marc Chagall

24. Match the famous film quotation with the following movie:

Dr. No

- (A) "I didn't die. Everything I loved was taken away from me and I did not die. There was nothing I could do. Nothing."
- (B) "Vodka martini, very dry, shaken, not stirred."
- (C) "I hate good-byes."
- (D) "Louie, I think this is the beginning of a beautiful friendship."
- (E) "And think to yourself, there's no place like home."

25. Match the famous film quotation with the following movie:

Now, Voyager

- (A) "I didn't die. Everything I loved was taken away from me and I did not die. There was nothing I could do. Nothing."
- (B) "Vodka martini, very dry, shaken, not stirred."
- (C) "I hate good-byes."
- (D) "Louie, I think this is the beginning of a beautiful friendship."
- (E) "And think to yourself, there's no place like home."

26. Match the famous film quotation with the following movie:

The Wizard of Oz

- (A) "I didn't die. Everything I loved was taken away from me and I did not die. There was nothing I could do. Nothing."
- (B) "Vodka martini, very dry, shaken, not stirred."
- (C) "I hate good-byes."
- (D) "Louie, I think this is the beginning of a beautiful friendship."
- (E) "And think to yourself, there's no place like home."

27. Match the famous film quotation with the following movie:

The Pawnbroker

- (A) "I didn't die. Everything I loved was taken away from me and I did not die. There was nothing I could do. Nothing."
- (B) "Vodka martini, very dry, shaken, not stirred."
- (C) "I hate good-byes."
- (D) "Louie, I think this is the beginning of a beautiful friendship."
- (E) "And think to yourself, there's no place like home."

28. Match the famous film quotation with the following movie:

Casablanca

- (A) "I didn't die. Everything I loved was taken away from me and I did not die. There was nothing I could do. Nothing."
- (B) "Vodka martini, very dry, shaken, not stirred."
- (C) "I hate good-byes."
- (D) "Louie, I think this is the beginning of a beautiful friendship."
- (E) "And think to yourself, there's no place like home."

29. Match the character with the following book:

The Catcher in the Rye

- (A) Big Daddy
- (B) Holden Caulfield
- (C) Hank Morgan
- (D) Jake Barnes
- (E) Willie Loman

30. Match the character with the following book:

A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court

- (A) Big Daddy
- (B) Holden Caulfield
- (C) Hank Morgan
- (D) Jake Barnes
- (E) Willie Loman

31. Match the character with the following book:

The Sun Also Rises

- (A) Big Daddy
- (B) Holden Caulfield
- (C) Hank Morgan
- (D) Jake Barnes
- (E) Willie Loman

32. Which artist is known for his extremely geometric works, consisting of straight lines and large blocks of color?

- (A) Piet Mondrian
- (B) Salvador Dali
- (C) Paul Klee
- (D) Henri Matisse
- (E) Edgar Degas

33. Which of the following is NOT a style of Greek column?

- (A) Iambic
- (B) Ionic
- (C) Doric
- (D) Corinthian
- (E) Choices B. and C.

34. What is a musical ensemble under the direction of a conductor called?

- (A) Sonata
- (B) Trio
- (C) Orchestra
- (D) Tableau
- (E) Opera

35. Match these famous people with the correct fact:

cellist

- (A) Pablo Casals
- (B) Bertrand Russell
- (C) Christian Dior
- (D) Winston Churchill
- (E) Jonas Salk

36. Which one of the following does NOT belong to the four classes of orchestral instruments?

- (A) Percussion
- (B) Strings
- (C) Wind instruments
- (D) Tombeau
- (E) Brass instruments

37. Before the seventeenth century, instrumental music was known as

- (A) chorale.
- (B) chamber music.
- (C) courante.
- (D) prelude.
- (E) rondo.

38. What kind of instrument produces a tone by vibrating strings?

- (A) Saxophone
- (B) Stringed instrument
- (C) Bassoon
- (D) French horn
- (E) English horn

39. Match the type of literature with the following example:

short story

- (A) Lyric poetry
- (B) Prose fiction
- (C) Dramatic poetry
- (D) Narrative poetry
- (E) Prose

40. Which one of the following is NOT a member of the woodwind family?

- (A) Flute
- (B) Clarinet
- (C) Oboe
- (D) Trumpet
- (E) Bassoon

41. Match the literary term with the following definition:

confusion of similar-sounding words

- (A) Abstract
- (B) Catharsis
- (C) Foil
- (D) Kenning
- (E) Malapropism

42. The brasses are a large family of instruments. Which one of the following is NOT a brass?

- (A) Bugle
- (B) Cornet
- (C) Trombone
- (D) Mandolin
- (E) Prose

43. What kind of instrument is used to emphasize rhythm?

- (A) Bass
- (B) Harp
- (C) Viola
- (D) Cello
- (E) Drum

44. Which of the following is NOT a percussion instrument?

- (A) Triangle
- (B) Trombone
- (C) Castanets
- (D) Cymbal
- (E) Tympani

45. Ensemble music for small groups of instruments with only one player to each part is called

- (A) chamber music.
- (B) baroque.
- (C) polyphonic.
- (D) atonal.
- (E) choral.

46. Which of the following is NOT part of music for the voice?

- (A) Opera
- (B) Oratorio
- (C) Cantata
- (D) Gregorian chant
- (E) Sonata

47. A musical form consisting of two parts—a musical statement of several contrasting themes, followed by the development of those themes and a recapitulation of the original statement—is called a(n)

- (A) sonata form.
- (B) Gregorian chant.
- (C) opera.
- (D) symphony.
- (E) chorale.

48. What do we call a major work for orchestra with one or more movements?

- (A) Overture
- (B) Prelude
- (C) Etude
- (D) Symphony
- (E) Concerto

49. An introductory section to a musical composition is called a(n)

- (A) Concerto.
- (B) Overture.
- (C) Fugue.
- (D) Oratorio.
- (E) Trio.

50. When a musical composition is written for orchestra and a soloist or group of soloists, it is known as a

- (A) concerto.
- (B) ballet.
- (C) chorale.
- (D) suite.
- (E) sonata.

51.



The Seagram Building, built in 1958 in New York City and shown in the picture, is an example of the international style and was designed by

- (A) Stanford White.
- (B) Frederick Law Olmsted.
- (C) McKim, Mead, and White.
- (D) Ludwig Mies van der Rohe in collaboration with Philip Johnson.
- (E) Frank Lloyd Wright.

52. Which of the following is an example of the Gothic style in architecture?

(A) U.S. Capitol Building



(B) Il Duomo, Pisa, Italy



(C) Lessay Abbey, Normandy, France



(D) King's College Chapel, University of Cambridge, England



(E) National Shrine of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, Washington, D.C



53. Walter Gropius is associated with which of the following styles of architecture?

- (A) Georgian
- (B) Bauhaus
- (C) Federalist
- (D) Spanish mission
- (E) Greek revival

54. Fallingwater is an iconic house designed by

- (A) Mies van der Rohe.
- (B) Christopher Wren.
- (C) Buckminster Fuller.
- (D) Frank Lloyd Wright.
- (E) I. M. Pei.

55. He developed the international style in architecture, believed that a house was "a machine to live in," used reinforced concrete in his buildings, and designed blocks of housing. This describes the architect

- (A) I. M. Pei.
- (B) Charles Eames.
- (C) Michael Graves.
- (D) Alvar Aalto.
- (E) Le Corbusier.

56. The "Dream Ballet" in the musical Oklahoma! is recognized as groundbreaking because

- (A) the dancers were classically trained ballet dancers rather than musical comedy dancers.
- (B) it was 15 minutes in length.
- (C) it was Agnes de Mille's first job as a choreographer for a Broadway show.
- (D) it was important to the development of the plot.
- (E) the leads in the musical did not dance the parts.

57.



The couple shown in this photo made ten movies together. Each movie had a solo by him, a comedy dance routine featuring both dancers, and a romantic dance duet. The two actors are

- (A) Cyd Charisse and Gene Kelly.
 - (B) Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire.
 - (C) Marge and Gower Champion.
 - (D) Leslie Caron and Fred Astaire.
 - (E) Ginger Rogers and Gene Kelly
58. Which of the following is often credited with creating modern dance?
- (A) Katherine Dunham
 - (B) George Balanchine
 - (C) Alvin Ailey
 - (D) Vaslav Nijinsky
 - (E) Isadora Duncan
59. The New York Armory Show of 1913 caused a stir in the American art world by exhibiting *Nude Descending a Staircase*. Who was the painting's artist?
- (A) Henri Matisse
 - (B) Marcel Duchamp
 - (C) Pablo Picasso
 - (D) Salvador Dali
 - (E) Toulouse Lautrec

60. In addition to her Mexican and Amerindian roots, what else influenced the work of Frida Kahlo?

- (A) Surrealism
- (B) Cubism
- (C) Fauvism
- (D) Futurism
- (E) Abstract Expressionism

61.



In the painting *The Sunblind*, Juan Gris used gouache, chalk, charcoal, and a real newspaper. The work is an example of

- (A) disintegration.
- (B) digitalization.
- (C) collage.
- (D) photomontage.
- (E) decoupage.

62. Pastel colors, delicately curving forms, dainty figures, and lightness of mood are characteristics of

- (A) Modernism.
- (B) the Rococo style.
- (C) the Baroque period.
- (D) Naturalism.
- (E) Neo-classicism.

63. Jan Vermeer is noted as a painter mainly of
- (A) history paintings.
 - (B) landscape paintings.
 - (C) genre paintings.
 - (D) still-lives.
 - (E) portraiture.
64. This photographer's subject matter tended toward "the strangeness and sadness of ordinary people, especially children." This describes
- (A) Man Ray.
 - (B) Edward Steichen.
 - (C) Margaret Bourke-White.
 - (D) Edward S. Curtis.
 - (E) Diane Arbus.
65. Art deco is unlike art nouveau in that art deco emphasized linear symmetry and art nouveau emphasized
- (A) bold colors.
 - (B) sleek materials such as glass and steel.
 - (C) curved lines and natural flowing forms such as those of flowers and plants.
 - (D) function over form.
 - (E) a lack of formalism.
66. Which two painters were realists?
- (A) Willem De Kooning and Vassily Kandinsky
 - (B) Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin
 - (C) Sofonisba Anguissola and El Greco
 - (D) Thomas Eakins and Winslow Homer
 - (E) Childe Hassam and Edouard Manet
67. Which two painters were post-impressionists?
- (A) Willem De Kooning and Vassily Kandinsky
 - (B) Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin
 - (C) Sofonisba Anguissola and El Greco
 - (D) Thomas Eakins and Winslow Homer
 - (E) Childe Hassam and Edouard Manet

68. Which two painters were abstract expressionists?

- (A) Willem De Kooning and Vassily Kandinsky
- (B) Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin
- (C) Sofonisba Anguissola and El Greco
- (D) Thomas Eakins and Winslow Homer
- (E) Childe Hassam and Edouard Manet

69. Which two painters were Renaissance painters?

- (A) Willem De Kooning and Vassily Kandinsky
- (B) Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin
- (C) Sofonisba Anguissola and El Greco
- (D) Thomas Eakins and Winslow Homer
- (E) Childe Hassam and Edouard Manet

70. Which two painters were impressionists?

- (A) Willem De Kooning and Vassily Kandinsky
- (B) Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin
- (C) Sofonisba Anguissola and El Greco
- (D) Thomas Eakins and Winslow Homer
- (E) Childe Hassam and Edouard Manet

Section 1

1. **The correct answer is A.** Sophists were a group of traveling scholars who were masters of formal debate.
2. **The correct answer is B.** *Medea* was written by Euripides.
3. **The correct answer is E.** *The Iliad* tells the story of the Trojan War, famous for the Greeks' gift of the Trojan Horse.
4. **The correct answer is B.** *The Count of Monte Cristo* was written by Alexander Dumas.
5. **The correct answer is C.** Melville wrote *Moby-Dick*.
6. **The correct answer is D.**
7. **The correct answer is B.** Jean-Jacques Rousseau. In his *Discourse on the Inequalities of Men and Social Contract*, he maintained that human beings were essentially good and equal in the state of nature but were corrupted by the Pigs of property, agriculture, science, and commerce.
8. **The correct answer is E.**
9. **The correct answer is C.**
10. **The correct answer is D.**
11. **The correct answer is E.**
12. **The correct answer is A.**
13. **The correct answer is B.**
14. **The correct answer is D.** Yeats and Wordsworth were not American, and Eliot was born in the U.S., but he gave up his American citizenship to become a British subject in 1927.
15. **The correct answer is B.**
16. **The correct answer is D.**
17. **The correct answer is A.**
18. **The correct answer is C.**
19. **The correct answer is A.** A stanza, choice B, is a division of a poem. A quatrain, choice C, is a poem consisting of four-line units. A trochee, choice D, is an accented syllable followed by an unaccented syllable. A couplet, choice E, is two consecutive lines of rhyming poetry.

20. The correct answer is E. Hurston was an African American writer during the Harlem renaissance.

21. The correct answer is A. *The Jazz Singer* was first produced in 1927 and starred Al Jolson. Choices B, C, and E were all silent films.

22. The correct answer is B. *Mother Courage*, by Bertolt Brecht, is about a woman profiteer and her courage in protecting her merchandise under enemy fire, even as each of her three children dies.

23. The correct answer is D.

24. The correct answer is B. In the famous film *Potemkin*, Odessa steps sequence of the film, we see soldiers attacking townspeople, along with a rapid series of scenes—the most memorable of which is the frightening progress of an unattended baby carriage down a monumental outdoor staircase. Variations of this scene are often shown in other films, such as *The Untouchables*.

25. The correct answer is C. The shot is what makes up all scenes.

26. The correct answer is C. A group of accented and unaccented syllables may be grouped into units, each containing at least one accented syllable. Each of these groups is called a foot. This poem has three feet. For example, the first line might be divided into three groups as follows: Under–the greenwood–tree, and so on.

27. The correct answer is B.

28. The correct answer is A. Big Daddy is a character from Tennessee Williams's play *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof*.

29. The correct answer is E. Willie Loman is from Arthur Miller's play *Death of a Salesman*.

30. The correct answer is B.

31. The correct answer is D.

32. The correct answer is C.

33. The correct answer is B.

34. The correct answer is D.

35. The correct answer is A.

36. The correct answer is C.

37. The correct answer is E.

38. The correct answer is A.

39. The correct answer is B. In *The Canterbury Tales*, Chaucer intended to have each of his thirty pilgrims tell four stories (two going to, and two coming from, Canterbury), but he wrote only twenty-four stories.

40. The correct answer is C. Romantic literature deals with the individual and freedom. It is antithetical to Realistic literature.

41. The correct answer is C. Gene Kelly had many dancing partners, but it was the pairing with Leslie Caron in this contemporary musical that blended European and American sensibilities that showcased his ability as a great dancer, actor, and star.

42. The correct answer is A. George Gershwin was the first American composer to write the first American opera. The opera *Blue Monday* (later titled *135th Street*) was withdrawn after one performance in 1922.

43. The correct answer is E. Neoclassicism is an adherence to virtues such as formal elegance, simplicity, restraint, and order. Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights* is the story of the intense love between Catherine Earnshaw and Heathcliff, the antithesis of the neoclassical movement.

44. The correct answer is D. This is the only novel he ever wrote.

45. The correct answer is B.

46. The correct answer is A.

47. The correct answer is C.

48. The correct answer is C.

49. The correct answer is C. Erica Jong created a sensation with *Fear of Flying*, a comic novel of sex and psychiatry.

50. The correct answer is C. John Knowles tells the story of Phinny and Gene during World War II, in a New England boys school, where they find their own personal war.

51. The correct answer is E. James A. Michener writes of the air strikes against a strategic bridge during the Korean conflict. It also deals with the personal stress of combat and relationships.

52. The correct answer is D. Ernest Hemingway's story of a wounded soldier nursed back to health in an Italian hospital looks at war from the perspective of a relationship between the two main characters.

53. The correct answer is B. Stephen Crane's story is that of a young soldier who goes to war for glory but encounters the horrors of death and disillusionment.

54. The correct answer is C. John Knowles tells the story of Phinny and Gene during World War II, in a New England boys school, where they find their own personal war.

ANSWER.KEY

- 1

55. The correct answer is A. Ron Kovic wrote this book from his perspective as a soldier crippled by war, both physically and emotionally.

56. The correct answer is A.

57. The correct answer is B.

58. The correct answer is E.

59. The correct answer is B.

60. The correct answer is C. Ernest Hemingway never won the Pulitzer Prize. The other winners and their works were: Sam Shepard, *Buried Child*, 1979; David Mamet, *Glengarry Glen Ross*, 1984; Eugene O'Neill, *Beyond the Horizon*, 1920; Anna Christie, 1922; *Strange Interlude*, 1928; *Long Day's Journey into Night*, 1957. Robert Sherwood, *Idiots Delight*, 1936; *Abe Lincoln in Illinois*, 1938; *There Shall be No Night*, 1940.

61. The correct answer is C.

62. The correct answer is E.

63. The correct answer is A.

64. The correct answer is A.

65. The correct answer is C.

66. The correct answer is D.

67. The correct answer is E.

68. The correct answer is C. Grues are short, humorous, gruesome poems, not to be taken literally.

69. The correct answer is B. A limerick is a form of light verse, particularly nonsense verse. Its composition follows a rather definite pattern: aabba.

70. The correct answer is A. Haiku is an unrhymed Japanese poem usually consisting of 17 syllables, three lines, containing five, seven, and five syllables, respectively.

Section 2

- 1. The correct answer is D.** The title of the work *Unique Forms of Continuity in Space*, by the Italian sculptor, Umberto Boccioni (1882-1916). He wrote the Technical Manifesto of Futuristic Painting in which he presented the futurists' demand that artists free themselves from the past and embrace the modern technological civilization. The other four artists were part of the Dadist movement.
 - 2. The correct answer is D.** A cadenza is an improvised solo usually inserted into the final cadence of any movement of a composition, usually a concerto.
 - 3. The correct answer is C.** A scale is a succession of tones moving up or down in any given key. For example, C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C are the tones in a C Major scale.
 - 4. The correct answer is B.** The coda was originally written as an addition to the end of a piece of music, foregoing further development of the composition. However, Beethoven, Mozart, and Haydn have written codas that contain the second subject of the composition in the development section.
 - 5. The correct answer is D.** *A Little Night Music* was written by Stephen Sondheim, an American composer and lyricist. It was based on an Ingmar Bergman film, *Smiles of a Summer Night*.
 - 6. The correct answer is C.** Surrealism was the literary and art movement influenced by Freudianism, dedicated to expressing the imagination as revealed in dreams.
 - 7. The correct answer is D.** He also wrote *Manhattan Transfer* and *U.S.A.*
 - 8. The correct answer is E.** Pierre-Auguste Renoir's works show a softened texture and brushwork, shimmering color, and pleasant expressions on his subjects' faces.
 - 9. The correct answer is A.** Claude Monet did a series of works depicting Rouen Cathedral at different times of the day and year. His interest was the changing effect of light revealed in color.
 - 10. The correct answer is D.** Paul Cezanne painted with a palette knife to emphasize the shapes and colors in his landscapes.
 - 11. The correct answer is B.** Edouard Manet was known as the father of the Impressionists for his bold use of brushwork and a lack of detail.
 - 12. The correct answer is C.** Camille Pissarro was allied with the Impressionists, but was also intrigued by the color theories of pointillist painter Georges Seurat.
 - 13. The correct answer is C.** Alicia Alonso. *La Tinaja* was created for her Cuban dance company, founded in 1948, which is now the National Ballet.
 - 14. The correct answer is E.** This quote is from Dickens' novel *A Tale of Two Cities*.
 - 15. The correct answer is D.** This quote is from Poe's poem "The Raven."
-

16. The correct answer is C.

17. The correct answer is B. In *Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance*, Pirsig investigates the human condition in an extended comparison of the motorcycle and its relationship to man.

18. The correct answer is B. This quote is from Sandburg's poem "Chicago."

19. The correct answer is D. *The Great Gatsby* was written by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

20. The correct answer is B. *Jeune Fille Assise*, by Maillol. He was influenced primarily by the art of classical Greece and restricted himself almost entirely to the female nude; his figures usually portray large, imposing women.

21. The correct answer is D. Floor plans are usually in the shape of a cross. Choices A, B, and C are typical of all Gothic buildings.

22. The correct answer is B. Rubens was a painter of the Baroque era.

23. The correct answer is B. Pollock is American. Miro and Picasso were Spanish, Turner was British, and Chagall was Russian.

24. The correct answer is B. From *Dr. No*, this is Sean Connery's favorite request as James Bond.

25. The correct answer is C. Bette Davis says this in *Now, Voyager*, as she leaves her shipboard (and married) lover, Paul Henreid.

26. The correct answer is E. The Good Witch of the North, played by Billie Burke, tells this to Dorothy (Judy Garland) so she can leave Oz and return home to Kansas.

27. The correct answer is A. Rod Steiger's character says this in *The Pawnbroker*. He feels guilty for having survived a Nazi concentration camp, leaving behind his wife and children, who perished.

28. The correct answer is D. This is Humphrey Bogart's last line in *Casablanca* as he and Claude Rains leave Casablanca to join the Free French forces.

29. The correct answer is B. Holden Caulfield is from *The Catcher in the Rye*, by J. D. Salinger.

30. The correct answer is C. Hank Morgan is from *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*, by Mark Twain.

31. The correct answer is D. Jake Barnes is from *The Sun Also Rises*, by Ernest Hemingway.

32. The correct answer is A. Mondrian is known for his geometric abstract paintings.

33. The correct answer is A. Iambic is a term used in poetry, referring to the number of beats in a line.

34. The correct answer is C. An orchestra is a musical ensemble of about 90 musicians directed by a conductor.

35. The correct answer is A.

36. The correct answer is D. Tombeau does NOT belong to the four classes of orchestral instruments. A tombeau is a lament.

37. The correct answer is B. The term chamber music was originally intended as a place of performance (other than churches or large public concert halls). Around the time of Joseph Haydn (1732-1809), chamber music became the more familiar small ensemble, instrumental music.

38. The correct answer is B. Sounds on stringed instruments are produced by pulling a bow across a set of strings (wire or gut) in instruments such as the violin, causing them to vibrate. On the piano, the vibrations are caused by a hammer striking the strings.

39. The correct answer is B.

40. The correct answer is D. The trumpet is NOT a member of the woodwind family. This instrument belongs to the brass family.

41. The correct answer is E.

42. The correct answer is D. The mandolin does NOT belong to the brass family of instruments, but is a stringed instrument (a type of lute) that is plucked to produce sound.

43. The correct answer is E. The drum is a percussion instrument used to emphasize rhythm or keep time.

44. The correct answer is B. The trombone is NOT a percussion instrument. This instrument belongs to the brass family.

45. The correct answer is A. Chamber music is music composed for a small ensemble or group of instruments with only one instrument per part (e.g., a trio written for a violin, viola, and cello).

46. The correct answer is E. A sonata is strictly an instrumental piece of music.

47. The correct answer is A. The classical sonata form contains three sections: exposition (which consists of a subject, often in the tonic key, and a second subject, in the dominant key); development (in which the material from the exposition is worked out in free form); and recapitulation (which is usually a repetition of the exposition with the first subject in the dominant key and the second subject in the tonic key).

48. The correct answer is D. A symphony is a large-scale composition usually in four movements and in sonata form.

49. The correct answer is B. An overture is usually written as an Pigs to a opera, ballet, oratorio, musical, or a play.

50. The correct answer is A. The concerto is a composition for a soloist or group of soloists and orchestra. Generally in three movements, the concerto form of composition seems to have first been used in 1602 by Viadana.

51. The correct answer is D. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe in collaboration with Philip Johnson designed the Seagram Building, an example of what Mies believed the modern corporation epitomized: streamlined efficiency.

52. The correct answer is D. The photograph shows the fan vault of King's College Chapel, University of Cambridge, England. A ribbed vault such as this is characteristic of Gothic architecture, along with pointed arches and the flying buttress.

53. The correct answer is B. Walter Gropius and the Bauhaus school are noted for the idea that form must follow function and the use of modern materials, especially glass, for construction.

54. The correct answer is D. Frank Lloyd Wright designed Fallingwater, now a National Historic Landmark, for a department store owner and millionaire.

55. The correct answer is E. Le Corbusier was a pioneer in modern architectural design and developed the international style.

56. The correct answer is D. The "Dream Ballet" choreographed by Agnes de Mille showed the emotional turmoil of the heroine and was, thus, integral to the plot line. The integration of dance into the storyline was a hallmark of de Mille's work.

57. The correct answer is B. Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire were paired in ten movies for RKO Radio Pictures in the 1930s.

58. The correct answer is E. Isadora Duncan embraced a spontaneous style of movement and disdained the rigid techniques of formal ballet.

59. The correct answer is B. Marcel Duchamp created *Nude Descending a Staircase*. It shows elements of Cubism and Futurism, both movements within modern art.

60. The correct answer is A. Frida Kahlo was a surrealist painter

61. The correct answer is C. Collage is a technique that uses a variety of items, such as pieces of colored paper, clippings from magazines and newspapers, and found objects such as candy wrappers to create a picture. Choice D specifically includes photos or pieces of photos in such artwork. Decoupage, choice E uses a similar technique, but on objects such as tables rather than on canvas.

62. The correct answer is B. The paintings of Jean-Antoine Watteau, François Boucher, and Jean-Honoré Fragonard are excellent examples of the Rococo style in painting.

- 63. The correct answer is C.** Jan Vermeer painted mainly genre paintings, or paintings of everyday life.
- 64. The correct answer is E.** Diane Arbus made a career of taking photographs of marginal members of society.
- 65. The correct answer is C.** Art deco was the style of the modern industrial age, whereas art nouveau emphasized the forms and structure of the natural world.
- 66. The correct answer is D.** Thomas Eakins and Winslow Homer were two American painters of the late nineteenth century that worked in a realist style.
- 67. The correct answer is B.** Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin were post-impressionists.
- 68. The correct answer is A.** Willem De Kooning and Vassily Kandinsky were abstract expressionists.
- 69. The correct answer is C.** Sofonisba Anguissola and El Greco painted during the Renaissance.
- 70. The correct answer is E.** Childe Hassam and Edouard Manet were impressionists.