1. The famous Neolithic structure in England, made of megaliths.
2. "All art is basically Paleolithic or Neolithic: either the urge to smear soot and grease on cave walls or pile stone on stone" was said by
3. The most famous of Maya Lin's works is: (Page 8)
4. The list of traits that creative people seem to possess are
 The nature of perception suggests that the most important key to looking at a (page15)
6. What are Vanitas? (page 16)
7. According to the author, Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa dazzled his cont
8. The field of philosophy called aesthetics means?
9. What term describes work done by nonprofessionals?
10. The term style is used to categorize a work of art by its:
11. During the 18th century, beauty and art were discussed together because both:
12. If a work of art is faithful to our visual experience, its style is:
13. During the Renaissance in Western Europe, came to be regarded as the more elevated of the arts.
14. Context is a factor of ties that bind a work of art to the:
15. Iconoclasm means the of images based on religious beliefs.
 16. Which of the following is an example of a theme in art?
17. The Egyptians imagined the as resembling earthly life in every detail
18. Pablo Picasso's Guernica was a protest against:

19. The range of's work makes him difficult to categorize. In addi
20. Artist Frida Kahlo is well-known for her
21. One of the most delightfully eccentric figures in the history of art is the J
22. During the 20th century, which of the following became a recognized element o
23. In art, shapes that suggest forms found in nature are called shapes.
24. The 18th-century Indian painting of Maharana Amar Singh and others watching m
25. In drawing, the outer boundaries of two-dimensional forms are defined by
26. What is the additive process of color mixing?
27. The vanishing point in Leonardo da Vinci's The Last Supper is? (page 106)
28. Review Albrecht Dürer's woodcut, The Draftsman Drawing a Reclining Nude.
29. What is ACTUAL texture?
30. List all of the principles of design, found in Chapter 5.
31. Drawing attention to an area by contrasting dark and light is known as?
32. Sculptor Claes Oldenburg tends to challenge viewers' how?
33. The Parthenon and the Modulor were both designed according to a ratio known as:
34. The Thirteen-Diety Jnanadakini Mandala uses to suggest that there is
35. The ancient Egyptians developed a standard set of proportions used to create
36. Pablo Picasso's Girl Before a Mirror explores the traditional theme of:
37. Definition of asymmetrical balance. (page 118)
38. Henry Ossawa Tanner's The Banjo Lesson creates emphasis. (page 126)

39. The are credited with the invention of paper around 105 C.E.
40. The coloring material in virtually all drawing media is known as:
41. In metalpoint, lines are drawn with a silver
42. The difference in the color and consistency of different types of crayons and
43. An example of a liquid medium in drawing is:
44. List some ot the many materials besides paper that have provided support for atists drawings.
45. A traditional metalpoint ground recipe calls for a mixture of what?
46. What is pigment in paint?
47. The painting technique used in the first century in Egypt, Greece, and Rome t
48. After building a canvas and before painting it, a painter generally applies what?
49. Watercolor's primary characteristic is what? (page 166)
50. In oil painting, linseed oil acts as what?
51. One of the advantages of oil painting is that it dries very slowly. Why?
52. By the 1950s, this new synthetic paint would challenge oils
53. A nonaqueous paint is one that dissolves in something other than water. Answer provided!
54. In printmaking, where multiple images are made from the same original design,
55. Which is NOT one of the four basic printmaking processes?
56. A rubber stamp creates what type of print?

57. What are the two main differences between prints and most other forms of art?
58. The earliest-known woodcut was made in?
59. In printmaking, a plate or block will be canceled. Why?
60. Lithography is a process. Understand the printing process.
61. In 1878, Eadweard Muybridge photographed a galloping horse and discovered that
62. Artists like Peter Campus became interested in video because:
63. The creation of a photographic body of work around an event, place, or culture is known as what?
64. What is the difference between the work of a "pure" photographer and a "documentary" photographer?
65. Early examples of art photography often imitated what?
66. The Farm Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture hired photographers for what purpose?
67 is closely associated with Alfred Stieglitz's assertion that f
68. Julia Margaret Cameron is renowned for her what?
69. What made reproduction in large numbers first possible?
70. The ancient symbol from Chinese philosophy that equates to mutual interdependence is?
71. Which graphic design team developed the familiar set of symbols used today to cross language barriers?
72. An image created to accompany words is called what?
 73. Cassidy Curtis's Graffiti Archaeology is organized in what way?

what?
75. In 1525, created a unified alphabet for mass production.
76. What is Paul Rand, graphic designer, known for?
77. The Indian sculpture Durga Fighting the Buffalo Demon is an example of:
78. The additive process of sculpture includes:
79. The subtractive process involves:
80. In sculpture, what is the most popular modeling material?
81. What concept conceives of a space and everything in it as a work of art?
82. Casting is known as method.
83. What is the key difference between the process of lost-wax casting as practiced in ancient times and that same process today?
84. High-relief sculpture is different from low-relief sculpture in that:
85. Wood is not very durable because:
86. The principal ingredient of glass is:
87. The most common way to shape a hollow glass vessel is by:
88. The Arts and Crafts movement came about as a reaction to:
89. Review Industrial art as discussed by Gustav Stickley in The Craftsman.
90. Wood is a popular craft material because:
91. The ancient Olmecs of Mesoamerica prized for its translucence, which
92. An archaeologist asked to reconstruct an entire pot from a broken pi

93. Two factors that decide the success of any structural system are:	
94. The Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian styles are known as the:	
95. The ability of a material to span horizontal distances with a minimum of support is called:	
96. Built for the World's Fair in 1889, the was an early experiment in iron construction.	
97. The International style emphasizes:	
98. A is a horizontal form supported at only one end.	
99. When a large hall is built using post-and-lintel construction methods, the resulting "virtual forest of columns" is called a:	
100 According to the author, a is actually an arch extended in depth, as if there are "many arches placed flush one behind the other."	