

1. Claude Monet was a fervent follower of Impressionist techniques.
2. *Womanhouse* draws attention to women's accomplishments and was initiated by Judy Chicago and Miriam Schapiro
3. In Neoclassicism, the Roman empire were often chosen as the model to emulate.
4. Edgar Dega's *Ballet Rehearsal* shows the influence of photography and Japanese prints on his impressionist artwork.
5. Vincent Van Gogh epitomizes the cliché of the artist who receives recognition only after he dies.
6. Jacques-Louis David was the official painter of the French Revolution. His paintings are considered Neoclassicism
7. Gustave Courbet was considered the father of the realist movement.
8. *Arrangement in Black and Gray* exhibits the influence of Gustave Courbet and Japanese prints on James Abbott McNeil Whistler's art.
9. Ironically, Francisco Goya, the man considered the greatest painter of the Neoclassical and Romantic periods, belonged to neither artistic group. (TF)
10. Eugene Delacroix's art reflected the extreme emotion in Romanticism; *Death of Sardanapalus* is an example of the exciting literary themes used.
11. The Post-Impressionist artist Georges Seurat left the spontaneity of Impressionist painting for a tightly controlled and scientific approach.
12. *At the Moulin Rouge* by Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec contains Japanese inspired oblique perspective found in his posters.
13. Pierre-Auguste Renoir, a (an) Impressionist artist, was primarily interested in the effect of light as it played across the surface of an object.
14. The leader of the Hudson River School was Thomas Cole
15. *The Gross Clinic* (Fig. 19.33) comes from Thomas Eakins's endeavors to excel at human anatomy by working with live models and dissecting corpses.
16. Neoclassicism was inspired by the French Revolution and was designed to heighten moral standards. (TF)
17. Paul Cézanne is credited with leading the change to abstraction in modern art.
18. Francisco Goya's most famous depiction of war is the *Third of May, 1808* (Fig. 19.6). This painting commemorates the massacre of the citizens of Madrid.
19. Some Synthetic Cubist works, such as Picasso's *Bottle of Suze*, are constructed entirely of found objects.
20. Although Marcel Duchamp is generally known as a Dadaist, *Nude Descending a Staircase* reflects the styles of Cubism and Futurism. In effect, the painting simulates the passage of time by creating multiple exposures of a machine-tooled figure walking down a flight of stairs.
21. A color print of Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* (Fig. 20.23) was assembled and modified by the Dada artist Duchamp.
22. Picasso's cubism showed the influence of African, Oceanic, and Iberian art.
23. A consciousness raising modern art exhibit in the United States in 1913 has come to be called simply the Armory Show
24. Influenced by Vincent van Gogh, Piet Mondrian developed his theories of painting that respected the two-dimensionality of the canvas.
25. Picasso and Braque co-founded Analytic Cubism in 1910.
26. Intense interest in the reality of the dream state was shown by surrealism.
27. The Futurists sometimes suggested that their subjects were less important than the portrayal of the dynamic sensation of the subjects. (TF)
28. Henri Matisse as a(n) fauvist used primary color as a structural element.

29. The 291 Gallery, run by Alfred Stieglitz, supported the development of abstract art in the United States by exhibiting modern European art along with American artists.
30. The Automatist Surrealists such as Joan Miro sought to eliminate all thought from their minds and derive shapes from the unconscious.
31. Umberto Boccioni's Unique Forms of Continuity in Space illustrates the principles of futurism.
32. Wassily Kandinsky was one of the founders of the Der Blaue Reiter.
33. One of Picasso's most powerful works of protest is a painting he did in 1937 to broadcast to the world the brutality of the German bombing of the Basque town of Guernica.
34. Cubist and Futurist works of art, regardless of how abstract they might appear, always contain vestiges of representation. (TF)
35. The Persistence of Memory, a Surrealist piece, was painted by Salvador Dali.
36. Duane Hanson used synthetic substances such as liquid polyester resin to closely approximate the visual and tactile qualities of flesh.
37. African American artist Romare Bearden attended the Art Students League and then later started collage techniques that would become characteristic of his mature style.
38. The color fields in Mark Rothko's work consistently assumed the form of rectangles floating above one another in an atmosphere defined by subtle variations in tone and gesture.
39. Many artists, including Frank Stella, Judy Pfaff, and Elizabeth Murray, have obscured the lines between painting, sculpture, and installations by radically changing the shape of their canvases. (TF)
40. Through combining painting and collage Romare bearden work include references to African life and culture.
41. In Anselm Kiefer's work, materials such as straw (embedded in the paint) become symbols to which we must respond emotionally and intellectually.
42. Robert Rauschenberg introduced a kind of construction referred to as combine painting, in which stuffed animals, bottles, articles of clothing and furniture, and scraps of photographs are attached to the canvas. (TF)
43. To combat a trend of male-dominated art shows in major museums and galleries, Guerrilla Girls appeared in public in masks as "conscience of the art world" and mounted huge posters of protest.
44. Jackson Pollock dripped and splashed paint across canvases
45. Abstract Expressionism is characterized by spontaneous execution, large gestural brushstrokes, abstract imagery, and fields of intense color.