

Advanced Historical Art and Design

Art History · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which influential 1919 German design school was closed by the Nazi regime in 1933 due to its perceived 'degenerate' political and cultural associations?

- A) De Stijl
- B) Bauhaus**
- C) Vkhutemas
- D) Wiener Werkstätte

2. In 1851, the 'Great Exhibition' was held in London to showcase industrial design. What was the name of the iron and glass structure that housed it?

- A) The Crystal Palace**
- B) The Royal Pavilion
- C) The Pantheon
- D) The Albert Hall

3. Which 19th-century artist movement, led by figures like William Morris, formed as a direct reaction against the perceived poor quality of mass-produced industrial goods?

- A) Art Deco
- B) Futurism
- C) Arts and Crafts Movement**
- D) Neo-Classicism

4. Who authored the foundational 1947 text 'Vision in Motion', which detailed his pedagogical approach at the New Bauhaus in Chicago?

- A) Wassily Kandinsky
- B) László Moholy-Nagy**
- C) Walter Gropius
- D) Josef Albers

5. What is the term for the 1920s decorative art style characterized by geometric shapes, stylized sunbursts, and luxurious materials, exemplified by the Chrysler Building?

- A) Art Nouveau
- B) Constructivism
- C) Art Deco**
- D) Dadaism

6. The 'International Typographic Style', also known as Swiss Design, is defined by the heavy use of which specific typeface designed by Max Miedinger in 1957?

- A) Futura
- B) Helvetica**
- C) Bodoni
- D) Gill Sans

7. Which Renaissance technique, first codified by Leon Battista Alberti in his 1435 treatise 'De pictura', involves the mathematical projection of depth on a flat surface?

- A) Chiaroscuro
- B) Foreshortening
- C) Linear Perspective**
- D) Sfumato

8. Which avant-garde movement, founded in Zurich in 1916 by Hugo Ball and Tristan Tzara, emerged as a nihilistic protest against the horrors of World War I?

- A) Dada**
- B) Surrealism
- C) Expressionism
- D) Suprematism

9. The 'Golden Ratio' (approximately 1.618) was popularized in design theory by the publication of which 1509 book written by Luca Pacioli?

- A) De Architectura
- B) De Divina Proportione**
- C) Il Libro dell'Arte
- D) Canon of Proportions

10. Who was the primary developer of the 'CMYK' four-color process model used in modern printing to achieve full-color reproduction?

- A) Caspar Wessel
- B) George Ives
- C) Hugo Knell**
- D) Johann Sebastian Cliché

11. In 1913, which Russian artist pioneered 'Suprematism', an art movement focused on basic geometric forms, such as the circle, square, and cross?

- A) Vladimir Tatlin
- B) Kazimir Malevich**
- C) El Lissitzky
- D) Alexander Rodchenko

12. What is the name of the Dutch art movement founded in 1917, characterized by the use of primary colors, black and white, and non-representational grids?

A) Constructivism

B) De Stijl

C) Neoplasticism

D) Fluxus

13. Which Japanese woodblock printing technique, popularized by Hokusai and Hiroshige, significantly influenced the Impressionist painters of 19th-century Europe?

A) Ukiyo-e

B) Sumi-e

C) Shodo

D) Byobu-e

14. The 1920s 'Constructivist' movement prioritized which of the following as the primary role of the artist?

A) Pure self-expression

B) The artist as an engineer or technician

C) Religious iconographic revival

D) Preservation of traditional craftsmanship

15. Which color theory concept refers to the lightness or darkness of a color, independent of its hue or saturation?

A) Chroma

B) Value

C) Tint

D) Intensity