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JBD 231: HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF ART

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

LEVEL: 200

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Attempt **all** questions in sections A and B and **Two (2)** in section C.
2. Each question is followed by four options, **A – D**.
3. Write the letter corresponding to the correct answer in the options provided in the **answer booklet**.
4. The total marks for this paper is **40**.

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

1. The study of the history of art provides
  - A. The key to the understanding of the present
  - B. Stimulate students' interest in history
  - C. Knowledge in Prehistoric art as well as the broad concept of art
  - D. A better appreciation for the evolution of the Visual Arts through the ages
2. The Sphinxes were the
  - A. huge sculptural images of the Pharaohs of Egypt
  - B. huge sculptures that were meant to protect the pyramids
  - C. mummified bodies of the Pharaohs of Egypt
  - D. many huge human heads around the pyramids of ancient Egypt
3. Early Christian and Byzantine period is associated with
  - A. Eastern Roman empire
  - B. Western Roman empire
  - C. Only Constantinople
  - D. Barbarians
4. Which of these is not an Expressionist work?
  - A. Naked man with Rat by Luian Freud
  - B. The old Guitarist by Pablo Picasso
  - C. Evening on Karl Johan Street by Edvant Munch
  - D. The Artist's Garden at Giverny by Claude Monet
5. Indigenous African Pottery includes
  - A. Nok teracota heads of Nigeria
  - B. Mangbetu ceramic containers of Zaire
  - C. Bundu Mask of the Gola of Liberia
  - D. Ngil mask of Gabon

6. Which of these is not true about Pop art?
  - A. Pop art was a descendant of Dadaism
  - B. It was part of a nihilistic movement with roots from the 1920s
  - C. Its aim is to ridiculed the seriousness of contemporary Parisian art
  - D. It started from the Middle East and Africa
7. Akuaba is to Ashante of Ghana as Ametikpakpe is to .....
  - A. Bambara of Mali
  - B. Ewe of West Africa
  - C. Dogon of central Mali
  - D. Kabye of Togo
8. The ten (10) cupulus is one of the most popular Prehistoric art works known as a/an
  - A. Micromorphology
  - B. Venus of Tan Tan
  - C. Petrography
  - D. Calligraphy
9. Which of the following artists is credited with the origin of the cubist art movement?
  - A. Pablo Picasso
  - B. González-Pérez
  - C. José Victoriano
  - D. Paul Cézanne
10. The key concept in Prehistoric art was..
  - A. Venuses
  - B. Cupules
  - C. Sympathetic Magic
  - D. Palaeolithic art
11. Egyptian art has been described as 'art coming to the rescue of men'. What does this mean?
  - A. Art was used as enchantment for the Pharaohs to make them invincible at war
  - B. Medicine men used art to cure ailments
  - C. The tombs of the Pharaohs were decorated with art works
  - D. Art objects were used to replace humans in the burial ceremonies of Pharaohs
12. His passion was painting and sculpture. He sought to portray the details in nature and spent several years dissecting dead bodies hence his description as the father of anatomy. Who is he?
  - A. Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi (Donatello)
  - B. Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarrotri Simoni
  - C. Pablo Ruiz Picasso
  - D. Leonardo da Vinci
13. Modern art includes artistic works produced during the period extending roughly from the
  - A. 1860s to the 1970s
  - B. 1950s to the 1970s
  - C. 1960s to the 1980s

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- D. 1960s to the 1990s
14. The most popular royal textile product associated with Ghana is
- A. Adinkra cloth
  - B. Fugu
  - C. GTP cloth
  - D. Kente cloth
15. Basketry in African art is largely for
- A. Ritual purposes
  - B. Utilitarian purposes
  - C. Export purposes
  - D. Royal purposes
16. The most popular impressionist art work was
- A. Impression Sunrise by Claude Monet, 1871
  - B. Olympia by Édouard Manet by 1863
  - C. Dejeuner sur l'Herbe by Manet, 1862-3
  - D. Fog, Voisins by Alfred Sisley
17. These painters used the pigments available in the vicinity. These pigments were the so-called earth pigments including minerals limonite and hematite, red ochre, yellow ochre and umber, grounded calcite (lime white). Who are they?
- A. Ancient Egyptian Artists who painted images in the tombs of the Pharaohs
  - B. Renaissance Artists who made their own colours
  - C. Ancient Africans who produced images from the earth as gods
  - D. Prehistoric men who made their pictures in caves
18. Many indigenous African arts were made
- A. In the round
  - B. On flat surfaces
  - C. As baso-reliefs
  - D. In two dimensional forms
19. These Spanish Renaissance artists, Pablo Ruiz Picasso and José Victoriano González-Pérez also known as Juan Gris, were also known for their unique .....
- A. Detailed sketches and Sculptures
  - B. Paintings and fabric decorations
  - C. Paintings and sculptures
  - D. Paintings and illustrations
20. Which of these is not a feature of surrealist art
- A. Dream-like scenes and symbolic images
  - B. Unexpected, illogical juxtapositions
  - C. Bizarre assemblages of ordinary objects
  - D. Painted with the subtle reflective effect of the sun on objects

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**SECTION B: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (10 MARKS)**

1. Prehistoric painters used the ----- pigments available in their vicinity.
2. Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the United Kingdom and the ----- in the mid- to late-1950s.
3. Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo and Raphael are the best-known exponents of ----- painting, sculpture and architecture.
4. Impressionism emerged in the -----s when a group of painters including Claude Monet, Alfred Sisley and Pierre-Auguste Renoir pursued open air painting together.
5. Nyonyosi is to Burkina Faso, as Ayiwa, Kukuo and Ze are to -----
6. The return to the traditional art forms of sculpture and painting in the late 1970s and early 1980s as demonstrated in the works of Neo-expressionist artists like Georg Baselitz and Julian Schnabel has been described as the beginning of the ----- movement.
7. Prehistoric art period is generally categorized in three archaeological periods, namely Paleolithic, -----, and-----
8. The ----- style of painting emphasized the flat, two-dimensional surface of the picture plane, and rejecting the traditional techniques of imitating nature, perspective, foreshortening, modelling, and chiaroscuro.
9. The Baluba mask is produced by the Luba peoples of -----
10. The six (6) major historical art periods include Prehistoric, Egyptian, -----, -----, ----- and ----- art eras.

**SECTION C: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE IN THIS SECTION. EACH QUESTION CARRY A MAXIMUM OF 10 MARKS**

1. a. List five (5) historical developmental stages of Visual Art. ( 2.5mks)  
b. Discuss how each of the listed stages in (a) above contributed to the development of Visual art across the ages. (7.5mks)
2. Describe with pictorial illustrations where necessary, five (5) ways in which African masks influence Pablo Picasso's work. (10mks)
3. a. What is Modern art? (2mks)  
b. List four (4) prominent artist associated with *modern art* movement. (4mks)  
c. Discuss the contribution of *two (2)* of the persons mentioned in (4.a) above to the movement they were part of. (4mks)
4. List and discuss five (5) important contributions of Renaissance to the development of Visual Art. (10mks)

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