Modern Art Review Packet – 150 points

<u>Directions</u>: All answers to these questions must be <u>hand-written and complete</u>. Given the nature of the questions, students must write the answers on separate pieces of paper in order to keep them neat. They will submit the questions with the answers on the date it is due.

The assignment will be <u>due the day after the AP Art History Exam (May 4, 2011)</u> in order to allow for students to study from them up until they take the test. The grades for fourth marking period are based on projects for the most part not tests. <u>This</u> assignment will be a major part of the fourth marking period grade.

Ideally, the packet should be done by the time students take the test. The day that the student returns to AP Art History after the test, he/she is expected to submit the review packet. For each day it is late, the grade will drop one letter level. In other words, the teacher will take 10 points off each day the assignment is late. Students have approximately one month to complete the assignment. They must balance their time accordingly over the next four weeks. Teachers will conduct brief, five-point spot checks to monitor student progress. If a student chooses to leave the assignment until the last minute or the night after he/she has taken the test, then that is his/her mistake. Some of the questions will be addressed during class time, but students will have to look up many on their own. Due to time constraints and the nature of the AP Art History course, this is an unfortunate reality.

Tips:

Students can use their Annotated Mona Lisa textbooks and the internet (Wikipedia is fine for this assignment). A comprehensive AP Exam review packet is available through the teachers' web pages. The review packet should be a substantial aid in completing these questions. In addition, if students have their review packets with them during class, they will discover that some of the questions will be addressed during class. Students can also attend extra help or review sessions for teacher assistance with the questions.

- 1. What were the main goals of the Realists? Why was Gustave Courbet, the founder of Realism, considered a radical for his times?
- 2. What do the paintings of Realists look like? Why did the Academy and Salons have difficult in accepting the subjects and appearance of Realist paintings?
- 3. How did photography affect 19th century painting?
- 4. What were the first photographs called?
- 5. What is sequential motion photography? What artist was an early pioneer of this technique? Give an example of one of his sequential motion studies.
- 6. Who was the American artist Thomas Eakins? What is the name of two of his most famous works? With what style of art is his work most associated? What were major aspects of his paintings?

- 7. What was the Salon des Refuses of 1863? Why is it significant even in the history of art?
- 8. What did critics find objectionable about Manet's Luncheon in the Grass? Why is it ironic that it is considered a modernist painting? (Hint: What two highly regarded works of art did Manet reference in the painting?)
- 9. Why do Impressionist paintings look the way they do? What were the main concerns of these painters? Why did they emphasize painting outdoors instead of indoors?
- 10. What are the visual qualities of Japanese woodblock prints that the Impressionists and Post-Impressionists admired? What does the popularity of Japanese woodblock prints say about the developing artistic tastes of modern artists of the time?
- For the following artists, write down two three themes that they were famous for painting.
 Monet

Renoir

Degas

Mary Cassatt

- 12. For what style of art is Georges Seurat best known? Explain what this style looks like and what Seurat was trying to achieve in painting this way.
- 13. What were the major themes of Cezanne's paintings? What were important characteristics that he included in his work? How would he be an influence to later modern artists like Picasso?
- 14. What are major visual characteristics of the paintings of Vincent Van Gogh? How do these features in his work reflect who he was as a person?
- 15. What were the greatest interests and topic expressed in the art of Gauguin? What did he seek to convey through his paintings that went against acceptable norms in French art?
- 16. Why is Rodin considered one of the first modern sculptors? What qualities or attributes of his sculptures indicate a striving for something new and different?
- 17. Who were the Symbolists? What did they like to paint pictures of? How did their work differ from many of the artists who came before them?

- 18. What does Art Nouveau style look like? What are features of Antonio Gaudi's Casa Mila in Barcelona, Spain the typify Art Nouveau?
- 19. What is Cubism? Who were the two main artists who developed Cubism? What Post-Impressionist(s) were major influences on them and why? What is the difference between analytical cubism and synthetic cubism?
- 20. What is the story behind the painting Guernica? How did Picasso use color and shape to convey the seriousness of the event? Where did he display the painting in order to get international attention to the event?
- 21. Who were the Fauvists? What are major characteristics of their work? Where did the Fauvists make their first appearance? Why was their movement so radical for the time?
- 22. What is Expressionism as a painting style? What were the two major movements of German Expressionism? As an expressionist, what was a major subject of the paintings of Franz Marc?
- 23. Describe Edward Munch's The Scream. Based on its visual characteristics, what styles of art/artists seemed to have influenced the painting?
- 24. With what style and type of work is Kandinsky associated? Why his work so important to the history of art?
- 25. Describe Boccioni's Unique Forms of Continuity in Space. With what movement of art is it associated? What are the main values of this artistic movement?
- 26. With what style is the work Monument to the Third International associated? What materials and concepts of this monument reflect a striving for new art?
- 27. What types of paintings did Georgia O'Keeffe create? What were these paintings modern for American art?
- 28. Who was Alfred Stieglitz? How does he play into the development of modern art in early 20th century America? Briefly describe his photo called The Steerage.
- 29. What were the major themes of the Dada movement? To what major world event were the Dada artists reacting? Explain how a Duchamp ready-made fits with the themes of Dada.
- 30. What is Surrealism? What artists are associated with Surrealism? What are some important aspects of Surrealist painting?

- 31. Who was Frida Kahlo? What are the main subjects of her painting? If you had to associate her with a major art movement, what style would it be?
- 32. Who was Frank Lloyd Wright? What was his Prairie Style? According to Wright, what should be the guiding principles when you design architecture?
- 33. What was the De Stijl movement? Describe the work of Piet Mondrian and how it is typical of De Stijl.
- 34. What was the Bauhaus? How is it similar to De Stijl? Why was it so significant to the development of modern architecture? What happened to the Bauhaus?
- 35. What was the significance of the Armory Show of 1913? Where was it held? What was the general public response to the show?
- 36. Who were the Ashcan artists? Where were they from and why did they get that name?
- 37. What was American Social Realism? During what decade was it taking place? With what event(s) in American history did it coincide? Who were some of the artists involved?
- 38. What major period in American history does Jacob Lawrence's Migration of the Negro series depict? There are 60 paintings in the series. Pick two and explain how they fit in with the series. What styles of modern art influenced Lawrence's work?
- 39. What place became the center of modern art by the 1950s? What place did it replace as the center of art?
- 40. What was Action Painting and when was it popular? What artists embodied Action Painting? What place became the center of the arts during this time period?
- 41. Describe assemblages. What artists were famous for creating them? What is another name that one of the artists used to describe assemblages?
- 42. What is Hard Edge art? What is Minimalist art? Give an example of a work of art that fits with each style? What were the similar goals of these two distinct artistic movements?
- 43. With what medium is the Romare Bearden most associated? What were the topics in most of his works?
- 44. What subjects were depicted by Pop Artists? What were some specific objects and individuals that Andy Warhol included in his art? What were the subjects of Roy Lichtenstein paintings?

- 45. What are characteristics of Cindy Sherman's photographs? What issues does her work address?
- 46. In what medium is the artist Faith Ringgold famous for working? Why did she choose this medium? During what decade(s) did she work and how do her creations reflect the social issues of that time?
- 47. What type of art is Maya Lin's Vietnam Veterans' Memorial in Washington D.C.? What qualities of the work fit with the ideals of this style of art?
- 48. With what style is Robert Smithson's Spiral Jetty associated? What characteristics about this work of art demonstrate the artistic values of that movement?
- 49. What types of projects did Christo and Jeanne-Claude create?
- 50. What type of architecture did/does Frank Gehry create? Choose one of his famous buildings and describe it. How does it fit with his style of design?