

**New Jersey City University**  
**Art 205**  
**Fall 2008**  
**Midterm Exam 1 Answer Key**

Correct Answers are **boldfaced**. The number in parentheses after the answer refers to the number of responses received for that answer.

N= 25 (see last page for grade breakdown)

1. What ornate style was favored by the aristocratic classes before the democratic revolutions at the end of the 18th Century?
  - A) **Rococo (25)**
  - B) Prairie Style
  - C) Gothic Revival
  
2. What late eighteenth century style was derived from the classical Greeks?
  - A) Romanticism (1)
  - B) Rococo (1)
  - C) **Neo-Classicism (23)**
  
3. "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity" was the rallying cry of which revolution?
  - A) The American Revolution (2)
  - B) The Russian Revolution (1)
  - C) **The French Revolution (22)**
  
4. The ancient Greeks were the first civilization to develop what political system?
  - A) monarchy (2)
  - B) **democracy (23)**
  - C) plutocracy
  
5. What member of the radical Jacobin party was stabbed to death in his bathtub?
  - A) **Jean-Paul Marat (24)**
  - B) Maximilien Robespierre
  - C) Jacques-Louis David (1)

6. What Neo-Classical artist reorganized the French academy under Napoleon?
- A) Theodore Gericault (1)
  - B) Francisco Goya (1)
  - C) **Jacques-Louis David (23)**
7. Liberalism, the ideological underpinning of the American and French revolutions as well as a series of other uprisings throughout Europe in the 19th century, is most closely associated with which of the following phrases:
- A) “the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all” (7)
  - B) “from each according to his ability; to each according to his need.” (4)
  - C) **“life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness” (14)**
8. As we move right on the political spectrum we generally find political groups that favor
- A) more radicalism (4)
  - B) more equality (1)
  - C) **more conservatism (20)**
9. The figure at the apex of Gericault’s *Raft of the Medusa* (1819) is
- A) a soldier brandishing a sword (3)
  - B) **a black slave waving his shirt (21)**
  - C) a bare-breasted Lady Liberty (1)
10. Delacroix’s *Women of Algiers* (1834) notably depicts
- A) a popular uprising among Arabic women in North Africa (3)
  - B) **the interior of a harem (20)**
  - C) slave women shopping in the casbah (market) (2)
11. Francisco Goya’s *The Third of May 1808* (1815) depicts
- A) the coronation of King Juan Carlos IV (1)
  - B) the triumphant march of Napoleon’s army into Madrid (2)
  - C) **the execution of innocent civilians by the French army (22)**

12. Goya's etching series entitled *Disasters of War* referred to
- A) The Spanish civil war of 1937 (8)
  - B) The Napoleonic wars of the early 19th century (13/25)**
  - C) The First World War (4)
13. The political significance of Courbet's *The Stonebreakers* lies in its depiction of
- A) Nazi sculptors removing marble from a quarry (1)
  - B) inmates at a French penal colony
  - C) ordinary roadworkers on a grand scale (24)**
14. The Treaty of Versailles, which ended World War I, included all of the following provisions except:
- A) German admission of responsibility for the war.
  - B) The dismemberment of the Austria-Hungarian empire (2)
  - C) The creation of the United Nations (23)**
15. Which of the artists below is known for using photography to create sympathy for the poor and destitute.
- A) Alfred Stieglitz (5)
  - B) Lewis Hine (19)**
  - C) Cindy Sherman (1)
16. Dadaism began in what country during World War I?
- A) neutral Switzerland (21)**
  - B) revolutionary Russia (4)
  - C) fascist Spain
17. Perhaps the Dadaists greatest stylistic contribution to western art was
- A) the reestablishment of academicism (1)
  - B) the revolutionary use of space in sculpture (2)
  - C) the development of photomontage (22)**
18. Which art movement was allied with Stalinism?
- A) dadaism
  - B) futurism (2)
  - C) socialist realism (23)**

19. *Neue Sachlichkeit* (New Objectivity) during the Weimar Republic is notable for its
- A) **unflattering realism (15)**
  - B) abstract form (8)
  - C) idealized male nudes (2)
20. In classical Marxist theory, the key class struggle in modern times is between
- A) **bourgeoisie and proletarians (23)**
  - B) bourgeoisie and capitalists (2)
  - C) secular authorities and the church
21. World War I was sparked by
- A) the assassination of Tsar Alexander I (4)
  - B) the assassination of Tsar Nicholas II (2)
  - C) **the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (19)**
22. *The Triple Alliance, one of the two main coalitions of nations fighting in World War I, was composed of which three countries:*
- A) *United States, Great Britain, France (6)*
  - B) ***Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire (8)***
  - C) *Great Britain, France, Russia (11)*

***Note from Prof. Moran: We accepted all the answers as correct. In writing the question, I wanted to get the alignment of powers that fought on the losing side in the war (those listed in Answer B). The term "Triple Alliance" however referred more specifically to the alliance between Germany, A-H, and Italy. I forgot that Italy switched sides halfway through the war.***

23. The Weimar Republic takes its name from
- A) its first President, Heinrich Weimar (12)
  - B) **the city in which the German constitution was drafted (13)**
  - C) the pre-Christian German god of fire
24. Which state placed avant-garde artists in prominent political positions?
- A) Nazi Germany (6)
  - B) **Soviet Union (17)**
  - C) Vichy (Nazi occupied) France (2)

25. According to Hitler, National Socialism was predicated on the primacy of
- A) the individual (3)
  - B) the church
  - C) **the race (22)**
26. Lenin referred to late-stage capitalism as
- A) **imperialism (22)**
  - B) mercantilism (2)
  - C) socialism (3)
27. The style propagated in early revolutionary Russia was
- A) **Constructivism (15)**
  - B) Surrealism (6)
  - C) Romanticism (4)
28. Tatlin's *Monument to the Third International* was to be built to celebrate
- A) **international working class solidarity (16)**
  - B) the 1926 World's Fair (3)
  - C) the 1925 International Exposition of Decorative Arts (6)
29. The slogan "socialist in content; realistic in style" refers to which official style of art:
- A) social realism (7)
  - B) **socialist realism (17)**
  - C) *Neue Sachlichkeit* (1)
30. Diego Rivera's *Man at the Crossroads* (1934), originally designed for Rockefeller Center, was
- A) **destroyed by Rockefeller due to its socialist content (19)**
  - B) destroyed by Rockefeller due to its fascist content (6)
  - C) destroyed by Rockefeller due to its sexual suggestiveness

31. The social realist style reacted to
- A) World War II (13)
  - B) the Great Depression (12)**
  - C) the development of the atomic bomb
32. According to Mao Zedong, political power derives from
- A) the will of the people (7)
  - B) the hand of god (3)
  - C) the barrel of a gun (15)**
33. Which of the following first attempted a career as an artist before turning to one in politics?
- A) George Washington
  - B) Adolf Hitler (22)**
  - C) Joseph Stalin (3)

# Grade Breakdown

N = 25  
Range: 14 – 32  
Mean: 26.12 (B-)  
Median: 28 (B)

<b>Score</b>	<b>Number of Exams</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Grade</b>
32/33	2	97%	A
31/33	2	94%	A
30/33	2	90%	A-
29/33	5	88%	B+
28/33	2	85%	B
27/33	1	81%	B-
26/33	2	79%	B-
25/33	2	76%	C+
23/33	1	70%	C
21/33	2	64%	C-
20/33	2	60%	D
18/22	1	55%	F
14/33	1	42%	F