

**WOTA Assessment
Course Content Items**

1. *The Discus Thrower* by Myron demonstrates classical Greek sculptural ideals. One of the following is not one of the ideals, which is it? [Add picture]
 - a. Emphasis on form
 - b. Idealization
 - c. Convention
 - d. Simplicity
 - e. Symmetry

2. Which of the following terms used to describe Greek classical sculpture would be appropriate in describing Michelangelo's *David*? You may use more than one term. [Add picture]
 - a. Emphasis on form
 - b. Idealization
 - c. Convention
 - d. Simplicity
 - e. Symmetry
 - f. Contraposto stance

3. The Parthenon is a very specific Greek temple located on the Acropolis and it is world renowned for very specific reasons. Which of the following best describes its strengths? [Add picture]
 - a. Its design proportions and elegant styling
 - b. Its mimicry of natural forms
 - c. Its elaborate Corinthian columns
 - d. It focused attention on Troy as the center of Greek culture.

4. Greek revival architecture is common in the United States and elsewhere in the world and mimics the look and feel of classic Greek architecture. Which of the following best describes types of buildings likely to embrace this form?
 - a. Civic and business buildings and domestic architecture
 - b. Domestic architecture and early 20th century skyscrapers
 - c. Modern skyscrapers and civic centers
 - d. Gothic cathedrals and sports stadiums

5. There is a very specific set of terms for classic Greek architecture and the designs are identifiable by style. Which describes the order of the Parthenon?
 - a. Doric
 - b. Ionic
 - c. Corinthian
 - d. Mycenaean

6. What is the architectural form at the top of a column called?
 - a. Pediment
 - b. Frieze
 - c. Capitol
 - d. Flute

7. In Greek plays the function of the chorus was to?
 - a. Provide a means for the audience to keep up with plays that often lasted all day
 - b. Warned characters about perils they might face
 - c. Provided exposition or commentary on the action taking place
 - d. All of the above

8. High Renaissance painting sought a universal ideal through
 - a. impressive themes and styles.
 - b. slavish copying of Greek and Roman themes.
 - c. choosing only religious themes.
 - d. ignoring religion and creating only secular subjects.

9. The painting of *The Arnolfini Marriage* by Van Eyck showed us
 - a. a document of their wedding.
 - b. icons that suggested their status in the community.
 - c. symbols which suggested the presence of god and the importance of religion.
 - d. All of the above

10. Masaccio's *Tribute Money* is important because
 - a. it showed a mix of classical and contemporary (to the Renaissance) costumes and an open composition.
 - b. it used a closed composition and linear perspective.
 - c. it used an open composition and a continuous narrative.
 - d. there is a continuous narrative but no use of perspective.

11. What statement best characterizes the Impressionist style? [Add picture]
 - a. Use of Renaissance techniques and mythological subject matter to glorify the French aristocracy
 - b. Concentration on the general impression of a scene and the use of mixed secondary colors and large brush strokes to simulate actual reflected light
 - c. Concentration on primarily imaginary scenes painted in the studio using secondary colors and small brush strokes
 - d. Concentration on the general impression produced by a scene or object and the use of unmixed primary colors and small strokes to simulate actual reflected light

12. Renoir's painting, Moulin de la Galette, was a good example of Impressionist painters reacting to the new medium of photography. How exactly did the Impressionists respond?

- a. They embraced photography and began incorporating it into their work through clearly focused images.
- b. They moved away from the tightly rendered form and began looking at the subject as a form of reflected light
- c. They began to use photomontage and collage exclusively
- d. Photography was not really commonplace in the late 19th century

13. In this same painting, the expressive content of the individuals depicted is plainly shown. How would you describe the scene?

- a. We see a somber scene of unhappy people.
- b. We see a group of working class people during their lunch hour.
- c. This group represents middle class families enjoying an afternoon of leisure and dancing.
- d. It shows a group of men and women demonstrating their concern about the pending war against the Russians.

14. Artworks from Japan

- a. suggested a different style to the French painters who studied the works.
- b. were affordable and widely available, even to artists who were not affluent.
- c. were used as source material by Henri Toulouse-Lautrec who used the technique to produce posters for Moulin de la Galette.
- d. All of the above

15. Japanese woodblock prints suggested to European artists that

- a. everyday scenes used for subject matter were acceptable.
- b. flattened out areas of color and strong outlines made strong design statements
- c. there were other ways to represent perspective in art works.
- d. All of the above

16. Dada and Surrealism were born of

- a. the reaction of artists to the communist revolution.
- b. the reaction of artists to the horrors of the French revolution in Paris.
- c. the reaction of artists to the absurdity of World War I.
- d. Dada and Surrealism were actually state sponsored and pro-government.

17. Theatricality as an aspect of Dada and Surrealism took what role?

- a. Played no part in the Dada and Surrealist movements
- b. Heavily influenced the artists who participated as a response to the French Revolution
- c. Was integral to both movements (Dada and Surrealism) as a response to the First World War
- d) Had, at best, a passing influence

18. The Dada and Surrealist artists had a motif that involved
- a harsh reaction to the horrors of the First World War.
 - a mode of working that focused on the absurd.
 - challenges to the upper-class to take responsibility for their actions.
 - All of the above
19. These words were written by a man described as the poet laureate of the Harlem Renaissance:
- “My old man’s a white old man
And my old mother’s black.
If I ever cursed my white old man
I take my curses back.”
- His name was
- Romare Bearden.
 - Langston Hughes.
 - Reginald Marsh.
 - Sidney Portier.
20. What social and economic conditions were prevalent in the 1930’s that played a significant factor in the migration of rural, Southern African Americans to Northern cities?
- Opportunities for employment
 - The Depression and failure of family farms
 - Industrial growth in Northern cities such as Detroit and Chicago
 - All of the above
21. Pablo Picasso was well known as an artist who reduced the amount of visual information in his paintings and used non western sources for inspiration. His painting from 1907, *Les Femmes d’Alger*, demonstrated which style and source material?
- Impressionism and inclusion of Japanese source material
 - Pointilism and African masks
 - Abstract form and Japanese influenced composition
 - Cubism and African mask forms
22. Writers during the middle of the 20th century sometimes engaged in a practice called stream of consciousness. They would sit down and simply write down the thoughts that ran through their head as a means of exploring the subconscious. Which visual artist’s work most closely resembles this practice?
- Reginald Marsh
 - George Grosz
 - Romare Bearden
 - Jackson Pollock

23. In music, the term **rhythm** is used to describe
- organization of pitches or notes.
 - a hierarchical organization of chords.
 - organization and patterns of beats or durations.*
 - organizational formal structure of the work's phrases.
24. If you're observing dancing involving free movements, informal costumes, bare feet, and experimental music, you're probably at which type of event?
- Ballet
 - Modern dance*
 - Ballroom dance
 - Tap dance
25. The symphony orchestra became the principal musical ensemble during which century?
- 16th
 - 17th
 - 18th*
 - 19th
26. Ballet and its accompanying terminology originated in which country?
- England
 - Russia
 - Spain
 - France*
27. Which of the following musical parameters often differ from culture to culture?
- Pitch organization
 - Tuning of instruments
 - Rhythmic patterns
 - All of the above*
28. Which of the following choreographers is not from the United States?
- Vaslav Nijinsky*
 - Martha Graham
 - Alvin Ailey
 - Merce Cunningham
- 29-32. Match the following artists with their collaborators (Choose the letter of your choice in **Column 2** for each item):
- | Column 1 | Column 2 |
|----------------------------|---|
| 29. Vaslav Nijinsky *[c] | a. Martha Graham, (ex. <i>Appalachian Spring</i>) |
| 30. John Cage *[d] | b. Ludwig van Beethoven (ex. <i>5th Symphony</i>) |
| 31. Aaron Copland *[a] | c. Igor Stravinsky (ex. <i>Rite of Spring</i>) |
| 32. Oscar Hammerstein *[e] | d. Merce Cunningham (ex. <i>Points in Space</i>) |
| | e. Richard Rodgers (ex. <i>Oklahoma!</i>) |

33. In 19th century operas, such as those by Wagner and Verdi, the emphasis is on which performance aspects?

- a. Show tunes and tap dancing
- b. Powerful singing and theatrical spectacle*
- c. Balanced musical phrases and posed dance movements
- d. Military marches and sparse sets

34-35. Listen to Musical Example 1 and answer the following questions [you may listen to the selection twice]:

34. This work is a good example of which type of music?

- a. Marching band
- b. Solo piano music*
- c. Symphony orchestra
- d. String quartet or chamber music

35. The musical form follows the following pattern [Note: Capital letters = individual musical sections]

- a. ABA [musical section, contrasting musical section, return to opening section]*
- b. Verse and refrain (verses are different, but refrain is exactly the same each time)
- c. AB [musical section, contrasting musical section]
- d. This work has no discernible musical form

36-40. Listen to Musical Example 2 and answer the following questions [you may listen to the selection twice]:

36. This work was most probably composed during which century?

- a. 19th century
- b. 16th century
- c. 20th century*
- d. 18th century

37. Which musical **element** seems to be emphasized in this work?

- a. Dissonance
- b. Consonance
- c. Repetitive rhythm
- d. Melody*

38. Which type of musical instrument is emphasized in this work?

- a. Electric guitar (electronic)
- b. Saxophone (woodwinds)*
- c. Violin (strings)
- d. Trumpets (brass)

39. The musical style of this work is best described as
- a. baroque.
 - b. classical.
 - c. avant garde.
 - d. jazz.*
40. Which musical **technique** is utilized a great deal in this selection?
- a. Repetition
 - b. Improvisation*
 - c. Dissonance
 - d. Singing

Course Perception Items

41. Prior to taking this course, how many times have you been to an art gallery or museum?
- a. Never
 - b. One or two times
 - c. Three to five times
 - d. More than five times
42. Prior to taking this course, how many times have you been to a dance recital?
- a. Never
 - b. One or two times
 - c. Three to five times
 - d. More than five times
43. Prior to taking this course, how many times have you been to a theatre performance?
- a. Never
 - b. One or two times
 - c. Three to five times
 - d. More than five times
44. Prior to taking this course, how many times have you been to a concert?
- a. Never
 - b. One or two times
 - c. Three to five times
 - d. More than five times
45. How many art events have you attended this semester?
- a. Never
 - b. One or two times
 - c. Three to five times
 - d. More than five times

46. How many music events have you attended this semester?
- Never
 - One or two times
 - Three to five times
 - More than five times
47. How many theatre events have you attended this semester?
- Never
 - One or two times
 - Three to five times
 - More than five times
48. How many dance events have you attended this semester?
- Never
 - One or two times
 - Three to five times
 - More than five times
49. Do you consider this class a good means of becoming a more informed patron of the arts?
- Yes
 - No
50. If you attended any non required events this semester, were you conscious of making evaluations based on any of the aspects we discussed in class?
- Yes
 - No
51. How often did you use the D2L site?
- Once a day
 - Once or twice a week
 - Only for reviews or grade checks
 - Almost never
52. How often did you use the external links which were provided?
- Once a day
 - Once or twice a week
 - Only for reviews or grade checks
 - Almost never
53. Did the course materials relate to other classes in a meaningful way?
- Yes
 - No
 - Somewhat
 - Not now but I expect it will in the future

54. If you were shown a scene from the Sistine Chapel next year do you think you could identify it, name the artist (Michelangelo), and place it in the Renaissance era in Italy?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Not sure