**Chapter 1: Prehistoric Art in Europe**

**Multiple-Choice Questions**

1. Which of the following is incorporated into the composition of *Spotted Horses and Human Hands*?

a. the natural environment of the horses

b. the illusion of three-dimensional space

c. the depiction of abstract human bodies

d. the natural contour of the cave wall

Answer: d

Learning Objective: None

Topic: Introduction

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

2. A statue carved free of any background or block is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. sculpture in the round

b. capstone

c. linear design

d. dolmen

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Artifacts or Works of Art?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

3. Which of the following distinguishes *Lion-Human Statuette* from other Paleolithic figurines?

a. its large size

b. its medium

c. its style

d. its technique

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Artifacts or Works of Art?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

4. Although archeologists and art historians are unsure of the meaning of *Lion-Human Statuette*, it is considered an artwork because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. demonstrates the technique of modeling clay into representational figures

b. establishes that Paleolithic artists copied what they observed in nature

c. represents a spiritual figure communing with the celestial world

d. demonstrates complex thinking and creative imagination

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Artifacts or Works of Art?

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

5. Most carved human figures from the Paleolithic period depict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. men

b. children

c. women

d. elders

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Artifacts or Works of Art?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

6. Female figurines from the Paleolithic period most likely exaggerated female attributes to emphasize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. beauty

b. power

c. fertility

d. religious ritual

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Artifacts or Works of Art?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

7. In Russia and Ukraine, the buildings of Upper Paleolithic settlements were built using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. mammoth bones

b. the post-and-lintel system

c. stone dolmens

d. corbel vaults

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Shelter of Architecture?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

8. The earliest-known prehistoric cave paintings are located at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Lascaux

b. Altamira

c. Chauvet

d. Çatalhöyük

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Cave Painting and Sculpture

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

9. Why do scholars agree that cave paintings were meaningful to prehistoric peoples?

a. The cave openings were sealed before the artists moved to a new location.

b. Archaeologists found hunting equipment in the subterranean galleries of each cave.

c. The archaeological record indicates that people were buried underneath the paintings.

d. People returned to them many times generation after generation.

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: The Meaning(s) of Prehistoric Cave Paintings

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

10. Which of the following types of evidence might suggest that the subterranean galleries of prehistoric caves had religious or magical functions?

a. elaborate burials

b. stones engraved with linear designs

c. artifacts and footprints

d. ceramic figurines

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: The Meaning(s) of Prehistoric Cave Paintings

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

11. Which of the following examples of Paleolithic art is unique because it may tell a story?

a. *Men Taunting a Deer (?)*

b. *Hall of Bulls*

c. *Woman from Willendorf*

d. *Bird-Headed Man* *with Bison*

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Lascaux and Altamira

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

12. A technique called modeling was used to create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. corbel vaults in Neolithic passage graves

b. relief sculptures in Paleolithic caves

c. dolmens in Neolithic henges

d. paintings in prehistoric caves

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Lascaux and Altamira

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

13. The paintings at the Lascaux Caves were created around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. 32,000 bce

b. 7400 bce

c. 3000 bce

d. 15,000 bce

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Lascaux and Altamira

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

14. In the *Hall of Bulls* at the Lascaux Caves, which aspects of the animals are represented in profile?

a. horns

b. hooves

c. heads

d. eyes

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Lascaux and Altamira

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

15. How is *Bison* at a cave at Altamira different from the *Hall of Bulls* at the Lascaux Caves?

a. The artists painted the bodies of the bison on natural bulges in the cave’s walls and ceilings.

b. The artists used modeling to shape clay into the bodies of the bison before applying paint.

c. The artists engraved the bodies of the animals into the surface of the cave walls.

d. The artists surrounded the herd of bison with stylized depictions of human figures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Lascaux and Altamira

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

16. In *Bison* from Le Tuc d’Audoubert, the creator gave the animals a more lifelike quality by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. depicting human figures surrounding the bison herds

b. surrounding the animals with small footprints in the clay floor

c. engraving short parallel lines below their necks to suggest shaggy coats

d. overlapping them with low-relief carvings of thin, active animals

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Lascaux and Altamira

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

17. One fundamental change that marked the beginning of the Neolithic period was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. development of agricultural settlements

b. emergence of cave painting.

c. development of weaving

d. use of wooden tools

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: The Neolithic Period (c. 6500–3400/2300 bce)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

18. What was the result of successive generations continually building house upon house in the Neolithic community of Çatalhöyük?

a. large open chambers

b. great mounds of villages

c. little archeological evidence

d. small grave chambers

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Çatalhöyük

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

19. Most of the wall paintings in the houses of Çatalhöyük depict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. people planting crops

b. herds of animals

c. exaggerated female figures

d. violent and wild scenes

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Çatalhöyük

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

20. The houses in Çatalhöyük were constructed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. stone posts

b. mammoth bones

c. mud bricks

d. wooden lintels

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Çatalhöyük

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

21. Which of the following marked the emergence of the human body as the primary location of human identity?

a. *Lion-Human Statuette*

b. *Woman* and *Man* from Cernavoda

c. *Bird-Man with Bison* at Lascaux Caves

d. *Woman from Willendorf*

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Ceramics

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

22. Compared to Paleolithic sculptures, such as the *Woman from Willendorf,* the *Woman* and *Man* from Cernavoda display more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. exaggerated features

b. gestures and expressions

c. idealized attributes

d. painted colors

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Ceramics

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

23. A structure in which each row or layers of stone are laid with the end of each row projecting beyond the row below until they come together to span an interior space is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. dolmen

b. capstone

c. cairn

d. corbel vault

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

24. A method of construction in which two upright materials support a horizontal element is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. post-and-lintel

b. corbeling

c. modeling

d. vaulting

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

25. The term “megalithic” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. small stone

b. large stone

c. old stone

d. new stone

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

26. Neolithic passage graves feature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. wall paintings with lifelike animal images

b. high relief sculpture of bison herds

c. linear designs of rings, spirals, and diamonds

d. violent scenes with humans taunting animals

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

27. The burial site at Newgrange in Ireland is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. passage grave

b. circular henge

c. megalithic cairn

d. post-and-lintel structure

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

28. Which of the following sites includes an example of a corbel vault?

a. Stonehenge

b. Çatalhöyük

c. Lascaux Caves

d. Newgrange

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

29. A simple tomb in which large, often upright, stones form a chamber that supports one or more table-like rocks, or capstones, is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. passage grave

b. henge

c. dolmen

d. cairn

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

30. A structure formed by a circle of stones or posts and often surrounded by a ditch with embankments is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. henge

b. dolmen

c. cairn

d. capstone

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Stonehenge

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

31. Which of the following sites is an example of post-and-lintel construction?

a. Çatalhöyük

b. Newgrange

c. Chauvet

d. Stonehenge

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Stonehenge

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

32. Construction at Stonehenge began around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. 3000 bce

b. 7400 bce

c. 13,000 bce

d. 25,000 bce

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Stonehenge

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

33. In the Middle Ages, which structure was thought to have been built by Merlin, the legendary magician of King Arthur?

a. Stonehenge

b. Newgrange

c. Durrington Walls

d. Çatalhöyük

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

34. At Stonehenge, the horseshoe-shaped arrangement of five upright stones topped by lintels is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. cairn

b. sarsen trilithon

c. arc of bluestones

d. capstone

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Stonehenge

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

35. Why do scholars believe that Stonehenge was a site of ceremonies related to death and burial?

a. The interior circle of sarsen stones is oriented towards the position of the sun at the solstice.

b. Its original bluestones include engraved designs of spirals, rings, and diamonds.

c. Archaeologists found musical instruments buried in the surrounding embankments.

d. It began as a cemetery of cremation burials marked by a circle of imported bluestones.

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Stonehenge

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

**Essay Questions**

36. Describe the *Lion-Human Statuette* and discuss its possible meaning(s). Why can it be considered an artwork?

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. The *Lion-Human Statuette* is a sculpture in the round that combines the features of a human and a lion.
2. The statue could represent a human wearing a ritual lion mask.
3. The figure could express the power of an animal or convey Paleolithic peoples’ conception of animals and humans as one common group of beings sharing the world.
4. The figure can be considered an early example of prehistory artwork because it demonstrates complex thinking and creative imagination by conceiving of and representing a creature never seen in nature.

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Artifacts or Works of Art?

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

37. Which theories and conclusions have scholars reached about the possible meanings and purposes of prehistoric cave painting? What is the consensus among scholars about prehistoric cave painting?

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. In the early twentieth century, scholars believed that art had a social function and proposed that cave paintings might be associated with prehistoric ceremonies performed to strengthen clan bonds or to enhance the fertility of animals used for food.
2. Early anthropologists also suggested that cave paintings were expressions of “sympathetic magic” and that prehistoric caves were thus used to ensure that hunters found their prey asleep, as places of worship, and as settings for initiation rites.
3. In the second half of the twentieth century, scholars discovered that the depicted animals were not those frequently used for food and dismissed earlier theories, instead arguing that the paintings could be used to teach novice hunters about animal behavior.
4. Due to the artifacts and footprints found in the caves, scholars agree that the decorated caves must have had special meaning because prehistoric people returned to them time after time over many generations.

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: The Meaning(s) of Prehistoric Cave Paintings

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

38. How do the houses at Çatalhöyük embody the fundamental social changes during the Neolithic period?

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. The foundation of year-round settlements with houses occurred during the Neolithic period, and Çatalhöyük embodies this important fundamental social and cultural change.
2. Beginning in 7400 bce, Çatalhöyük featured the continual building of house upon house in successive generations that resulted in the rise of great mounds of villages.
3. The mud-brick houses included short walls and ridges that defined separate areas for different activities or social grouping and special objects were displayed in conical wall recesses.
4. Village residents were often buried under of the floors of the houses, which rooted the site in the community’s past as well as its future.

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: The Neolithic Period (c. 6500-3400/2300 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

39. How does the architecture of the burial site at Newgrange, Ireland, represent the architectural conventions of megalithic monuments?

Answer: the ideal answer should include:

1. In the Neolithic period, megalithic architecture consisted of massive tombs and ceremonial structures built from huge stones.
2. The elaborate burial site at Newgrange is called a passage grave.
3. It has a 62-foot long passageway lined with standing stones that leads into a three-part chamber.
4. The large chamber was constructed as a corbel vault using corbeling, a method of construction in which rows of stones are laid with the end of each row projecting beyond the row beneath until it can be capped with a stone.

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

40. Explain the architectural structure and construction of Stonehenge. What are the theories regarding its possible function?

Answer: the ideal answer should include:

1. Stonehenge is a henge, or circle of stones or posts that is surrounded by a ditch with built-up embankments.
2. Over eight different phases of construction, large sarsen stones and bluestones were placed to create the henge using the post-and-lintel system: two upright stones support a horizontal lintel.
3. The site started as a cemetery of cremation burials marked by a circle of imported bluestones.

While the complex was erroneously associated with the rituals of Celtic druids and considered a calendar for regulating agricultural schedules, recent archaeological evidence and the discovery of nearby prehistoric habitation led scholars to believe that Stonehenge was the site of ceremonies linked to death and burial.

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Stonehenge

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know and Analyze It

**Revel Quizzes**

### Quiz: The Upper Paleolithic Period (c. 42,000-8000 BCE)

#### EOM Q1.1.1

The earliest known representational art dates to roughly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 38,000 years ago
2. 26,000 years ago
Consider This: Representational art looks like what it represents. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
3. 54,000 years ago
Consider This: Representational art looks like what it represents. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
4. 12,000 years ago
Consider This: Representational art looks like what it represents. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: The Upper Paleolithic Period (c. 42,000–8000 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOM Q1.1.2

Paleolithic figurines that can be carried or held in the hand are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. sculpture in the round
2. relief sculpture
Consider This: Small figurines traveled with their owners. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
3. tool construction
Consider This: Small figurines traveled with their owners. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
4. composite pose
Consider This: Small figurines traveled with their owners. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: The Upper Paleolithic Period (c. 42,000–8000 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOM Q1.1.3

The *Lion-Human* statuette can be considered a work of art because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. used visual design to solve a problem
2. served a functional purpose
Consider This: It also displays formal complexity. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
3. was made between 40,000 and 35,000 years ago
Consider This: It also displays formal complexity. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
4. was carved from a wooly mammoth tusk
Consider This: It also displays formal complexity. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: The Upper Paleolithic Period (c. 42,000–8000 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOM Q1.1.4

How do the mammoth-bone dwellings in Russia and Ukraine fit the definition of architecture?

1. The planned structures are not just utilitarian.
2. The structures have sleeping areas and hearths for cooking.
Consider This: Not every living space fits the definition of architecture. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
3. The homes are found on the treeless grasslands.
Consider This: Not every living space fits the definition of architecture. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
4. The homes are naturally occurring shelters.
Consider This: Not every living space fits the definition of architecture. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: The Upper Paleolithic Period (c. 42,000–8000 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand

### Quiz: Cave Painting and Sculpture

#### EOM Q1.2.1

Despite their disagreements over the exact meaning of Paleolithic cave paintings, scholars agree that the images \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. hold special meaning thanks to their location and repeated use
2. are accessed only by shamans and hunters in training
Consider This: The items found in the cave support this conclusion. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
3. embody the innate human desire to adorn our surroundings
Consider This: The items found in the cave support this conclusion. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
4. represent an attempt to ensure the fertility of hunted animals
Consider This: The items found in the cave support this conclusion. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Cave Painting and Sculpture

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOM Q1.2.2

Paleolithic painters captured the essence of the animals they painted through the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. characteristic features
2. abstraction
Consider This: This helped to identify the animals. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
3. hunting themes
Consider This: This helped to identify the animals. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
4. blowing paint
Consider This: This helped to identify the animals. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Cave Painting and Sculpture

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOM Q1.2.3

Cave painters at Altamira created sculptural effects by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. using the shape of the cave wall
2. adding full-round sculpture
Consider This: Colored paint added to the effect. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
3. carving relief images on the wall
Consider This: Colored paint added to the effect. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
4. blowing paint through a tube
Consider This: Colored paint added to the effect. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Cave Painting and Sculpture

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOM Q1.2.4

The artist’s goal for the sculpture of the bison shown here was to make the animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. look familiar
2. come to life
Consider This: This was also the goal of paintings. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
3. perform magic
Consider This: This was also the goal of paintings. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
4. appear dead
Consider This: This was also the goal of paintings. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Cave Painting and Sculpture

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply

### Quiz: The Neolithic Period (c. 6500-3400/2300 BCE)

#### EOM Q1.3.1

What Neolithic period cultural change is illustrated by the continual building at Çatalhöyük?

1. Year-round settlement
2. Metallurgy
Consider This: Burials provide a clue. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
3. Ceremonial burial structures
Consider This: Burials provide a clue. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
4. Isolated nuclear families
Consider This: Burials provide a clue. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: The Neolithic Period (c. 6500–3400/2300 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOM Q1.3.2

Mural paintings at Çatalhöyük depict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. rituals
2. gods
Consider This: This involved hunting. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
3. rulers
Consider This: This involved hunting. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
4. history
Consider This: This involved hunting. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: The Neolithic Period (c. 6500–3400/2300 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOM Q1.3.3

The *Woman* and *Man* figures from Romania embody the centrality of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to human identity.

1. body
2. community
Consider This: Neolithic artists produced many human figurines. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
3. spirit
Consider This: Neolithic artists produced many human figurines. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
4. gods
Consider This: Neolithic artists produced many human figurines. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: The Neolithic Period (c. 6500–3400/2300 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOM Q1.3.4

The *Woman* and *Man* figures from Romania were possible because their Neolithic maker \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. lived in a settled community
2. was also a priest
Consider This: This was a fundamental change during the Neolithic period. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
3. practiced metallurgy
Consider This: This was a fundamental change during the Neolithic period. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
4. engaged in sympathetic magic
Consider This: This was a fundamental change during the Neolithic period. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: The Neolithic Period (c. 6500–3400/2300 BCE)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply

### Quiz: Megalithic Monuments

#### EOM Q1.4.1

Many megalithic ceremonial structures in western and northern Europe were dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rituals.

1. death
2. fertility
Consider This: Megalithic structures were the sites of performance of group identity. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
3. hunting
Consider This: Megalithic structures were the sites of performance of group identity. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
4. migration
Consider This: Megalithic structures were the sites of performance of group identity. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOM Q1.4.2

Passage graves are constructed using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. corbel vaults
2. linear designs
Consider This: Each stone projects out above the one below. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
3. wattle-and-daub
Consider This: Each stone projects out above the one below. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
4. stoneware
Consider This: Each stone projects out above the one below. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Quiz: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOM Q1.4.3

Why did earlier scholars believe Stonehenge was linked to an agricultural calendar?

1. It appeared to be oriented to the solstice.
2. It had linear drawings of plants.
Consider This: People still flock to the site for this reason. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
3. It was constructed using posts and lintels.
Consider This: People still flock to the site for this reason. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
4. It sheltered an agricultural village.
Consider This: People still flock to the site for this reason. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Megalithic Monuments

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand

### Chapter Quiz: Prehistoric Art in Europe

#### EOC Q1.1

Which of the following reflects the nomadic lifestyle of the Paleolithic era in the *Woman from Willendorf*?

1. Its small size
2. The female subject
Consider This: Nomads move around. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
3. Its exaggerated attributes
Consider This: Nomads move around. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
4. Its rounded forms
Consider This: Nomads move around. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply

#### EOC Q1.2

Which term is used when a Paleolithic artist uses specific traits to distinguish a type of figure?

1. Attribute
2. Sculpture in the round
Consider This: Some Paleolithic art only pictures the generalized elements that reside in our memory rather than detailed visual information. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
3. Relief
Consider This: Some Paleolithic art only pictures the generalized elements that reside in our memory rather than detailed visual information. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
4. Composite pose
Consider This: Some Paleolithic art only pictures the generalized elements that reside in our memory rather than detailed visual information. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOC Q1.3

The Paleolithic architecture of Russia and Ukraine was constructed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. turf and bones
2. megaliths
Consider This: The structures were built in the grasslands. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
3. tree trunks and branches
Consider This: The structures were built in the grasslands. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.
4. stone and earth
Consider This: The structures were built in the grasslands. 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.1 Discuss whether the earliest representational images and shelters of the Paleolithic period can be considered works of art and architecture.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOC Q1.4

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Paleolithic cave paintings led scholars to believe that they were more than mere art for art’s sake.

1. challenging location and repeated use
2. naturalistic style and subject matter
Consider This: The explanation may suggest ritual use. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
3. diversity of themes
Consider This: The explanation may suggest ritual use. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
4. appearance and popularity
Consider This: The explanation may suggest ritual use. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOC Q1.5

Paleolithic cave paintings represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. a wide variety of animals
2. only animals hunted by early humans
Consider This: This has challenged old interpretations. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
3. landscape views of the surrounding area
Consider This: This has challenged old interpretations. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
4. individuals within the nomadic community
Consider This: This has challenged old interpretations. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOC Q1.6

*Bird-Headed Man with Bison* at Lascaux is unusual among Paleolithic cave paintings because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. represents a human figure
2. includes a bison
Consider This: This scene may depict a vision. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
3. is painted directly on the cave wall
Consider This: This scene may depict a vision. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
4. is painted deep within the cave
Consider This: This scene may depict a vision. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply

#### EOC Q1.7

Relief sculpture within Paleolithic caves was made using the technique called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. modeling
2. carving
Consider This: This is different than the technique used for figurines. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
3. casting
Consider This: This is different than the technique used for figurines. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.
4. painting
Consider This: This is different than the technique used for figurines. 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.2 Summarize the diverse forms and potential meanings of Paleolithic cave paintings and sculptures.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOC Q1.8

Other than date, what distinguishes the Neolithic period from the Paleolithic period?

1. The development of agricultural settlements
2. The use of tools
Consider This: This transformed nomadic lives. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
3. The birth of human communities
Consider This: This transformed nomadic lives. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
4. The introduction of fire
Consider This: This transformed nomadic lives. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOC Q1.9

The site known as Çatalhöyük is best described as a Neolithic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. apartment complex
2. mobile home
Consider This: This was the result of continuous building. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
3. Campground
Consider This: This was the result of continuous building. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
4. holy land
Consider This: This was the result of continuous building. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply

#### EOC Q1.10

What items are sometimes found under the floors of Neolithic settlements?

1. Human remains
2. Grain storage
Consider This: Neolithic homes functioned as symbols of community history and identity. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
3. Coins
Consider This: Neolithic homes functioned as symbols of community history and identity. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
4. Musical instruments
Consider This: Neolithic homes functioned as symbols of community history and identity. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand

#### EOC Q1.11

Which two cultural developments in the Neolithic period affected art and architecture?

1. Production of food and ceramics
2. Competition for resources and war
Consider This: Settlements meant larger populations and more specialized labor. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
3. Need for defense and discovery of fire
Consider This: Settlements meant larger populations and more specialized labor. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.
4. Metallurgy and end of hunting
Consider This: Settlements meant larger populations and more specialized labor. 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.3 Describe the changes in prehistoric art and architecture that resulted from the social and cultural changes of the Neolithic period.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply

#### EOC Q1.12

Which term refers to construction with monumental stones?

1. Megalithic
2. Neolithic
Consider This: Stonehenge is an example. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
3. post-and-lintel
Consider This: Stonehenge is an example. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
4. corbel vault
Consider This: Stonehenge is an example. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOC Q1.13

Neolithic burials accessed by a corridor are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ graves.

1. passage
2. dolmen
Consider This: The burial at Newgrange is an example. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
3. cairn
Consider This: The burial at Newgrange is an example. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
4. corbel
Consider This: The burial at Newgrange is an example. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOC Q1.14

Stonehenge is now thought to be a site related to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. burial
2. trade
Consider This: This interpretation is new. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
3. settlement
Consider This: This interpretation is new. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
4. calendar
Consider This: This interpretation is new. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember

#### EOC Q1.15

Which answer BEST describes scholarship on prehistoric art, as demonstrated by Stonehenge?

1. Interpretations of the meaning of prehistoric art vary and change over time.
2. Scholars believe that prehistoric art was principally concerned with survival.
Consider This: Scholars approach prehistoric art from their own eras’ perspectives. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
3. The meaning of prehistoric art is best determined by each individual viewer.
Consider This: Scholars approach prehistoric art from their own eras’ perspectives. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.
4. Determining the meaning and function of prehistoric art is impossible today.
Consider This: Scholars approach prehistoric art from their own eras’ perspectives. 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 1.4 Explain the construction and uses of megalithic architecture.

Topic: Prehistoric Art in Europe

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply