

The influence of modern art

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COLLAGE — KURT SCHWITTERS, 1923

Chapter 13 Study Questions

1. This movement demonstrated a new approach to handling space and symbolizing human emotions. Figures are abstracted into geometric planes, and some figures are seen from more than one viewpoint.

- A. Dada
- B. Cubism
- C. Futurism
- D. Constructivism

2. Pablo Picasso and George Braque introduced paper elements and other materials glued into their work in 1912. This technique was called _____.

- A. collage
- B. photomontage
- C. mènage à trois
- D. triage

3. Filippo Marinetti launched _____ by publishing his *Manifesto of Futurism*. His followers were *pro-war*, *pro-machine* and all about living a *modern life*. They used confrontational typography to liberate themselves from servitude to grammar and open new worlds of expression.

- A. Dada
- B. Cubism
- C. Futurism
- D. Constructivism

4. The futurist painters were influenced by cubism, expressing motion, energy, and cinematic sequence in their work. _____ refers to the concurrent existence, or occurrence, of different views in the same work of art.

- A. Pattern poetry
- B. Synthetic cubism
- C. Simultaneity
- D. Constructivism

5. A public declaration of principles, policies, or intentions is called _____.

- A. a movement
- B. a manifesto
- C. a cult
- D. degenerate art

6. A social, political or artistic *trend* that shares a common philosophy or goal by a *group of followers* is called:

- A. a movement
- B. a manifesto
- C. a cult
- D. degenerate art

7. Guillaume Apollinaire published a book of poems entitled _____ in which the letterforms are arranged to form a visual design, figure, or pictograph.

- A. *Alice in Wonderland*
- B. *Collages*
- C. *Candy Grams*
- D. *Calligrammes*

8. Reacting *against* World War I, this movement claimed to be *anti-art*, *anti-authoritarian* and had a strong negative and destructive element. Writers and artists were concerned with shock, protest and nonsense.

- A. Mama
- B. Gaga
- C. Dada
- D. Yadda

9. Marcel Duchamp, the Dada movement's most prominent visual artist, created ready-made sculptures, such as a bicycle wheel mounted on a wooden stool and exhibited _____, such as a urinal, as art.

- A. poor taste
- B. traditional paintings
- C. simultaneous views
- D. found objects

10. In a 1930 poster, John Heartfield used the harsh disjunctions of _____ as a propaganda weapon when he attacked the press: a head wrapped in newspaper appears over the headline, "*Whoever reads the bourgeois press turns deaf and blind....*".

- A. collage
- B. photomontage
- C. *ménage à trois*
- D. triage

11. Kurt Schwitters made collage compositions using printed ephemera, rubbish, and found materials with all the elements of Dada: nonsense, surprise, and chance designs. Yet when he tried to join the Dada movement, he was _____.

- A. warmly received with open arms.
- B. refused membership for being too bourgeois.
- C. told he was better off with the cubists.
- D. kicked out for being too politically controversial.

12. "*Searching for the more real than real world behind the real,*" this movement began with a group of young French writers and poets, had roots in Dada and followed philosophies of Sigmund Freud. Artists used subconscious thoughts and dreams in their art.

- A. Communism
- B. Surrealism
- C. Suprematism
- D. Expressionism

13. Surrealists René Magritte and Salvador Dalí painted with a form of naturalism, but their images were unreal dreamscapes that maintained a poetic dialogue between reality and illusion, truth and fiction. Surrealism defied our rational understanding of the world, and soon inspired _____.

- A. its pictorial and symbolic ideas to seep into mass media.
- B. the mass destruction of World War II.
- C. abstract paintings as a form of artistic expression.
- D. anti-social psychopathic behavior.

14. Man Ray was a Dadaist whose images evolved into surrealism. In his professional photography assignments, he used both _____ to create dreamlike images and new interpretations of time and space.

- A. Photoshop and Illustrator
- B. cut pieces of paper and patterns found in nature
- C. hallucinogenic drugs and sleep deprivation
- D. darkroom manipulation and bizarre studio setups

15. This movement formed in Germany and was characterized by deep *concern for the human condition*, *subjective emotions* and *personal responses* to subjects and events. Color was intense, drawing and proportion were often exaggerated or distorted, and symbolic content was very important.

- A. Communism
- B. Surrealism
- C. Suprematism
- D. Expressionism

16. Käthe Schmidt Kollwitz gained first-hand knowledge about the miserable conditions of the working poor. She documented their plight in works of great emotional power. Her posters often conveyed _____.

- A. great empathy for the suffering of women and children.
- B. vicious attacks on the Nazi regime.
- C. a quiet world of colors and happiness.
- D. fuzzy kittens and cute puppies.

17. Expressionist painters Wassily Kandinsky and Paul Klee sought a spiritual reality outside of nature and developed important foundations in color theory and design. The techniques and subject matter of expressionism influenced graphic design and illustration with an emphasis on _____.

- A. social and political activism.
- B. the human condition.
- C. the environment.
- D. all of A, B, and C.