**Mira Costa High School AP Art History Ms. Park**

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period \_\_\_\_\_\_

**\*Art History Quiz: Mesopotamian Art** Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ 58 pts

Each question is worth 2 points. Short answer is worth 5 points.

1. Approximate date for Sumerian art: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Approximate date for Babylonian art: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 Approximate date for Persian art: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Approximate date for Paleolithic art: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Approximate date for Neolithic art: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Representing *two points of view* within the *same* figure is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Provide a specific art example: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. An expensive and precious blue stone used in ancient civilizations is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. What is the Fertile Crescent? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Mesopotamia is the land between which two rivers?

a)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *b.*)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The wide-eyed stares of the Sumerian Votive statuettes represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. What is a citadel? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. Who is the patron of the citadel at Persepolis? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. The religious beliefs of ancient Mesopotamians were

**a.** monotheistic **b.** Christian  **c.** agnostic **d.** polytheistic

14. Bull-headed capitals would most likely be found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** Lascaux  **b.** Jericho **c.** Persia **d.** Isreal

15. The technique used to create the Standard of Ur is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** stacking **b.** mosaic **c.** hand building **d.** gluing

16. Layering narratives into horizontal bands is called

**a.** registers **b.** frieze **c.** sequential ordering **d.** hierarchy

17. The ziggurat at Ur can best be described as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** Sumerian burial ground  **b.** fortified city-state **c.** palace for Naram-Sin **d.** temple base

18. The earliest form of writing is called

**a.** Conical **b.** Cuneiform **c.** Sanskrit **d.** Wedge-writing

19. The Mesopotamian king who codified the laws and issued penalties for infractions was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** Hammurabi **b.** Urnanshe **c.** Nebuchadnezzar **d.**  Naram-Sin

20. The image of Lamassu is

**a.** Sumerian **b.** Akkadian **c.** Assyrian **d.**  Babylonian

21. The stele of Hammurabi is

**a.** Sumerian **b.** Akkadian **c.** Assyrian **d.**  Babylonian

22. True / False A composite creature can be made out of both mythological and real animals

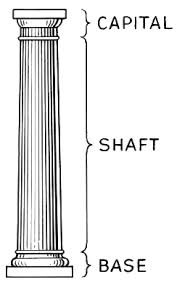
23. True / False Hierarchy of scale can be shown through the size and placement of animals at gates.

24. True / False One of the most common types of building materials used was imported wood.

25. True / False On the side of the Standard of Ur associated with peace, the most important figures are shown towards the bottom.

Label the parts of this architectural device.

26. What is this structure called? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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27.  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_