



Art History  
Round 1 - Prelims

1. While in New York, this artist depicted the vertical convergence of skyscrapers in *City Night* and showed the Radiator Building at night in another work. This artist painted the view from underneath a red-trunked tree in *The Lawrence Tree* and black, gold, and red hills lying behind a black cross. A view from an airplane inspired a work with white ovals in front of a pink horizon in her *Sky Above Clouds IV*. She painted the “White” and “Black” places while in New Mexico. For the point-name this American artist who painted many cow skulls.

ANSWER: Georgia **O’Keeffe**

2. Name the artist.

ANSWER: Leonardo **Da Vinci**

3. One work by this artist depicts a cannonball on an orange floor in front of the beach, while another with the same name shows an easel depicting the landscape behind it. The artist of *The Human Condition* depicted a black clock and a mantle with a train coming through it. A man in a bowler hat has his face obscured by an apple in another of his works, while he created an image of a pipe with the text “This is not a pipe.” For the point-name this painter of *The Treachery of Images*, *The Son of Man*, and *Time Transfixed*, a Belgian surrealist.

ANSWER: Rene **Magritte**

4. Name the architect.

ANSWER: Frank Lloyd **Wright**

5. Lysippos produced portrait busts of this leader including one copied in the surviving “Azara Hern.” A Danube school painting of one of the this king’s battles includes explanatory text on a floating tablet in the sky. That Albrecht Altdorfer work includes the sun at the right of the canvas breaking through swirling clouds above a mountain range and depicts this ruler’s enemy fleeing in a chariot. A mosaic copy of a picture of this man charging into battle on bucephalus was preserved at Pompeii. For the point, name this macedonian ruler whose conquests spread Greek culture throughout the Mediterranean.

ANSWER: Alexander the Great [or Alexander III of Macedon]

6. Name the artist.

ANSWER: Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres

7. One of photographer Cindy Sherman’s earliest film stills was a work of this type inspired by Lucille Ball. American artist Robert Mapplethorpe received criticism for producing an obscene work of this type involving a bullwhip. Jan Steen depicts a lute player in one work of this type, and Parmigianino created another work of this type utilizing a convex mirror. Multiple famous examples of these works can be seen in Norman Rockwell’s “Triple” variety of this type of work. For the point, name these works in which an artist paints their own image.

Answer: Self Portrait(s)

8. Name the artist.

ANSWER: Edvard Munch

9. A rainbow can be seen behind the titular dark-haired animal in one work by an artist from this movement. Another painting by that artist of *The Scapegoat* shows a woman sitting in her lover’s lap at a piano. A different artist from this movement depicted a solemn Beatrice in a work motivated by the death of his wife, Elizabeth Siddal. That same model also laid in a bathtub for a work by Jean Everett Millais depicting a character from *Hamlet*. For the point, name this movement whose members sought a return to a style before that of its namesake artist.

Answer: Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood

10. Name the work.

ANSWER: The School of Athens

11. In July 2007, Newsweek claimed this painting was the most influential work of art in the last 100 years. Supposedly influenced by El Greco’s *Opening of the Fifth Seal*, this painting was attributed to fueling the rivalry between its artist and Matisse. At the bottom of this painting are a bunch of oddly colored fruit, and two of the title figures’ facial expressions resemble African masks. Currently on display at New York’s Museum of Modern Art, for the point, name this Picasso painting about five nude female prostitutes.

Answer: Les Demoiselles d’Avignon (or the Young Ladies of Avignon)

12. Name the artist.

ANSWER: Grant **Wood**

13. This artist created one work in which a stalled car leaves the central family “ditched and stranded” in the San Joaquin Valley. Another work from this artist’s “Death of a Valley” series shows the Monticello Dam at night. This artist was employed by the War Relocation Authority to depict the early days at the Manzanar Internment Camp. Her most well-known work shows an anxious Florence Thompson and her two children. For the point, name this Great Depression era photographer of *Migrant Mother*.

Answer: Dorothea **Lange**

14. Name the artist.

ANSWER: Jan (or Johannes) **Vermeer**

15. In 1987, a painting of one of these items was sold to Japanese businessman Yasuo Goto for the then record-breaking amount of forty million dollars; that painting may actually have been a copy by Emile Schuffenecker. Anthony van Dyck executed a self-portrait where he carries a gold chain with his left hand and one of these items with his right. Decorations for the Yellow House comprised the “Arles” series of paintings depicting groups of these items in vases, which were preceded by a series completed in Paris. For the point, name these yellow-colored plants, the subjects of many still-lives by Vincent van Gogh.

ANSWER: **sunflowers** [prompt on “flower”]

16. Name the city these works can be found in.

ANSWER: **Florence**, Italy (or **Firenze**, Italia)

17. These objects are often the focus of *vanitas* still-lives. A diamond-encrusted one of these things was created by Young British Artist Damien Hirst and is entitled *For the Love of God*. One of these objects sits on a windowsill on the left of Albrecht Durer’s *St. Jerome in His Study*. A highly-distorted one of these things appears on the bottom of Hans Holbein the Younger’s *The Ambassadors*. For the point, name this anatomical structure that protects the brain.

ANSWER: **skulls**

18. Name the artist.

ANSWER: Pieter **Bruegel** the Elder

19. One work of this type, named after the amount of money used to buy it, depicts Christ healing the sick. Another work of this type by the same artist depicts light illuminating two crucified thieves surrounding the central figure. That work is *The Three Crosses*, by Rembrandt. Another work of this type depicts a man slumped over at his desk while surrounded by owls, bats, and a random cat. That work is part of Francisco Goya's *Los Caprichos*, a series of works of this type. For the point, name this type of art, in which the artist uses acid to cut out a pattern in a metal plate, creating a print.

ANSWER: **etchings** [prompt on "print" until mention]

20. Name the architect.

ANSWER: Antoni **Gaudi** i Cornet

21. This artist painted a woman in a pink dress wearing a pearl necklace, believed to be her sister Lydia, in a loge in a Paris Opera House. That work was influenced by her friend Edgar Degas, who she collaborated with in France. A self portrait shows her reclined in a white dress and flowered bonnet and she showed a white pitcher with flowers and a woman in a striped dress dipping a toddler's feet in the water in *The Child's Bath*. For the point, name this American impressionist who painted numerous mothers with their children.

ANSWER: Mary **Cassatt**

22. Identify where all of these works were originally seen.

ANSWER: (Saturday Evening Post) **Magazine Covers** (by Norman Rockwell)

23. This artist was inspired by Indiana's underground water systems to create *Above and Below*. This artist designed Ohio University's "Punchcard Park. This artist is the director of the Confluence Project on the Columbia River. Freida Lee Mock directed a film about this artist called *A Strong Clear Vision*. This artist's most famous work sits beside Frederick Hart's *The Three Soldiers* and consists of a V-shaped granite wall listing over 58,000 names. For the point, name this artist who designed Washington D.C.'s Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

ANSWER: Maya **Lin**

24. Name the artist.

ANSWER: Gustav **Klimt**

25. One painting depicting a man with this job sold for \$82.5 million in 1990, the most expensive painting ever sold in auction at the time. That painting showed a man of this profession seated next to two yellow books and leaning on his right hand. Another holder of this profession stands in front of a cowering man as four black-clad men work on the central scene in Jefferson College. For the point, name this job held by Paul Gachet and Samuel Gross, the latter of whom works in a "Clinic".

ANSWER: **doctors** [accept synonyms like **surgeons** and **physicians**]

26. Name the artist.

ANSWER: James Abbott McNeill **Whistler**

27. The Jōmon type of this medium was so named for rope-like indentations found on the surface of pieces made with this medium. Korean celadon was another type of this medium so named for its greenish glaze, while red-figure and black-figure painting decorated amphoras, ancient Greek examples of these artworks made in modern times using namesake wheels. For the point, name this type of artwork that was imported into Europe from Ming Dynasty China, made by firing clay in a kiln.

ANSWER: **pottery** (accept **ceramics** or **porcelain**)

28. Name the artist.

ANSWER: Jan van **Eyck** (or Johannes de **Eyck**)

29. One of his portraits depicts a man in a blue coat resting his elbow near two books on a table. Another of his works depicts a room with green window panes, two chairs, and a nightstand next to a bed. This artist also depicted people walking on a cobbled street next to a yellow building with patrons dining on the titular structure. This painter of *The Bedroom* and *Cafe Terrace at Night* painted a red-walled room with bright lights and a billiards table in the center. Another work of his shows a peasant family sitting around a table. For the point-name this artist of *The Night Cafe* and *The Potato Eaters*.

ANSWER: Vincent **Van Gogh**

30. Name the movement associated with these works' artists.

ANSWER: The **Blue Rider** (or Der **Blaue Reiter**)

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REPLACEMENT. This artist created a series of two works in which the title figure's body is both "Found" and then "Brought to Venice". The central goddess in this artist's *Origin of the Milky Way* can be identified by two peacocks in the lower right. This artist created another work in which a man in a white turban is preparing to nail a slave to the ground before an orange-caped St. Mark performs the titular "Miracle". This artist is most well-known for his depiction of a certain biblical scene from a diagonal perspective. For the point, name this mannerist painter of *The Last Supper*.

Answer: Jacopo **Tintoretto**