



**AKENTEN APPIAH-MENKA UNIVERSITY OF SKILLS TRAINING
AND ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE FOR TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND
LIFELONG LEARNING (ITPDLL)
END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2024/2025**

COURSE CODE	EJV 234
COURSE TITLE	HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF VISUAL ART
DURATION	TWO HOURS

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SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Each of the questions below is followed by four options, lettered A, B, C, and D. Choose the option that best completes each statement and write the letter A, B, C, or D of the option you have chosen in your Answer Booklet.

1. The drawing in figure 1 was drawn by
 - a) Leonardo da Vinci
 - b) Michelangelo
 - c) Edgar de Gas
 - d) Vincent van Gogh

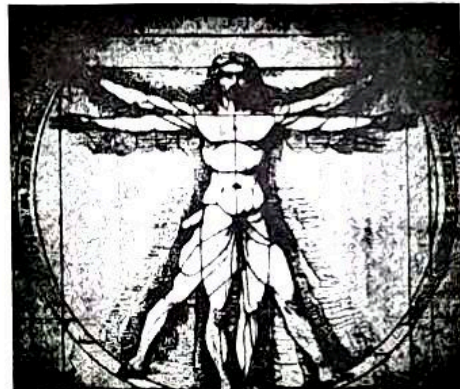


Figure 1

2. The major philosophies that inspired the Akuaba doll of the Akan of Ghana, the Ametikipakpe of the Eve and the Chi Wara of Mali was:
 - a) Worship
 - b) Celebration
 - c) Fertility
 - d) Rite of passage

3. Prehistoric cave painting still survived because ...
 - a) They are well protected within the cave walls
 - b) Civilization has kept them safe
 - c) The cave had preservative skills
 - d) They were covered with cobwebs
4. Paleolithic art is mostly associated with ...
 - a) Paintings and reliefs in tombs
 - b) Engravings and paintings in the caves
 - c) Figures found in temples
 - d) Egyptian pyramids
5. The most popular painting of the expressionism is:
 - a) El Greco
 - b) Portrait of Eduard Kosmack
 - c) Woman with a dead child
 - d) Impression Sunrise
6. African art generally focused on
 - a) Painting
 - b) Textiles
 - c) Basketry
 - d) Sculpture
7. art movement came after Postmodernism
 - a) Generation Z
 - b) Contemporary art
 - c) Computer art
 - d) Neu Realism
8. The main attribute of the Renaissance was to
 - a) Create pigments for painting
 - b) Establish art schools
 - c) Promote water-colour painting
 - d) Develop individuality
9. The first discoveries of prehistoric art were made by
 - a) Portuguese missionaries
 - b) Canadian tourists
 - c) French army officers
 - d) Egyptian warriors

10. They are mythical creature characterized by the body of a lion and the head of a human. They were often associated with ancient Egyptian art and architecture, serving as a guardian and symbolizing strength and wisdom.
- a) The Dogon mask of Mali
 - b) The Sphinxes of ancient Egypt
 - c) Chi Wara of the Bambara of Mali
 - d) Ba Congo (the nail fetish)
11. were popular paintings in late medieval Europe, especially when it came to religious art. They were frequently used to adorn the walls of ecclesiastical buildings such as churches and chapels.
- a) Portrait busts
 - b) Water colour paintings
 - c) Gauche paintings
 - d) Frescos
12. Late medieval art includes Gothic art, which originated in the 12th century with the rebuilding of the Abbey Church in Saint-Denis were largely,
- a) Iconic
 - b) Human figures
 - c) Realistic
 - d) Unrealistic
13. art works included a variety of media including glass mosaic, wall painting, metalwork, and carved relief in precious materials.
- a) Rococo art
 - b) Baroque art
 - c) Byzantine art
 - d) Frescos
14. Which of these is not true of Byzantine:
- a) A human figure stands with an arm and a leg lifted up showing the form of the bones
 - b) Primarily featured rich
 - c) Was conservative in nature and characterized by a lack of realism.
 - d) Paintings in particular were flat with little to no shadows or hint of three-dimensionality.

15. The Egyptian art was described as serving the dead because.....
- a) Egyptians believed that some of the images, painting, or carvings were magical
 - b) Egyptians believed in spirits that some of the images, painting, or carvings that
 - c) Egyptians believed that some of the images, painting, or carvings that they created in tombs replaced the living people
 - d) Egyptians believed that some of the images, painting, or carvings that they created in tombs would come to life and accompany the mummified deceased into the afterlife.
16. Which art movement have **nihilism** inherent within them?
- a) Impressionism and expressionism
 - b) Medieval and classical art
 - c) Performance and digital art
 - d) Dadaism and Performance
17. During the, architecture was an integral part of art
- a) Minimalism
 - b) Renaissance
 - c) Classical period
 - d) Modernism
18. Hieroglyph was.....
- a) A character used in a system of pictorial writing by the ancient Egyptians
 - b) A believe system
 - c) A type of drawing material
 - d) Scribbling stage of writing
19. He is an Art educator who championed the writing of a book for teaching the General Knowledge in Art.
- a) Atu delaquis
 - b) George Dogbe
 - c) Kojo Educsei
 - d) Sylvanus Amenuke
20. The Vitruvian Man, a drawing by Leonardo da Vinci was to:
- a) Show that human figure follows mathematical laws
 - b) Show the mystic powers in the human being
 - c) Encourage others to draw by proportion
 - d) Encourage people to live right

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTION IN THIS SESSION

1. Analyze *four (4)* distinctive features of African sculptures and how each reflects the African symbolism.
2. Analyze *four (4)* similarities between ancient Egyptian concept of the dead that led to the construction of the pyramids and their related art works to the modern Ghanaian concept of the dead and funerals.
3. What is Renaissance? Analyze *four (4)* factors that triggered the advent of renaissance and their relevance to Ghana.