PART THREE: ART AS CULTURAL HERITAGE
Chapter 17: Traditional Arts of Asia

Vocabulary

stupa
bodhisattva
garba griha
taotie mask
literati painting

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Hindu sculpture Shiva Nataraja, Lord of the Dance depicts the god:
   (a) Gupta
   (b) Vishnu
   (c) Shiva
   (d) Mahadeva
   Answer: (c)
   Page Ref: 277

2. Decorated with stories about Vishnu, _______ is one of the most famous monuments of Cambodia.
   (a) The Great Stupa
   (b) Borobudur
   (c) Kandarya Mahadeva
   (d) Angkor Wat
   Answer: (d)
   Page Ref: 280

3. The Terra Cotta Warriors were found in the tomb of Emperor _______, from whom China takes its name.
   (a) Qin
   (b) Chin Ho
   (c) Chang
   (d) Shang
   Answer: (a)
   Page Ref: 282

4. Wu Chen’s Album Leaf from Manual of Ink Bamboo illustrates the idea from the Song dynasty that the true character of the artist is revealed by:
   (a) the balance between light and shadow
   (b) the quality of calligraphy
   (c) the choice of subject matter
   (d) the composition
   Answer: (b)
   Page Ref: 286

5. Sesshu painted in a style that was called haboku, meaning:
   (a) expressive
   (b) drying wind
   (c) flung ink
   (d) fast brushstrokes
   Answer: (c)
   Page Ref: 293

6. The indigenous religion of Japan is an ancient form of nature and ancestor worship called:
   (a) Shinto
7. The ancient cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro were located in the:
   (a) Nile Valley
   (b) Mesopotamian Valley
   (c) Yellow River Valley
   (d) Indus Valley
   Answer: (d)
   Page Ref: 270

8. Early burial mounds led to the Indian:
   (a) pagoda
   (b) pyramid
   (c) stupa
   (d) temple
   Answer: (c)
   Page Ref: 273

9. Sexual ecstasy as a metaphor for divine love is found in the art of the:
   (a) Hindus
   (b) Aryans
   (c) Chinese
   (d) Buddhists
   Answer: (a)
   Page Ref: 276

10. Porcelain plates made by the Chinese were decorated using ______ because it was the only color that could survive the high heat of the kilns.
    (a) aquamarine coloring
    (b) black coloring
    (c) terra cotta
    (d) blue coloring
    Answer: (d)
    Page Ref: 288

11. Japanese ukiyo-e prints depicted:
    (a) the ruler and his court
    (b) historic landscapes
    (c) great battles
    (d) the everyday world
    Answer: (d)
    Page Ref: 294

**Short Answer Questions**

12. Who are the literati painters?

13. Identify the religious ideas that influenced Chinese Art.

14. What are three features of Japanese painting?

15. Name the Four Noble Truths of Buddhism.

16. What is the role of calligraphy in traditional arts of Asia?
17. What techniques or materials did Chinese potters use fill in etched surface decoration?

**Essay Questions**

18. Explain the “Gupta” style and discuss its influence on other regions in India.

19. Compare and contrast the portrayal of Shiva (*Shiva Nataraja, Lord of the Dance*) with Krishna (*The Approach of Krishna*). What do the different ways they are shown have to do with their functions as gods? Explain.

20. Discuss how the style of rendering the human figure in India differs from that of the Classical West?


22. Explain the attitude of traditional Chinese painters towards space, the picture surface, ambiguity and inscriptions. How did the respect for previous painters influence their work?

23. How do the principles of the Shinto religion direct the building of the shrines, such as the Main Shrine at Ise?

24. Compare and contrast the different materials, styles, and techniques of the scroll, the screen and the woodblock print as they were developed and used in Japan.