

**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)  
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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)  
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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)  
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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)  
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5. Sesshu painted in a style that was called haboku, meaning:  
(a) expressive  
(b) drying wind  
(c) flung ink  
(d) fast brushstrokes  
Answer: (c)  
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6. The indigenous religion of Japan is an ancient form of nature and ancestor worship called:  
(a) Shinto

- (b) Hindu
  - (c) Buddhism
  - (d) Prana
- Answer: (a)  
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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)  
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8. Early burial mounds led to the Indian:

- (a) pagoda
- (b) pyramid
- (c) stupa
- (d) temple

Answer: (c)  
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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)  
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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)  
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11. Japanese ukiyo-e prints depicted:

- (a) the ruler and his court
- (b) historic landscapes
- (c) great battles
- (d) the everyday world

Answer: (d)  
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### **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?

21. Compare and contrast Japanese and Chinese art.

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.