PART THREE: ART AS CULTURAL HERITAGE
Chapter 19: Africa, Oceania, and the Americas

Vocabulary

terra cotta
kachina

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The head from the _______ culture is one of the oldest surviving examples of sub-Saharan art.
   (a) Benin
   (b) Nok
   (c) Ife
   (d) Yoruba
   Answer: (b)
   Page Ref: 305

2. Power figures of the Congo often have _______ added to them because it is thought to have special symbolic meaning.
   (a) wood
   (b) iron
   (c) paints
   (d) gold
   Answer: (b)
   Page Ref: 308

3. The New Zealand natives known as _______ used a meeting house for extended family gatherings and rituals.
   (a) Maoris
   (b) Aborigines
   (c) Polynesians
   (d) Micronesians
   Answer: (a)
   Page Ref: 314

4. The Hopewell culture built large mounds, such as the Great Serpent Mound in what is now the state of:
   (a) Kansas
   (b) New Mexico
   (c) Arizona
   (d) Ohio
   Answer: (d)
   Page Ref: 316

5. Teotihuacán featured temples, such as the Pyramid of the Sun, with decorations of:
   (a) skulls and bones
   (b) corn gods
   (c) scaly lizards
   (d) feathered serpents
   Answer: (d)
   Page Ref: 319

6. In Nigeria, the Yoruba have a strong tradition of:
   (a) lost-wax casting
   (b) bronze casting
   (c) wood carving
   (d) clay working
7. African textiles feature long narrow strips of cloth that are _______ and _______ together to make garments or blankets.
   (a) dyed; patterned
   (b) crocheted; knitted
   (c) pasted; stenciled
   (d) woven; sewn
   Answer: (d)
   Page Ref: 307

8. Known for their monumental carved heads, the _______ were the earliest known culture to develop in the Gulf Coast of Mexico.
   (a) Olmec
   (b) Hopi
   (c) Zuni
   (d) Toltec
   Answer: (a)
   Page Ref: 319

9. The Hopis and Zunis call the invisible life force spirits _______.
   (a) mana
   (b) false-faces
   (c) souls
   (d) kachinas
   Answer: (d)
   Page Ref: 316

10. The _______ of Mali are especially noted for their headdresses, which are made of antelope.
    (a) Adinkra
    (b) Bamana
    (c) Kente
    (d) Yoruba
    Answer: (b)
    Page Ref: 306

11. The _______ are known for their skill at building with huge, carefully cut and fitted stones as seen in Machu Picchu.
    (a) Olmec
    (b) Inca
    (c) Zuni
    (d) Moai
    Answer: (b)
    Page Ref: 323

**Short Answer Questions**

12. What modern European movement was greatly influenced by African art?

13. What is the purpose of the African Power Figures?

14. Define “moai.”

15. What does “mana” mean for Oceanic communities?

16. What was necessary, according to the Aztecs, to make sure the world continued?

17. What was the name of the important center of Inca culture?
18. Identify the culture associated with Kachinas.
19. What was an important symbol of the Tlingit?

**Essay Questions**

20. Discuss the community functions for art in Africa.
21. Using an example from the chapter, discuss how useful objects can be art.
22. Discuss the Native Australians and their concept of Eternal Dreamtime.
23. Explain the contributions of the Maya to art and civilization, describing at least one Mayan work of art as part of your answer.
24. Compare and contrast the art of the Aztecs and the Incas.
25. Describe a totem of the Tlingit. What is it, what does it signify, what does it look like?
26. Discuss how Howling Wolf represents his personal journey as a warrior, captive and artist.
27. Why are many museum acquisitions often illegally acquired works of art?