

## Answer Key to Unit 3 Quiz

1. True. For more information on Cubism, please review the reading in sub-subunit 3.2.1.
2. False. For more information on Futurism and the artist Umberto Boccioni, please review the readings in subunits 3.3.1 and 3.3.2, respectively.
3. For example (your answer should touch on most, if not all, of the following characteristics):

In addition to pioneering Cubism, along with fellow artists Georges Braque and Fernand Leger, Pablo Picasso did likewise with collage art forms and was a significant contributor to the advancements of Symbolism and Surrealism. Most significantly, Cubism revolutionized modern art by portraying recognizable objects as abstract forms and from multiple perspectives, effectively created a three-dimensional portrayal on a flat picture plane. With regard to collage, Picasso abandoned the idea of the picture as a window into everyday objects, and instead conceived his subject(s) as an arrangement of signs and symbols, thus stretching the boundaries of how metaphor could be utilized in the visual arts.

4. C. For more information on Wassily Kandinsky and his artistic influence, please review the reading in sub-subunit 3.2.3.
5. A. For more information on Fauvism, please review the reading in sub-subunit 3.1.1.
6. For example (your answer should touch on most, if not all, of the following characteristics):

Expressionism was both a radically inventive and visually challenging form of painting, wherein its practitioners (many of them Jewish) refused to idealize their subjects, and instead often portrayed them using contorted line and asymmetrical form. With the arrival of the Third Reich in Germany, upon Adolf Hitler's nomination as Chancellor in 1933, Expressionism and similar artistic styles in Germany (including the Bauhaus) were dubbed "degenerate" by the new government. Therefore, such art forms could not have thrived, or even survived, in such a hostile and threatening environment.