

CH. 1: BIRTH OF ART

Define the following terms:

1. Bucrania
2. Dolman
3. Corbelled vault
4. Menhir
5. Cromlech or Henge
6. Megalith
7. Post and lintel
8. Twisted perspective
9. Incise
10. List two caves that contain Paleolithic paintings:
  - a.
  - b.
11. What were the functions of Paleolithic art (monumental paintings and sculpture)?
12. The figurine known as the *Venus of Willendorf* was probably used originally as:
13. What new type of subject matter became important in the Mesolithic rock-shelter paintings?
14. Why was Stonehenge thought to have erected? What evidence supports this belief?
15. Archeological findings indicate that civilization did not originate in the Nile River valley of Egypt, as was earlier believed, but developed in grassy uplands in settlements like Jericho, located in \_\_\_\_\_ and dating from the \_\_\_\_\_ millennium B.C. and Catal Huyuk, located in \_\_\_\_\_, which is modern day \_\_\_\_\_.

16. Describe the unique structure erected in Jericho.
  
17. Describe the peculiarity of Catal Huyuk and the materials and system of building houses and shrines.
  
18. When was Stonehenge thought to have been erected? What do archeologists generally consider Stonehenge's original purpose to have been? What evidence supports this belief?
  
19. Discuss the materials and techniques used by Paleolithic artists to create images of animals. How might the materials have influenced the representations?
  
20. What do you think the purpose of the early female figures like the *Venus of Willendorf* might have been? Why do you think that Paleolithic artists depicted women more often than men?
  
21. In what way did the social and economic changes that took place in human development between the Paleolithic and Neolithic periods affect the art produced in each period?