

Humanities I: Ways of Seeing
Exam #3
Romanticism and Africa

Name: [REDACTED]
Box #: [REDACTED]

List the six key points of the Romantic paradigm as presented in class.

1. Exotic + fantastic
2. the imagination
3. emotion
4. individual self
5. natural world
6. commonplace

93.5

100

List the four key elements of the African paradigm as presented in class.

7. Kinship
8. Animism
9. Oral tradition
10. Synthetic Art

Total so far:
90%

11. State the Copernican Principle:

We all have ways of seeing which affects our
experience + our interpretation of it

12. State the Cartesian Principle:

We must be prepared to distinguish between experience
+ our interpretation of it, between observation + inference

13 - 14. [redacted] and Schleiermacher say?

- A. Religion allows us to believe whatever feels good, so we can ignore science.
- B. We don't need religion any more since we have science to tell us what is true.
- C. Science and religion do not conflict. Science is about gaining knowledge, even perhaps knowledge of God. But religion is about feeling, about being one with the infinite.
- D. Science is the enemy of true religion, for science gives us a world without God.

15 - 16. **True** False Friedrich Schleiermacher said that: "The sum total of religion is to feel that, in its highest unity, all that moves us in feeling is one; ...to feel, that is to say, that our being and living is a being and living in and through God."

17 - 18. **True** False Ludwig Feuerbach argued that we create God in our own image. So, "theology is anthropology."

19 - 20. **A** Which ONE did Feuerbach **NOT** say?

- A. The essence of religion is to have faith in God regardless of science.
- B. We have created God in our own image.
- C. Reason and love see the idea of Hell as horrible and absurd. Hell was invented by faith, not by reason or love.
- D. The essence of Christianity is the essence of human feeling.

21 - 22. **D** Which ONE of the following would NOT correctly reflect Feuerbach's thinking?

- A. A racist group of people (like the KKK) will picture God as sharing their racism.
- B. Christians who own slaves will surely believe that God approves of slavery.
- C. People can believe the apparently conflicting ideas that God is Love, or All Compassionate, and still believe that God sends millions of people to hell just for growing up in the wrong religion, because we have these conflicting values in ourselves.
- D. The idea that God exists and is a personal, loving, being, is an exception to our tendency to create God in our own image.

23 - 24. **True** False Marx and Feuerbach challenged authority by arguing that what people claim to be divine, eternal truths and values are really the values of people in a particular time and place.

25 - 26. How might **Feuerbach AND Marx** interpret the idea that the right to own property is a God-given fundamental human right? (short answer)

that ideal is placed on God by the people who do own land

27 - 28. **True** False Mill applied the same ideas as Feuerbach and Marx to the subjection of women. While people might argue that *God* or *nature* teaches that women must be submissive to men, Mill argues that these are only values created by men to control women.

- D

29 - 30. True False "The Oath of the Horatii" illustrates the Enlightenment preference for rational duty over mere feelings. In contrast to this, Mill argued that ethics is all about creating the greatest happiness for as many people as possible. This concern for the welfare of even the lower class citizens is represented in paintings like "The 3rd of May 1808."

31 - 32. True False Darwin's theory of evolution opposes the Romantic movement by arguing that humans are NOT part of nature. We were created supernaturally, and hence are not really part of the natural process.

33 - 34. A Which ONE idea best reflects your reading from NIETZSCHE?

A. God is dead, but it's okay because reason can still show us eternal and universal values.

B. God is dead --along with any hope of eternal truth or eternal values.

C. Nietzsche ridicules the idea that God is dead. Only a madman would believe that God is dead.

D. When the madman says he comes too early, he means that God's self revelation has not yet occurred. Nietzsche awaits a great event which will end history and show all humankind the glory of God.

35 - 36. What does a GRIOT do that illustrates the "synthetic" nature of African art?

tells the history thru story, dance + music

GOOD

Short answers, 5 pts each

Your answers should show me that you read carefully and closely. You must be specific. Your answer can be short, but it should definitely NOT be a general one that you could have written if you had not read the poems. Please be sure that I can read your writing. You can use a list in your answer if that helps you be more concise.

37 - 41. In Hove's first poem, "You Will Forget," what elements suggest that the voice we hear speaks for COLLECTIVE rather than simply PERSONAL values? How does this poem reinforce the Yoruba proverb Bob gave you?

-talks about remembering all people - it's not just about you exs?

-it may be ok for you to live comfortably, but since you are because others are, it really is not ok

Good answer, but w/ the poems in front of you, I'm looking for something more specific

42 - 46. In Oulougem's poem, "When Black Men's Teeth Speak Out," he repeats the refrain, "hurray for tomatoes" multiple times. What do you think this repetition contributes to the meaning and effect of the poem?

adds irony, humor, + reminds us how terrible misperceptions can be

-1/2

exs

yes

-35

47 - 51. William Blake's "Songs of Innocence and Experience," and his "Marriage of Heaven and Hell," both, I argued, reject "either/or" (dualistic or binary) thinking. Is Blake simply reversing the old stereotypes? Give one example from the "Songs" and one example from "Marriage," that explains your answer.

no, he is not reversing old stereotypes. Instead, he blends the two ^(good/bad) into what he would call reality. In "Songs", the nurse knows that there is bad in the world, but she lets ~~the~~ children play because they enjoy it. In "Marriage", he says that "all deities reside in the breast," implying that there is no absolute right + wrong, but merely our interpretations of it

52 - 56. To what extent do you think that Blake has something in common with African art? Defend your answer with two specific examples that show you've read the texts.

he combines his words w/ the art. In "The Lamb," he connects himself + the lamb w/ God, just as African art connects varying expressions into one design. From "Marriage," he says that "the thankful receiver bears a plentiful harvest." When African art thanks the earth + blesses it, they are blessed themselves

57 - 58. The drum circle with Ben Allaway as our own master drummer demonstrated which of the following (check all that apply)

- Call and Response format
- Oral Tradition
- Kinship
- Sonata-Allegro Form

59 - 60. What was the name of one of the basic rhythms we learned? warning call

61. What was the name of the type of drum Ben (and most of us) played? djimbé

Matching (one point each). The transition from the musical classical era (Enlightenment) to romanticism included a shift in how composers were paid and how they were viewed by the public. Under the patronage system, composers were thought of as little more than highly skilled craftsmen in the employ of a wealthy noble or church official. Match the composer to their employment situation.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 62. <u>C</u> Haydn | A. Successful as an independent composer |
| 63. <u>B</u> Mozart | B. Not satisfied with patronage system but failed under the entrepreneurial model. |
| 64. <u>A</u> Beethoven | C. Successful under patronage |

-0.5

65 - 66. In what type of compositions by Beethoven can we see the transition from musical classicism to romanticism?

- .5
- A. Symphonies
 - B. Masses
 - C. Opera
 - D. String Quartet

67 - 69. Beethoven's Symphony #3 bears the dedication, "To the memory of a great man." To whom was the composition originally dedicated and why did Beethoven change the dedication?

Napoleon, because he betrayed the ideals Beethoven upheld

A.K

70 - 71. The growth in size of the symphonic form to gain expressive power for romantic composers was balanced by what small forms? (check all that apply)

- 1
- Piano miniatures
 - The *lied*
 - Opera
 - ~~Tone poem~~

72 - 74. What romantic paradigm point does Schubert's *Erlkonig* (Erlking) express?

imagination, exotic

75 - 76. What personnel are required to perform Schubert's *Gretchen am Spinnrade*?

pianist + female soloist

77 - 78. What two adjectives would you use to describe the Chopin *nocturne* performed by Ammon Horn in class?

peaceful, haunting

VISUAL ARTS

Put an O for **Optical Color**, Put L for **Local Color** (3 points)

79. L describes a color that is habitually associated with an object - what color an object is generally.

80. O describes a color that the object appears at a specific moment in time in specific lighting.

81. O the use of this kind of color implies an acknowledgement that things change, that things are not stable, fixed or universal.

- 1.5

Put **T** for True and **F** for False. (4 Points)

82. F Monet's heavy use of black kept him from being shown in the French Salon.
83. F In traditional African societies, Zoomorphic forms were discouraged in the Visual Arts in favor abstract Mathematical forms.
84. F The changes in Romantic Art can be interpreted as a reaction against the radical changes in society as it was transitioning from being an industrial power to becoming a more rural, agricultural based society.
85. F Impressionism was initially taken as a threat to the government as it bypassed the state controlled French solons and was overwhelmingly embraced by both the common man and the critics.

86 - 88. C Jacque Louis David's style as a neoclassical painter: (3 points)

- A. was characterized by rough frenzied brushstrokes which obliterated the outlines of his objects
- B. scandalized the salons with his bright, vibrant, "vulgar" colors
- C. was very static and motionless. His figures were statuesque.
- D. used sweeping curves and action to catch spontaneous moments of contemporary Parisian life
- E. encased the entire head like a helmet

89 - 91. C The landscapes by Romantic Painter William Turner (3 points)

- A. had hard edges and crisp lines around the forms, in order to depict the enlightenment view that nature is stable, clock like and rational.
- B. were thinly disguised protests against the court of Louis XIV
- C. captured the feeling of the sublime with emotional depictions of nature which obliterated the edge between the figure and the background
- D. were allegorical scenes placed in set like idealized pastoral regions.
- E. Provided abodes for his spiritual ancestors to dwell in

0

92 - 94. Circle the explanation for Monet's IMPRESSIONISTS paintings of Haystacks and Cathedrals which is MOST plausible. (3 Points)

A. He's trying to show that civilization and society corrupts while nature is pure, by contrasting the bright colors of the haystacks (Nature) with the artificial symbolic and dark colors of the Catholic Church (Society).

B. He was creating a politically charged piece of propaganda, pleading for workers to put aside fleeting emotions for more stable sense of duty to state. The general shapes of the haystacks corresponded with the shapes of the Cathedrals, implying that work created for the benefit of the state was a new religion.

C. He used both as convenient objects to study the changing effects of color through out the day. He used them as scaffolding, implying that the time passing and color changing was what was really important.

D. He was reacting to Marxist thought, arguing that the apparent stable foundation of the church was shaky and about to topple by juxtaposing the image of the cathedral (Church) with the image of unstable haystacks (Nature)

ESSAYS:

95 - 96. _____ Why would the use of the word "art" be problematic when discussing African art? In what crucial ways is it different from "western art"? How is African art "functional"? (2 pts) it limits art only to what is seen in a still-frame instead of what is experienced in the traditions + rituals of everyday life

Good

97 - 100. Francesco Goya's painting *Third of May 1808* and Jacques Louis David's *Oath of the Horatii Brothers*, both explore the theme of individual emotions versus duty. Explain and compare these two paintings in terms of message, in terms of composition, paint application, and in terms of how the subjects were treated. What comment do both make on the idea of stable universal and neutral values? (4 Points)

Goya is speaking out against cold society, while David uplifts duty above petty emotion. David's is very static, while Goya's moves + shows progression, which is shown by David's "locked" movement + Goya's moving characters. To Goya, reason alone fails, while David claims that unflinching duty is what dictates life

-1

6/12 . . . -1

1

2

3