

ART OF ANCIENT AFRICA

13

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The Yoruba people of southwestern Nigeria have traditionally regarded the city of _____ as the “navel of the world.”

- A. Ife
- B. Blombos
- C. Tassili-n-Ajjer
- D. Edo

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2. The language of _____ evolved from centuries of contact between Arabic-speaking merchants and Bantu-speaking Africans.

- A. Songhay
- B. Nubian
- C. Swahili
- D. Sudanese

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3. The term _____ means “early” or “first of its kind.”

- A. Archaic
- B. Primitive
- C. Prehistory
- D. Primavera

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4. The broad band of grassland that stretches across Africa south of the Sahara Desert is called the _____.

- A. Sudan.
- B. Adobe.
- C. Congo.
- D. Nile basin.

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5. Some of the earliest evidence of iron technology in sub-Saharan Africa comes from the _____ culture.

- A. Nigerian
- B. Nok
- C. Niger
- D. Zimbabwean

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6. A tradition of naturalistic sculpture began in Ife about _____ CE and flourished some four centuries.

- A. 100
- B. 325
- C. 1050
- D. 1250

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7. Extremely stylized heads with strands of beads in such large number that they concealed the chin were created during the _____ Period.

- A. Beaded
- B. Middle
- C. Benin
- D. Edo

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8. The *Hip Mask* (figure 13-11) was carved as a _____ ornament.

- A. head
- B. shoulder
- C. belt
- D. hand

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9. The writer al Sadi wrote of the city of _____, "This city is large, flourishing, and prosperous; it is rich, blessed, and favored by the Almighty...."

- A. Benin
- B. Ife
- C. Jenné
- D. Great Zimbabwe

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10. The largest building complex at Great Zimbabwe is known as _____, or the Great Enclosure.

- A. Imba Huru
- B. Mali Conch
- C. Shona
- D. High Zimbabwe

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11. The Portuguese first encountered the Congo culture in the year _____.

- A. 1315.
- B. 1412.
- C. 1482.
- D. 1492.

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FILL-IN-THE-BLANK

12. The elaborate pavement mosaics covering much of Ife's open spaces gave us the name for the artistic time known as the _____ period.

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13. The earliest evidence for our human existence comes from _____.

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14. The earliest images of Saharan rock art are thought to date from at least _____ BCE.

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15. The earliest known evidence for copper alloy or bronze casting in sub-Saharan Africa is found at _____.

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16. The most naturalistic heads with only a few strands of beads around the neck were created during the so-called _____ Period.

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17. Heads from the _____ Period were very large and heavy, with angular, stylized features and an elaborate beaded crown.

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18. Some of the most significant goods exchanged were _____ from the north and _____ from West Africa.

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19. The first mosque of Jenné is made out of _____, a sun-dried mixture of clay and straw.

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20. One of the most significant of archeological finds at Great Zimbabwe were a series of carved soapstone birds (figure 13-15) that crowned tall _____, or single large stones.

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