

# Answers

## Egyptian Sculpture and Painting

Read p. 155 - 161 in *Art in Focus* and then answer the following questions.

1. Ancient Egypt's most impressive achievements in the field of art were the publicly visible pyramids and temples.
2. Within the pyramids, were sculptures and paintings.
3. The pyramids and tombs of the pharaohs were robbed of their treasures.
4. To make certain the ka still would have a body to unite with, sculptors were ordered to carve the pharaoh's portrait out of hard stone. These sculptures were placed in the tomb near the sarcophagus, where they acted as substitutes for the body inside.
5. a) Describe the **Great Sphinx** (figure 7.7).  
- presents the head of a pharaoh on the body of a reclining lion.  
b) Why do you think the pharaoh's head was placed on the body of a lion?
6. Examine the portrait of **Khafre** (figure 7.8). Explain the following symbolic components:
  - a) **The pharaoh's throne:** contains symbols proclaiming the Pharaoh as king of upper and lower Egypt.
  - b) **The right hand:** forms a fist which likely gripped some symbol of the Pharaoh's high office.
  - c) **The falcon:** represents Horus, the god of the sky.  
→ reminds viewers of the pharaoh's divinity.
7. Examine the fragment of a portrait of **King Sesostris III** (figure 7.9) and read the section, "Portrait of a Middle Kingdom Ruler." What kind of expression does the sculptor capture?
  - a look that is troubled and weary
  - a look of concern and resignation