Question 1
Answer: B. While descriptions of Gorgons vary throughout Greek literature, the term is mostly used to refer to the three sisters who had living poisonous snakes for hair. Two of the sisters were immortal but Medusa was not—she was slain by the demigod Perseus. This gold medallion in our collection shows the head of Medusa.

Question 2
Answer: C. This portrait in our collection features one of the most instrumental figures during this period, Jean-Nicolas Billaud-Varenne, who was a strong supporter of the First French Republic.
Question 3
Answer: A. Vulcans are characterized by their strict adherence to logic and rejection of emotional reasoning. Dutch still-life artists in the 17th century used the Nautilus shell to represent perfection within nature because the spiral inside is said to follow the golden ratio.

Question 4
Answer: B. George Lucas was inspired by Washington’s Continental Army surviving the brutal winter at Valley Forge. Resistance fighters survive by using the hills, the swamps, and other hostile terrain as an advantage.

Question 5
Answer: C. The Demogorgon has the ability to travel between the real world and the Upside Down on a whim. This idea appears in many Mesoamerican cultures, such as the Ulúa, where the feathered serpent is a supernatural deity that can move between the celestial and earthly realms.
Question 6

Answer: D. Polo meets the Doctor in the Gobi Desert on his way to Imperial Cathay in the 13th century. During this same period, pilgrims traveling the Silk Road on their way home from the Mahabodhi Temple, located in modern-day India, might have carried models such as these as devotional souvenirs.

Question 7

Answer: C. The Galactic Empire mirrors the Roman Empire, which started when Augustus Caesar proclaimed himself the first emperor of Rome in 31 BCE. Our bust of the head of a young man displays the distinctive, realistic style of Roman art that evolved from their admiration of Greek art.

Question 8

Answer: D. While painters like Thomas Moran set out to document Western landscapes for East Coast audiences in the 19th century, their idea to “boldly go where no man has gone before” was highly and wrongfully mythologized as Native Americans had been inhabiting those territories for centuries before European expansion grew westward.
Question 9
Answer: B. In an emotionally charged episode, the Doctor breaks the rules of the Timelords and brings van Gogh into the 21st century to witness the success of his career. We think van Gogh would also be happy to learn that a painting of one of his favorite subjects, *sheaves of wheat*, now hangs in the DMA's Reves Gallery.

Question 10
Answer: A. It is said that any *Star Trek* crew member wearing a red shirt should be wary, as they are usually the first to die in a dangerous situation. The twins in this painting by Everett Spruce should be careful!

Question 11
Answer: B. In addition to the sounds of a bear and lion, Burtt incorporated noises from a walrus and badger. While we don’t have any walruses or badgers in our collection, we do have bears and lions, including this classic *Mimbres bowl* with a bear and this *sword ornament* in the form of a lion.
Question 12
Answer: A. The Demogorgon is a demon prince with two heads. The idea of a creature with multiple heads is represented in cultures throughout the world. Check out this pin with a double-headed ibex from the 8th century BCE.

Question 13
Answer: C. Tlaloc generally refers to the Mesoamerican god of rain, storms, and lightning. Visual characteristics of the rain god include goggle-like circles around the eyes, prominent teeth, serpent imagery, and the color blue.

Question 14
Answer: B. Roddenberry was inspired by Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels. The novel was also the impetus behind this work in the DMA's collection, which poses questions such as "Is this the monster and his creator? The artist and his work? The human and the inhuman?"