

Exam: 050138RR - Lesson 4: Renaissance and Baroque Art

When you have completed your exam and reviewed your answers, click **Submit Exam**. Answers will not be recorded until you hit **Submit Exam**. If you need to exit before completing the exam, click **Cancel Exam**.

Questions 1 to 20: Select the best answer to each question. Note that a question and its answers may be split across a page break, so be sure that you have seen the *entire* question and *all* the answers before choosing an answer.

1. One of the *primary* consequences of the Council of Trent in art and architecture was that

- A. Protestant art became more realistic.
- B. Catholic art became increasingly two-dimensional.
- C. Roman Catholic art concerned itself more with the spectator's emotions.
- D. The Catholic church strengthened its position as an art censor.

2. What was Vigée-Lebrun best known for?

- A. Prints
- B. Portraits
- C. Landscapes
- D. Sculpture

3. Bernini's *David*, unlike Michelangelo's, shows David

- A. in motion.
- B. after he has killed Goliath.
- C. as a young man.
- D. at rest.

4. In which of the following paintings has the artist included a portrait of himself?

- A. Rembrandt's *Sortie of Captain Banning Cocq's Company of the Civic Guard*
- B. Tintoretto's *The Last Supper*
- C. Velázquez' *Las Meninas*
- D. El Greco's *Purification of the Temple*

5. Which artistic value is *least* apparent in Mannerist paintings?

- A. Moral message
- B. Meaningful distortion
- C. Refined style
- D. Elegance

6. Giotto's *Lamentation* in the Arena Chapel in Padua is remarkable primarily because

- A. it's one of the first religious oil paintings with real human figures.

- B. of the colors used to convey allegorical meaning.
- C. the characters in the painting are presented as individuals.
- D. Giotto painted it in one sitting and made no revisions to the completed work.

7. The _____ style, typical of Caravaggio, featured strong contrasts in light and dark, with darkness being the dominant feature.

- A. accession
- B. gouache
- C. tenebroso
- D. monochromatic

8. Which one of the following was the ruler of Florence who arranged for Michelangelo to study sculpture in the private academy on the grounds of his palace?

- A. Georgio Vasari
- B. Lorenzo de' Medici
- C. Pope Julius II
- D. Andrea Palladio

9. Which of the following statements is the best definition of a *trptych*?

- A. A painting on three panels
- B. A painting with a figure triangle
- C. A representation of the Stations of the Cross
- D. A carving of the Holy Trinity

10. Which of the following subjects would lend itself to the use of the *tenebroso* manner of painting?

- A. A boating scene on a bright summer day
- B. A secret meeting between two conspirators
- C. A little girl on a swing in the sun
- D. A flower garden in full bloom

11. Which of the following descriptions *best* characterizes *impasto*?

- A. Pigment and water painted directly onto wet plaster
- B. Pigments mixed with egg yolk rather than oil
- C. Thick layers of paint built up on a canvas
- D. Designs using tiles of stone, ceramic, or glass

12. One of the *most* significant achievements of Albrecht Dürer was to

- A. write treatises on painting, perspective, and human proportions.
- B. sketch from nature, studying its most delicate details.
- C. travel to Italy to study the great works of the Italian Renaissance.
- D. make the print a fine art form.

13. Which one of the following artists discovered the mathematical rules of perspective?

- A. Donatello
- B. Brunelleschi
- C. Rembrandt
- D. Michelangelo

14. Pope Julius II originally commissioned Michelangelo to

- A. sculpt his tomb.
- B. sculpt the Pietà.
- C. paint the Sistine Chapel.
- D. sculpt the statue of David.

15. Which of the following works of art did Michelangelo complete first?

- A. *Tomb of Pope Julius II*
- B. *The Creation of Adam*
- C. *Pietà*
- D. *David*

16. The fact that the figures in Leonardo da Vinci's *The Virgin of the Rocks* are arranged in a figure triangle gives the painting

- A. immediate viewer appeal.
- B. a strong sense of immediacy.
- C. structural strength.
- D. clear market value.

17. In the name of what Protestant movement were many of Hans Holbein's religious paintings destroyed?

- A. Agnosticism
- B. Monotheism
- C. Iconoclasm
- D. Papism

18. The Villa Rotunda has been a model for architects in every century since it was built in the 1500s. This building was designed by

- A. Palladio.
- B. Raphael.
- C. Michelangelo.
- D. da Vinci.

19. In religious works of art, the Holy Ghost is often represented symbolically as a/an

- A. angel.
- B. unicorn.
- C. star.
- D. dove.

20. Which one of the following artists sculpted a statue of David?

A. Donatello

B. Lorenzo Ghiberti

C. Raphael

D. Andrea Palladio

End of exam