

Advanced Renaissance Art History

Renaissance Art · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which painting technique, popularized by Leonardo da Vinci, involves the subtle blending of colors to eliminate perceptible transitions between hues and lines?

- A) Cangiante
- B) Sfumato**
- C) Chiaroscuro
- D) Stacciato

2. In which city was the artist Giorgione primarily active, and with which specific school of painting is he associated?

- A) Venice; Venetian School**
- B) Florence; Florentine School
- C) Rome; Roman High Renaissance
- D) Siena; Sienese School

3. Which architectural treatise by Leon Battista Alberti laid the theoretical foundation for Renaissance perspective and building proportions?

- A) I Quattro Libri dell'Architettura
- B) De Architectura
- C) De re aedificatoria**
- D) Trattato di architettura

4. The 'Doni Tondo', the only finished panel painting by Michelangelo that is universally accepted as his, depicts which scene?

- A) The Last Judgment
- B) The Creation of Adam
- C) The Holy Family**
- D) The Entombment of Christ

5. Which Northern Renaissance artist is credited with the widespread adoption and technical refinement of oil glazing in panel painting?

- A) Albrecht Dürer
- B) Jan van Eyck**
- C) Hieronymus Bosch
- D) Rogier van der Weyden

6. Andrea Mantegna's 'Lamentation over the Dead Christ' is celebrated for its mastery of which challenging artistic technique?

A) Foreshortening

- B) Impasto
- C) Tenebrism
- D) Encaustic

7. Which influential patron of the arts was responsible for commissioning the frescoes in the Brancacci Chapel, featuring works by Masaccio?

A) Cosimo de' Medici

B) Felice Brancacci

- C) Ludovico Sforza
- D) Pope Julius II

8. Sofonisba Anguissola, a prominent female artist of the late Renaissance, served as a court painter for which European monarch?

A) Elizabeth I of England

B) Philip II of Spain

- C) Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor
- D) Catherine de' Medici

9. What is the 'quadratura' technique, which became highly prevalent in late Renaissance and Baroque ceiling painting?

A) Painting on wet plaster

B) Illusionistic architectural painting

- C) A method of anatomical sketching
- D) The use of gold leaf application

10. The Ghent Altarpiece, a complex polyptych, is the collaborative work of Hubert and which other painter?

A) Hugo van der Goes

B) Jan van Eyck

- C) Hans Memling
- D) Dieric Bouts

11. Benvenuto Cellini is most renowned for his bronze sculpture of which mythological figure, commissioned by Cosimo I de' Medici?

A) David

B) Perseus

- C) Hercules
- D) Apollo

12. Which Renaissance sculptor is credited with the invention of 'stiacciato', a form of extremely shallow relief carving?

A) Donatello

B) Ghiberti

C) Verrocchio

D) Cellini

13. What is the subject of the 'Isenheim Altarpiece', painted by Matthias Grünewald for a hospital chapel?

A) The Annunciation

B) The Crucifixion

C) The Coronation of the Virgin

D) The Last Supper

14. Which Venetian painter was famous for his 'colorito' approach and his distinctive 'poesie' series commissioned by Philip II of Spain?

A) Titian

B) Tintoretto

C) Veronese

D) Bellini

15. The Pazzi Chapel, designed by Filippo Brunelleschi, is a quintessential example of which architectural movement?

A) Gothic Revival

B) Early Renaissance

C) Mannerism

D) High Baroque