

Advanced Renaissance Art History

Renaissance Art · Practice Test · 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