

Nature and Animals in Renaissance Art

Renaissance Art · Answer Key · 7 Questions

1. In Leonardo da Vinci's famous portrait 'Lady with an Ermine', what kind of animal is the woman holding?

- A) A short-tailed weasel (ermine)**
- B) A domestic cat
- C) A small dog
- D) A rabbit

2. Which Renaissance artist painted a famous, highly detailed watercolor study of a young hare in 1502?

- A) Michelangelo
- B) Albrecht Dürer**
- C) Raphael
- D) Titian

3. What type of backdrop did Leonardo da Vinci paint behind the Mona Lisa?

- A) A busy city street
- B) A natural landscape with mountains and rivers**
- C) A palace garden
- D) A solid golden wall

4. In Sandro Botticelli's painting 'The Birth of Venus', what natural object is Venus standing on as she floats ashore?

- A) A giant scallop shell**
- B) A floating tree trunk
- C) A large palm leaf
- D) A block of ice

5. Which natural ingredient, made from a bird product, was widely used as a binder in Renaissance tempera paints?

- A) Beeswax
- B) Egg yolk**
- C) Cow milk
- D) Sheep fat

6. To design early human flying machines, Leonardo da Vinci carefully studied the anatomy and flight of which animals?

A) Birds and bats

B) Butterflies

C) Flying fish

D) Grasshoppers

7. Albrecht Dürer's detailed Renaissance artwork 'The Great Piece of Turf' focuses on depicting which natural elements?

A) Wild plants and grasses

B) A cultivated rose garden

C) An oak forest

D) Pine trees in winter