

Nature and Animals in Renaissance Art

Renaissance Art · Practice Test · 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