

Italian Renaissance

Total questions: 15

Worksheet time: 7mins

Instructor name: Χρυσάνθη Αγορή

Name Class Date

1. What does the word "Renaissance" mean?

- a) Remade
- b) Renewed
- c) Rebirth
- d) Rebuilt

2. What is one way that Medieval and Renaissance artists differ?

- a) They are the same
- b) Renaissance art focuses more on religion
- c) Renaissance artist turned to Roman and Greek works for inspiration
- d) Medieval artists were more realistic

3. On what peninsula did the Renaissance begin?

- a) Italy
- b) England
- c) Germany
- d) Spain

4. Humanism...

- a) encourages people to learn Latin and Greek
- b) emphasized the Bible
- c) leads to happier lives
- d) focuses on the potential of humans to achieve

5.



_____ art was flat with rigid, emotionless figures, while _____ art had full backgrounds with figures that showed emotion and detail.

- a) Medieval, Renaissance
- b) Renaissance, Classical
- c) Renaissance, Medieval
- d) Classical, Medieval

6. Which of these would be valued most by a Renaissance thinker who emphasized individualism?

- a) an army's success in battle
- b) a nation's strength
- c) a family's ancestors
- d) a person's achievements

7.



What am I called?

a) Mona Lisa

b) da Vinci

c) Madonna

d) Margaret

8.



What important piece of Renaissance art am I?

- a) Last Judgment
- b) Sistine Chapel
- c) School of Athens
- d) Last Supper

9. Artist who painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome

- a) Perspective
- b) Patron
- c) Leonardo Da Vinci
- d) Michelangelo

10. Renaissance artist who painted "The School of Athens" which showed perspective:

- a) Raphael
- b) Johann Guttenberg
- c) Michelangelo
- d) Leonardo da Vinci

11. Italian artist who also excelled in astronomy, engineering, and anatomy, thus earning the moniker a "Renaissance Man".

- a) Johann Guttenberg
- b) Raphael
- c) Michelangelo
- d) Leonardo da Vinci

12. Artist who painted the Mona Lisa & The Last Supper
- a) Leonardo da Vinci
 - b) Michelangelo
 - c) patron
 - d) perspective
13. Which of the following most accurately characterizes the Renaissance?
- a) a growth of religious belief
 - b) the spread of democracy
 - c) a decline in learning
 - d) the outburst of creativity
14. Which of the following is associated with classical learning that the Renaissance embraced?
- a) the ideas of Greece & Rome
 - b) the ideas of ancient India
 - c) the ideas of ancient China
 - d) the ideas of the middle ages
15. Where was the heart of the Renaissance?
- a) All of Europe
 - b) Japan
 - c) London
 - d) Florence