**Renaissance Questions**

1. What was the period of time in Europe called that happened before the Renaissance?   
a. The Golden Ages  
b. The Age of Glory  
c. The Middle Ages  
d. The Grey Years  
e. The Feudal Ages  
  
2. How was humanism different from the way most people thought before the Renaissance?   
a. It thought that life could be nice  
b. It said that life did not have to be all work  
c. It said that humans could enjoy comforts  
d. All of the above  
e. None of the above  
  
3. From what ancient civilizations did the people in Italy get the idea for humanism?   
a. The Romans and Greeks  
b. The Greeks and Egyptians  
c. The Egyptians the Chinese  
d. The Chinese and the Persians  
e. The Persians and the Romans  
  
4. How was Italy divided up during the start of the Renaissance?   
a. Counties  
b. Provinces  
c. Kingdoms  
d. Fiefs  
e. City-states  
  
5. In what wealthy and powerful Italian city did the Renaissance get its start?   
a. Rome  
b. Milan  
c. Venice  
d. Florence  
e. Naples

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. What was Francesco Petrarch famous for?   
a. Many famous paintings such as the Mona Lisa  
b. Writing the book Devine Comedy  
c. Architecting huge and beautiful cathedrals  
d. Inventing the philosophy of humanism  
e. Being ruler of the city of Florence at the start of the Renaissance

7. Around what year did the Renaissance begin?   
a. 1066  
b. 1253  
c. 1400  
d. 1550  
e. 1630  
  
8. True or False: The Italian Renaissance stayed in Italy and never touched the rest of Europe.   
a. TRUE  
b. FALSE

9. Who invited many of the Italian Renaissance artists to France helping to start the French Renaissance?   
a. King Louis XIV  
b. King Henry II  
c. Queen Anne  
d. King Francis I  
e. King Louis X  
  
10. What were the large pleasure palaces built by French nobles and kings called?   
a. Castles  
b. Chateaux  
c. Forts  
d. Villas  
e. MacMansions

11. Dutch priest and writer Erasmus was sometimes referred to as the prince of what philosophy?   
a. Socialism  
b. Confucianism  
c. Sophism  
d. Communism  
e. Humanism  
  
12. What German invented the printing press allowing for ideas to be spread throughout Europe during the Renaissance?   
a. Johannes Gutenberg  
b. Albrecht Durer  
c. Johan Reuchlin  
d. Lucas Cranach  
e. Martin Luther  
  
13. What special style or aspect of painting did the Dutch bring to the Renaissance?   
a. Realism  
b. Detail  
c. New ways of handling oil painting  
d. All of the above  
e. None of the above  
  
14. What essay did Martin Luther write against the Catholic Church that began the Reformation?   
a. Praise of Folly  
b. Julius Exclusus  
c. Ninety-Five Theses  
d. The Comedy of Errors  
e. Twelfth Night  
  
15. What was German Albrecht Durer most famous for?   
a. Poetry  
b. Painting  
c. Sculpture  
d. Philosophy  
e. Science

16. Which of the fine arts played the most important role during the English Renaissance?   
a. Theatre  
b. Dance  
c. Music  
d. Painting  
e. Sculpture  
  
17. What English playwright is often called the greatest writer in the history of the English language?   
a. Christopher Marlowe  
b. Charles Dickens  
c. Ben Johnson  
d. William Shakespeare  
e. Martin Luther  
  
18. The Northern Renaissance refers to the European Renaissance that took place in all of Europe except for this country where the Renaissance first began.   
a. France  
b. Spain  
c. Russia  
d. Greece  
e. Italy

**Renaissance Art**

Directions: We will be looking at some art from this time period.

1. Describe to me any art that you have ever seen and liked.

2. If you could commission (hire someone to make) a piece of art or sculpture, what would you want? Be specific.