

ART HISTORY

Tuesday, June 23, 2020 9:27 PM

Farishta
16224

FILL IN THE BLANKS.

- A) Byzantine.
- B) Roman.
- C) Protestant.
- D) Islamic Art.
- E) Trade.
- F) Sgraffito.
- G) Michelangelo.
- H) Patriarch.
- I) Monks.
- J) Etruscans.

TRUE AND FALSE.

- A) False.
- B) True.
- C) False.
- D) False.
- E) False.
- F) False.
- G) True.
- H) False.
- I) False.
- J) True.

QUESTION AND ANSWERS.

Q1. Who was Leonardo da Vinci?

Ans.

Leonardo Da Vinci (1452-1519) He was born in Anchiano, Tuscany close to the town of Vinci that provided the surname we associate with him today. In his own time he was just known as Leonardo or as Il Florentine since he lived near Florence and was famed as an artist, inventor, thinker and a great painter, sculptor, architect, scientist and engineer.

- The first scientist to perform human dissections of the body to study anatomy.
- Painted very realistic pictures such as the Mona Lisa and Last Supper.
- Drew the first sketches of man in flight using wings.
- Sketched plants and animals.

Invented the sfumato technique, which blends areas together:

- La Gioconda (Mona Lisa)
- The last supper
- The Virgin of the Rocks

Q3. What is the purpose of colosseum?

Ans.

- The Roman's favorite entertainment was a trip to watch the gladiators.
- In Rome, the best fights took place in 50,000 seat amphitheater called the colosseum.
- The floor of the arena was covered in sand to soak up all the blood.
- The emperor sat in a special box just above the stage where he controlled the entertainment.
- He declared whether a gladiator would live or die with a thumbs-up or a thumbs-down gesture.
- To create the massive, breath taking structure conveying the wealth, might and power of Rome.
- To ensure the support and popularity of the emperors Vespasian and Titus amongst the Plebs.

Q3. What is meant by great schism?

Ans. Great schism is the division and conflict in the Roman Catholic Church from 1378 to 1417, when there were rival popes at Avignon and Rome also called the schism of west. The separation of Eastern church from the western church traditionally dated 1054 also called the schism of East.

The great schism permanently divided the eastern Byzantine Christian Church and the western Roman Catholic Church. The popes in Rome claimed papal supremacy, while the leaders in the East rejected the claim. This led to western popes and eastern patriarchs excommunicating each other.

It split the main faction of Christianity into two divisions, Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox. Today they remain the two largest denominations of Christianity.

Q4. Which painting art is famous in MUGHAL ERA?

Ans. Mughal era painting is a style of South Asian miniature painting that developed in the courts of Mughal Emperors between the 16th to 19th centuries it emerged with from the Persian miniature painting tradition with additional Hindu, Buddhist, and Jain influences. There are some famous paintings of Mughal Era given below:

- **SHAH-JAHAN (1628-1659):**

It is a Miniature painting, painted by the Indian artist Abanindranath Tagore in 1902. the painting depicts a scene in which the fifth Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan stares upon the Taj Mahal on his deathbed with his daughter at his feet.

- **AKBAR (1556-1605):**

Mughal Art first developed and flourished during the reign of Akbar the Great (1556-1605) where it was known for its extensive use of red sand stone as a building material.

- **JAHANGIR (1605-1625):**

the emperor Jahangir was influenced by European art and encouraged his atelier to emulate the single point perspective favored by EUROPEAN PAINTERS, unlike the flattened, multi-layered style traditionally used in miniature painting.

- **AURANGZEB (1658-1707):**

The emperor of Aurangzeb did not encourage Mughal painting, and only few portraits survive from his court. Mughal painting came to an end in the reign of Shah Alam II.
