**Name : Faryal hassan**

**ID : 1633**

**Subject: Art History**

**Instructor : Faiza Hassan**

**Discipline : BFD**

**Date : 23/6/ 202**

**Fill in the Blanks**

**A)**In **Byzantine** era emperor banned the use of icons.

**B)** Most popular events of horse race happened in **Roman** era.

**C) Protestant** reformation arose against the teaching of Catholic Church.

**D)** A predominant characteristic of **Islamic** art is no representational.

**E)** Silk Road was intentionally used as  **Trade** routes

**F)Sgraffito** is decorating pottery techniques produced by applying layers of colors and then scratch it off.

**G)**Leonardo da Vinci and **Michelangelo**  inspired the term Renaissance man.

**H) patriarch** is the highest church official in a major city.

**I)**Painting and drawing merged in the illustration of Bibles **I) i)** produced by **Monks** were call illuminated manuscripts.

**J) Etruscans**  were dark – skinned people who settle in parts of Europe.

**Q1:Leonardo Da Vinci**

A great painter sculpture 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.
* Sketch paints and animals.
* **Leonardo Da Vinci** Invented the sfumato Technique which blends areas together.

-la Gioconda ( Mona Lisa)

-The last super

-The virgin of the Rocks

-Anatomical drawings by Leonardo Da Vinci

**Raphael –** an Italian painter and architect of the high Renaissance.

**(1483-150)**

* The school of Athens
* Madonna and child

**Donatello -** great Florentine Italian sculpture before Michelangelo

**(1386-1466)**

* St George

Marble free-standing statue, 1417 ca.

National museum of bargello,

Florence

* Marble statue of David by Donatello, Bargello Museum,

Florence, Italy.

**Q2:The colosseum**(**70 BC** **concrete**)

* The romans, famous entertainment was a trip to watch the gladiator.
* In Rome the best fights took place in a 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 weather gladiator would live are die with a thumbs-up or a thumbs-down gesture .
* The colosseum was 160 ft.tall and had four stories of windows, columns, and arches.
* The arena could be flooded so there could be battles between real boats.
* Spectators set according to social class in the arena.
* Women and the poor sat on the top tier.

**Q3: Great schism**

The official split between the Roman catholic and Byzantine churches

**Similarities and differences between Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic:**

**Similarities**

* Both religion are based of the teaching of Jesus and the Bible.
* Both have baptisms
* Both seek converts

**Differences:**

* Roman Catholic

-Service conducted in Latin

-The pop is authority over all including Kong’s and emperors

- Priests are celibate (cannot marry or have children)

-Divorce is not permitted

-Icons are allowed in worship

* Eastern Orthodox

-services conducted in Greek -The emperor claims authority over the patriarch and other officials

-priests can marry and have children

-Divorce permitted in certain cases

-Icons are forbidden (idols)

**Patriarch**

In the Byzantine and Roman empires, the highest church official in a major city

**Key ideas about Byzantine Art:**

* Byzantine empire born out of remains of Roman Empire continued Roman artistic tradition but with Christian themes
* Mosaic, icons, manuscript illuminating are a big deal
* Architects invent

**PENDENTIVE** and **SQUINCH**

* Buildings know for mysterious And shadowy interior

**PENDENTIVE:**

A construction shaped like a triangle that traditions the space between flat walls and the base of a round dome

**SQUINCH :**

The polygonal base of a dome that makes a transition for the round dome to a flat wall.

**Q4:which painting art is famous in Mughal era?**

**Ans: Famous painting Art in Mughal era:**

In the persianate world, the best surviving and highest developed form of painting in the Islam world is the miniature in the illuminated manuscripts, or later as a single page for inclusion in

the bound album in the 16th century .

And later in Persia ,Then becoming very popular. Mughal portraits, normally in profile , are very finely drawn in a realist style, while the best ottoman ones are vigorously stylized. Album miniatures typically featured picnic scenes.

**True and False**

1. **False**
2. **True**
3. **False**
4. **False**
5. **False**
6. **False**
7. **True**
8. **True**
9. **True**
10. **True**