## MAY ALMIGHTY ALLAH PROTECT US ALL FROM THIS PANDEMIC SITUATION

Department of Art & Design

**IQRA** National University

## FINAL SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020

Course Code: FA-112

Course Title: Art History

Prerequisite: None

Instructor: Faiza Hassan

Student ID: 16238

Note: Attempt all questions:

Program: BFD, BTD, BID

Module: Semester 2

Total Marks: 40

Q.	Р	Question	Ма
No.	а		rks
	r		
	t		
1.		True and False:	10
	a )	Architects invented pendentive and squinch in Etruscan period.	F
	b )	Senate was a governing and advisory assembly.	Т

		Islamic buildings were richly decorated with sculptures.	
	C	islamic bundings were ficiny decorated with sculptures.	F
	)	In gothic time period books produced by secular sources.	F
	d )	Augustus Caesar was infamously murdered at senate.	
	е	Catacombs found under city of Rome as burial grounds.	F
	)		F
	f	Toga style of dress belongs to the Medieval civilization.	Т
	)	Moses & Pieta was sculpted by Botticelli.	
	g )	Necropolis well-known for city of the dead.	F
			F
	h )		Т
	i		
	)		
	j		
	J		
2.	( A	Who was Leonardo da Vinci?	5
	)		
		<u>Answer:</u>	L
		Leonardo Da Vinci:	5
		He was a Italian painter, draftsman, sculptor, architect, and engineer whose genius, perhaps more than that of any other figure,	5
		epitomized the Renaissance humanist ideal. His Last Supper (1495–98) and Mona Lisa (c. 1503–19) are	5
		among the most widely popular and influential paintings	

	af the Development Uis wetched by several a substitut	
	of the Renaissance. His notebooks reveal a spirit of	
	scientific inquiry and a mechanical inventiveness that	
	were centuries ahead of their time.	
	What is the purpose of colosseum?	
	Answer:	
	Milita it's a second second side a bishered life in Austicat	
	While it's easy to romanticize history, life in Ancient	
	Rome was anything but romantic. Life, for the common	
	man, was hard. They worked from sun up to sun down	
	and the idea of weekends didn't exist. The Roman	
	emperors understood this.	
(		
B	They also knew that without an outlet for their	
)	frustration, the citizens of Rome would revolt. Hence the	
J	expression: "Give them Bread and Circuses". By setting	
	up a welfare system and providing entertainment, people	
	would be too distracted to start an uprising.	
	Vespasian wasn't short on money due to his successful	
	quelling of the revolt in Judea. He believed that if he built	
	a massive stadium to host the gladiatorial games, the	
	public would be on his side.	
	What is meant by great schism?	
	Anowork	
	Answer:	
	The Great Schism came about due to a complex mix of	
	religious disagreements and political conflicts. One of the	
	many religious disagreements between the western	
	(Roman) and eastern (Byzantine) branches of the church	

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		had to do with whether or not it was acceptable to use unleavened bread for the sacrament of communion. (The west supported the practice, while the east did not.) Other objects of religious dispute include the exact wording of the Nicene Creed and the Western belief that clerics should remain celibate.	
		These religious disagreements were made worse by a variety of political conflicts, particularly regarding the power of Rome. Rome believed that the pope—the religious leader of the western church—should have authority over the patriarch—the religious authority of the eastern church. Constantinople disagreed. Each church recognized their own leaders, and when the western church eventually excommunicated Michael Cerularius and the entire eastern church. The eastern church retaliated by excommunicating the Roman pope Leo III and the Roman church with him.	
	( c )	While the two churches have never reunited, over a thousand years after their split, the western and eastern branches of Christianity came to more peaceable terms. In 1965, Pope Paul VI and Patriarch Athenagoras I lifted the longstanding mutual excommunication decrees made by their respective churches.	
		Today, the two branches of Christianity remain distinct expressions of a similar faith. Roman Catholicism is the single largest Christian denomination, with more than a billion followers around the world. Eastern Orthodoxy is the second-largest Christian denomination, with more than 260 million followers. Eastern Orthodoxy includes national churches, such as the Greek Orthodox Church and Russian Orthodox Church.	
		Which painting art is famous in Mughal era?	
		Answer: The sub-imperial school of Mughal painting included artists such as Mushfiq, Kamal, and Fazl.	

	During the first half of the 18th century, many	
	Mughal-trained artists left the imperial workshop to	
	work at Rajput courts. These include artists such as	
	Bhawanidas and his son Dalchand.	
	bliawalliuas allu ilis soli Dalcilallu.	

3.		Fill in the blanks:	10
	а	In <b>_Byzantine</b> era emperor banned the use of icons.	
	)		
	b	Most popular events of horse race happened in <b>Roman</b> era.	
	)	<u><b>Protestant</b></u> reformation arose against the teaching of Catholic Church.	
	c )	A predominant characteristic of <u>Islamic Art</u> art is nonrepresentational.	
	d	Silk road was intentionally used as <u>trade</u> routes.	
	) e	<b>Sgraffito</b> is decorating pottery techniques produced by applying layers of colors and then scratch it off.	
	)		
	f )	Leonardo da Vinci and <u>michelangelo</u> inspired the term Renaissance man.	
	J	<u><b>Ulm minster</b></u> is the highest church official in a major city.	
	g )	Painting and drawing merged in the illustration of Bibles produced by <b>monks</b> were called illuminated manuscripts.	
	h )	<b><u>Etruscans</u></b> were dark-skinned people who settle in parts of Europe.	

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