**Name : ZEENAT ALI ID: 12181**

**Course Title:Art HistoryModule: Semester 2**

**True and False:**

A. False

B. True

C. True

D. True

E. True

F. False

G. True

H. False

I. True

J. False

Qno2

1. **What is meant by great schism?**

The Great Schism split the main faction of Christianity into two divisions, Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox. ... This split is known as the Great Schism, or sometimes the “East-West Schism” or the “Schism of 1054.” The Great Schism came about due to a complex mix of religious disagreements and political conflicts.

**B.Which painting style is famous in Mughal era?**

Mughal painting is a style of South Asian miniature painting that developed in the courts of the Mughal Emperors between the 16th and 19th centuries. It emerged from the Persian miniature painting tradition with additional Hindu, Buddhist, and Jain influences. Mughal painting usually took the form of book illustrations or single sheets preserved in albums. There are four periods commonly associate with Mughal art, each named for the emperor under whom the art form developed: the Akbar Period, the Jahangir Period, the Shah Jahan Period, and the Aurangzeb Period.

Mughal painting was an amalgam of Ilkhanate Persian and Indian techniques and ideas. Under the Delhi Sultanate, the early 16th century had been a period of artistic inventiveness during which a previously formal and abstract style had begun to make way for a more vigorous and human mode of expression. After Mughal victory over the Delhi Sultanate in 1526, the tradition of miniature painting in India further abandoned the high abstraction of the Persian style and began to adopt a more realistic style of portraiture and of drawing plants and animals**.**

**Who was Michelangelo?**

Michelangelo, in full Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni, (born March 6, 1475, Caprese, Republic of Florence [Italy]—died February 18, 1564, Rome, Papal States), Italian Renaissance sculptor, painter, architect, and poet who exerted an unparalleled influence on the development of Western art.

Date of birth: March 6, 1475

Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni (Italian: 6 March 1475 – 18 February 1564), known best as simply Michelangelo  was an Italian sculptor, painter, architect and poet of the High Renaissance born in the Republic of Florence, who exerted an unparalleled influence on the development of Western art. His artistic versatility was of such a high order that he is often considered a contender for the title of the archetypal Renaissance man, along with his rival, the fellow Florentine, Leonardo da Vinci.Several scholars have described Michelangelo as the greatest artist of his age and even as the greatest artist of all time

**What is the purpose of mausoleum?**

A mausoleum is an external free-standing building constructed as a monument enclosing the interment space or burial chamber of a deceased person or people. A monument without the interment is a cenotaph. A mausoleum may be considered a type of tomb, or the tomb may be considered to be within the mausoleum.

Fill in the blanks

A. Jali

B. Byzantine

C. Protestant or Luther

D. Abstract

E. Chiaroscuro

F. Ottoman

G. Mosaics

H. Sgraffito

I. Man

J. Rome and byzantine empires