**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 Program: BFD, BTD, BID

Course Title: Art History Module: Semester 2

Prerequisite: None Total Marks: 40

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Note: Attempt all questions:

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| **Q. No.** | **Part** | **Question** | **Marks** |
| 1. | a)  b)  c)  d)  e)  f)  g)  h)  i)  j) | **True and False:**  Architects invented pendentive and squinch in Etruscan period. **False**  Senate was a governing and advisory assembly. **True**  Islamic buildings were richly decorated with sculptures. **False**  In gothic time period books produced by secular sources **True**  Augustus Caesar was infamously murdered at senate. **False**  Use of perspective in paintings introduced in gothic era. **True**  Catacombs found under city of Rome as burial grounds. **True**  Toga style of dress belongs to the Medieval civilization. **False**  Moses & Pieta was sculpted by Botticelli. **False**  Necropolis well-knownforcity of the dead. **True** | 10 |
| 2. | **(A)**                    **(B)**      **(C)**  **(D)** | Who was Leonardo da Vinci?  Answer:  **Leonardo da Vinci:**  **Introduction:**  Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in Anchiano, Tuscany (now Italy), close to the town of Vinci and died May 2, 1519. He was also known as Leonardo. He was the illegitimate son of a local lawyer. Leonardo was a painter, architect, inventor.  **Famous paintings:**  He is known for his art, including two paintings that remain among the world’s most famous and admired i.e.   * Mona Lisa * The Last Supper.   **Interests:**  Leonardo da Vinci’s interests ranged far beyond fine art. He studied nature, mechanics, anatomy, physics, architecture, weaponry etc, often creating accurate, workable designs for machines like the bicycle, helicopter, submarine and military tank that would not come to fruition for centuries.  What is the purpose of colosseum?  Answer:  **Colosseum:**  The Colosseum stands today as a symbol of the power of the Roman Empire. It is commonly known as the Flavian Amphitheatre, named after the dynasty of emperors that presided over its construction. Vespasian, who ruled from 69-79 CE, began construction of the Colosseum.  **Purpose of colosseum:**   * Colosseum has an elliptical shape, enabling attendees to have a good view from virtually any location. * It holds over fifty thousand spectators, with the best view available along the minor axis. * It was built for games which included wrestling, fights with wild animals. * The main purpose of colosseum is to provide entertainment to the huge number of people.   What is meant by great schism?  Answer:  **Great schism:**  Schism is a noun that means division between parties caused by difference of opinion or belief. The great schism marks a period of division in the Roman Catholic Church (1378-1417). It occurred due to the complex mix of religious disagreement. As a result, it split the man fraction of Christianity into two groups. i.e.   * Roman Catholic * Eastern Orthodox   Today the Roman Catholicism is the largest Christian sect and Eastern Orthodoxy is the second largest Christian sect.  Which painting art is famous in Mughal era?  Answer:  Jahangir had an artistic inclination and during his reign Mughal painting developed further. Brushwork became finer and the colors lighter. Jahangir was also deeply influenced by European painting. During his reign he came into direct contact with the English Crown and was sent gifts of oil paintings, which included portraits of the King and Queen. He particularly encouraged paintings depicting events of his own life, individual portraits, and studies of birds, flowers and animals. The Tuzk-e-Jahangiri or Jahangirnama, written during his lifetime, which is an autobiographical account of Jahangir's reign, has several paintings, including some unusual subjects such as the union of a saint with a tigress, and fights between spiders. Mughal paintings made during Jahangir's reign continued the trend of Naturalism and were influenced by the resurgence of Persian styles. |  |
| 3. | a)  b)  c)  d)    e)  f)    g)    h)  i)    j) | **Fill in the blanks:**  In **Byzantine** era emperor banned the use of icons.  Most popular events of horse race happened in **Roman** era.  **Protestant** reformation arose against the teaching of Catholic Church.  A predominant characteristic of **Islamic** art is nonrepresentational.  Silk road was intentionally used as **trade** routes.  **sgraffito** is decorating pottery techniques produced by applying layers of colors and then scratch it off.  Leonardo da Vinci and **Michelangelo** inspired the term Renaissance man.  **Patriarch** is the highest church official in a major city.  Painting and drawing merged in the illustration of Bibles produced by **monks** were called illuminated manuscripts.  **Etruscans** were dark-skinned people who settle in parts of Europe. | 10 |