**VPA Final Exam Review**

**Renaissance**

1. Which building inspired Andrea Palladio when designing Villa Rotunda?

2. Complete the following sentence: Palladio’s buildings have supreme \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. What classical style of dance first developed during Renaissance Italy?

4. Ballet first appears in what form?

5. Why were many theaters opened outside of London’s boundaries?

6. What word refers to two or more melodies playing at the same time?

7. How would you describe secular music?

8. Define *Polyphony*:

9. Michelangelo’s *David* is an example of is sculptural process:

10. You’ll find Leonardo’s *Last Supper* in:

11. Best known as the artist who painted the Sistine Ceiling, Michelangelo originally trained as a(n):

12. Define *Sfumato*:

13. The technique for painting the Sistine Ceiling:

14. It is unusual that Raphael’s painting, *The School of Athens*, is in the Vatican because:

**Baroque**

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a composition for one or more principal instruments with orchestral accompaniment; where a small group of instruments plays in concert, or combination, with the larger orchestra.

16. How did Ballet originate in Italy?

17. Why did Louis XIV adopt ballet as the official French court dance?

18. Define *Tennebrism*:

19. Baroque visual artists were revolutionary for:

20. Rembrandt was known for which of the following?

21. Although casual, how did Velazquez make *Las Meninas* both a genre painting and a formal painting?

22. Which is NOT true of Caravaggio?

23. Caravaggio’s works are found mostly in:

24. Describe the characteristics of Caravaggio’s works?

25. Caravaggio’s *Calling of St. Matthew* tells the story of:

26. Rembrandt is from which country?

27. Name the famous group portrait by Rembrandt that wasn’t well received by the public, but was considered his last great work.

28. The Palace of Versailles is best described as:

29. Which Baroque architectural structure incorporates elements of Gothic, Renaissance, and Baroque styles?

**Neoclassic**

30. What enabled music to reach the average person during the Neoclassical Period?

31. Which of the following best describes form in Classical music?

32. Which set of words/phrases fits Mozart’s style?

33. What major historical event was fueled by David’s painting, *Death of Marat*?

34. Napoleon hired Jacques-Louis David to be court painter. Why?

35. Which of the following BEST influenced the development of Neoclassic architecture in the United States?

36. Which of the following is an example of how Jefferson mixed old and new in his architectural structures?

37. Why were women finally able to have a careers in acting and music career during the Neoclassical period?

38. Which of the following is associated with the term “satire”?

**Romanticism, Realism, Impressionism & Post-Impressionism**

39. What were the major characteristics of the Romantic period?

40. What is the name for Wagner’s concept of “opera being a synthesis of all of the arts?”

41. What is not a characteristic of Beethoven’s style?

42. What is a four-part orchestral composition called?

43. Goya’s Romantic works stand in complete contrast and defiance of which propaganda-based art style?

44. What painting, by Goya, highlights French war crimes of Napoleon’s troops assassinating Spanish peasants?

45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thought music composed for the ballet was just as serious, technical and influential as symphonies and sonatas of the same time period.

46. The *Raft of the Medusa* was a shocking painting during the Romantic Period because:

47. Three innovations to ballet during the Romantic Period included:

48. Writers such as Dickenson and Wordsworth were considered Romantic because they write about the “sublime” in nature. What does this mean?

49. Wagner was famous for utilizing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his music; especially when introducing characters to the stage; almost like a personal soundtrack for each character.

50. What did Thomas Eakins do to get fired from his university art teaching position which is now practiced in all university art classes?

51. One characteristic of Post-Impressionism is that each artist did what?

52. Which Norwegian playwright wrote about STDs, marriage, and the roles of women in society?

53. Describe the technique used for Impressionist painting.

54. During Impressionism, what culture’s artwork and use of color influenced Van Gogh and Cassatt?

55. Which technological advancement heavily influenced the movement of Realism?

**Visual Art and Artist Identification**

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**Visual Art Identification (40 points)**

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| ***#*** | ***Painting Title*** | ***Painting Artist*** |
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**Word Bank:**

*3rd of May, 1808*

Michelangelo

Francisco Goya

*Il Duomo* (Florence, Italy)

Filipo Brunelleschi

Rembrandt van Rijn

Vincent Van Gogh

*Las Meninas*

Gianlorenzo Bernini

*Monticello*

*David*

*Olympia*

Eduard Manet

Claude Monet

*The Child’s Bath*

*Impression Sunrise*

Raphael Santi

*Death of Marat*

Donatello

*Oath of the Horatti*

Caravaggio

Diego Velazquez

*School of Athens*

*The Night Watch*

*Starry Night*

*Sistine Chapel Ceiling*

Eugene Delacroix

Thomas Jefferson

Jacques Louis David

Georges Seurat

*Sunday Afternoon on la Grande Jatte*

*The Last Judgment*

Mary Cassatt

*Ecstasy of St. Teresa*

*Conversion of St. Paul*

*Liberty Leading the People*