1300 – 1600

Renaissance Quiz

Name _____ Date _____

Fill in the circle beside the best answer.

1. Where did the Renaissance begin?

- (A) In the printing towns of the German states, especially Mainz
- (B) In the theaters and universities of England, especially London
- (C) In the wealthy city-states of northern Italy, especially Florence
- (D) In the royal courts and cathedrals of France, especially in Paris

2. What was humanism?

- (A) A movement that stressed classical texts and the study of human experience
- (B) A movement that rejected classical texts and taught only religious subjects
- (C) A style of building that used pointed arches and tall stained-glass windows
- (D) A theory of astronomy that placed the Sun at the center of the planets

3. What did linear perspective allow artists to do?

- (A) Print many copies of a picture using carved metal type
- (B) Mix oil paints to make brighter and longer-lasting colors
- (C) Carve marble statues with lifelike muscles and faces
- (D) Show depth and three-dimensional space on a flat surface

4. Who were the Medici?

- (A) A Venetian trading family who sailed to China and wrote about the journey
- (B) A group of German printers who produced the first Bible with movable type
- (C) A group of Florentine painters who decorated the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel
- (D) A Florentine banking family who became leading patrons of Renaissance art

5. What was Leonardo da Vinci famous for?

- (A) Painting the Sistine Chapel ceiling for the pope in Rome
- (B) Being equally brilliant as a painter, scientist, and engineer
- (C) Writing Hamlet, King Lear, and dozens of other plays in London
- (D) Proposing that the Earth orbits the Sun, not the reverse

6. What did Michelangelo paint between 1508 and 1512?

- (A) The ceiling of the Sistine Chapel
- (B) The Birth of Venus for the Medici
- (C) The Last Supper on a wall in Milan
- (D) The School of Athens in the Vatican

7. How did the printing press help spread the Renaissance?

- (A) It earned the Medici a fortune, paying for the art of Florence
- (B) It made books faster and cheaper, spreading ideas to a wider audience
- (C) It made books rarer and more costly, keeping ideas among the wealthy
- (D) It let the Church approve every book, stopping Luther's ideas in Germany

8. What did Copernicus propose in 1543?

- (A) That the Sun orbits the Earth, at the center of the universe
- (B) That the planets move in oval paths, not perfect circles
- (C) That the Earth orbits the Sun, not the other way around
- (D) That gravity holds the planets in orbit around the Sun

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Renaissance Quiz: Answer Key

1. **C** In the wealthy city-states of northern Italy, especially Florence

2. **A** A movement that stressed classical texts and the study of human experience

3. **D** Show depth and three-dimensional space on a flat surface

4. **D** A Florentine banking family who became leading patrons of Renaissance art

5. **B** Being equally brilliant as a painter, scientist, and engineer

6. **A** The ceiling of the Sistine Chapel

7. **B** It made books faster and cheaper, spreading ideas to a wider audience

8. **C** That the Earth orbits the Sun, not the other way around