

Building Vocabulary

On a separate sheet of paper, write the term that best matches each definition given below.

1. A style of architecture in which churches soared upward, used pointed arches, and had stained-glass windows.
2. The period at the end of the Middle Ages when artists, writers, and philosophers were “re-awakened” to art forms and ideas from ancient Greece and Rome.
3. An art style that borrowed subject matter and formal design qualities from the art of Greece and Rome.
4. An art style that featured everyday subjects and emphasized the momentary effects of light on color.
5. An art style that emphasized the expression of innermost feelings.
6. A style of art in which dreams, fantasy, and the subconscious served as inspiration for artists.
7. Artists who painted the farmlands and cities of the United States in an optimistic way.

Reviewing Art Facts

Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

8. Why was the Middle Ages also called the *Age of Faith*?
9. What social changes was Mannerism a response to?
10. Identify the characteristics of Romanticism.
11. Name one similarity and one difference between the artworks created by the Realists and the Impressionists.
12. Describe the subject matter chosen by the Mexican Muralists.
13. Define Op art.

Thinking Critically About Art

14. **Explain.** In this chapter, you learned how political and social events can shape art movements. You also learned how advances in technology can influence art styles. What social and political events, along with technological advances, paved the way for the Renaissance movement?
15. **Historical/Cultural Heritages.** Compare the famous historical sculpture by Michelangelo in Figure 13.8 on page 357 to the contemporary sculpture by Allan Houser in Figure 11.18 on page 299. Identify the general theme of these works.



Would you like to know more about the richness and variety of modern

art? Explore the online exhibits of the collections at the world famous Museum of Modern Art in New York. Simply follow the **Web Museum Tour** link at art.glencoe.com to discover more about the diverse artists and philosophies of the twentieth century.

Linking to the Performing Arts

Read about one of the most performed dance works created in the twentieth century.

The classic “The Green Table”, presented by choreographer Kurt Jooss, is featured on page 425 of the Performing Arts Handbook.

