

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Test

1

### Multiple Choice

Please circle the letter that best completes the statement. Each response is worth four points.

1. Which statement about the Renaissance is *false*?
  - A. Scholars became more interested in studying the world around them.
  - B. Renaissance is an Italian term.
  - C. Renaissance means “rebirth.”
  - D. Historians consider the Renaissance to be the beginning of modern history.
  - E. The Renaissance influenced painting, sculpture, and architecture.
2. Which was an effect of the Renaissance?
  - A. Paintings became more realistic and focused less often on religious themes.
  - B. Rich families became patrons and commissioned great art.
  - C. Artists became more concerned with depicting the feelings of people.
  - D. A flowering of literature and drama in Britain included the plays of William Shakespeare.
  - E. All of the above are true.
3. The Renaissance began in
  - A. ancient Greece.
  - B. northern Italy.
  - C. Cordoba, Spain.
  - D. Cluny, France.
  - E. Sicily.
4. A factor in the early Renaissance involved relationships between Italian city-states with with \_\_\_\_\_ traders who preserved the works of the ancient Greeks in the libraries.
  - A. Greek
  - B. German
  - C. Dutch
  - D. Arab
  - E. African
5. The Renaissance was enhanced when many Christian scholars left Greece to move to Italy. What caused the scholars to leave Greece for Italy?
  - A. Greece was under attack by the Huns and the Visigoths.
  - B. The Byzantine Empire fell to the Turks.
  - C. The Bubonic Plague was devastating the population of Greece.
  - D. The invention of the printing press offered the scholars an opportunity to publish their ideas.
  - E. Patrons in Venice and Florence offered the scholar wealth and glory.
6. What are the classics?
  - A. the Gospels
  - B. the Old Testament
  - C. the works of the ancient Egyptians
  - D. the works of the ancient Greeks and Romans
  - E. All of the above.
7. Which statement about the humanists is *false*?
  - A. The humanists looked to the past for inspiration.
  - B. The humanists emphasized the value of religious beliefs and ignored all other values.
  - C. The humanists found a spirit in the classics that valued innovation.
  - D. The humanists recreated classical styles in art, literature, and architecture.
8. Something is secular if it is
  - A. modern.
  - B. ancient.
  - C. non-religious.
  - D. pertaining to ancient Greece and Rome.
  - E. pertaining to the Islamic world.
9. Which statement about Johann Gutenberg is *true*?
  - A. Johann Gutenberg did not invent anything. His genius was to take what had already been discovered, and to create a new product.
  - B. Gutenberg spent many years working in Florence under the patronage of Cosimo di Medici.
  - C. Gutenberg’s inventiveness made him one of the richest men in Europe.
  - D. All religious and government leaders hailed Gutenberg because his printing press would spread ideas.
  - E. By the end of his life, Gutenberg was one of the most famous men in Europe.
10. Which statement about printing is *true*?
  - A. The Chinese invented block printing as early as 868, but their process required a new woodcut for every page.
  - B. The Chinese and Egyptians created ink as early as 2500 BCE by taking soot from fires and mixing it with sap.
  - C. Gutenberg used an oil-based ink that lasted longer than the inks used in his time.
  - D. Gutenberg developed engraved signatures for each number, letter, and punctuation mark. This made it possible for him to reuse the signatures for each new printing job.
  - E. All of the above are true.
11. Before the invention of the printing press, few people besides the \_\_\_\_\_ could read or write.
  - A. clergy
  - B. royal court
  - C. merchants
  - D. bankers
  - E. shopkeepers
12. Gutenberg published the first mass-produced book, a 1,282 page edition of...
  - A. his life story.
  - B. The Adventures of Marco Polo.
  - C. The Bible.
  - D. Machiavelli’s *The Prince*
  - E. The Quran.

**13. Which statement about Venice is *true*?**

- A. People fleeing Attila the Hun founded Venice in the fifth century.
- B. Venice is situated on a group of islands in the northeast corner of the Italian peninsula.
- C. Shipbuilding was the primary industry in Venice during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.
- D. Venice had become one of the most prosperous cities in the world by the thirteenth century.
- E. All of the above are true.

**14. Patron comes from the Latin word for...**

- A. humanist.
- B. artist.
- C. father.
- D. god.
- E. emperor.

**15. Which statement about Florence is *false*?**

- A. Florence was a center of wool processing
- B. Wealthy merchants dominated Florence during the Renaissance.
- C. Florence is a port city on the northeastern edge of the Italian peninsula.
- D. All of the above are correct.

**16. In Renaissance Florence, the \_\_\_ owned much of the land and lived on huge estates outside the city walls.**

- A. The clergy
- B. The immigrants
- C. The nobles
- D. The middle class
- E. The merchants

**17. Which statement about the merchants of the Renaissance era is *false*?**

- A. The merchants were the newly rich. They gained wealth in industries like wool processing and shipbuilding.
- B. The merchants sought to protect their interests by controlling the government and marrying into wealthy families.
- C. The merchants became patrons of great artists in order to gain public favor.
- D. The merchants were the noble class of the Renaissance.

**18. Which statement about the Medici is *true*?**

- A. The Medici maintained the appearance of republican government in Florence, but they appointed relatives and people they could control to important positions.
- B. The Medici controlled in Florence for many generations.
- C. The Medici maintained control by exiling people who disagreed with them and encouraging other Italian cities to form alliances with Florence.
- D. Florence became one of the most beautiful and prosperous cities in Italy, as well as a center of the Renaissance during the rule of the Medici.
- E. All of the above.

**19. Why was Lorenzo di Medici a “Renaissance Man?”**

- A. Lorenzo was a banker.
- B. Lorenzo was a clever politician.
- C. Lorenzo lived during the Renaissance.
- D. Lorenzo was Italian.
- E. Lorenzo had skills and talents in many fields.

### True or False

*Please circle TRUE or FALSE for each statement. Each response is worth four points.*

- |     |      |       |  |
|-----|------|-------|--|
| 20. | TRUE | FALSE | More copies of the Bible have been printed than any other book.  |
| 21. | TRUE | FALSE | The Holy Roman Emperors and the popes fought for control of Italy. A result was the weakening of both sides, allowing several independent city-states to form. |
| 22. | TRUE | FALSE | Today we refer to the study of mathematics and science as the humanities.  |

### Short Answer

*You may write in cursive or manuscript but your work must be very neat. Six-point answer will be scored as follows: one point for including a topic sentence, two points for each valid supporting statement and one point for including a conclusion.*

**23. Why did learning and the arts begin to flourish during the Renaissance?**

**24. Describe the elements of Gutenberg’s printing press?**

### Extra Credit

*You may write in cursive or manuscript, but your work must be very neat. Each question is worth five points and requires you to think for yourself. Two points are awarded for a serious effort.*

**25. Do you agree or disagree with the quote, “To each species of creature has been allotted a peculiar and instinctive gift. To horses galloping, to birds flying, comes naturally. To man only is given the desire to learn.” Defend your answer.**

**26. Do you think art and music should be free and available to everyone, or should inventors and artists like Gutenberg and Metallica be compensated for their inspiration? Defend your answer.**