

2016 - 2017 Academic Junior High Decathlon

Fine Arts Individual Subject Test Study Guide





Fine Arts Individual Subject Test Study Guide created by Education Test Creators

Based on Gospel Figures in Art

by Stefano Zuffi

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	Have fun and check for updates to the classroom!

2017 IT Fine Arts – Vocabulary List

<u>Art Terms</u>
composition (G) -
medium (G) -
proportion (G) -
three-dimensional (G) -
two-dimensional (G) -
vanishing point (G) -

2017 IT Fine Arts – Vocabulary List

The Evangelists and Their Symbols

allegory (13) -
altarpiece (20) -
ambulatory (11) -
background (10) -
benediction (13) -
canons (10) -
Classical (19) -
cloister (11)
ecclesiastic (19) -
euangelion (10) -
Humanism (19) -
lectern (14) –
missal (9) -
perspective (21) –

2017 IT Fine Arts – Vocabulary List predella (14) Romanesque (11) standard (13) symbol (12) synoptic Gospels (10) tetramorph (12) triptych (22) -

votive image (21) -

2017 IT Fine Arts – Vocabulary List

allusion (196) -
Baroque (196) -
bestiary (169) -
characterization (179) -
classicism (180) -
fresco (167) -
genre scene (193) -
habit (170) -
iconography (176) -
masterpiece (176) -
medieval (169) -
metaphor (182) -
middle ground (174) -
model (171) -

2017 IT Fine Arts – Vocabulary List
mood (179)
mosaic (182)
narrative (179)
psalter (168)
Renaissance (196)
secular (175)
setting (179)
superimpose (189) -

theme (168) -

2017 IT Fine Arts – Vocabulary List

bas-relief (232) -
caricature (207) -
Counter-Reformation (212) -
engraving (222) -
Gothic (232) –
lazzaretto (234) -
Middle Ages (206) –
portrait (208) -
Realism (223) -
Reformation (210) –
statue (232) -
symmetrical (232) -

The Evangelists and Their Symbols

Chapter	Title of Artwork	Artist	Period	Notes	Museum
Intro.	God in Majesty				
The Canonical Gospels	Tables of the Eusebian Canons				
Can Go	Tables of the Eusebian Canons				
ists	Christ Blessing				
The Evangelists	Cross between the Four Evangelists				
The	Altar of the Coronation of the Virgin				
3	Saint Matthew and the Angel				
Matthew	Saint Matthew and the Angel				
Σ	The Four Evangelists: Saint Matthew				
Mark	Saint Mark				
Σ	The Lion of Saint Mark				
e e	Saint Luke Painting the Madonna				
Luke	Saint Luke				
lohn	Saint John on Patmos				
Ю	Saint John the Evangelist				

Chapter	Title of Artwork	Artist	Period	Notes	Museum
Intro.	Jesus Healing the Hemorrhaging Woman				
<u> </u>	The Calling of Saint Matthew				
Su	The First Temptation of Christ				
The Temptations	Christ in the Wilderness				
he Ten	The Temptation of Christ The Temptation on the				
	Mountain				
shes	The Miraculous Draft of Fishes				
The Miraculous Draft of Fishes	Christ Walks upon the Water				
The	The Miraculous Draught of Fishes				
of the	The Calling of Saint Matthew				
The Calling of the Apostles	The Calling of Zebedee's Sons				
The (The Calling of Saint Matthew				
Christ and the Woman of Samaria	Christ and the Woman of Samaria				
	Christ and the Woman of Samaria				
Christ and the Cana	Christ and the Canaanite Woman				

Chapter	Title of Artwork	Artist	Period	Notes	Museum
The Bark	The Calming of the Storm Christ Calms the Storm				
Christ Walking upon the Water	Christ Walks upon the Water The Miraculous Draft of Fishes				
	The Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes The Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes				
e Supper in th	Supper in the House of the Pharisee Mary Magdalene in the House of Simon Supper in the House of Simon				
rist in the H of Martha a Mary	Christ in the House of Martha and Mary Christ in the House of Martha and Mary Christ in the House of Martha and Mary				

Chapter	Title of Artwork	Artist	Period	Notes	Museum
Christ Commissioni ng the Apostles	Commissioning the Apostles				
The Tribute Money	Christ and the Coin				
The T	The Tribute Money				
Sinite parvulos	Christ Blessing the Children				
Taken ery	Christ and the Adulteress				
The Woman Taken in Adultery	The Woman Taken in Adultery				
The W	Christ and the Woman Taken in Adultery				
The Transfigurat ion	The Transfiguration				
T∤ Transf io	The Transfiguration				

Chapter	Title of Artwork	Artist	Period	Notes	Museum
The Marriage at Cana	The Parable of the Marriage Feast				
age a	The Marriage at Cana				
Marri	The Marriage at Cana				
The	The Marriage at Cana				
ealing he ytics	The Healed Paralytic with His Bed				
The Healing of the Paralytics	Christ Healing the Paralytic at the Pool of Bethesda				
The Widow's Son	Christ Raises the Son of the Widow of Nain				
⊤ Wide Sc	The Resurrection of the Widow's Son				
Christ Healing a Blind Man	Christ Healing a Blind Man				
Ch Hea Blinc	The Healing of a Blind Man				
Jo	The Raising of Lazarus				
Raising (The Raising of Lazarus				
The Raising of Lazarus	The Raising of Lazarus				
	The Raising of Lazarus				

Chapter	Title of Artwork	Artist	Period	Notes	Museum
od an	The Good Samaritan				
The Good Samaritan	The Good Samaritan				
tS	The Good Samaritan				
The Lost Coin	The Parable of the Lost Coin				
	The Prodigal Son				
uo	The Happy Couple				
The Prodigal Son	The Prodigal Son				
he Pro	The Return of the Prodigal Son				
-	The Return of the Prodigal Son				
	The Return of the Prodigal Son				
The Parable of the Blind	The Parable of the Blind				
The Parable of the Sower	The Parable of the Sower				

Chapter		Title of Artwork	Artist	Period	Notes	Museum
The Wise and the	Foolish Virgins	Three Wise Virgins				
Weeds	among the Wheat	The Sower of Weeds				
	S	The Bosom of Abraham Lazarus and the Rich Man				

The Evangelists and Their Symbols

1.	What are the four figures that surround the central figure of Jesus in Enguerrand Quarto	on's
	God in Majesty?	(8)
2.	In Carlo Dolci's Saint Matthew and the Angel, what is the angel in the painting doing?	
		(9)
The Ca	anonical Gospels	
1.	Who compiled the canons in the sixth century A.D. into synoptic tables?	(10)
2.	What is the Greek word for gospel?	
3.	What is the literal meaning of the word <i>gospel</i> ?	(10)
4.	When did the word <i>gospel</i> come to mean each of the four books in the Bible that describing of Jesus?	
5.	Who wrote the four Gospels?	(10)
6.	Why are the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke called the synoptic Gospels?	
		(10)
7.	What is the Vulgate?	
		(10)

8.	John's Gospel differs from the synoptic Gospels in	
		(11)
9.	The Tables of the Eusebian Canons appear as illustrations in	(10)
10.	What is unusual about the pages in the School of Oveido's <i>Tables of the Eusebian Canons</i> ?	
11.	What is the symbol of Saint Luke?	
12.	What is the symbol of Saint John the Apostle?	_ (11)
13.	In the Tables of the Eusebian Canons, the Gospels are separated by	(11)
14.	The decorated columns in the <i>Tables of the Eusebian Canons</i> are patterned after	
15.	What do the horizontal lines in the <i>Tables of the Eusebian Canons</i> denote?	
16.	In the <i>Tables of the Eusebian Canons</i> , what word shows the conclusion of the text of each Gospel?	_ (11)

The Evangelists

1.	The symbols for the four evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, originated from a	
	description in what passage of the Bible?	(12)
2.	Who first described the symbolism of the tetramorphs in the passage from Revelation?	(12)
3.	According to Saint Ireneus, what ideas are symbolized in the form of the lion, ox, man, and eagle of the tetramorphs?	
		(12)
4.	In the late fourth century, who associated the tetramorphs with the evangelists?	(12)
5.	Why is Saint Matthew associated with the symbol of an angel?	
6.	What animal symbolized Saint Mark?	(12)
7.	Why is Luke associated with the symbol of the ox?	
8.	What image is used to symbolize the <i>Agnes Dei</i> ?	(12)
9.	In Fernando Gallego's painting <i>Christ Blessing</i> , what gesture does Jesus make that is a traditional sign of a benediction?	
		(13)

10.	On what side of Jesus are symbols or representations of good typically found?	(13)
11.	What does the figure to the right of Jesus in the painting <i>Christ Blessing</i> symbolize?	(13)
12.	When Jesus is seated on a throne, he is said to be shown as	
13.	What object is Jesus holding in Fernando Gallego's painting <i>Christ Blessing</i> ?	
14.	In Christ Blessing, what allegorical figure represents the Law of Moses?	
		(13)
	In the predella of <i>The Altar of the Coronation of the Virgin</i> , what differences are there be the carving of Saint John and the other three evangelists?	
16.	What is a predella?	
		(14)
	What is unusual about the way Saint Luke is depicted in the Altar of the Coronation of	(15)
	the Virgin?	(13)

Matthew

1.	What was Matthew's occupation before he became an apostle?	(16)
2.	Which of the four Gospels is the oldest?	_ (16)
3.	What makes the Gospel of Matthew a common reference for religious art?	
4.	In both Caravaggio's <i>Saint Matthew and the Angel</i> and Guido Reni's <i>The Four Evangelists:</i> Matthew, Matthew is painted looking at	
5.	In Caravaggio's Saint Matthew and the Angel, what gesture is the angel making?	(17)
Mark		
1.	Approximately when did Mark compose his Gospel?	_ (18)
2.	Mark's Gospel is based on the direct testimony of	(18)
3.	Mark served as the Apostle Peter's	(18)
4.	What biblical account begins the Gospel of Mark?	_ (18)
5.	What event in Jesus' life does the Gospel of Mark serve as the primary source for artistic inspiration?	(18)

6.	In Vittore Carpaccio's The Lion of Saint Mark, what identifies the lion as a symbol for	
	Saint Mark?	
	(18)
7.	What is the name of the head covering the figure of Mark wears in the altar panel from the monastery of Maulbronn? ((19)
8.	Why is it unusual for Mark to be depicted wearing a miter?	
	(19)
9.	What animal crouches at Mark's feet in the panel <i>Saint Mark</i> from the monastery of Maulbronn?	19)
10.	. Why are the lions in Renaissance and medieval European art not often portrayed realistically	/?
		(19
11.	. What ancient legend gives rise to the connection between Saint Mark and the symbol of a lic	on?
		(19

Luke

1.	Who is the patron saint of artists?	(20)
2.	Luke is the author of	(20)
3.	For whom were the Gospel of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles written?	(20)
4.	What did Saint Luke use as the primary source for his Gospel?	(20
5.	The Gospel of Luke contains many scenes from	
6.	What details in the Master of the Augustinian Altarpiece's <i>Saint Luke Painting the Made</i> indicate that it is an artwork from a northern European painter?	
7.	What is unique about the perspective in Saint Luke Painting the Madonna?	(21)

John

1.	John was the son of	(22)
2.	What books of the Bible are attributed to John?	
		_ ` '
3.	What saint is most often portrayed in art?	_ (22)
4.	What symbols are often included in artwork of Saint John?	
		_ (22)
5.	A chalice with a serpent is a reference to	
6.	A parrot is sometimes used as a symbol of	
7.	Where was Saint John when God revealed to him the apocalypse included in the Book of Revelation?	_ (23)
8.	In traditional iconography, Saint John is depicted as	(23)
9.	Who painted Saint John on Patmos?	_ (22)
10	. Who painted Saint John the Evangelist for the Donne Triptych?	(22)

1.	What type of art technique was used for Jesus Healing the Hemorrhaging Woman?	(166)
2.	Where is Caravaggio's <i>The Calling of Saint Matthew</i> found?	
The Te	emptations	
1.	After what event in Jesus' life did he experience the devil's temptations?	
2.	What are the episodes in the temptations of Jesus?	
3.	What are the devil's three temptations?	
4.	What gospels include the temptations of Jesus?	(168)
5.	Why is a stag often included in the animals surrounding Jesus during his isolation in the	e desert?
		(169)
6.	In art, what does a hand resting on a cheek represent?	
		(169)

7.	Who painted Christ in the Wilderness?	_ (169)
8.	In Juan de Flandes' <i>The Temptation of Christ</i> , what object is the devil holding?	_ (170)
9.	What scenes are depicted in Juan de Flandes' <i>The Temptation of Christ</i> ?	(170)
10	. In Duccio di Buoninsegna's <i>The Temptation on the Mountain</i> , the devil is depicted with	(171
11	. Duccio di Buoninsegna's <i>The Temptation on the Mountain</i> depicts what moment during temptations of Christ?	the
		(171)

The Miraculous Draft of Fishes

1.	Who are often depicted in artwork of the Miraculous Draft of Fishes?	
		(172)
2.	What is the primary source for the Miraculous Draft of Fishes?	(172)
3.	In Jacopo Bassano's <i>The Miraculous Draft of Fishes</i> , what identifies the figure of Jesus?	
		(172
4.	What type of artwork is <i>Christ Walks upon the Water</i> from the Benevento Cathedral?	(173)
5.	What scene appears in the middle ground of Joachim Beuckelaer's <i>The Miraculous Draw Fishes</i> ?	ught of
		(174
6.	In Joachim Beuckelaer's <i>The Miraculous Draught of Fishes</i> , what figure is depicted stand the seashore, waiting for Peter to join him?	_
7.	In Joachim Beuckelaer's <i>The Miraculous Draught of Fishes,</i> what scene appears in the foreground of the painting?	
	(1	.74-175)

The Calling of the Apostles

1.	Beginning in the seventeenth century, artwork depicting Matthew's calling often included	l
	images of	(176)
2.	What is another name for the Apostle Matthew?	_ (176)
3.	What objects are usually included in paintings of Matthew's calling?	(176)
4.	In 1621, who painted <i>The Calling of Matthew</i> ?	(176)
5.	What Gospel did Marco Basaiti follow for his painting <i>The Calling of Zebedee's Sons</i> ?	(177)
6.	Who is the patron saint of pilgrims?(177)
7.	What figure kneels before Jesus in Marco Basaiti's The Calling of Zebedee's Sons?	
		(177)
8.	In Marco Basaiti's <i>The Calling of Zebedee's</i> Sons, what gesture does the figure of John ma sometimes recurs in images of the Last Supper?	
		(177)
9.	The coins scattered on the floor in Guido Cagnacci's painting, The Calling of Saint Matthew	
	represents	(178)
10.	. What is unusual in the way Cagnacci depicts Jesus in <i>The Calling of Saint Matthew</i> ?	(178)

Christ and the Woman of Samaria

1.	What type of details in Gospel stories translate into art?	
		(179)
2.	After Mary Magdalene and the Madonna, what woman from the Gospels is most often depicted in art?	_ (179
3.	Where does Jesus meet the woman of Samaria?	(179)
4.	What two parts of the story of Jesus and the woman of Samaria are most often depicted	in art?
		(179
5.	What museum's collection includes Juan de Flandes' painting <i>Christ and the Woman of Samaria</i> ?	_ (179)
6.	What are the meaning of the gestures Jesus makes in Carracci's <i>Christ and the Woman of Samaria</i> ?	
7.	What does the jug of water symbolize?	
		_ (180)
8.	Who is depicted in Carracci's Christ and the Woman of Samaria?	
		(180)

Christ and the Canaanite Woman

1.	Most of the art depicting Jesus and the Canaanite woman focuses on	
		(181
2.	What Gospels serve as the sources for the story of Jesus and the Canaanite woman?	(181)
2		
3.	Who painted Christ and the Canaanite Woman?	(181)
4.	Who witnesses the conversation between Jesus and the Canaanite woman?	
		(181)
The Ba	ark	
1.	What is the Bark?	(182)
2.	What makes it easy to identify paintings of the calming of the storm?	
		(182)
3.	What type of artwork is <i>The Calming of the Storm</i> , located in the Basilica of San Marco	, Venice?
		(182
4.	During what period in history did the story of the calming of the storm have a resurger	nce as a
	subject in art?	(182)

Christ Walking upon the Water

1.	In art, what apostle is often depicted jumping from a fishing boat into the water to reach Jesus?
	(184
2.	In paintings of Christ walking upon the water, what is the difference in the images of Jesus
	appearing to his apostles early in his public ministry versus after his Resurrection?
	(184
3.	What symbol distinguishes the fishermen as Apostles?
	(185
4.	What is the setting for the landscape featured in Konrad Witz's <i>The Miraculous Draft of Fishes</i> ?
	(185)
5.	Who painted Christ Walks upon the Water? (184)
6.	How do the images in Jacopo Tintoretto's <i>Christ Walks upon the Water</i> differ from the images in
	Konrad Witz's The Miraculous Draft of Fishes?
	(184-185)

The Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes

1.	Who painted The Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes?
	(186-187)
2.	In Pedro Orrente's <i>The Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes</i> , what gesture is Jesus making? (187
3.	Approximately how many people were present at the miracle of the multiplication of loaves?(187)
4.	In Pedro Orrente's <i>The Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes</i> , who approaches Jesus with an offering of two small fish? (187)
5.	What makes the figure of Jesus stand out from the crowd of people surrounding him in Giovanni Lanfraco's painting of <i>The Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes</i> ?
	(186)
6.	How does this differ in the way Pedro Orrente portrays Jesus in his painting of The Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes?
	(187)
7.	Who is the apostle depicted next to the boy in Pedro Orrente's <i>The Multiplication of the Loaves</i> and Fishes?(187)

The Supper in the House of Simon

1.	Who is the key figure in paintings of the supper in the house of Simon?	
	(18	8
2.	What does Mary Magdelene use to anoint the feet of Jesus?	
	(18	8
3.	Mary Magdelene dries Jesus' feet with her hair as a sign of	
	(18	39
4.	What setting does the Gospel of John give for the story of Mary Magdelene washing Jesus'	
	feet?(18	8
5.	In both Supper in the House of the Pharisee and Mary Magdelene in the House of Simon, what	
	gesture does Jesus make to Mary Magdelene? (188-189	9)
6.	In Paolo Veronese's Supper in the House of Simon, who rises from his seat in protest at the	
	appearance of Mary Magdelene? (191	1)
7.	In Paolo Veronese's <i>Supper in the House of Simon</i> , how are the apostles and Jesus dressed in	
	contrast to the other people in the painting?	
	(19)	

8.	What is unique about the architectural elements included in the background of Veronese's Supper in the House of Simon?		
	(190-191)		
9.	Who is seated next to Jesus in Veronese's <i>Supper in the House of Simon</i> ? (190)		
10	. Why did Veronese leave the center of the painting free of figures?		
	(190-191)		

Christ in the House of Martha and Mary

1.	What geometric shape did Jan Vermeer use to arrange the figures in the composition of h	is
	painting Christ in the House of Martha and Mary?	(192)
2.	Who is often depicted sitting lower than Jesus in paintings of Jesus' visit to the home of M	ary
	and Martha?	(193)
3.	What is the gospel source for the story of Mary, Martha, and Jesus?	(192)
4.	Who is the patron saint of housework?	(193)
5.	The dog painted next to Martha in Peter Paul Rubens' and Jan Peeter Brueghel's <i>Christ in t</i>	the
	House of Martha and Mary symbolizes	<u>.</u> (193)
6.	What animals, that represent the resistance from sin, are depicted in the background of	
	Peter Paul Rubens' and Jan Peeter Brueghel's Christ in the House of Martha and Mary?	
7.	What is a genre scene?	
		_(191)
8.	In Jacopo Bassano's painting Christ in the House of Martha and Mary, the basket of fish in	the
	foreground is a reference to	 . (194)
9.	What is the setting of Jacopo Bassano's painting <i>Christ in the House of Martha and Mary</i> ?	
		(194)

Christ Commissioning the Apostles

1.	What is the more formal description used for the story of Jesus commissioning the Twelve	
	Apostles?	(195)
2.	What was Jesus' commission to the Twelve Apostles?	
		(195)
3.	Does the Master of the Choirs' painting, <i>Commissioning the Apostles</i> , show the apostles carrying out their commissions?	₋ (195)
4.	In Master of the Choirs' painting, <i>Commissioning the Apostles</i> , what object is Jesus holding	g? (195)
5.	What do you think the object symbolizes?	
		(195)

The Tribute Money

1.	Who painted Christ and the Coin?	(196)
2.	Where does Peter find the coin to pay taxes?	_(197)
3.	Who painted The Tribute Money?	(197)
4.	What is Jesus' response to the Pharisees regarding the taxes paid to the Roman emperor?	?
		_ (196)
5.	During what art periods was the image of the Tribute Money widespread?	
		_ (196)
Sinite	parvulos	
1.	What is the translation of sinite parvulos?	
		_ (198)
2.	Why are there few artworks showing Jesus with children?	
		(198)
3.	Who painted Christ Blessing the Children?	(198)

The Woman Taken in Adultery

1.	How do Valentin de Boulogne's <i>Christ and the Adulteress</i> and Rembrandt's <i>The Woman Taken</i>
	in Adultery use light to draw the viewer's eye to the central figures of Christ and the adulteress?
	(199-200)
2.	What part of the story of Christ and the adulteress is depicted in Valentin de Boulogne's <i>Christ</i>
	and the Adulteress?(199)
3.	What is the setting for Rembrandt's <i>The Woman Taken in Adultery</i> ?(200)
4.	What is the setting for Nicolas Poussin's <i>Christ and the Woman Taken in Adultery</i> ? (201)
5.	What part of the story of Christ and the adulteress is depicted in Nicolas Poussin's <i>Christ and the Woman Taken in Adultery</i> ?
	(201)

The Transfiguration

1.	Who witnesses Christ's Transfiguration?	(202)
2.	What two prophets appear with Jesus during the Transfiguration?	(202)
3.	Where is the Fra. Angelico's painting <i>The Transfiguration</i> found?	
4.	What is the setting for Raphael's <i>Transfiguration</i> ?	
	What objects does Moses hold in Raphael's <i>Transfiguration</i> ?	
	What objects does Elijah hold in Raphael's <i>Transfiguration</i> ?	
7.	Who does Jesus cure when he descends from Mount Tabor after the Transfiguration?	(203)
Q	In Raphael's <i>Transfiguration</i> , how many apostles are depicted waiting at the foot of	(/
o.	Mount Tabor for Jesus' return?	(203)

Miracles and Parables

1.	Who painted Jesus Opens the Eyes of a Man Born Blind for the Maestá altarpiece?	(205)
2.	Who painted <i>The Parable of the Marriage Feast</i> ?	(205)
3.	The setting for van Amstel's <i>The Parable of the Marriage Feast</i> is	
		(204)
The M	arriage at Cana	
1.	What was Jesus' first miracle?	
		(206)
2.	What Gospel serves as the primary source for details of Jesus' first miracle?	(206)
3.	What is a caricature?	
4.	What figure from the marriage feast at Cana is often drawn as a caricature?	(207)
5.	In Veronese's <i>The Marriage at Cana</i> , who did the artist use for the faces of the music	ians?
		(208)

6.	Where are the musicians seated in Veronese's painting?	
		(209)
7.	How does Veronese identify the figure of Jesus in his painting <i>The Marriage at Cana</i> ?)
		(209)
8.	What architectural elements are included in the background of Veronese's painting?	
		(208-209
9.	What function does the balustrade serve in the composition of Veronese's painting?	
		(208-209
10.	Who is seated to the right of Jesus in Veronese's <i>The Marriage of Cana</i> ?	(209)
11.	The marriage at Cana shows the Madonna in the role of	
		(209)

The Healing of the Paralytics

1.	What is the difference between the two episodes in the Gospels in which Jesus heals a paralytic?	
		_ (210)
2.	What chapel in Italy is dedicated to the miracle of Jesus healing the paralytic in Caperna	
3.	In Jan van Hemessen's <i>The Healed Paralytic with His Bed</i> , does the artist depict Jesus in painting?	
4.	How may the setting of van Hemessen's <i>The Healed Paralytic with his Bed</i> be determined	:d?
5.	How may the setting of Murillo's <i>Christ Healing the Paralytic at the Pool of Bethesda</i> be determined?	
6.	What celestial figure is shown in the sky above the Pool of Bethesda in the background	of
	Murillo's Christ Healing the Paralytic at the Pool of Bethesda?	(211)

The Widow's Son

1.	In the accounts of Jesus' miracles, how many times did he raise a person from the dead?	
		(212)
2.	Who did Jesus raise from the dead?	
		(212)
3.	What is the main theme of Veronese's painting <i>The Resurrection of the Widow's Son</i> ?	
		(213)
4.	Why is Veronese's painting <i>The Resurrection of the Widow's Son</i> sometimes confused for	the
	healing of the hemorrhaging woman?	
		(213)
5.	In contrast to Veronese's painting, Domenico Fiasella painted the widow's son	
		(212)

Christ Healing a Blind Man

1.	What is the message imparted in John's account of Jesus healing the blind man?	
		(214)
2.	What action does Jesus take to cure the blind man?	
2		_ (214)
3.	Where does Jesus send the blind man to wash the mud from the blind man's eyes?	_ (214)
4.	What is the name of the blind man Jesus cures?	_ (214)
5.	Duccio di Buoninsegna painted <i>The Healing of a Blind Man</i> as a panel for	
6.	What is unique about Duccio di Buoninsegna's painting of <i>The Healing of the Blind Man</i> ?	
		(215)

The Raising of Lazarus

1.	In artwork depicting the raising of Lazarus, is it common for artists to display Jesus' sorrow	w on
	the news of Lazarus' death?	
		_(216)
2.	What painting of <i>The Raising of Lazarus</i> shows Lazarus completely wrapped in burial cloth	
3.	Why are the women's faces covered in Giotto's <i>The Raising of Lazarus</i> ?	
4.	In Giotto's <i>The Raising of Lazarus</i> , what gesture does Jesus make to raise Lazarus from the	
	dead?	_ (217)
5.	In Albert van Ouwater's <i>The Raising of Lazarus</i> , what is the setting of the painting?	_ (218)
6.	In Ouwater's <i>The Raising of Lazarus</i> , Saint Peter stands between what two groups?	
		_(218)
7.	Which of Lazarus' sisters represents the contemplative life?	(218)
8.	During what period in history were tombs often dug under the floor of churches?	_ (218)
9.	What version of <i>The Raising of Lazarus</i> portrays Jesus in an energetic and determined pos	se and
	Lazarus as a muscular, healthy man?	(219)

The Good Samaritan

1.	What is a common feature of the background of paintings of <i>The Good Samaritan</i> ?	
		(220
2.	What figures are often depicted in paintings of <i>The Good Samaritan</i> ?	
		(220
3.	What two scenes from the parable of the Good Samaritan are most often used as inspir for artwork?	ation
		(220
4.	Who did Adam Elsheimer include in his painting of <i>The Good Samaritan</i> ?	
5.	What painting was based on a Rembrandt engraving?	
		(222
6.	What figure in Rembrandt's engraving was left out of Flinck's painting?	
		(222
7.	What scene from the parable of the Good Samaritan was featured in Flinck's painting?	(222
•		
8.	What does the Good Samaritan give to the innkeeper?	(222)

The Lost Coin

1.	The Lost Coin is one of three interrelated parables that relate to God's mercy and the joy of	
	finding what is lost. What are the other two parables?	(223)
2.	Domenico Fetti's painting of <i>The Parable of the Lost Coin</i> is an example of what art style?	(223)
3.	Why are paintings of the parable of the Lost Coin often confused with genre scenes?	
		(223)
The P	rodigal Son	
1.	Who is often the central figure in artwork of the return of the prodigal son to his father?	(224)
2.	Who used a self-portrait for the face of the prodigal son in the painting <i>The Happy Couple</i>	? (225)
3.	Who served as the model for the woman in the painting <i>The Happy Couple</i> ?	_ (225)
4.	What objects symbolize excesses and squandering in <i>The Happy Couple</i> ?	(225)
5.	What type of artwork is Albrecht Dürer's <i>The Prodigal Son</i> ?	_ (226)

6.	What scene is depicted in Albrecht Dürer's <i>The Prodigal Son</i> ?	
		(226)
7.	Albrecht Dürer's <i>The Prodigal Son</i> shows the prodigal son kneeling next to	(226)
8.	What are the central figures in Murillo's <i>The Return of the Prodigal Son</i> ?	
	,	(227)
9.	What scene is depicted in Guercino's <i>The Return of the Prodigal Son</i> ?	
		(228)
10	. What analogy does Guercino make between the father of the prodigal son and God?	
		(228)
11	. What personal tragedy was reflected in Rembrandt's painting of <i>The Return of the</i> Prodigal Son?	(229)
12	. How does Rembrandt represent the jealousy of the elder son in his painting?	
		(229)

The Parable of the Blind

1.	Who painted The Parable of the Blind?	(230)
2.	The parable of the blind man is a metaphor for	
		(230)
3.	What figures are depicted in Pieter Bruegel the Elder's <i>The Parable of the Blind</i> ?	
The Pa	arable of the Sower	
1.	What is realism?	
		(231)
2.	Why does the parable of the sower lend itself to images of realism?	
3.	Who painted <i>The Parable of the Sower</i> ?	
	The seeds that the farmer sows are allusions to	
→.	The seeds that the faither sows are allasions to	(224)

The Wise and Foolish Virgins

1.	The parable of the wise and foolish virgins is an allegory for	(232)
2.	The parable of the wise and foolish virgins is often used in what type of artwork?	
		(232)
3.	What art style and period typically portrays the wise virgins as smiling and the foolish weeping?	_
4.	What type of artwork is Parmigianino's <i>Three Wise Virgins</i> ?	(232)
5.	Parmigianino's Three Wise Virgins is located in	
Weed	s among the Wheat	
1.	What Gospel serves as the primary source for the parable of the weeds among the who	
2.	Who painted The Sower of Weeds?	(233)
3.	What features reveal the identity of the farmer sowing seeds?	(233)
4.	What do the seeds of weeds and wheat represent?	
		(233)
5.	In Domenico Fetti's painting, what are the "good" farmers doing while the devil sows s	eeds of
	weeds in the field?	(233)

The Rich Man and Lazarus

1.	What figures are depicted in Friedrich Pacher <i>The Bosom of Abraham</i> ?		
		_ (234)	
2.	What animals are shown licking the sores on Lazarus in Jacopo Bassano's painting <i>Lazaru</i>	s and	
	the Rich Man?	_ (235)	
3.	What part of Bassano's painting does the rich man occupy?		
		_ (235)	
4.	What part of Bassano's painting does Lazarus occupy?		
		_ (235)	
5.	What is a lazzaretto?		
		_ (234)	
6.	What Gospel serves as the source of the parable of the rich man and Lazarus?		
		_ (234)	

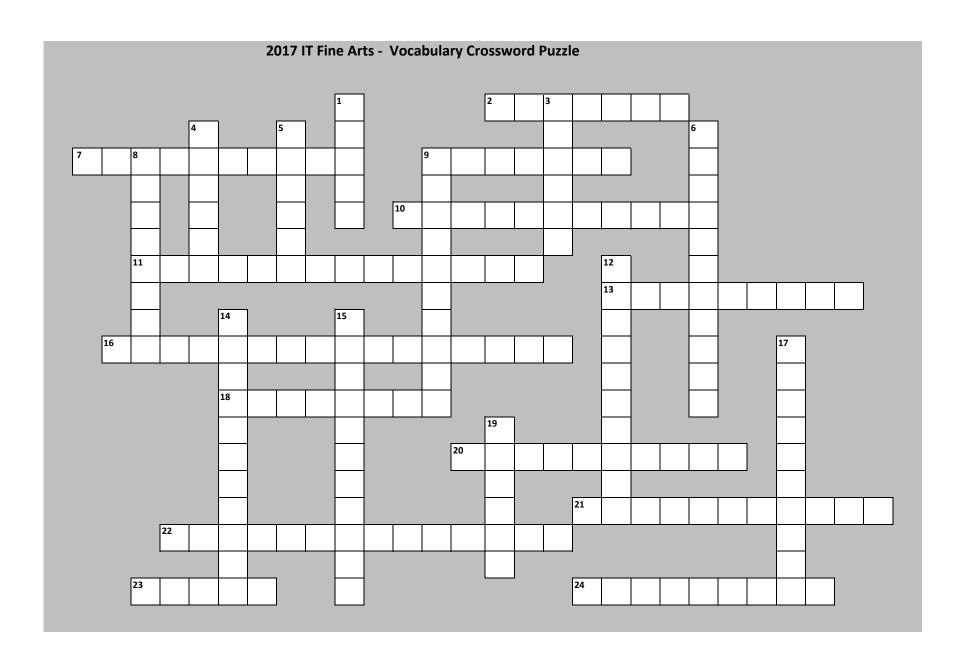
artwork listed for each artist.	The Four Evangelists: Saint Matth
Fernando Gallego	
	Saint Luke
Guido Reni	
	Saint John the Evangelist
Caravaggio	
	The Calling of Saint Matthew
Vittore Carpaccio	
	Christ Blessing
Simone Martini	
	The Temptation of Christ
Hans Memling	
Juan de Flandes	Saint Matthew and the Angel
Moretto da Brescia	Christ and the Woman of Samar
-	
	The Lion of Saint Mark

the title of his or her artworks.	
Note – there may be more than one artwork listed for each artist.	
	The Calling of Saint Matthew
Duccio di Buoninsegna	
	The Temptation on the Mountain
Marco Basaiti	
	The Woman Taken in Adultery
Guido Cagnacci	
	Christ and the Canaanite Woman
Titian	
	The Calling of Zebedee's Sons
Rembrandt	
	The Happy Couple
Jacopo Bassano	
	Lazarus and the Rich Man
Juan de Flandes	
	Christ and the Coin
Moretto da Brescia	
	Supper in the House of the Pharise
	The Parable of the Sower

Draw a line from the painting's description to its title.

A man kneels in a pig sty.

Jesus, dressed in a red cloak, walks on the waters of Lake Geneva toward Saint Peter.	The Tribute Money
	The Calming of the Storm
Jesus sleeps in the bow of a boat.	
	The Miraculous Draft of Fishes
Jesus holds and kisses a baby.	
	The Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes
A boy with two fish receives a blessing from Jesus.	
	Mary Magdalene in the House of Simon
Jesus writes in the dirt.	
	Christ Blessing the Children
A woman wipes Jesus' feet with her hair.	
	Christ and the Adulteress
A man finds a coin inside a fish.	•
Les also and the state	The Transfiguration
Jesus hovers in the air above Mount Tabor.	
	The Prodigal Son



ACROSS

- 2. The accurate, detailed depiction in art of nature or of everyday life as it appears in real life.
- 7. A religious painting made for the altar of a church.
- 9. A book containing the Psalms.
- 10. The arrangement of figures in a painting.
- 11. Having only height and width.
- 13. The cutting or carving of a design onto a hard surface.
- 16. Having height, width, and depth.
- 18. A brief and indirect reference to a person, place, or thing.
- 20. The style of art and architecture characteristic of the Roman Empire.
- 21. A 16th-century movement to reform practices in the Roman Catholic Church.
- 22. A single point in a picture where all parallel lines seem to meet.

- 23. A representation, generally in miniature, to show the construction or appearance of something.
- 24. A kind of carving or sculpture in which the figures are raised a few inches from a flat background to give a three-dimensional effect

DOWN

- 1. An underlying meaning in a work of art.
- 3. Person who creates artwork.
- The technique of applying waterbased paint to damp plaster on wall paintings.
- 5. The material an artist uses to make a work of art.
- 6. Visual images and symbols.
- 8. A series of three artworks made to be seen together.
- 9. The relationship between the size of a figure and the size of its parts.
- 12. Art depicting situations and scenes of everyday life.

- 14. Period from around 1400 to 1600
 A.D. in Europe, noted for the rediscovery of classical Greece and Roman art and architecture.
- The technique artists use to give twodimensional objects depth and solidity.
- 17. Portrayal of an individual or thing that exaggerates and distorts prominent characteristics.
- 19. Medieval period of architecture noted for pointed towers, ribbed vaults, and pointed arches.

1.	In Engue	rrand Quarton's <i>God in Majesty,</i> the figure of god is shown
	A.	in side view, looking over the nations of the world
	В.	as a shepherd, tending his flock
	C.	with rays of light radiating outward from his body
	D.	in frontal view, seated on a throne, with a globe in his hand
	E.	as part of the Holy Trinity
2.	What is	a canon?
	A.	A table comparing the narratives of the different Gospels
	В.	An illustrated manuscript
	C.	A book of the Psalms
	D.	A book of prayers
	E.	A book containing the readings and prayers for the Mass
3.	What sy	mbol is associated with the Apostle John?
	A.	an eagle
	В.	an ox
	C.	a lion
	D.	an angel
	E.	a lamb
4.	Which G	ospels make up the synoptic Gospels?
		I. Matthew
		II. Mark
		III. Luke
		IV. John
	A.	I and II
	В.	I and III
	C.	I, II, and III
	D.	I and IV
	E.	II, III and IV

	A.	royalty
	В.	steadfastness
	C.	the Holy Spirit
	D.	incarnation
	E.	sacrifice
6.	In art, w	hat does the figure of a lion often symbolize?
	A.	sacrifice
	В.	royalty
	C.	the Holy Spirit
	D.	bravery
	E.	death
7.	In Ferna	ndo Gallego's painting <i>Christ Blessing</i> , what objects surround the central figure?
	A.	celestial objects, such as moons, stars, and comets
		heraldic angels
	C.	the traditional symbols for the four Gospel evangelists
	D.	animals from the Garden of Eden
	E.	the prophets, Moses, Elijah, and Elisha
8.	In Ferna	ndo Gallego's painting <i>Christ Blessing</i> , what is the allegorical figure that
	represei	nts the Law of Moses holding?
	A.	the tabernacle
	В.	a crown of thorns
	C.	the Tablets of the Law
	D.	the Scales of Justice
	E.	the Torah
9.	When Je	esus is painting as the Imperator mundi, he is shown
	A.	sitting on a throne, with a globe in his left hand
	В.	gazing down on the Earth, with angels surrounding him
	C.	nailed to a crucifix
	D.	at the Resurrection
	E.	None of the above

5. According to Saint Ireneus of Lyons, what does the image of a winged man symbolize?

- 10. What is unusual about the depiction of St. Luke in the *Altar of the Coronation of the Virgin*?
 - A. Luke is wearing a different hat than Mark and Matthew.
 - B. Luke is depicted as an elderly man.
 - C. Luke's figure is painted in bright colors.
 - D. Luke is depicted with a lamb instead of a lion.
 - E. All of the above
- 11. What was the Apostle Matthew's job before he received his calling from Christ?
 - A. tax collector
 - B. fisherman
 - C. carpenter
 - D. shepherd
 - E. rabbi
- 12. In religious art, what Book in the New Testament serves as the primary source for the Passion of Christ?
 - A. Matthew
 - B. Luke
 - C. Mark
 - D. John
 - E. Revelations
- 13. In Vittore Carpaccio's *The Lion of Saint Mark*, what does the winged lion hold with its paw?
 - A. a lamb, symbolizing the flock of disciples of Christianity
 - B. a book containing the Gospel of Mark
 - C. a dove, symbolizing the incarnation
 - D. an inkwell and quill, symbolizing Mark as the recorder of St. Peter's testimony
 - E. a wreath, symbolizing peace in the world
- 14. In Saint Luke Painting the Madonna, what figure is painted in the foreground?
 - A. Jesus
 - B. The Madonna
 - C. St. Luke
 - D. St. Peter
 - E. All of the above

15. Who is t	he saint most often portrayed in works of art?
A.	Saint John the Evangelist
В.	Saint Joseph
C.	Saint Paul
D.	Saint Peter
E.	Saint Matthew
16. Saint Jol	nn on Patmos portrays the moment when
A.	Jesus calls John to become a disciple
В.	God reveals a vision of the Apocalypse to John
C.	a priest of the Goddess Diana challenges John to drink from a poisoned chalice
D.	John is martyred
E.	an angel inspires John to write his Gospel.
17. In the <i>Te</i>	emptation on the Mountain, Duccio di Buoninsegna paints Satan's figure as an allusion to Satan's original state as a rebellious angel.
A.	with a broken halo
В.	with wings
C.	wearing a monastic habit
D.	as a cherub
E.	without horns
18. What is	a predella?
A.	a cast metal sculpture
В.	a mosaic that portrays a series of parables from the New Testament
C.	a series of painted panels that form the base of an altarpiece
D.	a carved panel from a decorative door
E.	a side chapel located in the nave of a church
19. What fig	gures are often portrayed in artwork of the Gospel stories concerning the
miraculo	ous catching of fishes?
A.	Zebedee
В.	James and John
C.	Andrew
D.	Simon Peter
E.	All of the above

D. an altar

E. a fishing boat

ract	ice res	τ #1
		relief entitled <i>Christ Walks upon the Water</i> is a panel from the bronze door of the characters.
	A.	Cathedral of Rheims
	В.	Chartres Cathedral
	C.	Benevento Cathedral
	D.	St. Peter's Basilica
	E.	St. Patrick's Cathedral
21. I	n art, th	e banquet Matthew organized after he is called to be an apostle is often referred
t	o as the	·
	A.	Supper in the House of Levi
	В.	Last Supper
	C.	Feast of the Apostles
	D.	Wedding at Cana
	E.	Passover
	•	tron saint of pilgrims is depicted kneeling before Jesus in Marco Basaiti's <i>The</i>
(_	f Zebedee's Sons?
		Peter
		Andrew
		John
		James Nathbarr
	E.	Matthew
	n Guido symboliz	Cagnacci's painting The Calling of Saint Matthew, the coins scattered on the floor
3	•	Matthew's profession as a tax collector
	А. В.	Matthew's profession as a tax collector Matthew's renunciation of worldly goods
	Б. С.	Matthew's relianciation of worldly goods Matthew's calling to follow Jesus
		All of the above
		None of the above
		None of the above
	What obwood woman?	eject is typically included in the setting of paintings of Christ and the Samarian
	A.	a dining table
	В.	a sepulcher
	C.	a well

- 25. Who is portrayed with the Samaritan woman and Jesus in Annibale Carracci's painting of *Christ and the Woman of Samaria*?
 - A. the Apostles
 - B. Mary Magdalene
 - C. Martha
 - D. Mother Mary
 - E. the Samaritan woman's son
- 26. What does the jug in the painting Christ and the Woman of Samaria symbolize?
 - A. rebirth
 - B. the forgiveness of sins
 - C. both physical and spiritual thirst
 - D. the Resurrection
 - E. None of the above
- 27. What part of the Gospel story of Jesus and the Canaanite woman do artists typically paint?
 - A. Jesus' request for a drink of water from the Canaanite woman
 - B. Jesus' conversation with the Canaanite woman
 - C. the Canaanite woman's daughter, who suffers from a demon's possession
 - D. Jesus' exorcism of the Canaanite woman's daughter
 - E. Jesus embracing the Canaanite woman's daughter after her exorcism
- 28. In the twelfth-century mosaic of *The Calming of the Storm* from the Basilica of San Marco, who is asleep on the *Bark* during the storm?
 - A. Peter
 - B. Thomas
 - C. Jesus
 - D. Matthew
 - E. John
- 29. What artwork is from the Gospels of the Abbess Hitda, from the eleventh century?
 - A. Christ Calms the Storm
 - B. Christ and the Canaanite Woman
 - C. Christ and the woman of Samaria
 - D. Christ Walks on the Water
 - E. The Miraculous Draft of Fishes

- 30. Who is the figure depicted in the long red cape in the foreground of Konrad Witz' *The Miraculous Draft of Fishes?*
 - A. Peter
 - B. Zebedee
 - C. Jesus
 - D. Andrew
 - E. John
- 31. What scene is portrayed in Moretto da Brescia's Supper in the House of the Pharisee?
 - A. the Last Supper
 - B. the marriage banquet of Cana
 - C. Mary Magdalene washing the feet of Jesus
 - D. the restoration of Lazarus from death
 - E. the multiplication of the loaves and fishes
- 32. What gesture is Jesus making n Simon Vouet's painting *Mary Magdalene in the House of Simon*?
 - A. He is pointing to Judas to rebuke the apostle's protest toward Mary Magdalene.
 - B. He is blessing Mary Magdalene with his right hand.
 - C. He is raising a cup of wine to bless the meal.
 - D. He is breaking a loaf of bread in the traditional meal blessing.
 - E. He is pointing toward heaven.
- 33. In art, what object is attributed to the Apostle Judas?
 - A. a water jug
 - B. an alabaster jar
 - C. a red rose
 - D. a coin purse
 - E. a white lily
- 34. What Gospel contains the narrative that inspired Peter Paul Rubens and Jan Peeter Brueghel to paint *Christ in the House of Martha and Mary*?
 - A. John
 - B. Matthew
 - C. Luke
 - D. Mark
 - E. None of the above

35. In Jacopo Bassano's painting <i>Christ in the House of Martha and Mary</i> , the boy with the
basket serves as a reference to
A. the miracle of the Multiplication of the Loaves and the Fishes
B. the Last Supper
C. the Temptation of Christ
D. the Calling of Matthew
E. the Transfiguration
36. Who painted Christ and the Coin?
A. Rembrandt
B. Michelangelo
C. Raphael
D. Fra. Angelico
E. Titian
37. Christ's phrase "Sinite parvulos" is the theme of Lucas Cranach the Elder's painting
entitled
A. The Transfiguration
B. Christ Blessing the Children
C. The Calling of the Apostles
D. Jesus Calms the Storm
E. Commissioning the Apostles
38. In Valentin de Boulogne's painting of <i>Christ and the Adulteress, w</i> here is Jesus confronted
with deciding the fate of a woman the Pharisees accuse of adultery?
A. Nazareth
B. Bethlehem
C. on the shores of the Sea of Galilee
D. at the Temple of Jerusalem
E. in a town square
39. In Rafael's <i>Transfiguration</i> , who is the only apostle who gazes up to see Jesus'
transfiguration?
A. James
B. John
C. Peter
D. Matthew
F Andrew

Ρ

Practice Tes	t #1
40. Who do	es Jesus cure immediately after the Transfiguration?
	a leper
	a woman suffering from hemorrhages
	an epileptic boy
	a blind man
E.	a lame man
41. Where o	lid the Transfiguration occur?
A.	Mount Tabor
В.	Mount Sinai
C.	Mount of Olives
D.	Mount Ararat
E.	Mount Calvary
In Rafael's	Transfiguration, what object is Moses holding?
A.	a book of prophecies
В.	a staff
C.	the Ten Commandments
D.	a dove
E.	the Arc of the Covenant
42. In the co	omposition of Paolo Veronese's <i>The Marriage at Cana</i> , who is seated at Jesus'
right sid	e?
A.	the Apostle Peter
В.	Mary, mother of Jesus
C.	the wedding couple
D.	Mary Magdalene
E.	the master of ceremonies
43. In artists	s Assereto and Buoninsegna's paintings of Christ healing a blind man, Jesus is

E. embracing the blind man

D. touching the eyes of the blind man

C. blessing the blind man

A. washing the eyes of the blind man with water

B. grasping the blind man by the arm to lead him to the pools of Bathseba

44.	14. In Albert van Ouwater's <i>The Raising of Lazarus</i> , what group is represented by the crowd		
	_	or covering their noses?	
		Lazarus' relatives and household	
		the Apostles	
	_	the followers of Christ	
		the scribes and Pharisees	
	Ł.	the sinners	
45.	Who kne	eels before Jesus in Sebastiano del Piombo's The Raising of Lazarus?	
	A.	Lazarus	
	В.	Martha	
	C.	Mary	
	D.	Peter	
	E.	Thomas	
46. Govaert Flinck based his painting of <i>The Good Samaritan</i> on an engraving by his teache		Flinck based his painting of <i>The Good Samaritan</i> on an engraving by his teacher,	
	Α.	 Michelangelo	
	В.	Titian	
	C.	Caravaggio	
	D.	Rembrandt	
	E.	Giotto	
47.	What ar	t medium did Albrecht Dürer use for <i>The Prodigal Son</i> ?	
	A.	oil paints	
	B.	watercolors	
	C.	engraving	
	D.	cast bronze	
	E.	acrylics	
48.	The Para	able of the Blind uses a series of metaphors to emphasis the need to	
		recognize one's own sins before judging the sins of others	
	В.	follow the ten commandments	
	C.	honor one's mother and father	
	D.		
	E.	love thy neighbor as thyself	

- 49. Which of the following paintings was NOT an artwork by Jacopo Bassano?
 - A. The Sower of Weeds
 - B. The Parable of the Sower
 - C. The Good Samaritan
 - D. The Miraculous Draft of Fishes
 - E. Christ in the House of Martha and Mary
- 50. Who cares for Lazarus' sores in Jacopo Bassano's painting of Lazarus and the Rich Man?
 - A. the rich man
 - B. a servant girl
 - C. a dog
 - D. a young boy
 - E. a Levite

- 1. In Enguerrand Quarton's God in Majesty, what figures surround the image of God?
 - A. an eagle, a lion, an ox, and an angel
 - B. the twelve Apostles
 - C. Jesus and the Holy Spirit
 - D. cherubs and seraphim
 - E. lambs
- 2. During the sixth century, who compiled the synoptic tables or canons that compare the Gospels?
 - A. Saint Thomas Aquinas
 - B. Saint Jerome
 - C. Saint Ireneus of Lyons
 - D. Bishop Eusebius of Caesarea
 - E. Saint Benedict
- 3. What is the Greek word for "gospel"?
 - A. euangelion
 - B. pentateuch
 - C. torrah
 - D. missal
 - E. synopsis
- 4. Who revised the Vulgate in the early fourth century?
 - A. Saint Thomas Aquinas
 - B. Saint Jerome
 - C. Saint Ireneus of Lyons
 - D. Bishop Eusebius of Caesarea
 - E. Saint Benedict
- 5. What is the name of the four-sided creatures described in Revelation 4:7-8 that serve as models in art for the symbols of the four Evangelists, John, Mark, Luke, and Matthew?
 - A. tetramorphs
 - B. humanoids
 - C. tribbles
 - D. ewoks
 - E. animorphs

6.	According	to Saint Ireneus of Lyons, what does the image of an ox symbolize?			
	A.	royalty			
	В.	steadfastness			
	C.	the Holy Spirit			
	D.	incarnation			
	E.	sacrifice			
7.	In Fernando Gallego's painting <i>Christ Blessing</i> , the allegorical figure that represents the				
	Church of	the Christian faith holds			
	A.	a flag with the standard of the Resurrection			
	В.	a chalice			
	C.	the host			
	D.	All of the above			
	E.	B and C only			
8.	In Fernando Gallego's painting Christ Blessing, what object does Jesus hold in his left hand?				
	A.	a cross			
	В.	a crown of thorns			
	C.	a Bible			
	D.	a globe			
	E.	a dove			
9.	Who is depicted in the predella of the Altar of the Coronation of the Virgin?				
	A.	John			
	В.	Luke			
	C.	Mark			
	D.	Matthew			
	E.	All of the above			
10	. What figu	re sits on Matthew's right shoulder in the predella of the Altar of the Coronation			
	of the Virg	rin?			
	A.	a lion			
	В.	an ox			
	C.	an angel			
	D.	an eagle			
	E.	a dove			

	the Gospels serves as a major source for religious art, particularly because of the nd parables included in its scripture?
	Matthew
B.	Luke
C.	Mark
D.	John
E.	Revelations
12. Which of t	the Gospels is considered the oldest?
A.	Matthew
В.	Luke
C.	Mark
D.	John
E.	All the Gospels were written at the same time by apostles of Christ
13. In Caravag	ggio's Saint Matthew and the Angel, Matthew gazes above himself at
A.	an angel
В.	the incarnation of Jesus
C.	a dove in a ray of light
D.	an image of the Madonna with the baby Jesus
E.	a reflection of his own image
14. The Gospe	el of Mark is based upon the direct testimony of
A.	St. Bartholomew
В.	St. Peter
C.	St. Paul
D.	St. Barnabas
E.	St. Luke
15. What doe	s a miter symbolize in the Master of the Ulm High Altar's Saint Mark?
	Mary, mother of God
	the office of Bishop
C.	the Sacrament of Reconciliation
D.	the Passion of Christ
E.	the Holy Trinity

- 16. On the Augustinian Altarpiece in the Nuremberg Germanisches National Museum, what is St. Luke doing?
 - A. healing a sick man
 - B. teaching the parables to Jesus' disciples
 - C. writing his gospel
 - D. painting the Madonna and baby Jesus
 - E. crying out in pain during his martyrdom
- 17. What tools for painting are shown in *Saint Luke Painting the Madonna*?
 - A. easel
 - B. paint brush
 - C. pallete
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above
- 18. Which of the books of the Bible serves as a major source for religious art portraying episodes occurring after the Resurrection?
 - A. Matthew
 - B. Luke
 - C. Mark
 - D. John
 - E. Revelations
- 19. Other than the Gospel of Luke, what other book of the Bible did Saint Luke write?
 - A. Revelations
 - B. Acts of the Apostles
 - C. Corinthians
 - D. Ephesians
 - E. Exodus
- 20. What is the difference between the Synoptic Gospels and the Gospel of John?
 - A. John recorded what Jesus "said" versus what Jesus "did".
 - B. John was a historian before receiving his calling.
 - C. John begins his Gospel with the birth of Christ instead of beginning with his teachings.
 - D. John was not a contemporary of Jesus; his Gospel is based on oral history.
 - E. All of the above

21. In the pai	nting Saint John on Patmos, who appears to Saint John?
Α.	An angel
В.	God
C.	Saint Paul
D	The prophet Moses
E.	Saint Mark
22. When no	t portrayed with an eagle, what object identifies Saint John in artwork?
Α.	a halo
В.	a snake rising from a chalice
C.	a fishing net
D	a boat
E.	a parrot
23. Who pair	ited Saint John on Patmos?
Α.	Caravaggio
В.	Hans Memling
C.	Hans Burgkmair the Elder
D.	Guido Reni
E.	Fernando Gallego
24. In the pai	nting Christ in the Wilderness by Moretto da Bescia, what animal symbolizes Jesus'
soul sear	ching during his forty days in the desert?
Α.	tortoise
В.	raven
C.	white heron
D.	stag
E.	mouse
25. The walle	d cities in Duccio di Buoninsegna's painting The Temptation on the Mountain
represen	t the
A.	twelve tribes of Jerusalem
В.	Tower of Babel
C.	temples in Jerusalem
D.	the kingdoms of the world
E.	the levels of Purgatory

- 26. In Joachim Beuckelaer's painting *The Miraculous Draught of Fishes*, what allusion is made to the miracle of the Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes?
 - A. the fishing nets filled with the catch
 - B. Jesus walking on the water
 - C. the baskets filled with fish
 - D. the horse and cart transporting the catch
 - E. the fishermen mending their nets
- 27. What scene is depicted in the middle ground of Joachim Beuckelaer's painting of *The Miraculous Draught of Fishes?*
 - A. the appearance of the risen Christ on the shore of the Sea of Tiberias
 - B. the Sermon on the Mount
 - C. the miracle of the Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes
 - D. the temptation of Christ in the wilderness
 - E. the Passion of the Lord
- 28. Marco Basaiti's *The Calling of Zebedee's Sons* follows the account of the calling of the apostles from the Gospel of ______.
 - A. Luke
 - B. Mark
 - C. John
 - D. Matthew
 - E. the Acts of the Apostles
- 29. After the Madonna and Mary Magdalene, what female Gospel figure is most commonly depicted in art?
 - A. the Samarian woman
 - B. Martha
 - C. Elizabeth
 - D. the Canaanite woman
 - E. the adulteress
- 30. What is the name of the place where Jesus asks the Samaritan woman for a drink of water?
 - A. Sea of Galilee
 - B. Jacob's Well
 - C. Bethlehem
 - D. Jerusalem
 - E. Nazareth

- 31. What Gospel story was a popular theme in art during the Counter-Reformation because it was symbolic of troubles facing the Church at the time?
 - A. Jesus calms the storm
 - B. the Parable of the Good Samaritan
 - C. the Parable of the Prodigal Son
 - D. Jesus and the Samaritan woman
 - E. the multiplication of the loaves



- 32. Who painted the artwork shown above?
 - A. Jacopo Tintoretto
 - B. Juan de Flandes
 - C. Moretto da Brescia
 - D. Carvaggio
 - E. Konrad Witz
- 33. What object is included in the background of Konrad Witz' painting, *The Miraculous Draft of Fishes*?
 - A. glaciers
 - B. a water jug
 - C. a wine jug
 - D. a horse-drawn cart
 - E. a loaf of bread

34. In art, wha	at object is attributed to Mary Magdalene?
A.	a water jug
B.	an alabaster jar
C.	a red rose
D.	a coin purse
E.	a white lily
35. In Paolo V	eronese's painting, Supper in the House of Simon, who is shown leaping to his feet
in shock at	t Mary Magdalene's actions?
A.	Peter
В.	Matthew
C.	Martha
D.	Mark
E.	Judas
36. In Paul Ru	bens and Jan Peter Brueghel's painting Christ in the House of Martha and Mary,
what anim	nal is depicted next to Martha as a symbol of readiness of faith and vigilance?
A.	a dog
В.	a dove
C.	a cat
D.	a horse
E.	a fish
37. Saint Mart	ha, the patron saint of housework, is sometimes painted wearing
A.	rosary beads
В.	a cross
C.	an apron
D.	a habit
E.	a gold ring
38. The Tribut	e Money by Mattia Preti shows Jesus calling the apostle
A.	Andrew
B.	John
C.	Matthew
D.	Simon Peter
E.	James

39.	Who	painted	The	Tribute	Money?
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- A. Titian
- B. Peter Paul Rubens
- C. Rembrandt
- D. Mattia Preti
- E. Raphael
- 40. In Nicolas Poussin's painting of *Christ and the Woman Taken in Adultery*, Poussin depicts the moment when ______.
 - A. the Pharisees bring the adulteress to Jesus
 - B. Jesus writes in the dust
 - C. Jesus responds to the Pharisees, "Let him who is without sin among you be the first to throw a stone."
 - D. the Pharisees begin to depart after Jesus' judgment of the adulteress
 - E. Jesus forgives the adulteress of her sins
- 41. In Rafael's Transfiguration, what two figures are shown in midair, on either side of Jesus?
 - A. Moses and Elijah
 - B. David and Solomon
 - C. Elisha and Elijah
 - D. Abraham and Moses
 - E. Peter and Paul
- 42. How many apostles are included in Rafael's *Transfiguration*?
 - A. two
 - B. three
 - C. nine
 - D. eleven
 - E. twelve
- 43. In Rafael's *Transfiguration*, which of the apostles are atop Mount Tabor?
 - A. Peter and Paul
 - B. James and John
 - C. Andrew, Thomas, and Matthew
 - D. James, Peter, and John
 - E. Judas, John, and James

- 44. How many jars of water are depicted in paintings of *The Marriage at Cana*?
 - A. One
 - B. Four
 - C. Six
 - D. Twelve
 - E. Forty
- 45. In the composition of Paolo Veronese's *The Marriage at Cana*, where is the figure of Jesus located?
 - A. seated at the middle of the table
 - B. seated at the right of the wedding couple
 - C. standing next to the master of ceremonies
 - D. next to the water jars that he is blessing
 - E. entering the room where the wedding feast is being held
- 46. What is the name of the blind man who is most commonly portrayed in artwork depicting the theme of Christ's healing the blind man from the Gospel of Mark?
 - A. Arameias
 - B. Ephesius
 - C. Bartimaeus
 - D. Lazarus
 - E. Saul
- 47. What does Murillo include in his portrayal of The Return of the Prodigal Son?
 - A. the elder son
 - B. a servant bringing elegant clothes to the son
 - C. the fatted calf
 - D. a puppy
 - E. All of the above
- 48. Who painted *The Parable of the Blind*?
 - A. Domenico Fetti
 - B. Friedrich Pacher
 - C. Peter Bruegel the Elder
 - D. Jacopo Bassano
 - E. Titian

- 49. Which of the following artworks may be found in the Louvre Museum (Musée du Louvre) in Paris, France?
 - A. Juan de Flandes's Christ and the Woman of Samaria
 - B. Nicolas Poussin's Christ and the Woman Taken in Adultery
 - C. Paolo Veronese's The Marriage at Cana
 - D. Adam Elsheimer's The Good Samaritan
 - E. All of the artworks are found in the Louvre Museum in Paris.
- 50. In Friedrich Pacher's depiction of *The Bosom of Abraham*, who does Abraham hold in his lap?
 - A. the rich man
 - B. Jesus
 - C. the beggar, Lazarus
 - D. Saint Peter
 - E. a Pharisee

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