

MULTIPLE CHOICE



Circle the correct answer for each of the following questions.

When was Pablo Picasso born?

1891	1881	1871	1889
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Where did Rembrandt learn to paint?

Amsterdam	Leiden	Malaga	Paris
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Which of the following was considered one of the 'Dutch Masters'?

Rembrandt van Rijn	Leonardo Da Vinci	Pablo Picasso	all three
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Which of the following did da Vinci design?

weapons	mobile phones	cars	helicopters
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Which art style is Picasso best known for?

watercolours	Cubism	sculpture	surrealism
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Which colours was Picasso fond of using?

blue and rose	red and green	rose and black	yellow and blue
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In which building is the Mona Lisa usually housed?

Louvre Museum	Eiffel Tower	French Museum	London's Gallery
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Which of the following was a Renaissance humanist?

Rembrandt van Rijn	Leonardo Da Vinci	Pablo Picasso	all three
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Which of the following painted figures that seem to glow out from a mysterious background?

Rembrandt van Rijn	Leonardo Da Vinci	Pablo Picasso	all three
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Where could you see some of da Vinci's designs?

Malaga, Spain	Paris, France	Amboise, France	the Netherlands
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123 SEQUENCING



Look at Artists' gallery. Number the statements from 1 to 5 to show the order they occur in the text. Look at the first line of each paragraph to help you.

Over the last several centuries, Europe has produced some talented artists whose works are still celebrated around the world today.

Picasso was the pioneer of Cubism, an art movement that is considered to be the most influential of the 20th century.

Da Vinci was born in 1452, near to the Tuscan town of Vinci, in Italy (the name 'da Vinci' simply translates to 'of Vinci').

The same is true of his many portraits.

He was born in Malaga, Spain, in 1881.

Look at the 'Leonardo da Vinci' section in Artists' gallery. Number the statements from 1 to 5 to show the order they occur in the text.

He is renowned for his work as a painter and sculptor, but also as an architect, mathematician, musician, engineer and scientist.

The ideal of humanism was to take education out of dry scholarship and into contexts that involved and benefitted real people.

Da Vinci kept extensive notebooks containing details of his work and inventions, many of which were never physically made during his lifetime.

Since his death, some of his designs have been created in his memory, including his flying machine, and can be found in the French city of Amboise, where da Vinci lived in the final years of his life.

His Mona Lisa takes pride of place in the Louvre museum in Paris, France – but this striking piece of art is not his only memorable work.

Look at Artists' gallery. Number the statements from 1 to 4 to show the order they occur in the text.

However, he soon became bored with their traditional teachings.

Rembrandt is most famous for paintings of key moments in history and from myths and religious stories – but with his subjects caught slightly off guard, in a moment of expression or action.

It used a wide range of mediums such as da Vinci's, alongside poetry and philosophy, to drive the spiritual and social progress of humankind.

Cubist artists study and then disassemble their subjects, before reassembling fragments into a portrait.