

NAME:

QUIZ 2
(40 points)

CHURCHES & THE LOUVRE
French 4335

NAME:
I.D.

QUIZ 2

CHURCHES & THE LOUVRE

Exercise 1: Indicate the concept(s) associated by the following pieces of artwork or icons or figures. Also indicate the name of the artist if applicable.



- 1.** The first picture is St. Germain de Prés, one of the oldest churches in Paris. This church is very interesting because it's a mixture of Romanesque and Early Gothic styles. Parts of the church date back from the 6th century. You can tell the lower part of the structure is Romanesque because of the use of low and round arches, like Roman architecture and the upper part is Gothic, which have considerably more detail and pointed arches.
- 2.** The second picture is a picture of a gargoyle which adorns the Cathedral. These creatures serve as pipes that carry rainwater from the roof to the ground. These were created during the Gothic period, which as opposed to the Romanesque period they were interested in realism, naturalism and experimenting with architecture. This is very interesting because rather than just building a pipe, they created something beautiful, even though it's a bizarre creature, it serves a purpose and it's a very creative "pipe".
- 3.** The third picture is the inside of Notre Dame de Paris. Here we can see the Gothic style arches. This was not a method invented in Paris. It was influenced by Islamic architecture and Southern Spain. Not only does this style give the structure a more modern look, it also guarantees that the building was stronger, the walls were not as thick and the roof had better support.
- 4.** The fourth picture is Leonardo da Vinci's Virgin of the Rocks (1483-1486). In this painting, one can see the classic Renaissance style of painting. The painting tells a story of the infant Jesus meeting John the Baptist during their flight to Egypt. The woman in the middle is Mary and Jesus is sitting next to an angel. Mary is holding John while he holds his hands like saying a prayer. The background also gives this painting a very mysterious theme.
- 5.** This painting is called The Astronomer (1668) by Johannes Vermeer. To me, in this painting the astronomer seems to be contemplating the universe. Holding the globe with his hand and asking himself the biggest questions there is. Where did we come from? If we came from God, where did he come from? Who created the universe?
- 6.** This is a sculpture by Praxiteles called Venus de Milo (100 B.C.). This is an ancient Greek statue and is believed to be Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love and beauty. The arms and were lost following the discovery.