

CHAPTER 22

Name _____

pages 426-429

1. Can you give the definition of Romanticism?
2. Why does painting remain to be the greatest creative achievement during the Romantic art movement?
3. How did Goya represent the family of Charles IV?
4. What does *The 3rd of May* commemorate?
5. Which Goya's painting became a terrifying symbol of our era?

pages 431 (Ingres) – 434 (Delacroix)

6. What is “odalisque”?
7. Among Romantics, only Ingres could do....what?

8. Delacroix and Ingres were seen as.....

page 443 (sculpture)

9. The rebellious and individualistic urges of Romanticism could.....

pages 445-447

10. Why did Romantic “rebellion” started so much later in sculpture than in painting?

11. Where “La Marseillaise” was supposed to be placed?

12. What beliefs do Rude’s late works (1836-48) express?

page 448 (Bartoldi)

13. What was the most ambitious official commission in the late 19 c.?

14. How tall is the Statue of Liberty?

pages 449 (architecture)- 451(decorative arts)

15. Romantic architects launched the classical and _____ revival.

16. What is the largest monument of the Gothic revival?

17. Describe the full circle of the revival movement during the Romanticism

18. The building of The Paris Opera is a remarkable work of _____.

19. The revival of decorative arts was sparked by _____

20. What is Empire style?

pages 452 454 (photography)

21. Photography is a form of

22. Who and when invented the 1st permanent photographic image?

23. What is daguerreotype?

24. Who and when completed the photographic process, involving a paper negative from which positives could be made?

25. Describe the camera obscura

26. Where and when the desire for “images by Nature” can be seen?