

**Questions for The Annotated Mona Lisa:
“The Rebirth of Art: Renaissance and Baroque”**

1. How does Strickland account for the renewed focus on lifelike art during the Renaissance?

2. Why was perspective considered one of the key breakthroughs of Renaissance art?

3. How is the application of contrapposto, as in Donatello's *David*, reflective of the trend toward Humanism?

4. Why is Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* still considered a masterpiece of Renaissance art?

5. Why is that many art critics and historians consider da Vinci the quintessential Renaissance Man?

6. How was patronage both a blessing and a curse for Michelangelo?

7. How was Michelangelo's research of human corpses reflective of Humanism?

8. What are some characteristics of the Sistine Chapel which reconciled Humanistic realism with religious intensity?

9. In what ways did da Vinci and Michelangelo influence Raphael?

10. In what ways were Italian Renaissance architects influenced by Ancient Rome? (provide examples)

11. How did Northern Renaissance realism differ from the Italian Renaissance realism?

12. How did Bosch and Bruegel use satire in their paintings?

13. What was unique about Albrecht Dürer?

14. How was Mannerism a departure from High Renaissance Art?