

FINAL EXAM: VENICE AND THE VENETO, ARH252

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PART I: Background: Two short essay questions from your reading (15 points each)

1. In a paragraph of two or three sentences, explain why it was necessary for some of the people of Northern Italy to found what was to become the City of Venice. Please mention the island in the Venetian lagoon which was settled first, which we also visited.

2. In a paragraph of two or three sentences, please explain how the settlers built their homes and how they established and maintained such a rich and successful republic three miles out in the Adriatic Sea.

3. Multiple Choice questions from our travels: 5 points for each correct answer, clearly indicated, please. Circling the letter is best if possible.

- 1.) Santa Maria di Nazaretto, the first church we visited in Venice, was built in which architectural style?
a.) Classical b.) Modern c.) Rococo d.) Baroque
- 2.) Residents of the Ghetto were featured in which Shakespeare play?
a.) Two Gentlemen of Verona b.) Othello c.) Romeo and Juliet d.) The Merchant of Venice
- 3.) The Church of San Giorgio Maggiore was designed by which architect?
a.) Sansovino b.) Veronese c.) Shylock d.) Palladio

- 4.) For most of its existence, the Palazzo Ducale was the place of government, presided over by several councils and headed by
a.) The Doge b.) The King c.) The President d.) Parliament
- 5.) The Basilica di San Marco, in the Piazza di San Marco, was named
a.) The Cathedral of Venice b.) the Doge's chapel c.) for St Mark the Apostle
d.) all of the above
- 6.) A cathedral (in Roman Catholic understanding) is:
a.) The church in a city where the Bishop has his seat b.) any big church building c.) The Pope's personal residence in Rome
d.) the only church in the city wherein a saint's relics reside
- 7.) The Mass we observed contained:
a.) *Kyrie eleison*, Greek for "Lord, have mercy" b.) Bible readings from the Old and New Testaments and from the Epistles c.) A sermon d.) all of the above
- 8.) The mountains we visited above Venice are called:
a.) The Appenines b.) the Dolomites c.) the Alps d.) the Adriatic Mountains
- 9.) In Pieve di Cadore, we visited the home of the famous artist
a.) Michelangelo b.) Monteverdi c.) Tiziano d.) Veronese
- 10.) The Scuola Grande di San Rocco was a great example of an important organization of artists. On the first (entry) floor were many of the works of:
a.) Michelangelo b.) Tintoretto c.) Tiziano d.) Veronese
- 11.) The Accademia came from another "school" or association of artists. Works there included several from **the family** of:
a.) Veronese b.) Vittorio Veneto c.) Jacobo Bellini d.) Tiziano
- 12.) The painting, "Dinner at the House of Levi" was changed from a "Last Supper" because:

- a.) There was a dog in it b.) the Inquisition demanded that it be changed because of the minimal size of the Lord's Supper in it c.) the artist wanted to change the title d.) the painting was too big to fit in a church
- 13.) An important museum with letters, coins, and rooms for Napoleon and his wife, plus a pair of very high heels, was
a.) Ca' Mocenigo b.) Museo Correr c.) La Fenice d.) Ca' Pesaro
- 14.) A theater in which Napoleon had a lavish box for himself constructed, which the Doges had *never* done, and in which theater music was and is performed, is:
a.) Opera comique b.) La Fenice c.) Ca' Pesaro d.) Casa Goldoni
- 15.) A Shakespeare play, later turned into a dramatic opera by Verdi, and which was set in Venice, was:
a.) Two Gentlemen of Verona b.) As You Like it c.) Hamlet d.) Othello
- 16.) Important themes in Shakespeare's plays set in Venice include:
a.) Race relations b.) The roles of men and women c.) what it means to be human
d.) all of the above
- 17.) On the island of Murano, we visited a friend with a shop and also saw:
a.) Glass being blown b.) A church being restored c.) a museum of glass d.) a.) and c.) but not b.)
- 18.) At the site where Venice was first established, there now stands:
a.) The Rialto Bridge b.) the Bridge of Sighs c.) the Giudecca d.) a statue of Marco Polo
- 19.) Marco Polo's trips to China were at first not believed. One import he returned with was:
a.) Spaghetti b.) A curved scimitar c.) a jack-in-the-box d.) Tobacco
- 20.) A famous picture by Tiziano, residing in I Frari, represents:
a.) The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary b.) the War of the Roses c.) a.) and c.) but not b.) d.) Galileo

I sincerely hope you enjoyed reviewing the time in Venice by answering these questions. Look through them again to make sure that you circled the right answer.

PART C: YOUR ESSAY QUESTION BY DR. TURK (70 points):

Discuss the various ways that Medieval and Renaissance Venetians developed a relationship with God—were able to touch the Divine—by referring to three of the following:

1. The masses at San Marco and I Frari
2. The Last Judgement depicted in the Basilica on Torcello and in the Scrovegni Chapel in Padua
3. The climb to the church of St Augustine in Vittorio Veneto
4. The paintings of Titian in I Frari and the Accademia
5. The concept of mercy and justice in Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice"
Reflect on how this trip has influenced your own spiritual journey.