**READING CUES - CHAPTERS 29 AND 30**

**ROCOCO:**

1. **Describe fete galante painting?**
2. **How are poses/gestures different in Rococo paintings compared to those of Baroque?**
3. **In what way does The Swing by Fragonard typify a Rococo “intrigue” picture?**

**THE ENLIGHTENMENT:**

1. **What is meant by the “Age of Enlightenment”? How did it affect the role of art?**
2. **What are two ways in which European art was changed as a result of the scientific and technological advances**

**made from the end of the 18th c through the early 19th centuries?**

**TASTE FOR THE “NATURAL”:**

**6. Who was Voltaire?**

**7. Describe the difference between the thought process of the Enlightenment versus the thought process of naturalism.**

**8. According to Rousseau, what had corrupted the “natural man?”**

**9. What effect did Rousseau’s views have on 18th century French art?**

**INTEREST IN CLASSICISM:**

**10. What were the 3 causes that brought about the revival of classicalism known as Neoclassicism?**

**11. Name 3 classical elements Angelica Kauffman revives in her painting *Cornelia Presenting Her Children as Her Treasures.***

**12. David’s painting *Oath of Horati* emphasizes what about the male “nature” versus the female “nature.”**

**13. What is the purpose of David’s *The Death of Marat*? Politics behind the painting?**

**14. What principles of Classical architecture are evident in neoclassical architecture?**

**15. Why was Thomas Jefferson such a proponent of neoclassical architecture?**

**16. In breaking with David, Ingres adopted a manner that he felt was based on true and pure Greek style. List two characteristics of that style:**

**17. Name two Renaissance artists whose influence is apparent in Ingres’ Grande Odalisque:**

**ROMANTICISM:**

**18. What is the feeling of “sublime”?**

**19. List 3 values that were stressed during the age of “sensibility”.**

**20. Goya’s work cannot be confined to a single stylistic description.**

**Summarize the styles and expressions in the following works:**

**a) The Family of Charles the IV b) Third of May, 1808**

**21. What is the political message behind Gericault’s Raft of Medusa?**

**22. What are three devices he used to add drama to this painting?**

**23. What political event did Delacroix depict in Liberty Leading the People?**

**LANDSCAPE PAINTING:**

**24. Why does landscape painting become popular in the 1800s?**

**25. What underlying story is being told in Turner’s *The Slave Ship?***

***26.* What are three characteristics of Turners style?**

**ARCHITECTURE:**

**27. What styles did Barry and Pugin meld for the rebuilding of the Houses of Parliament?**

**28. Describe the effect of the use of iron on 19th century architectural structures.**

**REALISM**

**29. What political views did Courbet illustrate in the *Stone Breakers*?**

**30. What was the subject of Millet’s paintings? What meaning did he intend to create through this subject matter?**

**31. What aspects of Manet’s *Luncheon on the Grass* shocked the public?**

**What was the artist’s intention when he painted the work?**

**32. What elements of John Singer Sargent’s *The Daughters of Edward Darley Boit*, hint at the relationship that the artist had with this family?**

**33. List two concerns that were shared by the artists who formed the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.**

**PHOTOGRAPHY:**

**29. What is the difference between *camera obscura* and the *camera lucida*?**

**30. When did Daguerre present his new photographic process in Paris?**

**31. Describe the Daguerreotype process:**

**32. How did artists react to Daguerre’s invention?**

**33. What is a calotype?**