

## LANDMARKS IN HUMANITIES

### Chapter 10 – BAROQUE: Piety and Extravagance

What characterizes the Baroque style?

What are the three phases of the Baroque and who/what influenced each?

What was the goal of the Catholic Reformation? The Counter Reformation? Who were Ignatius Loyola and the Jesuits? What did they believe?

Define “Mannerism”. How does Parmigianino’s *Madonna of the Long Neck* express the Mannerist style?

What did “baroque” mean before the 19<sup>th</sup> century? How did its meaning change?

What is the significance of Bernini’s sculpture *The Ecstasy of St. Teresa*?

How were Caravaggio’s paintings “true to the ideals of Catholic Reformation”?

Who was Artemisia Gentileschi?

How is Northern Baroque different than Italian Baroque?

What is the central story of John Milton’s *Paradise Lost*?

What were the major contributions of Christopher Wren?

How did the political and economic changes in 17<sup>th</sup>-century Holland influence the arts?

Who was the “unrivaled giant” of Dutch Golden Age art? Why?

What absolute monarch led the Aristocratic Baroque? How?

What musical forms are associated with the Baroque style?

### Vocabulary:

*a capella*

dynamics

prelude

aria

foreshortening

*salon*

*camera obscura*

libretto

sonata

*concertato*

marquetry

suite

*concerto*

oratorio

*vanitas*