

1.What is the main purpose of the lecture?

- a. To determine the origin of modern restoration practices
- b. To explain why so many Renaissance sculptures exist today as fragments
- c. To present opposing viewpoints about art restoration
- d. To discuss the sculpture and painting typical of the Renaissance period

2.According to the professor, what characteristic of the Bateman statue of Mercury reflects a typical Renaissance practice?

- a. Fragments of a surviving sculpture are preserved as fragments
- b. The base and the sculpture are carved from the same piece of stone
- c. The design plans of the original artist were used to re-create the sculpture
- d. Fragments from more than one sculpture were combined to make a single sculpture

3.What is the male student's attitude toward Cellini's practices?

- a. He thinks they showed a lack of creative thinking
- b. He thinks they were appropriate only in certain cases
- c. He does not consider them a valid form of restoration
- d. He does not think they have received the credit they deserve

4.Why does the professor mention Michelangelo?

- a. Michelangelo exemplifies Renaissance artists who tried to preserve ancient artworks
- b. Some of Michelangelo's own works were altered by restorers
- c. Michelangelo was instrumental in changing the restoration practices of the Renaissance
- d. Michelangelo's works of art are considered aesthetically superior to those of Cellini

5.How did the goals of restoration change in the eighteenth century?

- a. More emphasis was placed on invention
- b. More emphasis was placed on authenticity
- c. The emphasis shifted from historical accuracy to aesthetic beauty
- d. The emphasis shifted from restoring to recycling raw materials

6.What does the professor imply when he says this:

- a. Cellini revived people's interest in the work of great artists
- b. Cellini's art required a wide variety of skills
- c. Cellini's actions were not consistent with his words
- d. Cellini was considered one of the greatest artists of his time