A. Albrecht Dürer

B. Desiderius Erasmus

C. Flanders

D. Francis I of France

E. Hans Holbein the Younger

F. Jan van Eyck

G. Johann Gutenberg

H. Pieter Bruegel the Elder

I. Thomas More

J. William Shakespeare

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. applied layer upon layer of oil-based paints to create a variety of subtle colors in clothing

and jewels; his paintings display unusually realistic details and reveal the personality of their subjects

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. developed a printing press that made it possible to produce books quickly and cheaply;

printed a complete Bible that was the first full-sized book printed with movable type

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. German artist who produced woodcuts and engravings that portray religious subjects,

classical myths, or realistic landscapes

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. invited Leonardo da Vinci to retire in France and hired Italian artists and architects to

rebuild and decorate his castle at Fontainebleau

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. regarded by many as the greatest playwright of all time; revealed the souls of men and

women through scenes of dramatic conflict, such as *Macbeth, Hamlet,* and *Romeo and Juliet*

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. skillful in portraying large numbers of people; captured scenes from everyday peasant life

such as weddings, dances, and harvests

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. specialized in painting portraits that are almost photographic in detail; his portrait of King

Henry VIII is famous

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. the artistic center of northern Europe

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. wrote the book *Utopia*; wrote in Latin

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. wrote *The Praise of Folly*; believed in a Christianity of the heart and that in order to

improve society, all people should study the Bible