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CC:1– Catholic Influence on Architecture— Q/A

*Recommended Reading: Architecture Information pages and
Cathedral by David Macaulay (book and video).*

- 1) This Renaissance era artist oversaw the building of St. Peter's Cathedral after the death of Bramante, the original Architect.
- 2) This summer residence for the Pope is situated 15 miles southeast of Rome.
- 3) This is the Western entrance or lobby area of a Gothic Church, and served as an area where catechumens could hear services before their baptism.
- 4) The Cathedral of Florence and St. Peter's Basilica are the two most famous examples of Churches built in this architectural style.
- 5) This French Abbey Church, whose choir was reconstructed in 1144 by Abbot Suger, is considered to be the first Church built in the Gothic style.
- 6) This ancient Basilica has served as the cathedral Church of Rome since the 4th century.
- 7) This Italian Church is most famous for its Dome, designed by the brilliant Renaissance era architect Filippo Brunelleschi.
- 8) This great Cathedral suffered terrible desecrations during the French Revolution, and was briefly turned into a 'Temple of Reason' adorned by dancing girls
- 9) This elaborately decorated church in northern Spain, dedicated to St. James the Greater, has been a popular pilgrimage site since the 9th century.
- 10) This term describes a church that is constructed in the shape of a cross.
- 11) In architectural renderings, the Apse and High altar are always drawn on this side of a church.

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- 12) This is the seat or throne of a bishop, and a symbol of the bishop's authority.
- 13) This is a casket that contains relics from saints, such as bones, pieces of cloth or some object associated with a saint.
- 14) This is a stone carving of a grotesque creature with its mouth open, used to drain water from the roof, commonly seen on Gothic cathedrals.
- 15) This is a tall, narrow window with a pointed arch at its top, frequently built in groups of two or more for decorative effect.
- 16) This usually refers to the main door area or grand entrance of a church, gate, or fortified building.
- 17) This large circular stain-glass window, with mullions and tracery radiating from the center, is commonly seen over entrance doors of Gothic Cathedrals.
- 18) This is a covered walkway that runs along the wall of an Abbey or Convent Church, built in the shape of an enclosed rectangle.
- 19) This is a succession of identical arches built in a row so that they provide counter-support to the piers supporting them.
- 20) This is an arched brace that extends between a massive pier, built away from the main structure and the upper portion of a load-bearing column.
- 21) This term, inherited from Roman usage, is used in the Catholic Church to designate a church of great of historical or architectural interest.
- 22) This type of Church is the seat of the bishop of a town or region, and is usually one of the largest Churches in the area.
- 23) This is a small church that is associated with a larger institution, either ecclesiastical (such as a cathedral) or secular (such as a hospital).
- 24)** This term refers to a Church that is dedicated to a particular saint (or group of saints), and is of interest as a pilgrimage site.