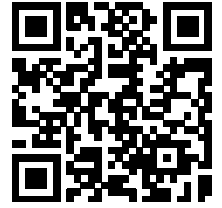


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Renaissance



The Renaissance marked a pivotal period in _____ history, spanning roughly from the 14th to the 17th century. It signified a _____ of classical ideas and artistic principles, predominantly in Italy. The _____ saw a shift from the medieval focus on religious themes to a broader exploration of human _____ and the natural world. Artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were not just _____ but also skilled in other fields, exemplifying the Renaissance ideal of the _____. Leonardo's _____ and Michelangelo's Sistine _____ ceiling are quintessential works from this era. These artists used techniques like perspective to add depth, making their paintings more _____. Another significant figure, Raphael, was known for his harmonious and serene compositions. The _____ of the printing press by Gutenberg greatly aided the dissemination of new _____ and artworks. The Renaissance also witnessed the rise of _____, with wealthy individuals like the Medici family commissioning works. This era laid the groundwork for modern Western _____, impacting not just art but also literature, science, and _____.

painters

rebirth

ideas

movement

Mona Lisa

art

realistic

Chapel

experience

polymath

patronage

invention

culture

philosophy