

FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2011
CLASSICAL ART

For questions 1-20, refer to the attached pictures

1. Image 1 depicts the head of which statue?
a. Zeus of Artemisium b. Charioteer of Delphi c. Discobolus d. Doryphorus
2. Image 2 depicts a house decorated in the _____ Pompeiian Style.
a. First b. Second c. Third d. Fourth
3. Which order of architecture is depicted in image 3?
a. Corinthian b. Doric c. Ionic d. Pergamene
4. Image 4 depicts the back of the head of which statue?
a. New York Kouros b. Critios Boy c. Peplos Kore d. Auxerre Goddess
5. The fresco illustrated in Image 5 is from
a. Akrotiri b. Knossos c. Pompeii d. Tarquinia
6. Image 6 is
a. a krater of Euphronius b. the Francois Vase
c. an amphora of Exekias d. the Warrior Vase
7. Image 7 is a drawing of the entrance to the
a. Treasury of Atreus b. Throne Room of Knossos
c. Propylaea d. Domus Aurea
8. Image 8 depicts a detail from the
a. Harvester Vase b. Eleusis Amphora c. Dipylon Vase d. Warrior Vase
9. Image 9 is the temple of _____ from _____.
a. Fortuna Virilis, Rome b. Hera, Paestum c. Zeus, Olympia d. Hephaestus, Athens
10. Image 10 is an architectural medallion from the Arch of _____ in Rome.
a. Titus b. Constantine c. Augustus d. Septimius Severus
11. Image 11 is an artist's reconstruction of
a. Nero's Domus Aurea in Rome b. Hadrian's villa at Tivoli
c. Minos' palace at Knossos d. Diocletian's palace at Split
12. Image 12 is one of the metopes from the
a. Parthenon b. Temple of Hephaestus
c. Temple of Zeus at Olympia d. Treasury of the Siphnians at Delphi
13. Image 13 is a detail of the breastplate of a statue of
a. Julius Caesar b. Augustus c. Marcus Aurelius d. Constantine
14. Image 14 is an artist's reconstruction of the
a. Forum of Trajan in Rome b. Upper agora of Pergamum
c. Sanctuary of Fortuna in Praeneste d. Acropolis of Athens

15. The structural support depicted in image 15 is from the
 a. Propylaea b. Temple of Athena Nike c. Parthenon d. Erechtheum
16. The statue in image 16 dates to the _____ Period.
 a. Geometric b. Classical c. Etruscan d. Hellenistic
17. Image 17 is a rear view of which statue?
 a. Dying Gaul b. Apollo of Veii c. Laocoon d. Apoxyomenos
18. Image 18 is a Roman copy of a statue by
 a. Myron b. Praxiteles c. Lysippus d. Polyclitus
19. Which emperor is depicted in image 19?
 a. Caligula b. Nero c. Commodus d. Domitian
20. Image 20 is a disk, covered on both sides with a spiral of stamped symbols, which was found at
 a. Phaistos b. Pylos c. Mycenae d. Mallia
21. Which emperor's colossal head, hand, foot, and knee, once part of a statue that adorned a basilica in the forum, now stand in the courtyard of the Capitoline Museum in Rome?
 a. Julian b. Trajan c. Hadrian d. Constantine
22. The Gemma Augustea is a large _____ that depicts Augustus as the god Jupiter.
 a. coin b. cameo c. vase d. shield
23. The acanthus plant provided the design for the
 a. shape of a kylix b. meander pattern c. Corinthian capital d. triglyph
24. The Alexander Mosaic found in the House of the Faun in Pompeii is believed to be a copy of a
 a. relief panel from an altar b. Hellenistic painting
 c. Pergamene vase d. pedimental sculpture group
25. The columns of the Parthenon are
 a. Doric b. Ionic c. Doric and Ionic d. Corinthian
26. Which of the following is NOT a bronze sculpture?
 a. Capitoline She-Wolf b. Capitoline Brutus
 c. Zeus of Artemesium d. Anavyssos Kouros
27. A chryselephantine statue is made of ivory and
 a. gold b. marble c. silver d. bronze
28. The "Mask of Agamemnon" was found by Schliemann at Mycenae in the
 a. megaron b. shaft grave circle c. cistern d. Treasury of Atreus
29. In Greek architecture, what is the name of the columned porch at the back of the temple?
 a. anta b. pronaos c. naos d. opisthodomos
30. Who deciphered the Mycenaean Linear B tablets?
 a. Blegen b. Mylonas c. Ventris d. Schliemann

31. Which vase depicts the blinding of Polyphemus by Odysseus?
 a. Dipylon Vase b. Eleusis Amphora c. Francois Vase d. Warrior Vase
32. Which emperor's forum contains a column that depicts his military campaigns in spiral relief?
 a. Augustus b. Hadrian c. Vespasian d. Trajan
33. A ceremonial drinking cup shaped like an animal head is called a
 a. kantharos b. oinochoe c. hydria d. rhyton
34. Which building on the Acropolis housed the legendary trident holes struck by the angry Poseidon when Athena was chosen over him to be the patron goddess of Athens?
 a. Erechtheum b. Temple of Athena Nike c. Parthenon d. Propylaea
35. The figures on the Portland Vase are depicted in
 a. cameo b. red figure c. black figure d. repousse
36. A large sculpture group of Odysseus blinding the Cyclops Polyphemus was found in the
 a. Domus Aurea in Rome b. Villa of the Papyri at Herculaneum
 c. Villa of Tiberius at Sperlonga d. House of the Mysteries in Pompeii
37. The best example of a Roman apartment house is found in _____ on the Via della Casa Diana, across the street from a thermopolium where the tenants could buy meals
 a. Pompeii b. Ostia c. Herculaneum d. Stabiae
38. Augustus erected a large sundial in Rome, using an Egyptian obelisk as the gnomon, which was situated so that its shadow fell across the center of the _____ on his birthday.
 a. Pantheon b. Curia c. Temple of Mars Ultor d. Ara Pacis
39. The National Museum of Rome and the Basilica of Santa Maria degli Angeli now occupy part of what remains of the
 a. Mausoleum of Hadrian b. Circus Maximus c. Baths of Diocletian d. Domus Aurea
40. The bronze doors of the Roman Curia now hang in
 a. St. Peter's Basilica b. St. John Lateran c. the Pantheon d. their original location
41. Sir Arthur Evans was said to have been drawn to the study and excavation of Knossos because
 a. Schliemann was his godfather and mentor.
 b. His eyesight allowed him to read the Minoan seals easily.
 c. His training as an engineer made the plumbing system his first interest.
 d. His father was stationed in Crete while serving in the British navy.
42. Archaeological evidence confirms that the walls of Troy were, as Homer described
 a. angled inward rather than straight up b. stuccoed and painted
 c. made of basalt d. decorated with shield-like bosses
43. The Apollo of Veii and the Zeus and Ganymede from Olympia are both made of
 a. marble b. bronze c. alabaster d. terra cotta

44. The sculptor of the large statue of Zeus at Olympia, which was considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World:
a. Polyclitus b. Lysippus c. Phidias d. Myron
45. The large gilded bronze statue of Hercules now in the Vatican Museum was purposely buried in ancient times under an inscription that indicates it
a. fell and crushed a worshipper b. was damaged in an act of sacrilege
c. was struck by lightning d. was said to have spoken
46. Which sculptor, according to Pliny, created a remarkably lifelike bronze sculpture of a cow?
a. Praxiteles b. Scopas c. Lysippus d. Myron
47. Which of these lost statues is believed to have been depicted in a seated pose?
a. Athena Parthenos b. Zeus at Olympia c. Colossus of Rhodes d. Artemis of Ephesus
48. Polygnotus and Apollodorus were famous
a. architects b. painters c. sculptors d. mosaicists
49. What occupied the smallest areas on either end of the pediment of the Parthenon where the birth of Athena was portrayed?
a. the horses of the sun's chariot b. playful Cupids
c. shields and spears d. Apollo and Artemis attending the goddess' birth
50. Which of these arches no longer exists?
a. Augustus in Rome b. Hadrian in Athens
c. Trajan at Beneventum d. Germanicus at Saintes

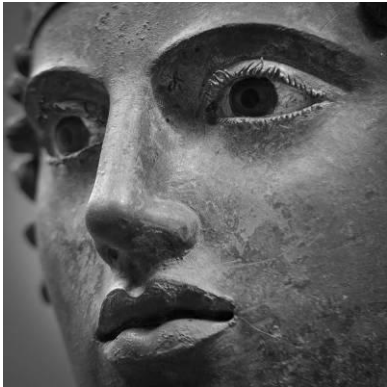


Image 1



Image 2

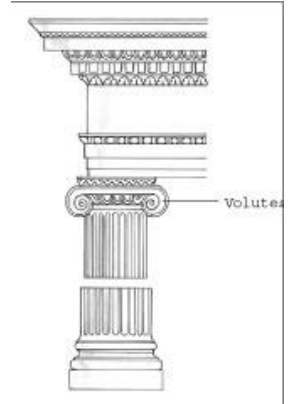


Image 3



Image 4



Image 5



Image 6

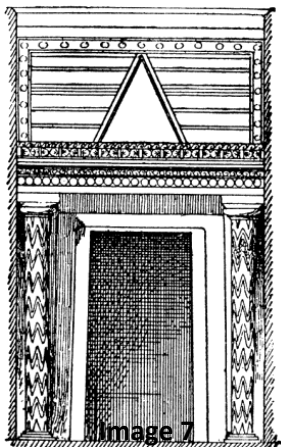


Image 7



Image 8



Image 9



Image 10



Image 11



Image 12



Image 13



Image 14



Image 15



Image 16



Image 17



Image 18



Image 19



Image 20