

FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2017
CLASSICAL ART

For Questions 1-18 refer to the images on pages 5 and 6.

1. **Figure 1** is an example of...
 - a. a devotional plaque
 - b. a funerary object
 - c. a normal household object
 - d. a narrative relief
2. **Figure 2** is modeled on...
 - a. a typical Etruscan temple
 - b. a Roman prototype
 - c. a Greek tholos
 - d. a Greek pronaos
3. **Figure 3** represents the influence of which sculptor?
 - a. Praxiteles
 - b. Epigonos
 - c. Lysippus
 - d. Apollodorus of Damascus
4. The fresco in **Figure 4** can be found...
 - a. in The House of the Vetii
 - b. in the Mausoleum of Hadrian
 - c. in the Domus Aurea
 - d. in the House of Livia
5. The relief shown in **Figure 5** is described by which of the following authors?
 - a. Augustus Caesar
 - b. Julius Caesar
 - c. Suetonius
 - d. Livy
6. **Figure 6** is an example of ...
 - a. a Corinthian krater
 - b. a Roman amphora
 - c. a bucchero wine jug
 - d. an Athenian black figure vase
7. In **Figure 7** the erased face belonged to ...
 - a. Caracalla
 - b. Septimius Severus
 - c. Geta
 - d. Commodus
8. **Figure 8** was innovative because ...
 - a. it incorporated a dome
 - b. it left the ceiling open
 - c. its ceiling rotated
 - d. it used wall painting
9. **Figure 9** is an example of a wall painting in the ...
 - a. first style
 - b. second style
 - c. third style
 - d. fourth style
10. In **Figure 10** Claudius is represented as ...
 - a. Apollo
 - b. Jupiter
 - c. Neptune
 - d. Mars
11. **Figure 11** was found...
 - a. in villa of P. Fannius Synistor
 - b. in the Palace of Nestor at Pylos
 - c. in the palace of Knossos
 - d. in Cycladic Islands
12. **Figure 12** was discovered by ...
 - a. Sir Arthur Evans
 - b. Henrich Schliemann
 - c. Carl Blegen
 - d. Michael Ventris

13. **Figure 13** represents a vase painted by ...
a. Euphronios b. Exekias c. Kleitias d. Praxiteles
14. **Figure 14** is a pediment sculpture from which of the following temples?
a. Parthenon b. Temple of Hephaestus
c. Temple of Zeus at Olympia d. Altar of Zeus and Athena at Pergamum
15. In **Figure 15** the number 4 labels the ...
a. Pronaos b. stylobate c. pediment d. naos
16. **Figure 16** is a statue created during which of the following artistic periods?
a. Classical b. Archaic c. Hellenistic d. Orientalizing
17. **Figure 17** represents one of the few surviving examples of which of the following?
a. Mycenaean funerary art b. Etruscan bucchero pottery
c. Minoan relief sculpture d. an Archaic Greek funerary krater
18. The sculptor of **Figure 18** became famous because of ...
a. his treatment of the supernatural beauty of deities
b. his humanization of Olympian deities
c. rejection of classical subjects
d. the perfect proportions of his sculptures
19. A copy of this emperor's equestrian statue stands in the center of the Piazza del Campidoglio on the Capitoline Hill
a. Julius Caesar b. Constantine c. Diocletian d. Marcus Aurelius
20. Only the north aisle of this building is still standing
a. Curia Julia b. Basilica Ulpia c. Hadrian's villa d. Basilica of Maxentius
21. On the Augustus of Prima Porta, this reminds viewers of Augustus' divine ancestry
a. the standards on his breastplate b. his bare feet
c. his eternal youthfulness d. Cupid riding a dolphin
22. The Apollo of Veii appeared ...
a. as part of a group on a temple ridgeline (roof) b. alone on a temple pediment
c. in the cella of an Etruscan temple d. in the courtyard of an Etruscan home
23. The practice of erasing someone's name and likeness from all artwork is termed ...
a. memento mori b. damnatio memoriae c. skenographia d. disciplina Romana
24. The middle level of the façade of the Colosseum has engaged columns in the _____ style
a. Ionic b. Corinthian c. Doric d. Etruscan

25. Etruscan tombs are characterized by
- a. a somber tone and floral images
 - b. open floorplans and mosaics
 - c. fresco paintings of lively scenes
 - d. relief sculptures
26. The Chimera of Arezzo includes parts of the following three animals
- a. lion, serpent, goat
 - b. bull, lion, serpent
 - c. eagle, bull, serpent
 - d. goat, lion, eagle
27. The Sactuary of Fortuna at Praeneste employs ...
- a. a peripteral plan
 - b. barrel vaults and terracing
 - c. free standing architecture
 - d. an Etruscan podium
28. The Alexander Mosaic was found in which of the following locations?
- a. House of the Vetii
 - b. the palace of King Cassander
 - c. House of the Faun
 - d. Hadrian's villa
29. The following sculpture is an example of verism:
- a. patrician head from Osimo
 - b. Laocoon triad
 - c. reliefs from the Arch of Titus
 - d. portrait of the Four Tetrarchs
30. This emperor has the most portraits still in existence today
- a. Augustus
 - b. Titus
 - c. Hadrian
 - d. Constantine
31. This monument commemorated military campaigns in Dacia
- a. Arch of Titus
 - b. Arch of Constantine
 - c. Column of Antoninus Pius
 - d. Column of Trajan
32. This order has metopes and triglyphs
- a. Doric
 - b. Ionic
 - c. Corinthian
 - d. Etruscan
33. Which of the following sculptures was completed before 500 BC?
- a. Critias Boy
 - b. Aphrodite of Cnidos
 - c. Charioteer of Delphi
 - d. Calf-bearer
34. The iconography of the west metopes of the Parthenon represents the ...
- a. Gigantomachy
 - b. amazonomachy
 - c. lapiths and centaurs
 - d. birth of Athena
35. Meander patterns are a hallmark of vases in this period
- a. Orientalizing
 - b. protogeometric
 - c. Geometric
 - d. archaic
36. The first example of contrapposto in Greek sculpture is in the ...
- a. Doryphoros
 - b. Zeus of Artemesium
 - c. New York Kouros
 - d. Critias Boy
37. The Francoise Vase depicts which of the following mythological scenes?
- a. the judgment of Paris
 - b. the story of Daphne and Apollo
 - c. the wedding of Peleus and Thetis
 - d. the blinding of Polyphemus by Odysseus

38. Which of the following sculptures still has some of its original paint?
a. Kore in Ionian Dress b. Male Harp Player
c. Augustus of Prima Porta d. Dying warrior from the west pediment of the Temple of Aphaia
39. A city laid out in a Hippodamian plan would have
a. a circular layout b. a gridded checkerboard layout
c. a triangular layout d. a horseshoe shaped layout
40. A continuous sculptural frieze would be found on a(n)...
a. Doric temple b. Ionic temple c. Corinthian temple d. Etruscan temple
41. Encaustic on wood was a medium used primarily for ...
a. mural paintings b. mummy portraits
c. vase paintings d. ancestor portraits
42. The emperor who originally split the Roman empire was ...
a. Constantine b. Justinian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Diocletian
43. A 10 foot tall marble version of this figure stood in the Baths of Caracalla
a. Hercules b. Theseus c. Perseus d. Doryphoros
44. The favorite court artist of Alexander was ...
a. Praxiteles b. Skopas c. Lysippus d. Polykleitos
45. The dome and drum of this building are in exact balance
a. Hadrian's mausoleum b. Pantheon
c. Domus Aurea d. The treasury of Atreus
46. This pottery technique was developed around 700 BC in Corinth
a. red figure b. bucchero c. bilingual d. black figure
47. Which of the following temples stood in the Athenian Agora?
a. Temple of Olympian Zeus b. Propylea
c. Temple of Hephaestus d. Parthenon
48. Which of the following emperors is referred to as *Liberator Urbis* on his arch?
a. Titus b. Domitian c. Constantine d. Trajan
49. The first life-size stone statues appeared in Greece during which time period?
a. 600- 500 BC b. 1200-900 BC c. 900-800 BC d. 300-200 BC
50. Romans began to favor burial over cremation during the rule of which line of emperors?
a. Flavians b. Julio-Claudians c. Antonines d. Severans



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5

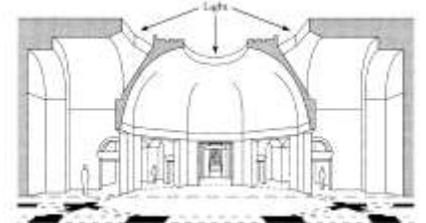
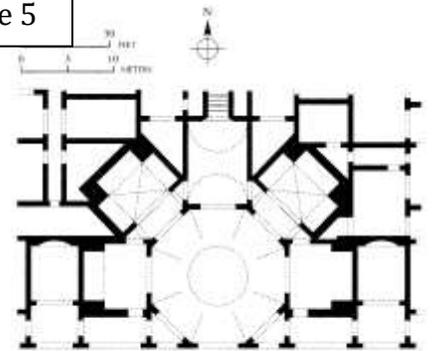


Figure 6



Figure 7

Figure 8



Figure 9



Figure 10



Figure 11



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14

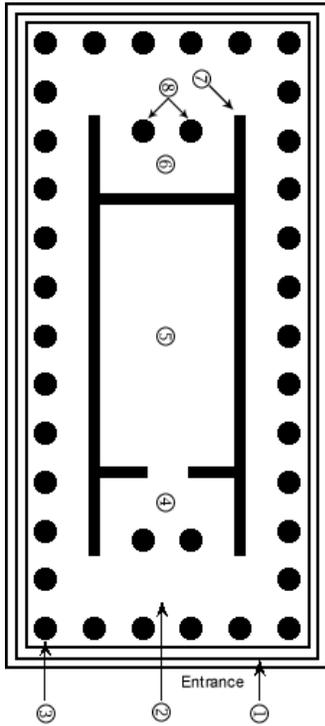


Figure 15



Figure 16



Figure 17



Figure 18