## FJCL Regionals 2020

## **Classical Art Exam**

## **Questions 1-20** are based on Images 1-20

| 1. The fresco in Image 1 was found in which area at the Palace at Knossos?                  |   |                         |                              |                      |  |  |
|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
|   | a. throne room  | b. latrine              | c. queen's megaron           | d. east bastion      |  |  |
| 2. Image 2 of a procession is found on which monument?                                      |   |                         |                              |                      |  |  |
|   | a. Column of Trajan                                   | b. Arch of Titus        | c. Arch of Sept. Severus     | d. Ara Pacis         |  |  |
| 3.  | 3. The wall painting in Image 3 was discovered at the |                         |                              |                      |  |  |
|   | a. House of the Vetii                                 | b. House of Synistor    | c. Domus Aurea               | d. House of the Faun |  |  |
| 4.  | What shape is the vase sho                            | own in Image 4?         |                              |                      |  |  |
|   | a. Lekythos   | b. Kyathos              | c. Kantharos                 | d. Kylix             |  |  |
| 5. Image 5 is a scene from the frieze of the  |   |                         |                              |                      |  |  |
|   | a. Altar of Zeus at Olympia                           |                         | b. Altar of Zeus at Pergamum |                      |  |  |
|   | c. Altar of Zeus at Dodona                            | a                       | d. Altar of Zeus at Didyma   |                      |  |  |
| 6. Image 6 showcases the architectural achievements of                                      |   |                         |                              |                      |  |  |
|   | a. Praeneste  | b. Paestum              | c. Pompeii                   | d. Herculaneum       |  |  |
| 7. What instrument is the figure in Image 7 playing?  |   |                         |                              |                      |  |  |
|   | a. aulos  | b. syrinx               | c. kithara                   | d. psalterion        |  |  |
| 8.  | Image 8 is of this bath con                           | nplex, completed c. AI  | O 216.                       |                      |  |  |
|   | a. Baths of Diocletian                                |                         | b. Baths of Caracalla        |                      |  |  |
|   | c. Baths of Agrippa                                   |                         | d. Baths of Trajan           |                      |  |  |
| 9.  | What is the name of the pi                            | ece of pottery where Ir | mage 9 is depicted?          |                      |  |  |
|   | a. Francois Vase                                      | b. Exekias Amphora      | c. Eleusis Amphora           | d. Dipylon Vase      |  |  |
| 10. Image 10 highlights the Black Figure technique. Where did this technique originate?     |   |                         |                              |                      |  |  |
|   | a. Athens   | b. Thebes               | c. Delphi                    | d. Corinth           |  |  |
| 11  | . In which Etruscan city we                           | ould you find the tomb  | depicted in image 11?        |                      |  |  |
|   | a. Cerveteri  | b. Tarquinia            | c. Veii                      | d. Arezzo            |  |  |
| 12. Image 12 is from Trajan's Column. How many times does the emperor appear on the column? |   |                         |                              |                      |  |  |
|   | a. 58   | b. 96                   | c. 146                       | d. 646               |  |  |

| 13. What type of sculpture  | is seen in Image 13?       |                           |                               |  |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| a. low relief   | b. sunken relief           | c. high relief            | d. mezzo relief               |  |
| 14. The term Caryatid, as s   | shown in Image 14, me      | ans "maidens of Karyai    | "Where was this town located? |  |
| a. Thrace   | b. Macedonia               | c. Thessaly               | d. Peloponnese                |  |
| 15. Which ancient author f  | irst coined Image 15 as    | the "Treasury of Atreu    | s?"                           |  |
| a. Strabo   | b. Herodotus               | c. Pausanias              | d. Homer                      |  |
| 16. In Image 16, Augustus   | is sitting next to which   | divinity?                 |                               |  |
| a. Jupiter  | b. Venus                   | c. Caesar                 | d. Roma                       |  |
| 17. On which pediment of  | the temple of Aphaea of    | loes Image 17 appear?     |                               |  |
| a. east   | b. west                    | c. north                  | d. south                      |  |
| 18. At which museum wou   | ald you see Image 18?      |                           |                               |  |
| a. Villa Farnesina  | b. Villa Giulia            | c. Vatican Museum         | d. Galleria Borghese          |  |
| 19. The replica of Aphrodite of Knidos in Image 19 can be seen in which Roman city? |                            |                           |                               |  |
| a. Tibur  | b. Roma                    | c. Florentia              | d. Pompeii                    |  |
| 20. Who created the piece   | of pottery in Image 200    | ?                         |                               |  |
| a. Kleitias   | b. Exekias                 | c. Euphronios             | d. Euthymides                 |  |
| 21. In what country was th  | e Valley of Temples fo     | und, a complex of 7 Gro   | eek temples?                  |  |
| a. Greece   | b. Italy                   | c. Sicily                 | d. Turkey                     |  |
| 22. Which mythological figure was most commonly depicted on Corinthian coinage?     |                            |                           |                               |  |
| a. Athena   | b. Minotaur                | c. Hercules               | d. Pegasus                    |  |
| 23. The term used to descr  | ibe cult statues made or   | f ivory and gold was      |                               |  |
| a. chryselephantine   | b. acrolithitic            | c. bucchero               | d. none of these              |  |
| 24. The central structure th  | at housed the cult statu   | e in a Greek temple is t  | he                            |  |
| a. pronaos  | b. naos                    | c. peristyle              | d. opisthodomos               |  |
| 25. A round, narrow-necke   | ed bottle for oil or perfu | ime is a(n)               |                               |  |
| a. aryballos  | b. psykter                 | c. kassel                 | d. phiale                     |  |
| 26. What is the painting te   | chnique in which the co    | olors are fixed with heat | ?                             |  |
| a. elutriation  | b. pigmentation            | c. encaustic              | d. vitrification              |  |

| 27. A primitive wood effigy created in association with Daedalus is called a(n)   |  |   |                         | a(n)                             |  |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
|   | a. acroterion  | b. reliquary  | c. rhyton               | d. xoanon                        |  |
| 28. An ornament or statue placed on the corner of a roof or on the apex of a pediment is the  |  |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. dipteral  | b. acroterion   | c. triglyph             | d. echinus                       |  |
| 29. The statue of Aulus Metellus is in what position?   |  |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. supplication  | b. pudica   | c. odalisque            | d. ad locutio                    |  |
| 30  | 0. What piece of Celtic jewelry is the Dying Gaul wearing around his neck?                           |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. bulla   | b. fibula   | c. torc                 | d. fascinus                      |  |
| 31  | 31. In the round family portrait of Septimius Severus, his wife, and sons, whose face was destroyed? |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. Geta  | b. Pertinax   | c. Commodus             | d. Caracalla                     |  |
| 32. The round reliefs on the Arch of Constantine are reused from the time of which emperor?   |  |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. Augustus  | b. Nero   | c. Hadrian              | d. Vespasian                     |  |
| 33. The development of which tool allowed women to be depicted with long hair and lots of curls?  |  |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. hammer  | b. drill  | c. screwdriver          | d. saw                           |  |
| 34  | . Herodotus claims that Cr   | oesus was responsible   | for the construction of | the columns of which temple?     |  |
|   | a. Hera at Argos   | b. Artemis at Ephesis   | c. Zeus at Olympia      | d. Apollo at Delphi              |  |
| 35. Which vase depicts a funeral scene?   |  |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. Chigi   | b. Macmillan  | c. Eleusis              | d. Dipylon                       |  |
| 36. The François vase depicts the wedding of  |  |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. Peleus and Thetis   | . Peleus and Thetis b. Hermes and Themis c. Priam and Hecuba d. Paris and Helen |                         |                                  |  |
|   | The control of the density of build reet into its foundations?                                       | lding around the Forun  | n Romanum, which str    | uctured incorporated a covered   |  |
|   | a. Basilica Julia  | b. Curia  | c. Temple of Antonin    | us Pius d. Basilica of Maxentius |  |
| 38. Which architectural modification was employed at the Parthenon to swell and taper the middle of the columns, in order to make them appear taller? |  |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. corbeling   | b. apsidal  | c. entasis              | d. intercolumniation             |  |
| 39. Which statue marks the end of the Archaic and beginning of the Classical Period?  |  |   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | a. Apollo of Veii  | b. Kritios Bov  | c. Peplos Kore          | d. Anavsos Kouros                |  |

| 40. What is depicted on the breastplate of the Augustus of Prima Porta? |  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a. procession   | b. defeat of Brutus  | c. deification of Cae | esar d. return of Parthian standards |  |  |  |
| 41. Which painting style decorated the Domus Aurea?                     |  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. 1 <sup>st</sup>  | b. 2 <sup>nd</sup>   | c. 3 <sup>rd</sup>    | d. 4 <sup>th</sup>                   |  |  |  |
| 42. Which sculpto   | r created the Discobolus?  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. Myron  | b. Polyclitus  | c. Praxiteles         | d. Lysippus                          |  |  |  |
| 43. Which archited  | 3. Which architect designed the Erechtheum?  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. Ictinus  | b. Mnesicles   | c. Callicrates        | d. Hippodamus                        |  |  |  |
| 44. Which column  | 4. Which columnar order is meant to represent a volute, or the downward curling of a scroll? |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. Doric  | b. Ionic   | c. Corinthian         | d. Tuscan                            |  |  |  |
| 45. Which of these buildings in ancient Rome was the largest?           |  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. Pantheon   | b. Temple of Saturn  | c. House of the Vest  | tals d. Basilica of Maxentius        |  |  |  |
| 46. How many me   | topes adorn the Parthenon?   |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. 42   | b. 182   | c. 92                 | d. 202                               |  |  |  |
| 47. What type of le   | Vhat type of leaves are used in the Corinthian order?  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. laurel   | b. olive   | c. acanthus           | d. oak                               |  |  |  |
| 48. What type of columns adorn the Parthenon?                           |  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. Doric  | b. Corinthian  | c. Tuscan             | d. Composite                         |  |  |  |
| 49. Persian shields   | 19. Persian shields taken during the Battle of Marathon were used to decorate a temple in    |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. Athens   | b. Sparta  | c. Olympia            | d. Delphi                            |  |  |  |
| 50. Which emperor had villas at Capri and Sperlonga?                    |  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |
| a. Augustus   | b. Tiberius  | c. Domitian           | d. Hadrian                           |  |  |  |
|   |  |                       |                                      |  |  |  |



Image 1



Image 2



Image 3



Image 4



Image 5



Image 6



Image 7

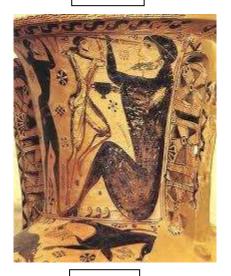


Image 9



Image 11

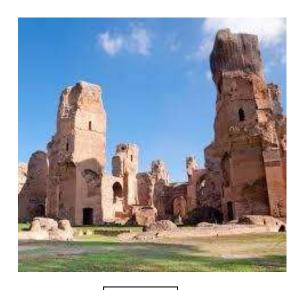


Image 8



Image 10

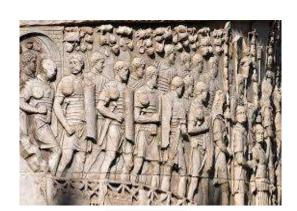


Image 12



Image 13



Image 15



Image 17



Image 14



Image 16



Image 18



Image 19



Image 20