

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1997

CLASSICAL ART

1. The red figure style of vase painting arose around
a. 600 B.C. b. 530 B.C. c. 480 B.C. d. 400 B.C.
2. The statue of Athena in the Parthenon was made of
a. bronze. b. olive wood. c. ivory and gold.
d. Parian marble.
3. Which of the following is decorated with a frieze depicting members of Augustus' family?
a. Mausoleum of Augustus b. Gemma Augustea
c. Cancelleria reliefs d. Ara Pacis
4. Which Roman emperor built the Domus Aurea?
a. Hadrian b. Trajan c. Nero d. Augustus
5. The section of a Greek theater in which the chorus danced:
a. orchestra b. cavea c. skene d. parodos
6. A frieze that depicts the spoils taken from the temple at Jerusalem is found on the
a. Column of Trajan. b. Arch of Titus.
c. Prima Porta Augustus. d. Ara Pacis.
7. A famous wall painting that probably depicts scenes of initiation into a mystery religion decorated a villa in
a. Eleusis. b. Herculaneum. c. Rome. d. Pompeii.
8. Which emperor erected an arch next to the Colosseum?
a. Constantine b. Titus c. Septimius Severus
d. Marcus Aurelius
9. Which of the following is depicted on the metopes of the Parthenon?
a. the birth of Athena
b. the battle of the Lapiths and Centaurs
c. the contest between Athena and Poseidon
d. the Panathenaic procession
10. Which emperor is depicted on a large cameo as Jupiter being worshipped with the goddess Roma?
a. Augustus b. Caligula c. Hadrian d. Tiberius

11. Which of the following statues does NOT illustrate the stance called contrapposto?
a. Spear-Bearer b. Critias Boy c. Fillet-Binder
d. Calf-Bearer
12. Egyptian influence can most clearly be seen in the style of the
a. Mycenaean tholos. b. Dipylon vase. c. Kouros statue.
d. Macedonian tomb.
13. Which of the following dates to the Etruscan period?
a. Capitoline Wolf b. Farnese Heracles c. Dying Gaul
d. Cnidian Venus
14. Which style of Pompeiian painting has been described as Baroque architectural fantasy?
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth.
15. The sculptor of the Diadoumenos, or Fillet-Binder:
a. Polyclitus b. Myron c. Praxiteles d. Lysippus
16. The lekythos, painted in the white-ground style, was used
a. as a prize in athletic contests.
b. to carry water for purification ceremonies.
c. for mixing wine and water.
d. as a funeral offering.
17. Which of the following is known for his mastery of the black figure style of vase painting?
a. Polygnotus b. Euthymides c. Cleitias d. Exekias
18. Which of the following statues has survived as an original bronze?
a. Delphic charioteer b. Apoxymenos c. Doryphoros
d. Hermes with the Infant Dionysus
19. Marine motifs, with sea creatures floating freely over the surface of the vase, characterize pottery from the ___ period.
a. Minoan b. Mycenaean c. Hellenistic d. Orientalizing
20. Which archaeologist discovered a Mycenaean palace at Pylos with more than one-hundred Linear B tablets?
a. Arthur Evans b. Carl Blegen c. Heinrich Schliemann
d. Spyridon Marinatos

30. The course of stones on which columns rest in a Greek temple is called the
 a. stereobate. b. echinus. c. epistyle. d. stylobate.
31. Which of the following did NOT build a Forum in Rome?
 a. Nerva b. Trajan c. Hadrian d. Vespasian
32. Which city minted coins depicting the winged horse Pegasus?
 a. Corinth b. Thebes c. Syracuse d. Argos
33. Opus tessellatum is a term that applies to
 a. painting. b. gem cutting. c. bronze casting.
 d. mosaics.
34. Which structure in Rome used copies of caryatids from the Athenian Erechtheum?
 a. Forum of Augustus b. Baths of Caracalla c. Curia
 d. Temple of Venus and Rome
35. What is a megaron?
 a. the dancing floor at the heart of a Minoan palace
 b. a burial chamber characteristic of Bronze Age Greece
 c. the four-columned central hall of a Mycenaean palace
 d. the rear chamber of an archaic Greek temple
36. A large mosaic filled with detail about life on the Nile River decorated a public building in
 a. Pompeii. b. Pella. c. Pergamum. d. Praeneste.
37. The temple of Apollo at Bassae contains the first example of _____ in Greek architecture.
 a. caryatids b. a Corinthian column c. entasis
 d. an Ionic frieze
38. The Vatican Museum contains a series of landscape paintings found in a villa in Rome that depict scenes from the adventures of
 a. Aeneas. b. Odysseus. c. Heracles. d. Romulus.
39. Which emperor's Forum is sometimes called the Forum of Peace?
 a. Augustus b. Vespasian c. Hadrian d. Antoninus Pius
40. The principal scene of the famous Francois Vase shows
 a. the battle between the Greeks and the Amazons.
 b. the blinding of Polyphemus.
 c. a procession to the marriage of Peleus and Thetis.
 d. the funeral games for Hector.

41. Which of the following is credited with inventing formal city planning?
 a. Pericles b. Attalus c. Hippodamus d. Ictinus
42. In 1977, archaeologists discovered rare examples of ___ in Vergina.
 a. Etruscan tombs b. Greek bronzes
 c. Hellenistic painting d. Roman insulae
43. The Greek artist Dioscurides was commissioned by Augustus as a(n)
 a. architect. b. sculptor. c. painter. d. gem cutter.

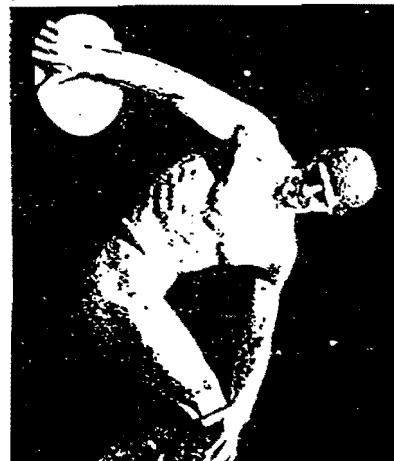
Questions 44-50 refer to the pictures which follow.

44. The statue in Picture A dates to the ___ Period.
 a. Archaic b. Classical c. Etruscan d. Hellenistic
45. Identify the sculptor of the statue marked B.
 a. Praxiteles b. Phidias c. Myron d. Lysippus
46. In which city is the sculpture group in picture C located?
 a. Rome b. Venice c. Athens d. Paris
47. The vase in Picture D is
 a. Mycenaean. b. Minoan. c. Geometric.
 b. Orientalizing.
48. The temple in Picture E is one of three well-preserved examples of Doric architecture in the city of
 a. Syracuse. b. Leptis Magna. c. Nimes. d. Paestum.
49. The statue of Apollo marked F decorated the pediment of a temple in
 a. Athens. b. Delphi. c. Olympia. d. Corinth.
50. Where is the Roman basilica in Picture G located?
 a. France b. Spain c. Germany d. Britain

A.



B.



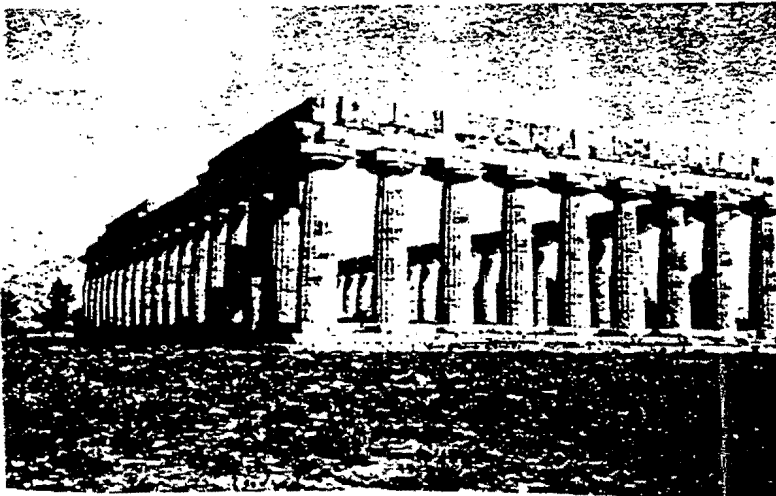
C.



D.



E.



F.



G.

