

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2000

CLASSICAL ART

1. The sculptor of the Doryphoros:  
a. Polyclitus b. Myron c. Lysippus d. Praxiteles
2. Which of the following would **NOT** be present on a Doric temple?  
a. triglyph b. stylobate c. echinus d. volute
3. Which Roman emperor designed the Pantheon?  
a. Augustus b. Hadrian c. Trajan d. Constantine
4. Which of the following was **NOT** erected in the Forum Romanum?  
a. Basilica Aemilia b. Temple of Vesta c. Column of Phocas  
d. Arch of Constantine
5. The sculpture on the Altar of Zeus at Pergamum is representative of the \_\_\_\_\_ period of Greek Art.  
a. Archaic b. Early Classical  
c. Late Classical d. Hellenistic
6. Sculptural reliefs depicting Aeneas sacrificing, a goddess holding two infants and a procession of dignitaries can all be seen on the  
a. Ara Pacis. b. Arch of Titus. c. Sanctuary of Fortuna.  
d. Temple of Peace.
7. Which of the following sites was **NOT** excavated by Heinrich Schliemann?  
a. Tiryns b. Orchomenos c. Knossos d. Troy
8. What was included at the feet of the Prima Porta Augustus statue?  
a. an eagle b. a shield c. Cupid d. a tree stump
9. Which structure on the Acropolis was built last?  
a. Temple of Athena Nike b. Propylaea c. Parthenon d. Erechtheum
10. Where was the black figure style of vase painting first developed?  
a. Athens b. Corinth c. Olympia d. Asia Minor
11. Which structure in Rome, containing over 320,000 square feet of frescoes, was recently restored and reopened to the public?  
a. Domus Aurea b. Baths of Caracalla c. House of Livia  
d. Hadrian's Villa
12. Which sculpture survives only as a Roman copy?  
a. Zeus of Artemisium b. Aphrodite of Cnidos  
c. Nike of Samothrace d. Critias Boy
13. The typical Roman basilica was  
a. a long hall with a vaulted ceiling.  
b. a round building roofed by a dome.  
c. an organized complex of shops.  
d. similar in design to a Greek temple.
14. Who was the first ruler to be depicted on coins?  
a. Pericles b. Alexander the Great c. Julius Caesar d. Augustus

15. Which city would an archaeologist visit to study Etruscan tombs?  
a. Paestum                      b. Ostia                      c. Tarquinia                      d. Acragas
16. Which of the following is a likely subject for a Minoan vase?  
a. funeral scenes    b. domestic life    c. sea creatures    d. war
17. The Peplos Kore dates to around \_\_\_\_ B.C.  
a. 600    b. 530                      c. 480                      d. 360
18. Which of the following is **NOT** an architect?  
a. Ictinus                      b. Apollodorus of Damascus  
c. Sosus of Pergamum    d. Vitruvius
19. Where is the Arch of Trajan, one of the best preserved of all Roman public monuments, located?  
a. Rome    b. Timgad                      c. Nimes                      d. Beneventum
20. What is depicted on the metopes of the temple of Zeus at Olympia?  
a. Battle of the gods and giants                      b. exploits of Theseus  
c. Battle of the Lapiths and Centaurs    d. Labors of Heracles
21. Which scholar did extensive work in categorizing Greek vases?  
a. John Beazley                      b. Michael Ventris                      c. John Travlos  
d. Carl Blegen
22. A mosaic depicting life on the Nile was discovered at  
a. Praeneste                      b. Piazza Armerina  
c. Herculaneum                      d. Tivoli
23. Which Etruscan tomb was filled with a fabulous treasure of more than 650 objects of gold, silver, and bronze?  
a. Tomb of Hunting and Fishing                      b. Tomb of the Reliefs  
c. Regolini-Galassi Tomb                      d. Tomb of the Lionesses
24. What was depicted on the reverse of coins issued by Corinth?  
a. lion    b. owl                      c. Pegasus    d. Medusa
25. In which part of Mycenae did Schliemann find the gold mask he mistakenly identified as the "face of Agamemnon"?  
a. Grave Circle A    b. Treasury of Atreus    c. megaron    d. throne room
26. Which sculptor was praised for replacing the canon of Polyclitus with a new set of proportions that produced a more slender body and a smaller head?  
a. Phidias                      b. Praxiteles                      c. Myron                      d. Lysippus
27. Which statue is **NOT** Etruscan?  
a. Capitoline Wolf    b. Barberini Faun    c. Arringatore  
d. Apollo of Veii
28. Which monument depicts the deification of an emperor and his wife?  
a. Column of Antoninus Pius                      b. Mausoleum of Augustus  
c. Arch of Septimius Severus                      d. Basilica of Maxentius
29. Which type of Greek vase held oil and was used as a grave offering?  
a. kylix                      b. lekythos    c. oinochoe    d. psykter

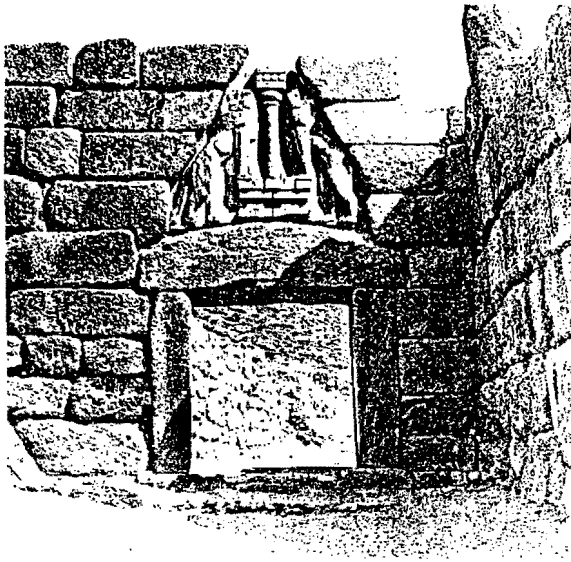
30. Polygnotus was a  
a. sculptor.    b. architect.    c. painter.    d. mosaicist.
31. Which emperor built the Temple of Peace?  
a. Augustus    b. Vespasian    c. Hadrian    d. Antoninus Pius
32. Which museum has recreated a Roman bedroom with paintings of illusionistic architecture found in Boscoreale?  
a. British    b. Vatican    c. Louvre    d. Metropolitan
33. Which of the following is **NOT** depicted in the Parthenon metopes?  
a. birth of Athena    b. battle of the Lapiths and Centaurs  
c. sack of Troy    d. battle of the Athenians and Amazons
34. Which artist depicted and labeled over 200 figures from Greek mythology on the Francois Vase?  
a. Exekias    b. Ergotimos    c. Kleitias    d. Psiax
35. A painted frieze depicting a hunt decorated  
a. the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus.    b. Philip II's tomb.  
c. the Stoa Poikile.    d. the Lysicrates Monument.
36. Which style of Pompeiian wall painting is often described as baroque?  
a. First    b. Second    c. Third    d. Fourth
37. Why have no Etruscan temples survived intact?  
a. They were systematically destroyed by the Romans.  
b. The Etruscans didn't build temples.  
c. They were made of wood.  
d. They collapsed after an earthquake in the 1500s.
38. What is depicted on the Gemma Augustea?  
a. the return of the Parthian standards  
b. the defeat of Antony at Actium  
c. Augustus as Jupiter accompanied by the goddess Roma  
d. Augustus in the role of a priest
39. Which of the following statements about the Pantheon is true?  
a. The coffers were painted.  
b. The dome was not visible from the approach.  
c. The oculus is a modern addition.  
d. The original structure was built by Julius Caesar
40. A frieze depicting the battle of the gods and giants from the Siphian Treasury at Delphi is an example of sculpture from the \_\_\_\_\_ period of Greek Art.  
a. Archaic    b. Early Classical    c. Late Classical    d. Hellenistic
41. Which temple was built first?  
a. Poseidon at Sounion    b. Apollo at Corinth  
c. Artemis at Ephesus    d. Zeus at Olympia
42. Most relief sculpture on Roman public monuments  
a. is allegorical.  
b. copies well-known Hellenistic paintings.  
c. depicts historic events.  
d. illustrates scenes from mythology.

43. Which Roman structure did **NOT** use arches?  
a. Pont du Gard                      b. Baths of Caracalla    c. Maison Carree  
d. Domus Aurea
44. The Ludovisi Sarcophagus is decorated with sculpture depicting  
a. scenes from the Old and New Testament.    b. Greek gods.  
c. the funeral of its owner.                      d. a Roman battle.

Questions 45-50 refer to the pictures on the following page.

45. Where is this gate located?  
a. Knossos                      b. Mycenae    c. Leptis Magna    d. Ephesus
46. Identify this Roman emperor.  
a. Augustus    b. Nero                      c. Titus                      d. Hadrian
47. This fresco, perhaps the earliest representation of childish anatomy in Western art, was found in  
a. Knossos.    b. Mycenae.    c. Tiryns.    d. Thera.
48. This drawing is a reconstruction of the interior of which temple?  
a. Apollo at Bassae                      b. Erechtheum                      c. Zeus at Olympia  
d. Hephaesteion
49. These figures were part of a group  
a. found in a cave near Sperlonga.  
b. of sculpture from Pergamum.  
c. that decorated the east pediment of the Parthenon.  
d. set up in the Athenian agora.
50. This drawing is a reconstruction of  
a. the Sanctuary of Fortuna.    b. the Serapeum at Tivoli.  
c. Altar of Zeus at Pergamum.    d. Theater of Dionysus.

45.



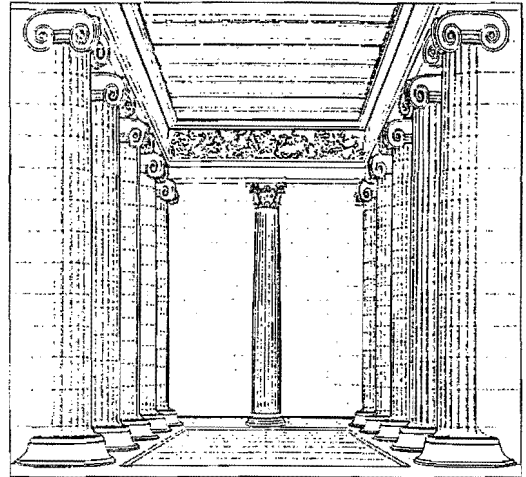
46.



47.



48.



49.



50.

