

FJCL State Forum 2003 Classical Art

- 1) The most elaborate of the 3 classic orders was the:
 - a) Corinthian
 - b) Doric
 - c) Ionic
 - d) Etruscan
- 2) A wall painting on plaster would typically be called a:
 - a) fresco
 - b) mosaic
 - c) glaze
 - d) portrait
- 3) The Greek Art Period in which heightened emotion was stressed was:
 - a) Archaic Art
 - b) Classical Art
 - c) Golden Age Art
 - d) Hellenistic Art
- 4) The earliest type of vase painting of the following was:
 - a) red-figure
 - b) bronze
 - c) gold-figure
 - d) black-figure
- 5) The figure most likely to be portrayed in the nude first in the ancient world was:
 - a) Athena
 - b) Aphrodite
 - c) Artemis
 - d) Hestia
- 6) The art phase in which a continuous frieze is introduced was the _____ phase.
 - a) Doric
 - b) Ionic
 - c) Corinthian
 - d) Etruscan
- 7) The East pediment of the Parthenon depicted which mythological scene?
 - a) The battle of the Gods vs. the Giants
 - b) The Cyclopes
 - c) Poseidon vs. Athena for patronage of Athens
 - d) Birth of Athena
- 8) A pediment is shaped most like a:
 - a) Square
 - b) Rectangle
 - c) Triangle
 - d) Circle
- 9) The theme of perfection was heavily explored in which period of art?
 - a) Archaic Art
 - b) Classical Art
 - c) Hellenistic Art
 - d) Etruscan Art
- 10) The Parthenon's original color scheme was:
 - a) All white
 - b) Black and white
 - c) Light colors
 - d) Bold colors
- 11) The statue housed in the Parthenon was a larger representation of which deity?
 - a) Juno
 - b) Minerva
 - c) Venus
 - d) Ceres

- 12) The clothes on this statue (#12) were primarily made of
 - a) Bronze
 - b) Silver
 - c) Silk
 - d) Gold
- 13) A famous pot maker of the Archaic period was:
 - a) Ictinus
 - b) Callicrates
 - c) Praxitiles
 - d) Exekias
- 14) The period of ancient art characterized by lack of emotion and by taut lips, almost in a “smile” was the _____ period.
 - a) Orientalizing
 - b) Classical
 - c) Archaic
 - d) Hellenistic
- 15) The contraposto stance in sculpture would be most in sync with which date?
 - a) 500 B.C.E.
 - b) 400 B.C.E.
 - c) 300 B.C.E.
 - d) 200 B.C.E.
- 16) The tiny pieces that make up a mosaic are called:
 - a) Voussiors
 - b) Guttae
 - c) Tesserae
 - d) Pilasters
- 17) Caryatids were columns made of:
 - a) Women
 - b) Noblemen
 - c) Trees
 - d) Bundles of sticks
- 18) The portion of the theatre which was derived from a threshing-floor is:
 - a) Theologian
 - b) Eisodos
 - c) Skene
 - d) Orchestra
- 19) The “deus ex machina” would be delivered to which part of the theatre?
 - a) Skene
 - b) Orchestra
 - c) Theologian
 - d) Eisodos
- 20) Sir Arthur Evans would be most closely associated with which region?
 - a) Peloponnesian Peninsula
 - b) Island of Crete
 - c) Island of Sicily
 - d) Rome
- 21) Which emperor gave the people the gift of the Colosseum?
 - a) Nero
 - b) Augustus
 - c) Vespasian
 - d) Hadrian
- 22) A replica of the Parthenon can be seen in which U.S. city?
 - a) Malibu, CA
 - b) Austin, TX
 - c) Charleston, SC
 - d) Nashville, TN

- 23) The Temple of Diana, one of the 7 wonders of the ancient world, is located in which city?
- a) Ephesus
 - b) Knossos
 - c) Rome
 - d) Herculaneum
- 24) A famous Pompeiiian mosaicist was:
- a) Praxiteles
 - b) Ictinus
 - c) Sosus
 - d) Myron
- 25) Which is not located on the Acropolis of Athens?
- a) The Parthenon
 - b) The Erectueum
 - c) The Temple of Athena Nike
 - d) The Theater of Dionysus
- 26) The floor style in which the artist tries to mimic wall paintings is called:
- a) Opus Signinum
 - b) Opus Sectile
 - c) Opus Vermiculatum
 - d) Opus Pintura
- 27) The *Domus Aurea* was built as which emperor's residence?
- a) Trajan
 - b) Nero
 - c) Augustus
 - d) Constantine
- 28) An atrium supported by 4 columns was called a(n) _____ atrium.
- a) Tuscan
 - b) Tetrastyle
 - c) Etruscan
 - d) Orientalizing
- 29) A statue of a *Silenius* depicts:
- a) A young woman
 - b) An aging woman
 - c) A young man
 - d) An aging man
- 30) Which emperor had a colossal statue near the site of the Colosseum?
- a) Vespasian
 - b) Hadrian
 - c) Constantine
 - d) Nero

Slide Questions (20)

- 31) Artwork of this particular animalistic nature dominated which ancient region?
- a) Peloponnesian
 - b) Sicily
 - c) Crete
 - d) Pompeii
- 32) Which city was NOT directly affected by this event?
- a) Pompeii
 - b) Herculaneum
 - c) Rome
 - d) Boscoreale
- 33) The name of the man shown is:
- a) Augustus
 - b) Ares
 - c) Julius
 - d) Claudius

- 34) This Lion's Gate is a symbol of entrance to which city?
- a) Mycenae
 - b) Athens
 - c) Rome
 - d) Herculaneum
- 35) This sculpture is attributed to which of the following artists?
- a) Anthemius of Tralles and Isidorus of Miletus
 - b) Ergotimos and Kleitias of Athens
 - c) Praxiteles of Athens
 - d) Hagesandros of Rhodes
- 36) What style does this sculpture best portray?
- a) Etruscan
 - b) Hellenistic
 - c) Gothic
 - d) Classical
- 37) What narrative is illustrated in this scene?
- a) The punishment of Prometheus
 - b) The twelve labors of Hercules
 - c) The death of a Trojan priest
 - d) The expulsion of snakes from Delphi
- 38) What was the process used to produce this sculpture?
- a) Additive
 - b) Assemblage
 - c) Subtractive
 - d) Modeling
- 39) This piece of work was found in:
- a) an ancient Greek temple
 - b) an ancient Roman home
 - c) a Neoclassical home
 - d) a Palladian villa
- 40) The approximate date of this work is:
- a) 4th century B.C.E.
 - b) 1st century C.E.
 - c) 11th century C.E.
 - d) 18th century C.E.
- 41) Who is depicted here?
- a) Constantine
 - b) Vespasian
 - c) Nero
 - d) Augustus
- 42) Who discovered this mask?
- a) Getty
 - b) Alcubierre
 - c) Evans
 - d) Schliemann
- 43) Who did he think it represented?
- a) Agamemnon
 - b) Menelaus
 - c) Odysseus
 - d) Aeneas
- 44) This mask was associated with:
- a) Drama
 - b) Death
 - c) Leaders
 - d) Religious festivals

- 45) This was found in which city?
a) Sparta
b) Troy
c) Herculaneum
d) Pompeii
- 46) Who is the historical figure for whom the work is named?
a) Alexander
b) Darius
c) Xerxes
d) Vespasian
- 47) This building is called the:
a) Parthenon
b) Pantheon
c) Basilica
d) Colosseum
- 48) The curved, protruding spaces in which the statues inside reside are best called:
a) Coffers
b) Nooks
c) Niches
d) Apses
- 49) This statue was found:
a) Under the remains of Vesuvius
b) At the bottom of the ocean
c) In modern Turkey
d) In a temple in Athens
- 50) This Cycladic figure was most probably a representation of:
a) Wealth
b) Craftsmanship
c) Fertility
d) Femininity