# FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2012 <br> CLASSICAL ART 

For questions 1-20 refer to the images on pages 5 and 6.

1. Image $\mathbf{1}$ is
a. Minoan
b. Hellenistic
c. Etruscan
d. Early Classical
2. The fresco depicted in Image $\mathbf{2}$ decorated a wall in
a. Mycenae
b. Knossos
c. Pompeii
d. Rome
3. The statue depicted in Image $\mathbf{3}$ is from $\qquad$ circa $\qquad$ .
a. Rome, AD 100
b. Pergamum, 320 BC
c. Greece, 430 BC
d. Greece, 600 BC
4. These bronze horses (Image 4) that can been seen today in Venice were removed from $\qquad$ in 1204.
a. the Hippodrome in Constantinople
b. the Circus Maximus in Rome
c. the Stadium of Olympia
d. Nero's Domus Aurea
5. The Statue in image 5 can be found in the city of
a. Delphi
b. Rome
c. Herculaneum
d. Pompeii
6. Image 6 depicts
a. Apollo and Daphne
b. Polyphemus and Galatea
c. Perseus and Andromeda
d. Peleus and Thetis
7. Image $\mathbf{7}$ depict the arch of
a. Titus
b. Septimius Severus
c. Constantine
d. Hadrian
8. Image $\mathbf{8}$ can be found in
a. Knossos
b. Delphi
c. Pylos
d. Mycenae
9. Image 9 is known as the
a. Dipylon Vase
b. Exekias amphora
c. Francois Vase
d. Eleusis Amphora
10. Image 10 depicts the statue called the
a. Doryphorus
b. Moschophoros
c. Apoxyomenos
d. Discobolos
11. The columns in image 11 are
a. Corinthian
b. Doric
c. Ionic
d. Tuscan
12. Image $\mathbf{1 2}$ is a vase painted by
a. an unknown artist
b. Kleitias
c. Exekias
d. Euphronios
13. The vase painting technique depicted here (Image 12) was first used around
a. 700 BC
b. 530 BC
c. 450 BC
d. 380 BC
14. Please choose the letter that identifies the Opisthodomos in Image 14.
a. A
b. B
c. C
d. D
15. The diagram (Image 14) illustrates a $\qquad$ temple.
a. amphiprostyle
b. dipteral
c. peripteral hexastyle
d. pseudodipteral
16. Image 16 is a Roman reproduction of a statue by
a. Phidias
b. Scopas
c. Polyclitus
d. Lysippus
17. Image $\mathbf{1 7}$ is a
a. fresco
b. white-ground painting
c. mummy portrait
d. tondo
18. Which emperor is depicted in Image 18?
a. Vespasian
b. Galba
c. Hadrian
d. Trajan
19. The sculpture depicted in Image $\mathbf{1 8}$ is made out of which type of material?
a. gold
b. lead
c. pewter
d. silver
20. Identify the structure depicted in Image 20.
a. Hadrian's Mausoleum
b. Baths of Trajan
c. Basilica of Maxentius
d. Domus Aurea
21. Who deciphered the Linear B tablets?
a. Michael Ventris
b. Sir Arthur Evans
c. Lord Elgin
d. Giuseppe Fiorelli
22. What is NOT depicted on the Tellus panel of the Ara Pacis?
a. a seated goddess
b. children
c. Aeneas sacrificing
d. vegetation
23. Which of these is most characteristic of vases from the Orientalizing Period?
a. triangles
b. decorative floral motifs
c. red figures
d. concentric circles
24. Which of the following goddesses is one of the surviving figures of the Parthenon's east pediment?
a. Athena
b. Iris
c. Hera
d. Amphitrite
25. Where can visitors see the Augustus of Prima Porta?
a. the Vatican Museum
b. the Louvre
b. the Naples National Archaeological Museum
d. the British Museum
26. How many arched entrances were there in the Flavian Amphitheater?
a. 75
b. 80
c. 90
d. 100
27. The Dying Gaul is a Roman copy of a bronze statue commissioned by the ruler of
a. Athens
b. Delos
c. Alexandria
d. Pergamum
28. Which of these Doric temples contains the oldest known example of a Corinthian column in its cella?
a. Aphaia at Aegina
b. Apollo at Bassae
c. Hera at Olympia at Ephesus
d. Hephaestus at Athens
29. Which statue best illustrates an extreme contrapposto stance?
a. Hermes and Infant Dionysus
b. Aphrodite of Cnidos
c. Zeus of Artemesium
d. Charioteer of Delphi
30. Where would you go to visit the Tomb of the Reliefs?
a. Pompeii
b. Mycenae
c. Etruria
d. Vergina
31. Which building contained a colossal statue of Constantine?
a. Baths of Caracalla
b. Sanctuary of Fortuna
c. Colosseum
d. Basilica of Maxentius
32. Besides Trajan, which emperor erected a column in Rome commemorating his victories?
a. Marcus Aurelius
b. Constantine
c. Titus
d. Septimius Severus
33. The Boscotrecase frescoes are examples of which style of painting?
a. First
b. Second
c. Third
d. Fourth
34. Apollodorus of Damascus was
a. the favorite architect of Hadrian
b. Alexander's court sculptor
c. a red-figured vase painter
d. Hellenistic mosaicist
35. Verism is a characteristic of
a. Roman busts
b. Greek statues
c. Etruscan tombs
d. Cycladic idols
36. What is an oinochoe?
a. shallow bowl
b. wine jug
c. drinking glass
d. perfume flask
37. Which building has a pediment depicting Medusa?
a. the temple of Artemis at Corcyra
b. the temple of Aphaia on Aigina
c. the Athenian treasury at Delphi
d. the Siphnian treasury at Delphi
38. What was the practical use of a dinos?
a. drinking
b. mixing
c. sifting
d. storage
39. Who was the architect of the Temple of Athena Nike on the Acropolis?
a. Ictinus
b. Mnesicles
c. Hippodamus
d. Callicrates
40. The Dolphin Fresco can be seen in which Cretan palace?
a. Phaistos
b. Malia
c. Knossos
d. Zakros
41. What best describes a metope?
a. the beam that rests on the capitals of the columns
b. the vertically channeled elements of a Doric frieze
c. an architectural element that fills the space between two triglyphs
d. the triangular area above the entablature
42. Which of the following was a sculpture of Polykleitos?
a. the Doryphoros
b. the Aphrodite of Cnidos
c. the Anavyssos kouros
d. the Artemision Horse and Jockey
43. In the House of Masks, in Delos, there is a famous mosaic portraying which mythological scene?
a. Zeus and Ganymede
b. the birth of Aphrodite
c. Hera and the peacock
d. Dionysus and a leopard
44. Which Greek city produced coins depicting a turtle?
a. Corinth
b. Syracuse
c. Thebes
d. Aegina
45. The frescoes found in the $\qquad$ are the only surviving example of Greek wall painting with figured scenes from the classical period.
a. Tomb of Hunting and Fishing, Tarquinia
b. houses of Akrotiri
c. Tomb of the Diver, Paestum
d. royal tombs of Vergina
46. Which of these is an example of megalographia?
a. the frescoes from the Villa of the Mysteries
b. the Gemma Augustea
b. the relief sculpture on Trajan's column
d. the Ara Pacis
47. Which ancient structure boasts a frieze of an Amazonomachy?
a. the Athenian Parthenon
b. the Mausoleion at Halicarnassus
c. the Pantheon in Rome
d. the theater at Epidaurus
48. In his Natural History, Pliny describes the now-lost statues of which sculptor, whom he claims was the first to represent sinews and veins?
a. Ageladas
b. Polydoros
c. Agesander
d. Pythagoras
49. Which best describes the classic black-figure technique?
a. blunging
b. carbonizing
c. incision
d. raw-glazing
50. The Portland Vase is an example of $a(n)$
a. Greek amphora
b. Minoan rhyton
c. Roman glass vessel
d. Etruscan import

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Image 1


Image 3


Image 6

Regionals 2012 - Classical Art - 6


Image 7


Image 9


Image 12


Image 16


Image 10


Image 17


Image 8


Image 11


Image 14


Image 20

