FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2012 CLASSICAL ART

For questions 1-20 refer to the images on pages 5 and 6. 1. Image 1 is				
a. Minoan b. Hellenistic c. Etruscan d. Early Classical				
2. The fresco depicted in Image 2 decorated a wall ina. Mycenaeb. Knossosc. Pompeiid. Rome				
3. The statue depicted in Image 3 is from circaa. Rome, AD 100b. Pergamum, 320 BCc. Greece, 430 BCd. Greece, 600 BC				
 4. These bronze horses (Image 4) that can been seen today in Venice were removed from 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 ofa. Delphib. Romec. Herculaneumd. Pompeii				
6. Image 6 depictsa. Apollo and Daphnec. Perseus and Andromedab. Polyphemus and Galatead. Peleus and Thetis				
7. Image 7 depict the arch ofa. Titus b. Septimius Severus c. Constantine d. Hadrian				
8. Image 8 can be found in a. Knossosc. Pylosd. Mycenae				
9. Image 9 is known as the a. Dipylon Vaseb. Exekias amphorac. Francois Vased. Eleusis Amphora				
10. Image 10 depicts the statue called the a. Doryphorusb. Moschophorosc. Apoxyomenosd. Discobolos				
11. The columns in image 11 area. Corinthian b. Doric c. Ionic d. Tuscan				
12. Image 12 is a vase painted by a. an unknown artistb. Kleitiasc. Exekiasd. 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. Ab. Bc. Cd. D				
15. The diagram (Image 14) illustrates a temple.a. amphiprostyleb. dipteralc. peripteral hexastyled. pseudodipteral				
16. Image 16 is a Roman reproduction of a statue by a. Phidias b. Scopas c. Polyclitus d. Lysippus				
17. Image 17 is a a. frescob. white-ground paintingc. mummy portraitd. tondo				
18. Which emperor is depicted in Image 18?a. Vespasian b. Galba c. Hadrian d. Trajan				
19. The sculpture depicted in Image 18 is made out of which type of material?a. goldb. leadc. pewterd. 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. Athenab. Irisc. Herad. Amphitrite				
 25. Where can visitors see the Augustus of Prima Porta? a. the Vatican Museum b. the Louvre d. the British Museum 				
26. How many arched entrances were there in the Flavian Amphitheater?a. 75b. 80c. 90d. 100				
27. The Dying Gaul is a Roman copy of a bronze statue commissioned by the ruler ofa. Athensb. Delosc. Alexandriad. Pergamum				

28.	3. 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.	9. 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. Pompeiib. Mycenaec. Etruriad. 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 c. a red-figured vase painter b. Alexander's court sculptor d. Hellenistic mosaicist 		
35.	Verism is a characteristic of a. Roman busts b. Greek statues c. Etruscan tombs d. Cycladic idols		
36.	5. 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 Corcyrab. the temple of Aphaia on Aiginac. the Athenian treasury at Delphid. the Siphnian treasury at Delphi		
38.	What was the practical use of a <i>dinos</i> ? a. drinking b. mixing c. sifting d. storage		
39.	Who was the architect of the Temple of Athena Nike on the Acropolis?a. Ictinusb. Mnesiclesc. Hippodamusd. 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 columnsb. the vertically channeled elements of a Doric friezec. an architectural element that fills the space between two triglyphsd. the triangular area above the entablature				
42. Which of the following was a sculpture of Polykleitos?				
••	he Aphrodite of Cnidos			
c. the Anavyssos kouros d. t	he 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 are the only survised scenes from the classical period. a. Tomb of Hunting and Fishing, Tarquinia c. Tomb of the Diver, Paestum 	viving example of Greek wall painting with b. houses of Akrotiri d. royal tombs of Vergina			
46. Which of these is an example of megalographia?a. the frescoes from the Villa of the Mysteriesb. the relief sculpture on Trajan's column	b. the Gemma Augustead. the Ara Pacis			
47. Which ancient structure boasts a frieze of an Amazonomachy?				
a. the Athenian Parthenon b. t	he Mausoleion at Halicarnassus			
c. the Pantheon in Rome d.	the theater at Epidaurus			
48. In his <u>Natural History</u> , Pliny describes the now-lost statues of which sculptor, whom he claims was the first to represent sinews and veins?				
-	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			



Image 1

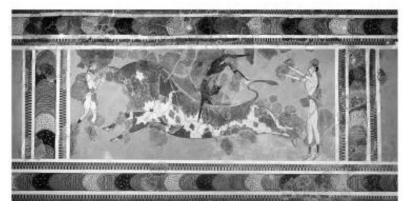


Image 2



Image 3



Image 4



Image 5



Image 6

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Image 7



Image 9



Image 10



Image 8



Image 11



Image 12



Image 16

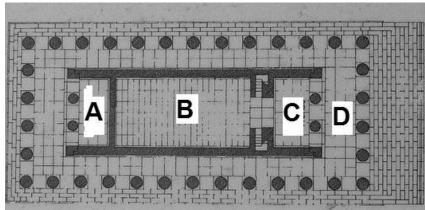




Image 17





Image 18



Image 20