# REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013 <br> CLASSICAL ART 

## For questions 1-28, refer to the attached pictures

1. The statue depicted in Image 1 was found in
a. Athens
b. Delphi
c. Etruria
d. Pergamum
2. This statue (Image 1) is
a. bronze
b. chryselephantine
c. terra cotta
d. marble
3. Image 2 is a typical example of $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$
a. Archaic Kouros
b. Geometric figurine
c. Cycladic idol
d. Etruscan terra-cotta
4. The emperor's hand depicted in Image 3 was found in the
a. Basilica of Maxentius
b. Colosseum
c. Temple of Mars Ultor
d. Domus Aurea
5. Where can this hand (Image 3), along with other fragments of the statue, be seen today?
a. Vatican Museum
b. Capitoline Museum
c. Istanbul
d. Venice
6. The approximate date of the statue depicted in Image 4:
a. 625 B.C.
b. 550 B.C.
c. 480 B.C.
d. 385 B.C.
7. The statue depicted in Image 4 is known as the
a. Apoxyomenos
b. Moscophoros
c. Marathon Boy
d. Critias Boy
8. The vase depicted in Image 5 was painted by
a. Exekias
b. Kleitias
c. the Achilles painter
d. the Berlin painter
9. What type of vase is this (Image 5)?
a. amphora
b. krater
c. lekythos
d. hydria
10. Which archaeologist is credited with the classification of Greek vases by artistic style?
a. Arthur Evans
b. John Beazley
c. Spyridon Marinatos
d. Wilhelm Dorpfeld
11. Where was the black-figure technique of vase painting first developed?
a. Athens
b. Etruria
c. Corinth
d. Asia Minor
12. The vase depicted in Image 6 is
a. Orientalizing
b. Geometric
c. Hellenistic
d. Minoan
13. The coin depicted in Image 7 comes from
a. Santorini
b. Corinth
c. Syracuse
d. Thebes
14. The relief sculpture depicted in Image 8 decorated the
a. Siphnian Treasury, Delphi
b. Parthenon, Athens
c. Altar of Zeus, Pergamum
d. Mausoleum, Halicarnassus
15. Image 9 depicts the Arch of
a. Titus
b. Septimius Severus
c. Hadrian
d. Constantine
16. In Image 10, the platform upon which the letter $C$ rests is called the
a. architrave
b. entablature
c. stylobate
d. echinus
17. Which letter in Image 10 identifies the metope?
a. A
b. B
c. D
d. E
18. Which emperor is depicted in Image 11?
a. Marcus Aurelius
b. Augustus
c. Hadrian
d. Septimius Severus
19. In 1538, this statue (Image 11) was placed by Michelangelo $\qquad$ , where a copy of it still stands.
a. in St. Peter's Square
b. next to the Colosseum
c. in the Roman Forum
d. on the Capitoline Hill
20. Image 12 depicts the $\qquad$ Vase.
a. Harvester
b. Portland
c. Francois
d. Medici
21. The sculpture depicted in Image 13 decorated the
a. Column of Marcus Aurelius
b. Ara Pacis
c. Arch of Titus
d. Ludovisi Sarcophagus
22. The painting in Image 14 comes from
a. an Etruscan tomb
b. a Minoan palace
c. a house in Pompeii
d. the Domus Aurea
23. The diagram in Image 15 is a reconstruction of the interior of which temple?
a. Zeus at Olympia
b. Artemis at Ephesus
c. Apollo at Bassae
d. Hera at Paestum
24. Which type of columns line the walls of the interior of this temple (Image 15)?
a. Doric
b. Ionic
c. Corinthian
d. Composite
25. What is the term for the area of a temple depicted here (Image 15)?
a. opisthodomos
b. megaron
c. peristyle
d. naos
26. The painting in Image 16 depicts a scene from the
a. Aeneid
b. Iliad
c. Odyssey
d. Argonautica
27. This painting (Image 16) is representative of which Pompeian style?
a. First
b. Second
c. Third
d. Fourth
28. Where was this painting (Image 16) discovered?
a. Domus Aurea
b. Herculaneum
c. Esquiline Hill
d. Stabiae
29. Which site was excavated by the American archaeologist Carl Blegen?
a. Acrotiri
b. Athenian Agora
c. Corinth
d. Pylos
30. Which type of vase was used as a drinking cup?
a. amphora
b. krater
c. kylix
d. lekythos
31. Which Roman structure is called the Castel Sant' Angelo today?
a. Baths of Diocletian
b. Pantheon
c. Temple of Antoninus and Faustina
d. Hadrian's Mausoleum
32. Which emperor built a palace called the Domus Aurea?
a. Caligula
b. Hadrian
c. Nero
d. Caracalla
33. The Pont du Gard is a well-preserved example of a Roman
a. aqueduct
b. amphitheatre
c. temple
d. basilica
34. According to Pliny the Elder, Sosus of Pergamum was the artist who created the
a. Gemma Augustea
b. Portland Vase
c. Unswept Floor Mosaic
d. Winged Victory of Samothrace
35. Which of these was NOT an architect?
a. Callicrates
b. Ictinus
c. Mnesicles
d. Euphronius
36. The Altar of Zeus from Pergamum can be seen today in a museum in
a. London
b. Paris
c. Vienna
d. Berlin
37. Epidauros is perhaps best known for its well preserved
a. Doric temples
b. tholos tombs
c. theater
d. mausoleum
38. A disc stamped with a spiral band of symbols was discovered in a(n)
a. Etruscan tomb
b. Minoan palace
c. Mycenaean citadel
d. Protogeometric settlement
39. Whose forum contained a temple dedicated to Venus Genetrix?
a. Caesar's
b. Augustus'
c. Nerva's
d. Trajan's
40. The Cancelleria Reliefs depict events from the life of
a. Tiberius
b. Domitian
c. Caracalla
d. Nero
41. Which of these structures is NOT in the Forum Romanum?
a. Arch of Septimius Severus
b. Basilica of Maxentius
c. Temple of Portunus
d. Column of Phocas
42. Which house in Pompeii contained the famous Alexander mosaic?
a. the Faun
b. the Vettii
c. Polybius
d. the Tragic Poet
43. What material was used to construct the very top of the dome of the Pantheon?
a. pumice
b. concrete
c. marble
d. brick
44. What might a visitor to Ostia Antica expect to see?
a. Doric temples
b. Roman insulae
c. Etruscan tombs
d. an imperial villa
45. Which temple was considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World?
a. Artemis, Ephesus
b. Parthenon, Athens
c. Apollo, Delphi
d. Zeus, Olympia
46. Which Roman emperor had numerous statues set up throughout the empire portraying himself as Hercules?
a. Alexander Severus
b. Domitian
c. Nero
d. Commodus
47. The Farnese Hercules, discovered in 1546 in the Baths of Caracalla, is believed to be a Roman copy of an original sculpture of
a. Phidias
b. Lysippus
c. Polyclitus
d. Myron
48. Which of these was discovered in a large villa near the town of Piazza Armerina in Sicily?
a. Riace bronzes
b. Severan Tondo
c. Gemma Augustea
d. Bikini Girls mosaic
49. What is an odeon?
a. small theater
b. government assembly hall
c. exercise ground
d. round temple
50. The English poet Lord Byron engraved his name on a column of the Temple of $\qquad$ at Sounion.
a. Hephaestus
b. Apollo
c. Zeus
d. Poseidon


Image 1


Image 2


Image 3


Image 5


Image 6


Image 9
Image 8



Image 11


Image 12


Image 13


Image 15


Image 14


Image 16

