

2015 FJCL State Latin Forum Classical Art

Answer the questions related to the pictures at the end of the test.

Image 1

1. This relief is from which monument in the Roman forum?
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Arch of Titus | b. Arch of Constantine |
| c. Arch of Septimius Severus | d. Arch of Tiberius |

Image 2

2. The statue pictured is commonly known as:
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. Kritios Boy | b. Discobolus | c. Doryphorus | d. Dying Gaul |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
3. Which artist originally sculpted this work?
- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| a. Myron | b. Polykleitos | c. Praxiteles | d. Phidias |
|----------|----------------|---------------|------------|

Image 3

4. What is the term for this cup's shape?
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| a. amphora | b. krater | c. lekythos | d. skyphos |
|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
5. What mythological creature is depicted on this cup?
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| a. Satyr | b. Gorgon | c. Siren | d. Cyclops |
|----------|-----------|----------|------------|

Image 4

6. This porch is a famous feature of which structure, located on the Acropolis?
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| a. Temple of Athena Nike | b. Parthenon |
| c. Erechtheion | d. Propylaea |
7. What type of columns are these?
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| a. Doric | b. Ionic | c. Corinthian | d. Caryatid |
|----------|----------|---------------|-------------|

Image 5

8. This column was built to honor which emperor?
- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. Antoninus Pius | b. Titus | c. Marcus Aurelius | d. Theodosius I |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|

Image 6

9. This image is an example of:
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| a. mosaic | b. tempera | c. fresco | d. encaustic |
|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
10. Who are the combatants in the image?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. Regulus and the Carthaginians | b. Pyrrhus and Manius Curius |
| c. Hasdrubal and L. Metellus | d. Alexander the Great and Darius III |

Image 7

11. Which Roman emperor does this statue depict?
a. Quintilian b. Hadrian c. Commodus d. Caligula
12. This emperor enjoyed dressing as which mythological hero?
a. Theseus b. Meleager c. Hercules d. Perseus

Image 8

13. This late imperial portrait of the Four Tetrarchs is made of which of the following materials?
a. porphyry b. marble c. bronze d. granite
14. This material comes from:
a. Rome b. Greece c. Britain d. Egypt

Image 9

15. This statue, called *The Dying Gaul*, comes from what period of Greek art?
a. Geometric b. Archaic c. Classical d. Hellenistic

Image 10

16. Where is this triumphal arch located?
a. Via Flaminia b. Roman Forum c. Templum Pacis d. Circus Maximus
17. Many of the reliefs on this arch were removed from previous monuments. What is this practice called?
a. damnatio memoriae b. spoliation c. adlocutio d. largitio

Image 11

18. The image shown is an example of what style of vase painting?
a. Red-figure b. Black-figure c. Geometric d. White-ground
19. The two figures depicted are:
a. Achilles and Ajax b. Perseus and Polydectes
c. Herakles and Theseus d. Dionysus and Midas
20. Which vase painter signed this work?
a. Euthymides b. Kleitias c. Theseus Painter d. Exekias

Image 12

21. In this plan of a Roman villa, identify the area labeled **1**.
a. culina b. tablinum c. cubiculum d. atrium
22. In this plan of a Roman villa, identify the area labeled **2**.
a. taberna b. triclinium c. ala d. peristylium
23. In this plan of a Roman villa, identify the area labeled **3**.
a. triclinium b. culina c. atrium d. exedra

Image 13

24. In what century was this sarcophagus produced?
a. 1st c BC b. 2nd c AD c. 3rd c AD d. 4th c AD
25. What scene is shown in the upper-leftmost panel of the sarcophagus?
a. Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes b. Jesus Entering Jerusalem
c. Sacrifice of Isaac d. Daniel in the Lion's Den

Image 14

26. This painting depicts the interior of which structure?
a. Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus
b. Pantheon
c. Parthenon
d. Temple of Antoninus and Faustina
27. Under which emperor was this structure built?
a. Hadrian b. Marcus Aurelius c. Commodus d. Nerva

Image 15

28. These paintings are found on the walls of:
a. the House of Menander b. the Villa of Mysteries
c. the House of the Vettii d. the Villa at Boscotrecase
29. What style do these paintings represent?
a. First Style b. Second Style c. Third Style d. Fourth Style

Image 16

30. This sculpture is an example of:
a. Kouros b. S-curve c. contrapposto d. Kore

The remaining questions are not related to images on the test

31. Under which emperor was the Domus Aurea built?
a. Hadrian b. Nero c. Augustus d. Trajan
32. Which of the following describes the process of working metal from behind?
a. repoussée b. stamping c. hollow casting d. hammering
33. Which period of classical art is best known for its pathos and asymmetry?
a. Geometric b. Archaic c. Classical d. Hellenistic
34. Which of the following emperors did NOT build a bath complex in Rome?
a. Decius b. Domitian c. Trajan d. Caracalla
35. Who sculpted the work known as *Discobolus*, the Discus-Thrower?
a. Myron b. Euphronius c. Polyclitus d. Phidias

36. Who was the personal sculptor of Alexander the Great?
a. Praxiteles b. Lysippus c. Callicrates d. Apoxyomenos
37. Which of these temples is NOT located on the Acropolis?
a. Parthenon b. Erechtheum c. Hephaestion d. Athena Nike
38. Which term describes the process of applying paint to wet plaster?
a. fresco b. encaustic c. tempera d. faience
39. Of what kind of marble was the Nike of Samothrace sculpted?
a. Parian b. Carrara c. Pentelic d. Elgin
40. Which red-figure vase painter made great strides in the technique of foreshadowing?
a. Polygnotos b. Euthymides c. Anokides d. Euphronios
41. Which word refers to the top of a column?
a. architrave b. abacus c. capital d. stylobate
42. What is the term for a panel inserted between pairs of triglyphs in the Doric order?
a. cornice b. frieze c. pediment d. metope
43. The spiral scrolls at the top of an ionic column are called:
a. volutes b. flutes c. capitals d. dentils
44. Roman portraiture is most significant for its:
a. idealized figures b. veristic portrayal
c. pathos d. stoicism
45. A famous Etruscan terracotta statue to which god is located in Rome at the Villa Giulia?
a. Jupiter b. Apollo c. Neptune d. Mars
46. The term "composite columns" refers to combination of which two orders?
a. Doric and Ionic b. Doric and Corinthian
c. Ionic and Corinthian d. Doric and Caryatid
47. Which structure on the Campus Martius has a panel which represents *Tellus*, the goddess of earth?
a. Mausoleum of Augustus b. Ara Pacis Augustae
c. Baths of Agrippa d. Pantheon
48. Where in Rome was the temple of Antoninus and Faustina?
a. Forum b. Campus Martius c. Janiculum d. Aventine

49. Which of the following Imperial statues is known for the complex iconographic program featured on its armor?
- a. Equestrian Statue of Marcus Aurelius
 - b. Domitian as Emperor
 - c. Marble Statue of Septimius Severus
 - d. Augustus of Prima Porta
50. What did a kylix hold?
- a. oil
 - b. drinking water
 - c. water for religious ceremonies
 - d. wine