

FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2016
CLASSICAL ART

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

1. **Image 1** illustrates which order of Greek architecture?
a. Doric b. Ionic c. Corinthian d. Tuscan
2. Where can the tomb in **image 2** be found?
a. Crete b. Pylos c. Mycenae d. Etruria
3. The fresco in **image 3** decorated a wall in which Thera building:
a. Xeste 2 b. the Megaron c. West House d. the Cult Center
4. **Image 4** is an example of which style of pottery?
a. Red Figure b. Black Figure
c. Protogeometric d. Geometric
5. **Image 5** is from:
a. Hadrian's Villa b. the Baths of Caracalla
c. the Basilica of Maxentius d. the Domus Aurea
6. **Image 6** is an example of which vase shape?
a. Pelike b. Oinochoe c. Stamnos d. Hydria
7. The statue in **image 7** decorated a temple pediment in:
a. Tarquinia b. Cerveteri c. Arezzo d. Veii
8. **Image 8** is indicative of what period of Greek sculpture?
a. Classical Period b. Late Classical Period
c. Archaic Period d. Hellenistic Period
9. The fresco in **image 9** decorated the walls of which Pompeian building?
a. House of the Tragic Poet b. Villa of the Mysteries
c. House of the Faun d. House of the Vettii
10. The star on **image 10** corresponds to which part of the temple?
a. Pronaos b. Naos c. Opisthodomos d. Stylobate
11. Which archaeologist excavated the structure in **image 11**?
a. Sir Arthur Evans b. Heinrich Schliemann c. Carl Blegen d. Lord Elgin
12. **Image 12** is of a relief sculpture from the:
a. Temple of Mars Ultor b. Ara Pacis
c. Domus Aurea d. Arch of Constantine

13. The fresco in **image 13** is from the:
 a. Tomb of the Triclinium
 b. Tomb of the Reliefs
 c. Villa of the Mysteries
 d. Tomb of Hunting and Fishing
14. Which type of Mycenaean figurine is illustrated in **image 14**?
 a. Psi
 b. Tau
 c. Phi
 d. Iota
15. **Image 15** is a Roman copy of a work by the Greek sculptor:
 a. Phidias
 b. Lysippus
 c. Myron
 d. Polyclitus
16. Which emperor is depicted as Jupiter in **image 16**?
 a. Augustus
 b. Tiberius
 c. Claudius
 d. Titus
17. Where might a curious visitor go to see **image 17**?
 a. The British Museum
 b. The Acropolis Museum
 c. The Louvre
 d. The Getty Museum
18. What monument is illustrated in **image 18**?
 a. Mausoleum of Hadrian
 b. Mausoleum of Augustus
 c. Mausoleum of Halicarnasus
 d. Mausoleum of Caecilia Metella
19. **Image 19** was designed by which of the following architects?
 a. Mnesicles
 b. Callicrates
 c. Ictinus
 d. Callicrates and Ictinus
20. **Image 20** is an architectural model of the:
 a. Temple of Fortuna Virilis, Rome
 b. Temple of Antoninus and Faustina, Rome
 c. Sanctuary of Fortuna, Praeneste
 d. Temple on the Arx, Cosa
21. What is the term for depicting portraiture realistically with all of its imperfections?
 a. idealism
 b. verism
 c. archaism
 d. neo-classical
22. What is the architectural term for the top step of the platform on which a temple was built?
 a. Pediment
 b. Stylobate
 c. Opisthodomos
 d. Pronaos
23. By whom were Mycenaean Linear B tablets deciphered?
 a. Heinrich Schliemann
 b. Sir Arthur Evans
 c. Carl Blegen
 d. Michael Ventris
24. Which style of pottery was characterized by decorative floral motifs and animals?
 a. Protogeometric
 b. Classical
 c. Geometric
 d. Orientalizing
25. How many spectators could the Flavian Amphitheatre accommodate?
 a. 25, 000
 b. 75, 000
 c. 50,000
 d. 30,000
26. Which archaeologist removed sculpture from the Parthenon in the 19th century?
 a. Heinrich Schliemann
 b. Lord Elgin
 c. Carl Blegen
 d. Sir Arthur Evans

27. Which vase shape was used for pouring funeral libations?
a. Lekythos b. Kylix c. Amphora d. Pyxis
28. In what type of burial was the golden Mask of Agamemnon uncovered?
a. a tholos tomb b. a pithos burial
c. a shaft grave d. a mausoleum
29. Which of the following Roman monuments utilized a velarium?
a. Stadium of Domitian b. Flavian Amphitheatre
c. Circus Maximus d. Domus Aurea
30. Which style of Pompeian painting introduced images and landscapes surrounded by an architectural frame?
a. First Style b. Second Style c. Third Style d. Fourth Style
31. Which work of Greek pottery depicts the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?
a. Dipylon Vase b. Eleusis Amphora c. Francois Vase d. Warrior Vase
32. Which answer choice correctly fills in the blanks for the following statement?
Most Greek Temples were situated on a/an _____ axis with the entrance facing _____.
a. east–west axis; entrance facing east b. east-west axis; entrance facing west
c. north-south axis; entrance facing north d. north-south axis; entrance facing south
33. What was the subject matter of the Parthenon’s western metopes?
a. Gigantomachy b. Trojan War
c. Lapiths and Centaurs d. Amazonomachy
34. What is depicted in the upper register of the Gemma Augustea?
a. Roman soldiers erecting a trophy b. the crowning of Augustus
c. the apotheosis of Augustus d. the conquest of Jerusalem
35. What is the term for a vertically grooved block alternating with metopes?
a. cornice b. triglyph c. architrave d. frieze
36. Which of the following was an example of a chryselephantine sculpture?
a. Zeus of Artemesium b. Athena of the Parthenon
c. Charioteer of Delphi d. Apollo of Veii
37. Where is Hadrian’s Villa located?
a. Tivoli b. Sperlonga c. Capri d. Stabiae
38. Which of the following sculptures stands in contrapposto position?
a. Calf-Bearer b. New York Kouros
c. Hermes and the Infant Dionysus d. Charioteer of Delphi

39. Which of the following works of art depicts Cupid riding a dolphin?
a. Gemma Augustea
b. Arch of Titus
c. Ara Pacis
d. Augustus Prima Porta
40. Which of these arches was built to commemorate victory at the Battle of Milvian Bridge?
a. Arch of Constantine
b. Arch of Septimius Severus
c. Arch of Titus
d. Arch of Drusus
41. What is the Greek term for a corpse lying in state accompanied by ritual mourning as often seen on Geometric pottery?
a. ekphora
b. sophrosyne
c. prothesis
d. heroon
42. The old wooden cult image of Athena Polias was housed in which building?
a. Erechtheion
b. Parthenon
c. Temple of Athena Nike
d. Propylaia
43. The Nile Mosaic which dates to the first century B.C. decorated the:
a. Temple of Fortuna Virilis, Rome
b. Tomb of Typhon, Tarquinia
c. Francois Tomb, Vulci
d. Sanctuary of Fortuna, Praeneste
44. In which city is the museum that houses the Great Altar of Pergamon?
a. Paris
b. Berlin
c. London
d. Vienna
45. Which of the following temples is an example of the Corinthian order of architecture?
a. Temple of Olympian Zeus, Athens
b. Temple of Hera, Olympia
c. Temple of Athena Nike, Athens
d. Temple of Zeus, Olympia
46. What is the term for the use of light and shade to create effects of shape and mass in painting and sculpture?
a. corbeling
b. granulation
c. repoussé
d. chiaroscuro
47. Metopes featuring the Labors of Herakles decorated which of the following temples?
a. Parthenon, Athens
b. Erechtheion, Athens
c. Temple of Zeus, Olympia
d. Temple of Hephaestus, Athens
48. What is the term for one of the wedge shaped stone blocks used to make an arch?
a. pylon
b. voussoir
c. buttress
d. spandrel
49. Which of the following temples featured a huge central Gorgon flanked by Pegasus and Chrysaor in its western pediment?
a. Temple of Apollo, Delphi
b. Temple of Zeus, Olympia
c. Temple of Artemis, Corcyra
d. Temple of Apollo, Corinth
50. The Etruscan wall painting, Ambush of Troilus by Achilles, decorated the:
a. The Tomb of the Augurs
b. Tomb of the Lionesses
c. The Tomb of the Bulls
d. The Tomb of Orcus

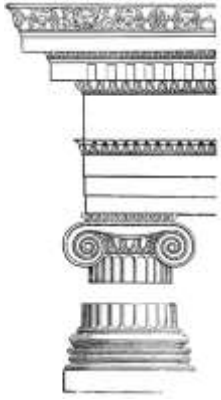


Image 1



Image 2



Image 3



Image 4



Image 5



Image 6



Image 7



Image 8



Image 9

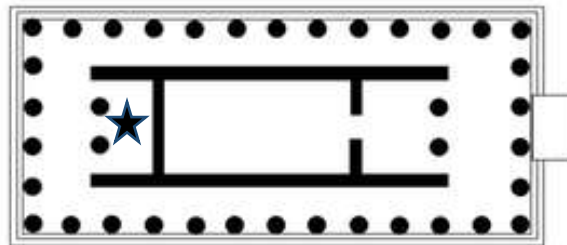


Image 10



Image 11



Image 12



Image 13



Image 14



Image 15



Image 16



Image 17



Image 18



Image 19



Image 20