

2017 FJCL State Latin Forum Classical Art

**For questions 1-29 use the images provided.
Choose the best possible answer.**

Image 1

1. This fresco decorated a wall in:
a. the Dodecanese b. Knossos c. Santorini d. Mycenae

Image 2

2. What does the number 4 correspond to on this Greek temple layout?
a. Opisthodomos b. Stylobate c. Pronaos d. Naos

Image 3

3. What is the architectural order of this temple?
a. Ionic b. Doric c. Tuscan d. Corinthian
4. Which temple is depicted in this image?
a. Temple of Olympian Zeus, Athens b. Temple of Athena Nike
c. Temple of Hephaestus, Athenian Agora d. Erechtheum

Image 4

5. What type of monument in Trajan's Forum does this frieze adorn?
a. an altar b. a column c. an arch d. a temple
6. Which architect designed Trajan's Forum in which this frieze is found?
a. Apollodorus of Damascus b. Callicrates
c. Ictinus d. Mnesicles
7. This relief commemorates Trajan's campaigns against whom?
a. Dacia b. Gallia c. Parthia d. Germania
8. The large male figure at the bottom left is the personification of which river?
a. Tiber b. Rhine c. Danube d. Nile

Image 5

9. What is the shape of this vase?
a. Krater b. Amphora c. Kylix d. Stirrup Jar
10. What style of vase is this?
a. Protogeometric b. Geometric c. Orientalizing d. Black Figure

Image 6

11. This marble idol was found in a tomb located in:
a. Knossos b. the Cyclades c. Mycenae d. Pylos

Image 7

12. What is the subject matter of this sculpture?
a. Centauromachy b. Amazonomachy
c. Gigantomachy d. Trojan War
13. Which monument does this sculpture decorate?
a. Ara Pacis b. Altar of Zeus
c. Parthenon d. Pantheon
14. Which period does this sculpture date to?
a. Classical Period b. Archaic Period
c. Late Classical Period d. Hellenistic Period

Image 8

15. Which arch is depicted in image 8?
a. Arch of Constantine, Rome b. Arch of Titus, Rome
c. Arch of Septimius Severus, Rome d. Arch of Caracalla, Algeria

Image 9

16. Where would you visit today to view this statue?
a. Vatican Museums b. Louvre, Paris
c. Getty Museum, California d. Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
17. What is the subject matter of this statue's breastplate?
a. The surrender of Gaul b. The return of the Parthian standards
c. Victory over Dacia d. The deification of Julius Caesar
18. The figure providing this statue's structural support is a reference to:
a. Juno b. Neptune c. Venus d. Ceres

Image 10

19. Which period does the statue in image 10 date to?
a. Classical Period b. Archaic Period
c. Late Classical Period d. Hellenistic Period

20. In which museum is this statue located?
a. Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York b. National Museum, Athens
c. Vatican Museums, Vatican City d. Acropolis Museum, Athens

Image 11

21. In which Pompeiian style was this painted?
a. First Style b. Second Style c. Third Style d. Fourth Style
22. Where is this wall painting from?
a. Villa of the Mysteries b. House of the Vettii
c. Villa of P. Fannius Synistor d. House of the Faun
23. What type of room did this wall painting decorate?
a. Cubiculum b. Atrium c. Triclinium d. Tablinum

Image 12

24. What temple is this?
a. Temple of Hephaestus, Athens b. Temple of Hera, Olympia
c. Temple of Olympian Zeus, Athens d. Temple of Zeus, Olympia

Image 13

25. Where was this dagger discovered?
a. a Mycenaean shaft grave b. a Mycenaean tholos tomb
c. a Mycenaean cult building d. a Mycenaean cistern
26. What is the term for the technique used to decorate this dagger?
a. Chiaroscuro b. Niello c. Bucchero d. Repoussé

Image 14

27. This monument once contained a colossal statue of:
a. Jupiter b. Minerva c. Augustus d. Constantine

Image 15

28. Which female from mythology is being carried off in this wall painting?
a. Helen b. Iphigenia c. Persephone d. Danae
29. Where in Pompeii was this painting found?
a. The House of the Tragic Poet b. The House of Menander
c. The House of the Vettii d. The House of the Faun

The remaining questions are not related to the images on the test.

30. Which archaeologist excavated the palace at Knossos?
a. Sir Arthur Evans b. Heinrich Schliemann
c. Carl Blegen d. Michael Ventris
31. In a Doric frieze, what is the space between two triglyphs sometimes filled with a block carved with relief sculpture?
a. Cornice b. Architrave c. Volute d. Metope
32. In a Greek or Roman temple, what is the term for the top step of the platform on which the temple is built?
a. Naos b. Opisthodomos c. Stylobate d. Pronaos
33. Which monument has the inscription: M. AGRIPPA.L.F.COS.TERTIUM.FECIT?
a. Pantheon, Rome b. Stabian Baths, Pompeii
c. Odeon, Athens d. Arch of Constantine, Rome
34. Which vase shape was used for mixing wine with water?
a. Amphora b. Kylix c. Krater d. Lekythos
35. Which style of pottery features pots decorated with black bands, wavy lines, and concentric circles?
a. Orientalizing b. Geometric c. Protogeometric d. Bucchero
36. What is the subject matter of the Parthenon's northern metopes?
a. Gigantomachy b. Lapiths and Centaurs
c. Trojan War d. Amazonomachy
37. What is the architectural order of the Temple of Olympian Zeus at Athens?
a. Corinthian b. Doric c. Tuscan d. Ionic
38. What is the term for the triangular space between the springing and center of an arch?
a. Voussoir b. Spandrel c. Crown d. Haunch
39. From what material was the Portland Vase created?
a. Bronze b. Silver c. Clay d. Cameo Glass
40. Who discovered the Mask of Agamemnon?
a. Carl Blegen b. Sir Arthur Evans
c. Alan Wace d. Heinrich Schliemann
41. Which of the following architects designed the Propylaea?
a. Callicrates b. Mnesicles
c. Apollodorus of Damascus d. Ictinus

42. Which of the following was NOT a round building?
a. Tomb of Caecilia Metella b. Maison Carrée
c. Temple of Mercury, Baia d. Mausoleum of Augustus
43. By whom was the krater depicting the Death of Sarpedon created?
a. Euphronius b. Exekias c. Myron d. Polyclitus
44. What is depicted in the upper register of the Gemma Augustea?
a. The erection of a trophy b. The crowning of Augustus
c. An imperial procession d. The deification of Julius Caesar
45. Which vase depicts the blinding of Polyphemus by Odysseus?
a. François Vase b. Euphronios Krater
c. Eleusis Amphora d. Dipylon Krater
46. Which of the following statues features contrapposto?
a. Anavyssos Kouros b. Calf-Bearer
c. Critias Boy d. Peplos Kore
47. Where would you visit today to see the Winged Victory of Samothrace?
a. Louvre b. Vatican Museums
c. The Acropolis Museum d. Berlin
48. Who sculpted the Discobolus?
a. Lysippus b. Praxiteles c. Polyclitus d. Myron
49. The Charioteer of Delphi is a _____ sculpture.
a. terracotta b. bronze c. marble d. chryselephantine
50. Where was the Nile Mosaic originally found?
a. House of Sallust, Pompeii b. Domus Aurea, Rome
c. House of the Griffins, Rome d. Sanctuary of Fortuna, Praeneste