

FJCL Regionals 2020

Classical Art Exam

Questions 1-20 are based on Images 1-20

1. The fresco in Image 1 was found in which area at the Palace at Knossos?
a. throne room b. latrine c. queen's megaron d. east bastion
2. Image 2 of a procession is found on which monument?
a. Column of Trajan b. Arch of Titus c. Arch of Sept. Severus d. Ara Pacis
3. The wall painting in Image 3 was discovered at the
a. House of the Vetii b. House of Synistor c. Domus Aurea d. House of the Faun
4. What shape is the vase shown in Image 4?
a. Lekythos b. Kyathos c. Kantharos d. Kylix
5. Image 5 is a scene from the frieze of the
a. Altar of Zeus at Olympia b. Altar of Zeus at Pergamum
c. Altar of Zeus at Dodona d. Altar of Zeus at Didyma
6. Image 6 showcases the architectural achievements of
a. Praeneste b. Paestum c. Pompeii d. Herculaneum
7. What instrument is the figure in Image 7 playing?
a. aulos b. syrinx c. kithara d. psalterion
8. Image 8 is of this bath complex, completed c. AD 216.
a. Baths of Diocletian b. Baths of Caracalla
c. Baths of Agrippa d. Baths of Trajan
9. What is the name of the piece of pottery where Image 9 is depicted?
a. Francois Vase b. Exekias Amphora c. Eleusis Amphora d. Dipylon Vase
10. Image 10 highlights the Black Figure technique. Where did this technique originate?
a. Athens b. Thebes c. Delphi d. Corinth
11. In which Etruscan city would you find the tomb depicted in image 11?
a. Cerveteri b. Tarquinia c. Veii d. Arezzo
12. Image 12 is from Trajan's Column. How many times does the emperor appear on the column?
a. 58 b. 96 c. 146 d. 646

13. What type of sculpture is seen in Image 13?
- a. low relief b. sunken relief c. high relief d. mezzo relief
14. The term Caryatid, as shown in Image 14, means “maidens of Karyai.” Where was this town located?
- a. Thrace b. Macedonia c. Thessaly d. Peloponnese
15. Which ancient author first coined Image 15 as the “Treasury of Atreus?”
- a. Strabo b. Herodotus c. Pausanias d. Homer
16. In Image 16, Augustus is sitting next to which divinity?
- a. Jupiter b. Venus c. Caesar d. Roma
17. On which pediment of the temple of Aphaea does Image 17 appear?
- a. east b. west c. north d. south
18. At which museum would you see Image 18?
- a. Villa Farnesina b. Villa Giulia c. Vatican Museum d. Galleria Borghese
19. The replica of Aphrodite of Knidos in Image 19 can be seen in which Roman city?
- a. Tibur b. Roma c. Florentia d. Pompeii
20. Who created the piece of pottery in Image 20?
- a. Kleitias b. Exekias c. Euphronios d. Euthymides
21. In what country was the Valley of Temples found, a complex of 7 Greek temples?
- a. Greece b. Italy c. Sicily d. Turkey
22. Which mythological figure was most commonly depicted on Corinthian coinage?
- a. Athena b. Minotaur c. Hercules d. Pegasus
23. The term used to describe cult statues made of ivory and gold was
- a. chryselephantine b. acrolithic c. bucchero d. none of these
24. The central structure that housed the cult statue in a Greek temple is the
- a. pronaos b. naos c. peristyle d. opisthodomos
25. A round, narrow-necked bottle for oil or perfume is a(n)
- a. aryballos b. psykter c. kassel d. phiale
26. What is the painting technique in which the colors are fixed with heat?
- a. elutriation b. pigmentation c. encaustic d. vitrification

27. A primitive wood effigy created in association with Daedalus is called a(n)
a. acroterion b. reliquary c. rhyton d. xoanon
28. An ornament or statue placed on the corner of a roof or on the apex of a pediment is the
a. dipteral b. acroterion c. triglyph d. echinus
29. The statue of Aulus Metellus is in what position?
a. supplication b. pudica c. odalisque d. ad locutio
30. What piece of Celtic jewelry is the Dying Gaul wearing around his neck?
a. bulla b. fibula c. torc d. fascinus
31. In the round family portrait of Septimius Severus, his wife, and sons, whose face was destroyed?
a. Geta b. Pertinax c. Commodus d. Caracalla
32. The round reliefs on the Arch of Constantine are reused from the time of which emperor?
a. Augustus b. Nero c. Hadrian d. Vespasian
33. The development of which tool allowed women to be depicted with long hair and lots of curls?
a. hammer b. drill c. screwdriver d. saw
34. Herodotus claims that Croesus was responsible for the construction of the columns of which temple?
a. Hera at Argos b. Artemis at Ephesus c. Zeus at Olympia d. Apollo at Delphi
35. Which vase depicts a funeral scene?
a. Chigi b. Macmillan c. Eleusis d. Dipylon
36. The Francois vase depicts the wedding of
a. Peleus and Thetis b. Hermes and Themis c. Priam and Hecuba d. Paris and Helen
37. Due to the density of building around the Forum Romanum, which structure incorporated a covered street into its foundations?
a. Basilica Julia b. Curia c. Temple of Antoninus Pius d. Basilica of Maxentius
38. Which architectural modification was employed at the Parthenon to swell and taper the middle of the columns, in order to make them appear taller?
a. corbeling b. apsidal c. entasis d. intercolumniation
39. Which statue marks the end of the Archaic and beginning of the Classical Period?
a. Apollo of Veii b. Kritios Boy c. Peplos Kore d. Anavsos Kouros

40. What is depicted on the breastplate of the Augustus of Prima Porta?
a. procession b. defeat of Brutus c. deification of Caesar d. return of Parthian standards
41. Which painting style decorated the Domus Aurea?
a. 1st b. 2nd c. 3rd d. 4th
42. Which sculptor created the Discobolus?
a. Myron b. Polyclitus c. Praxiteles d. Lysippus
43. Which architect designed the Erechtheum?
a. Ictinus b. Mnesicles c. Callicrates d. Hippodamus
44. Which columnar order is meant to represent a volute, or the downward curling of a scroll?
a. Doric b. Ionic c. Corinthian d. Tuscan
45. Which of these buildings in ancient Rome was the largest?
a. Pantheon b. Temple of Saturn c. House of the Vestals d. Basilica of Maxentius
46. How many metopes adorn the Parthenon?
a. 42 b. 182 c. 92 d. 202
47. What type of leaves are used in the Corinthian order?
a. laurel b. olive c. acanthus d. oak
48. What type of columns adorn the Parthenon?
a. Doric b. Corinthian c. Tuscan d. Composite
49. Persian shields taken during the Battle of Marathon were used to decorate a temple in
a. Athens b. Sparta c. Olympia d. Delphi
50. Which emperor had villas at Capri and Sperlonga?
a. Augustus b. Tiberius c. Domitian d. Hadrian



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