# 2010 FJCL State Latin Forum Classical Art 

1. At which of these sites would you find the famous "Lion Gate"?
a. Mycenae
b. Tiryns
c. Troy
d. Knossos
2. Which of the following is not considered a work of Minoan Art?
a. Cycladic Figurines
b. Toreador Fresco
c. Snake Goddess
d. Hagia Triada Sarcophagus
3. What technique of architecture did the Myceneans use to build the dome of the "Treasury of Atreus"?
a. Block and lintel
b. concrete
c. korbeled arch
d. Cyclopean masonry
4. The golden Vaphio cups, which are sometimes considered to be a creation of Minoan artists, has what subject running around the outside surface?
a. a lion hunt
b. a bull hunt
c. harvest scene
d. departure for a war
5. Which sculptor created the chryselephantine scuplture of Athena in the Parthenon?
a. Polycleitus
b. Phidias
c. Praxiteles
d. Ictinus
6. Which correctly lists the order of Greek pottery styles from earliest to latest?
a. Black figure, Corinthian Ware, Red Figure, White Ground
b. Geometric, Red Figure, Black Figure, White Ground
c. White Ground, Black figure, Red Figure, Geometric
d. Geometric, Black figure, Red Figure, White Ground
7. Choose the letter that best describes a kouros statue of the 6th century BC.
a. Fully clothed, stylized hair, protruding eyes and a contrapposto pose
b. Left foot slightly advanced, nude, hands clenched at the side, archaic smile
c. Partially clothed, geometric musculature, arms posed in action, left foot advanced
d. Smooth and rounded features, nude, calm expression, tilted hips
8. What order of architecture had a column that sat directly on the stylobate, with tryglyphs and metopes in the entablature above the column?
a. Composite
b. Corinthian
c. Doric
d. Ionic
9. What is the subject of the metopes on the Temple of Zeus at Olympia?
a. Chariot race of Pelops and Oenomaus
b. Labors of Heracles
c. The battle of Lapiths and Centaurs
d. Titanomachy
10. The famous Discobolos (Discus-thrower), though only known from Roman copies, was originally made by which Greek sculptor?
a. Myron
b. Libon
c. Kresilas
d. Isocrates
11. Which of the buildings on the Athenian Acropolis was built first?
a. Parthenon
b. Propylaea
c. Erechthion
d. Temple of Athena Nike
12. Which 4th century $B C$ sculptor was known for the shallow $S$ curve of his standing figures most famously seen in the copies of the Cnidian Aphrodite?
a. Lysippos
b. Praxiteles
c. Leochares
d. Scopas
13. The Roman Alexander mosaic from the $\qquad$ in Pompeii is thought to be a copy of an earlier Greek painting that depicts the turning point of the Battle of Issus.
a. House of the Vettii
b. House of the Tragic Poet
c. House of the Silver Wedding
d. House of the Faun
14. The Gigantomachy was shown in sculpture on which of these?
a. the pediment of the Siphnian Treasury
b. the Parthenon's north metopes
c. the Altar of Zeus at Pergamum
d. both B and C
15. The triumphal arch closest to the Colosseum in Rome was built circa 312 AD by which emperor?
a. Maximian
b. Aurelian
c. Constantine I
d. Maxentius
16. The Pantheon as it stands today was built during the reign of which emperor?
a. Trajan
b. Hadrian
c. Nero
d. Vespasian
17. The Decumanus Maximus was a hallmark of what aspect of Roman art and architecture?
a. vaulting systems
b. temple construction
c. sculptural proportions
d. city planning
18. The building now known as the Castel San Angelo was originally whose mausoleum?
a. Augustus
b. Antoninus Pius
c. Hadrian
d. Maxentius
19. In addition to Trajan, what emperor also built a column in Rome to commemorate his campaigns?
a. Marcus Aurelius
b. Aurelian
c. Caracalla
d. Septimius Severus
20. Julius Caesar started and Augustus completed the building of the Forum Iulium. What building dominated the northern end of this forum?
a. Temple of the Divine Julius
b. Temple of Venus Genetrix
c. Temple of Mars Ultor
d. Temple of Peace
21. A tomb chamber carved out of the rock to resemble the rooms of a house and containing a terracotta sarcophagus showing the husband and wife reclining together is most likely one made by which people?
a. Romans
b. Greeks
c. Etruscans
d. Minoans
22. Which emperor built a triple gated triumphal arch in the Roman Forum itself, which still stands today next to the Senate house?
a. Septimius Severus
b. Marcus Aurelius
c. Augustus
d. Titus
23. What material was used to make the Etruscan statue of Apollo from Veii?
a. bronze
b. marble
c. ivory and gold
d. terracotta
24. What was placed in the base to Trajan's Column?
a. a golden funerary urn
b. military records from his campaigns
c. bullion from captured in war
d. A and B
25. Which of the following is NOT one of the artists credited with the statue of Laocoon ?
a. Hagesandros
b. Alcamenes
c. Polydorus
d. Athanodorus

## Questions \#26-29 refer to Slide \#1.

26. What is the usual name given to this building?
a. Temple of the Artemis
b. Temple of Athena Pronaia
c. Temple of Hestia
d. Hera II Temple
27. About what date was this building made?
a. 475 BC
b. 375 BC
c. 275 BC
d. 100 AD
28. What style(s) of columns decorated this temple?
a. Doric
b. Doric and Ionic
c. Doric, Ionic and Corinthian
d. Doric and Corinthian
29. Who was the architect of this building?
a. Theodorus of Phocaea
b. Apollophanes
c. Ictinus
d. Athandorus

## Questions \#30-32 refer to Slide \#2.

30. What style of vase painting is this?
a. Corinthian Ware
b. Proto-Attic
c. Black Figure
d. Sub Mycenean
31. What would this pot have originally contained?
a. olive oil
b. wine
c. garum
d. perfume
32. At which games would a man have won this amphora?
a. Nemean
b. Panathenaic
c. Pythian
d. Isthmian

## Questions \#33-35 refer to Slide \#3.

33. What name is generally given to this statue?
a. Auxerre Kore
b. Antenor Kore
c. Peplos Kore
d. Berlin Kore
34. What style of sculpture is this?
a. Severe Classical
b. Late Classical
c. Daedalic
d. Archaic
35. What date could be assigned to this statue?
a. 620 BC
b. 540 BC
c. 480 BC
d. 420 BC

## Questions \#36-40 refer to Slide \#4.

36. What style of architecture is this?
a. Doric
b. Ionic
c. Corinthian
d. Tuscan
37. Where is this temple located?
a. Paestum
b. Miletus
c. Athens
d. Argos
38. Who started the building of this structure?
a. Pyrrhus
b. Antiochus IV of Syria
c. Attalus III of Pergamum
d. Sulla
39. Which architect's designs were used to build this structure?
a. Cossutius
b. Hippodamus of Miletus
c. Sostratus of Cnidus
d. Mnesicles
40. During which emperor's reign was it completed?
a. Augustus
b. Claudius
c. Hadrian
d. Diocletian

## Questions \#41-42 refer to Slide \#5.

41. What style of vase painting is this?
a. Proto-Attic
b. Red Figure
c. Bilingual
d. White Ground
42. Which painter is credited with this pot?
a. Niobid Painter
b. Euphronius
c. Exekias
d. Achilles Painter

## Questions \#43-44 refer to Slide \#6.

43. From which building was this frieze taken?
a. Treasury of the Athenians
b. Parthenon
c. Temple of Artemis at Miletus
d. Temple of Delian Apollo
44. What does this scene show?
a. The horse race at Delphi
b. Part of the Panathenaic procession
c. Battle of the Greeks and the Amazons
d. The theft of the horses of Rhesus

## Questions \#45-47 refer to Slide \#7.

45. Of which emperor is this a statue?
a. Augustus
b. Tiberius
c. Titus
d. Trajan
46. Where was this statue found?
a. Colline Gate in Rome
b. On a triumphal arch in Beneventum
c. In the Baths of Trajan
d. In a villa belonging to Livia
47. What does the central image of the breastplate show?
a. Return of the legionary standards lost by Crassus
b. Recovery of the legionary standards of Varus
c. Surrender of the Germans to Tiberius
d. Capture of Decebalus by Trajan

## Questions \#48 refer to Slide \#8.

48. The netlike pattern to the concrete work seen here was known as what?
a. opus incertum
b. opus laterum
c. opus reticulatum
d. opus trabeata

Questions \#49-50 refer to Slide \#9.
49. What title is generally given to this work?
a. The Tetrarchs
b. Caesars and Augusti
c. Quadra Columna de Imperio
d. Lapis Niger
50. Of what stone is it carved?
a. basalt
b. marble
c. granite
d. porphyry

