

1995 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

CLASSICAL ART

1. Red-figure vase painting has a background of
a. white. b. black. c. tan. d. red.
2. Which type of column developed first?
a. Corinthian b. Doric c. Ionic d. Pergamine
3. Which archaeologist sent a telegram to the King of Greece claiming, "I have gazed upon the face of Agamemnon"?
a. Arthur Evans b. Heinrich Schliemann
c. Wilhelm Dorpfeld d. Carl Blegen
4. Lord Elgin is associated with
a. the excavations at Troy.
b. the discovery of the Athenian agora.
c. the nomenclature of Greek vases.
d. the sculpture of the Parthenon.
5. Sir Arthur Evans discovered a large Bronze Age palace at
a. Mycenae. b. Knossos. c. Pylos. d. Troy.
6. A kouros was a statue depicting
a. Zeus. b. a young man. c. an Athenian maiden.
d. Alexander the Great.
7. The circular area in a Greek theater where the actors performed is called the
a. orchestra. b. skene. c. parodos. d. cavea.
8. The discovery of the _____ which dates from the time of Nero had a profound influence on Renaissance artists.
a. Domus Aurea b. Ara Pietatis c. Castel de Saint Angelo
d. Maison Carree
9. Which emperor built a large market complex containing 150 shops?
a. Trajan b. Claudius c. Hadrian d. Augustus
10. Which Roman building bears the inscription, "M. Agrippa L. f. cos. tertium fecit"?
a. Theater of Marcellus b. Curia c. Basilica Aemilia
d. Pantheon
11. Which of the following parts of a temple might contain sculpture?
a. cornice b. triglyph c. metope d. architrave
12. On which structure can Caryatids be found?
a. Propylaea b. Parthenon c. Erechtheum
d. Temple of Athena Nike

13. Seven large beehive-shaped tombs, known as tholos tombs, have been found at
a. Mycenae. b. Pylos. c. Knossos. d. Delphi.
14. Which of the following is depicted on the Parthenon frieze?
a. the birth of Athena
b. a procession of Athenian citizens
c. the victory of the Greeks at Marathon
d. the battle between the gods and the giants
15. This emperor's magnificent palace at Tivoli incorporated structures reminiscent of the Greek world such as the Stoa Poikile and the Lyceum:
a. Trajan. b. Augustus c. Hadrian d. Tiberius
16. Which of the following Roman temples is round?
a. Antoninus and Faustina b. Mars Ultor c. Venus and Rome
d. Vesta
17. In what year was the Colosseum dedicated?
a. A.D. 69 b. A.D. 75 c. A.D. 80 d. A.D. 86
18. Which emperor exiled his architect for criticizing his designs by comparing his vaults to pumpkins?
a. Nero b. Caracalla c. Augustus d. Hadrian.
19. Which emperor's arch is located next to the Colosseum?
a. Constantine b. Titus c. Septimius Severus
d. Vespasian
20. Which order of architecture is represented by the Temple of Olympian Zeus in Athens?
a. Ionic b. Composite c. Doric d. Corinthian
21. Temples dedicated to Zeus and Hera, a stadium, a gymnasium, and Phidias' workshop have all been found at
a. Delphi. b. Epidauros. c. Athens. d. Olympia.
22. Exekias was a well-known
a. vase painter. b. architect. c. sculptor. d. patron.
23. To which period of Greek art does the work of the sculptor Lysippus belong?
a. Hellenistic b. Early Classical c. Archaic d. Geometric
24. Which Roman general erected the Sanctuary of Fortuna at Praeneste?
a. Caesar b. Pompey c. Marius d. Sulla

25. A famous mosaic from the Piazza Armerina depicts ten women competing in athletic events wearing
 - a. nothing.
 - b. bikinis.
 - c. animal skins.
 - d. gladiatorial costumes.
26. Which emperor did NOT build a forum?
 - a. Augustus
 - b. Vespasian
 - c. Nerva
 - d. Hadrian
27. The best preserved examples of Roman insulae can be found in
 - a. Herculaneum.
 - b. Leptis Magna.
 - c. Ostia.
 - d. Rome.
28. On the Cancelleria reliefs, the head of this emperor was damaged and altered to represent his successor:
 - a. Caligula
 - b. Nero
 - c. Domitian
 - d. Commodus
29. The volcanic island where a Minoan settlement was founded which produced beautiful brightly-colored frescoes:
 - a. Thera
 - b. Crete
 - c. Rhodes
 - d. Samothrace
30. Which of the following statements about Cycladic idols is NOT true?
 - a. They are the first examples of marble sculpture in Greece.
 - b. A great number of them have been found outside the Cyclades.
 - c. They can always be recognized by the shape of their noses.
 - d. They always represent women and have been interpreted as fertility figures.
31. Which of the following statues does NOT date to the Hellenistic period?
 - a. Laocoon
 - b. Nike of Samothrace
 - c. Dying Gaul
 - d. Hermes and the Infant Dionysus
32. Myron is famous as the sculptor of the
 - a. Spear Bearer.
 - b. Aphrodite of Cnidos.
 - c. Discus Thrower.
 - d. Kritios Boy.
33. To celebrate the 2000th anniversary of Augustus' birth, Mussolini restored and set up near Augustus' mausoleum the
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Arch of Augustus.
 - c. Ara Pacis.
 - d. Basilica Iulia.
34. Which emperor placed a thirty-foot-high statue of himself in the basilica he completed?
 - a. Nero
 - b. Diocletian
 - c. Constantine
 - d. Hadrian
35. Water commissioner under Trajan and author of an invaluable work on aqueducts:
 - a. Vitruvius
 - b. Frontinus
 - c. Apollodorus
 - d. Rabirius

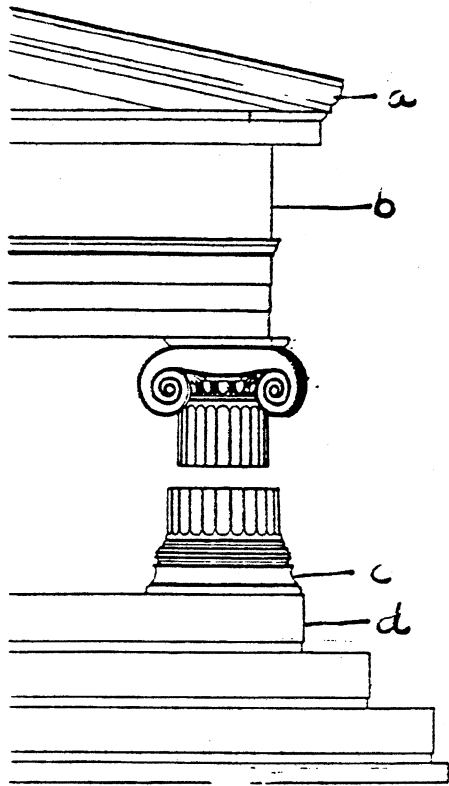
36. What is depicted on the breastplate of the Prima Porta Augustus statue?
 - a. the Battle of Actium
 - b. the deification of Julius Caesar
 - c. the return of the Parthian standards
 - d. the goddess Roma
37. What do the Charioteer from Delphi and the Zeus of Artemesium have in common?
 - a. They are Roman copies.
 - b. They were meant to decorate the pediment of a temple.
 - c. They are made of bronze.
 - d. They are the work of Phidias.
38. The large Geometric Dipylon vases were used
 - a. at banquets.
 - b. as grave markers.
 - c. to transport wine.
 - d. as prizes in athletic contests.
39. The Miracle of the Rain, a personification of a downpour which gave the Romans victory, is a famous scene on the
 - a. Column of Trajan.
 - b. Column of Marcus Aurelius.
 - c. Arch of Constantine.
 - d. Arch of Septimius Severus.
40. The city of Tarquinia is best known for its
 - a. Etruscan tombs.
 - b. Greek temples.
 - c. Roman baths.
 - d. Minoan frescoes.
41. Which of the following can NOT be seen in Nimes, France?
 - a. Roman temple
 - b. amphitheater
 - c. aqueduct
 - d. basilica
42. A turtle on a coin indicates that it originated from
 - a. Aegina.
 - b. Athens.
 - c. Sparta.
 - d. Syracuse.
43. The Odyssey landscapes are an example of which style of Pompeian painting?
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth
44. Shiny black pottery known as bucchero was produced in large quantity by the
 - a. Minoans.
 - b. Mycenaeans.
 - c. Etruscans.
 - d. Spartans.

Questions 45-50 refer to the pictures which follow.

45. In picture A, which letter represents the stylobate?
 - a. A
 - b. B
 - c. C
 - d. D
46. Which emperor is depicted in picture B?
 - a. Marcus Aurelius
 - b. Trajan
 - c. Augustus
 - d. Septimius Severus

47. Picture C depicts the entrance to
a. Sparta. b. Mycenae. c. Thebes. d. Pella.
48. The painting in picture D decorated
a. a Minoan palace. b. an Etruscan tomb.
c. a Pompeiian house. d. a Macedonian temple.
49. Which monument did the sculpture in picture E decorate?
a. Column of Marcus Aurelius b. Column of Trajan
c. Arch of Septimius Severus d. Arch of Titus
50. What is depicted in picture F?
a. Basilica Iulia b. Palace of Diocletian
c. Baths of Caracalla d. Villa Iovis

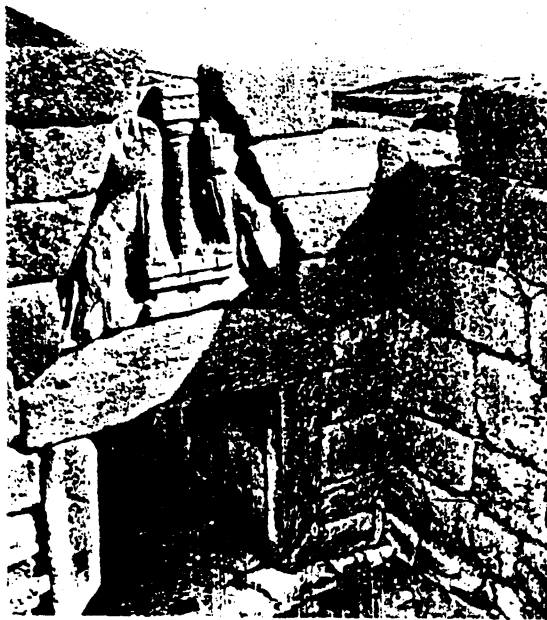
A.



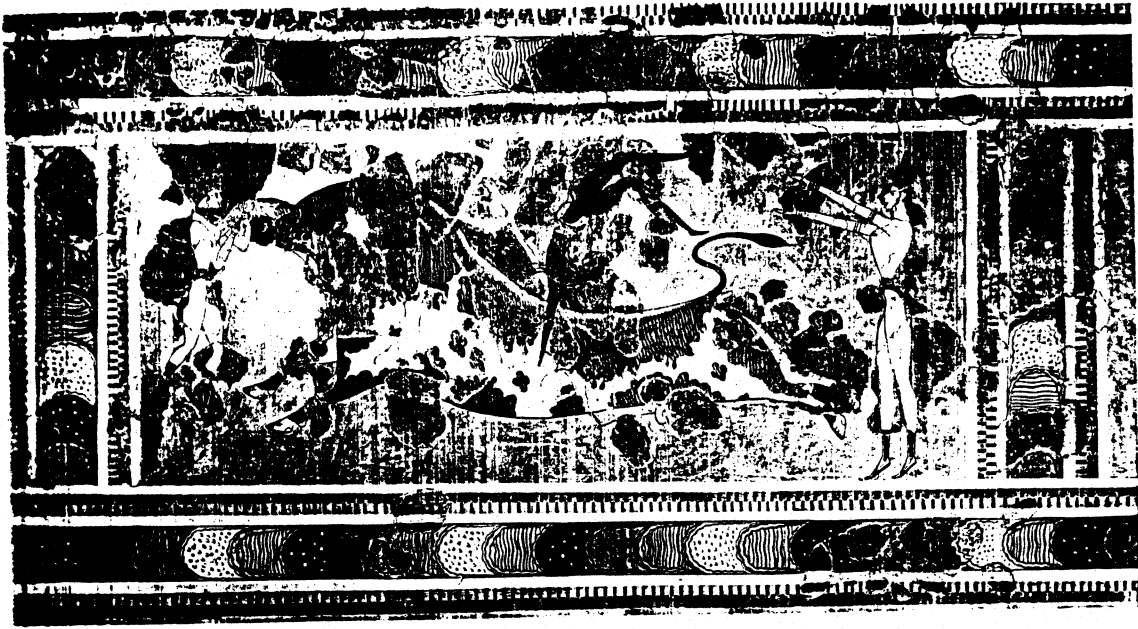
B.



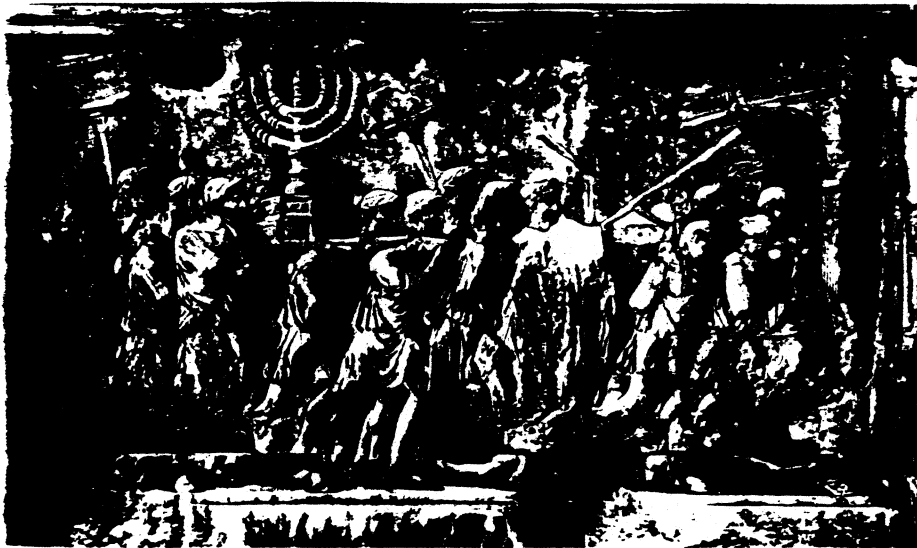
C.



D.



E.



F.

