

## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

### CLASSICAL ART

1. The Alexander Sarcophagus is a  
a. column. b. statue. c. coffin. d. temple.
2. In which style of vase painting did the figures keep the natural color of the clay?  
a. Geometric b. Red-figure c. Orientalizing  
d. Black-figure
3. In what year was the construction of the Parthenon begun?  
a. 447 B.C. b. 406 B.C. c. 232 B.C. d. 27 B.C.
4. The only marble statue by a well-known Greek artist in existence today is the Hermes and the Infant Dionysus by  
a. Polyclitus. b. Phidias. c. Praxiteles. d. Polygnotus.
5. Which famous Greek insisted on always being depicted wearing a helmet to cover up a somewhat pointed head?  
a. Sophocles b. Alexander the Great c. Pericles  
d. Themistocles
6. We can find a representation of the Parthians returning the captured standards to Tiberius in 20 B.C. on the  
a. Ara Pacis. b. Prima Porta Augustus.  
c. Theater of Marcellus. d. Pantheon.
7. The term "fresco" is used to describe  
a. equestrian statues. b. Etruscan tomb paintings.  
c. clay figurines. d. the main rooms of Mycenaean palaces.
8. The son of a pastor who made a fortune in the indigo trade at an early age and therefore could devote himself to archaeology:  
a. Schliemann b. Blegen c. Evans d. Dorpfeld
9. A famous Etruscan statue of Apollo was found at  
a. Tarquinii. b. Arretium. c. Caere. d. Veii.
10. The Pharos of Alexandria was a  
a. temple. b. palace. c. lighthouse. d. racecourse.
11. The first Roman aqueduct and the first great Roman road were commissioned by the censor for whom they were named in  
a. 146 B.C.. b. 227 B.C. c. 312 B.C. d. 449 B.C.
12. Two libraries, one Greek and one Latin, were located in the Forum of  
a. Trajan. b. Vespasian. c. Augustus. d. Nerva.

13. Which name can not be associated with the reconstruction of the Acropolis at Athens?  
a. Callicrates b. Phidias c. Ictinus d. Cleitias
14. Approximately how many figures appear on Trajan's Column?  
a. 750 b. 1000 c. 2500 d. 4000
15. What part of a Roman building contained coffers?  
a. ceiling b. facade c. floor d. walls
16. Which of the following would NOT be found on a Doric temple?  
a. metopes b. wide, shallow flutings  
c. basin-shaped circular molding d. dentils
17. The roof of the Colosseum was made of  
a. concrete. b. wood. c. stone. d. canvas.
18. In what city was the Tomb of Mausolus built?  
a. Halicarnassus b. Miletus c. Byzantium d. Rome
19. A drinking cup was called a(n)  
a. lekythos. b. amphora. c. cratera. d. skyphos.
20. Which artist wrote a book called The Canon which laid down the rules for making a perfect statue?  
a. Lysippus b. Myron c. Scopas d. Polyclitus
21. The Charioteer once stood near the Temple of Apollo at  
a. Delphi. b. Epidauros. c. Didyma. d. Corinth.
22. A gentle thoughtful girl holding a stylus is on a mural found in  
a. Pompeii. b. the Piazza Armerina. c. Praeneste.  
d. the Pantheon.
23. Which of the following statements about bucchero pottery is NOT correct?  
a. It was developed by the Etruscans.  
b. It was unpainted.  
c. It was often fashioned into unusual shapes.  
d. It was white.
24. The treasure of Troy, lost during World War II, was recently discovered in  
a. Germany. b. Austria. c. Russia. d. France.
25. Much of our knowledge about ancient monuments comes from a work by the Greek traveler and geographer named  
a. Herodotus. b. Diodorus. c. Pausanias. d. Arrian.

26. What is entasis?
- A slight convex curve of the column shaft.
  - The upward curve of a horizontal line.
  - The geometric relationships among various parts of a temple.
  - The process by which a column was assembled.
27. Which of the following was the official sculptor of Alexander the Great?
- Lysippus
  - Praxitiles
  - Myron
  - Scopas
28. Where in the ancient world was located a huge statue of Helios?
- Olympia
  - Athens
  - Pergamum
  - Rhodes
29. The Boy with a Thorn
- was submerged in the Aegean Sea for 2000 years.
  - is a composite of two different bronze statues.
  - can be seen in the Louvre.
  - exists only as a Roman copy.
30. Which of the following statements about the Pantheon is **NOT** correct?
- The only source of light is the oculus.
  - The walls are five feet thick.
  - The width of the building equals its height.
  - The height of the walls equals the height of the dome.
31. In what year did Schliemann discover the treasures of Mycenae?
- 1872
  - 1876
  - 1879
  - 1884
32. The most productive schools of Greek sculpture during the Hellenistic period were located at
- Pergamum and Rhodes.
  - Rhodes and Corinth.
  - Corinth and Athens.
  - Athens and Pergamum.
33. Into which style of Roman painting were figures first introduced?
- First
  - Second
  - Third
  - Fourth
34. The earliest Greek mosaics used pebbles colored
- red and white.
  - red and green.
  - green and black.
  - white and black.
35. The Dipylon painter is so-called from
- the olive-grove workers he depicted.
  - the technique he used.
  - the Athenian gate where his most famous vase was found.
  - the archaeologist who excavated his vases.

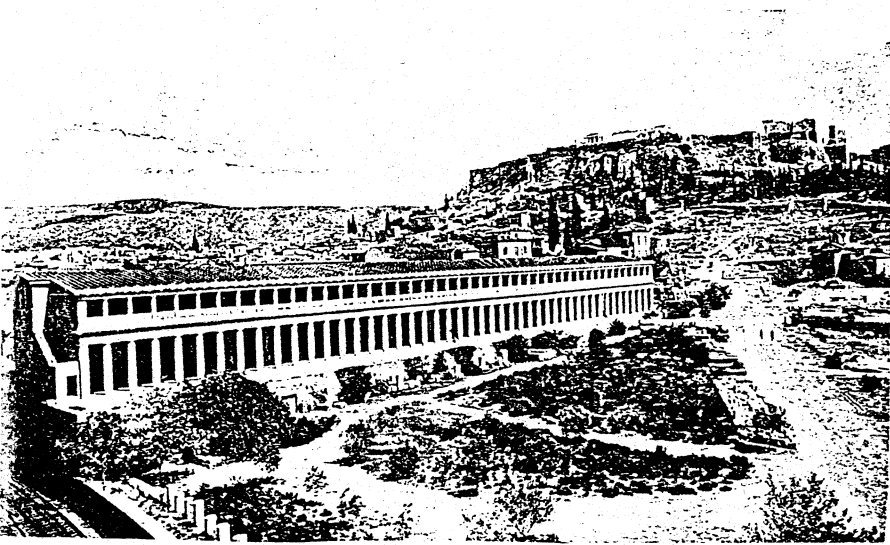
36. Which structure is an architectural pun?  
 a. Domus Aurea b. Temple of Venus and Rome  
 c. Arch of Septimius Severus d. Pantheon
37. Approximately how many figures make up the processional frieze on the Parthenon?  
 a. 75 b. 150 c. 425 d. 600
38. The Gemma Augustea is carved in sardonyx, a stone which has layers of  
 a. navy and white. b. white and yellow-orange.  
 c. blue and green. d. green and reddish-orange.
39. Architect of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia:  
 a. Libon b. Ictinus c. Mnesicles d. Phidias
40. What famous temple was plundered and burned by invading Gauls in A.D. 262?  
 a. the Temple of Apollo at Corinth  
 b. the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus  
 c. the Temple of Asclepius on Cos  
 d. the Temple of Athena Nike in Athens
41. Which of the following statements about the Corinthian capital is **NOT** correct?  
 a. The Romans sometimes carved olive leaves.  
 b. The Greeks featured prickly, sharp-pointed acanthus leaves.  
 c. The Romans featured blunt-ended acanthus leaves.  
 d. The Greeks sometimes carved olive leaves.
42. Which two master artists once challenged each other to a contest?  
 a. Polygnotus and Zeuxis b. Zeuxis and Parrhasios  
 c. Parrhasios and Exekias d. Exekias and Polygnotus
43. Griffins and sphinxes were introduced on vases of the \_\_\_\_\_ style.  
 a. Geometric b. Black-figure c. Red-figure  
 d. Orientalizing
44. The first coins depicting the heads of the current rulers were made by  
 a. Macedonia. b. Athens. c. Rome. d. Carthage.

Questions 45-50 refer to the corresponding pictures following.

45. This structure was given to Athens by  
 a. Hadrian. b. Nero. c. Attalus II. d. Eumenes II.
46. To what period of art does this statue belong?  
 a. Roman b. Archaic c. Classical d. Hellenistic



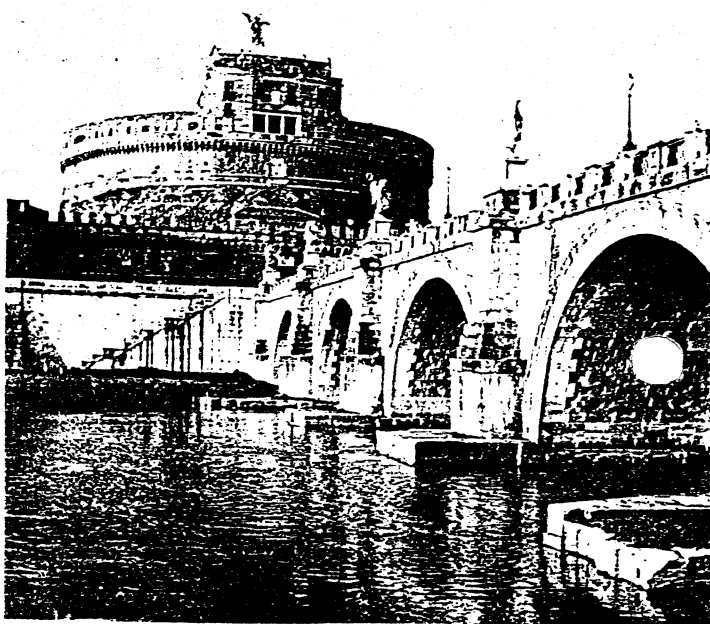
47. What mythological figures are depicted on this famous vase?  
a. Odysseus and Agamemnon b. Agamemnon and Ajax  
c. Ajax and Achilles d. Achilles and Odysseus
48. Who built the structure depicted here?  
a. Augustus b. Trajan c. Hadrian d. Marcus Aurelius
49. In what city is this famous temple of Zeus located?  
a. Pergamum b. Athens c. Corinth d. Dodona
50. This metope comes from  
a. the Theseion in Athens.  
b. the Temple of Zeus at Olympia.  
c. the Temple of Apollo at Delphi.  
d. the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus.



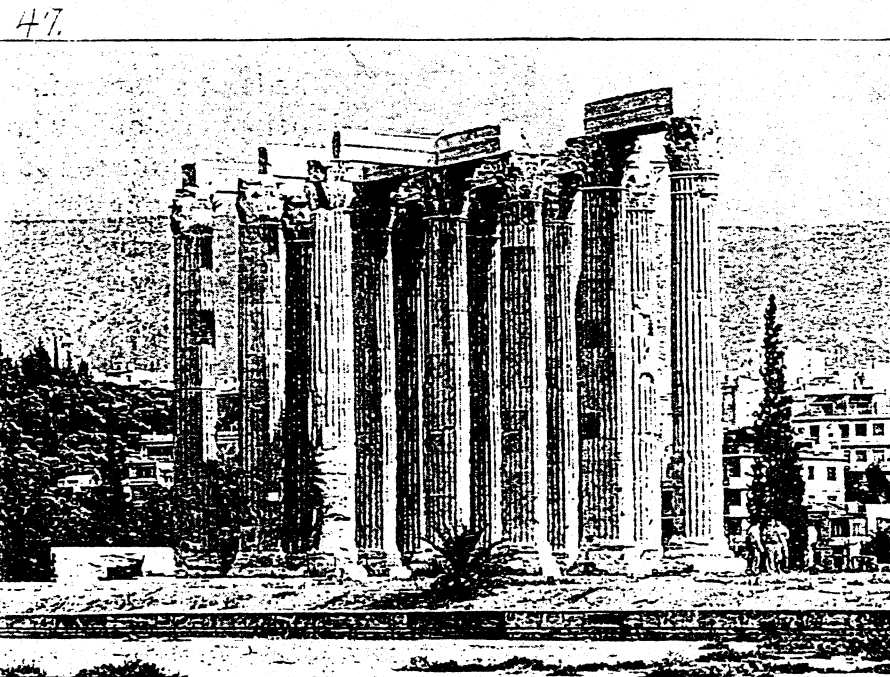
45.



46.



48.



47.



50.

49.