

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000**  
**CLASSICAL ART**

1. To celebrate his victories against the Dacians, Trajan built a(n)  
a. arch. b. statue. c. temple. d. column.
2. The equestrian statue that is now part of the Capitoline Museum collection features  
a. Marcus Aurelius. b. Hadrian. c. Trajan. d. Augustus.
3. What architectural device is illustrated by the Lion Gate?  
a. beehive tomb b. relieving triangle c. coffering d. triumphal arch
4. Caryatids provided support on the  
a. Temple of Hephaestus. b. Propylaea. c. Erechtheum.  
d. Temple of Athena Nike.
5. Pheidias was famous for the  
a. Discobolos. b. Cnidian Aphrodite. c. Athena Parthenos. d. Doryphoros.
6. Who said, when excavating Mycenae, "I have looked upon the face of Agamemnon"?  
a. Lord Elgin b. Carl Blegen c. Heinrich Schliemann d. Sir Arthur Evans
7. Who excavated the Palace of Minos at Knossos?  
a. Evans b. Schliemann c. Elgin d. Dörpfeld
8. Who was the prime mover in the Athenian building program during the fifth century, B.C.?  
a. Pericles b. Peisistratus c. Cleon d. Cimon
9. On which type of pottery are patterns of concentric circles most prevalent?  
a. geometric b. protoattic c. protogeometric d. submycenaean
10. Which type of pottery reversed the method of making black-figure pottery?  
a. white-ground b. red-figure c. Corinthian d. Orientalizing
11. On which ancient site were mock naval battles supposedly held?  
a. Stadium of Domitian b. Theater of Marcellus c. Pantheon d. Colosseum
12. The Prima Porta statue of Augustus depicts his role as a  
a. priest. b. military leader. c. father. d. civic provider.

13. Which is the correct chronological order of the following types of vases?
  - a. black-figure, red-figure, geometric, white-ground
  - b. white-ground, red-figure, black-figure, geometric
  - c. geometric, black-figure, red-figure, white-ground
  - d. geometric, white-ground, red-figure, black-figure
14. The most ornate jewelry that we have from ancient Greece is made from
  - a. bronze. b. gold. c. electrum. d. silver.
15. Which trait characterizes Republican portraits?
  - a. over life-size b. idealism c. verism d. miniaturism
16. The Colosseum was so-named because of a huge \_\_\_\_\_ located nearby.
  - a. lake b. temple of Jupiter c. statue of Nero d. triumphal arch
17. The Romans first used concrete on a large scale at
  - a. Praeneste. b. Pompeii. c. Rome. d. Tarquinia.
18. The slight curvature of columns for aesthetic effect is known as
  - a. entasis. b. peristyle. c. acroterion. d. echinus.
19. The Romans' use of the arch replaced the Greeks' use of the
  - a. relieving triangle. b. triglyph-and-metope. c. post-and-lintel. d. caryatids.
20. The Treasury of Atreus at Mycenae is actually a(n)
  - a. palace. b. storeroom. c. armory. d. tomb.
21. What is depicted on the east pediment of the Parthenon?
  - a. contest between Poseidon and Athena b. battle of the Titans
  - c. birth of Athena d. battle of the Lapiths and Centaurs
22. Under which emperor was the Pantheon restored to the state that we see today?
  - a. Hadrian b. Vespasian c. Trajan d. Marcus Aurelius
23. Who was the main architect of the Parthenon?
  - a. Phidias b. Myron c. Vitruvius d. Ictinus
24. The sculptors of the Polyphemos group at Sperlonga also produced the
  - a. Venus di Milo. b. Laocoön. c. Apollo Belvedere. d. Dying Gaul.
25. Which emperor reused elements from earlier monuments on his triumphal arch?
  - a. Trajan b. Hadrian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Constantine

26. Which goddess does the statue of Athena Parthenos hold in her right hand?  
a. Demeter b. Nike c. Hera d. Aphrodite
27. The Diadoumenos was most likely sculpted by  
a. Phidias. b. Praxiteles. c. Lysippus. d. Polyclitus.
28. On what structure are the likenesses of Augustus' family preserved?  
a. Arch of Augustus b. Temple of Mars Ultor c. Monumentum Ancyranum  
d. Ara Pacis
29. Contrapposto, an alternation of tense and relaxed forms, is best seen in the  
a. Apollo Belvedere. b. Charioteer of Delphi. c. Doryphoros. d. Discobolos.
30. Which of the following orders was NOT used on the Stoa of Attalus?  
a. Ionic b. Doric c. Pergamene d. Corinthian
31. The statue of the Orator shows the influence on Rome of the  
a. Etruscans. b. Greeks. c. Egyptians. d. Carthaginians.
32. What city in Magna Graecia has the best preserved Greek Doric temples?  
a. Syracuse b. Paestum c. Selinus d. Palermo
33. The tomb of which emperor resembled Etruscan tumuli?  
a. Vespasian b. Claudius c. Augustus d. Nero
34. What is the correct order, from bottom to top, of a Doric temple?  
a. stylobate, entablature, column, stereobate  
b. stylobate, stereobate, column, entablature  
c. entablature, column, stylobate, stereobate  
d. stereobate, stylobate, column, entablature
35. The Dolphin Fresco was found in  
a. Mycenae. b. Knossos. c. Thera. d. Tiryns.
36. The paintings in Livia's villa at Prima Porta show the Roman love for  
a. food. b. nature. c. abstractions. d. portraits.
37. The Maison Carree best represents  
a. Augustan art in the provinces. b. Greek influence on Rome.  
c. aqueducts in the provinces. d. provincial influence on Rome.
38. How did merchants advertise their wares in ancient Ostia?  
a. billboards b. frescoes c. statues d. mosaics

39. Who teamed up with Kleitias to make the François Vase?  
a. Amasis b. Exekias c. Lydos d. Ergotimos
40. The Temple of Fortuna Virilis in Rome is remarkable for its  
a. terracotta statuary. b. round shape. c. engaged columns. d. absence of columns.
41. What type of vase was used to store cosmetic powders?  
a. pyxis b. alabastron c. amphora d. phiale
42. An oculus can be seen in the Pantheon and was also a feature of the  
a. Nymphaeum. b. Temple of Vesta. c. Baths of Caracalla. d. Domus Aurea.
43. What type of brick work was used chiefly during the Imperial Age?  
a. opus incertum b. opus testaceum c. opus reticulatum d. opus mixtum
44. Sosus of Pergamum was a master  
a. painter. b. architect. c. potter. d. mosaicist.
45. Which architect built the Flavian Palace for Domitian?  
a. Vitruvius b. Rabirius c. Apollodorus d. Severus
46. Coins which were produced in the sixth century B.C. with a sea turtle on the obverse and a punch mark on the reverse come from  
a. Corinth. b. Miletus. c. Athens. d. Aegina.
47. The Gemma Augustea can be seen today in  
a. London. b. Vienna. c. Paris. d. Rome.
48. Which of the following painting subjects was **NOT** found on Thera?  
a. boxing children b. naval battles c. divers d. monkeys
49. Which style of Pompeiian wall painting is preserved in the Villa of the Mysteries?  
a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
50. What building at Delphi has musical notations on its rear wall?  
a. Temple of Apollo b. Treasury of the Siphnians  
c. Tholos of Athena Pronaia d. Treasury of the Athenians