

2013 FJCL State Latin Forum Classical Art

N.b. For questions 1-30, please refer to the slides on the powerpoint

1. Image 1: The building in the picture is best known as...
a. the Erechtheion b. the Pantheon c. the Odeion d. the Parthenon
2. Image 1: The building as it now stands was built during the reign of...
a. Hadrian b. Trajan c. Constantine I d. Antoninus Pius
3. Image 1: According to the inscription over the porch, an earlier version of this building was built during the reign of...
a. Julius Caesar b. Nero c. Augustus d. Tiberius
4. Image 2: This sculpture is usually attributed to the artist...
a. Praxitiles b. Scopas c. Lysippus d. Myron
5. Image 2: The figures in this work are usually identified as...
a. Zeus and Ganymede b. Hermes and Dionysus
c. Peleus and Achilles d. Aeneas and Ascanius
6. Image 3: These pottery vessels artistically belong to which period?
a. Minoan b. Archaic c. Orientalizing d. Mycenaean
7. Image 3: The shape of these vessels are commonly known as...
a. Skyphoi b. Stirrup Jars c. Bell Kraters d. Amphorae
8. Image 4: This beautiful wall fresco belongs to which of the following stylistic groups?
a. Etruscan b. Minoan c. Hellenistic Greek d. Pompeiian
9. Image 4: Where was this wall painting found?
a. Pompeii b. Crete c. Thera d. Dylos
10. Image 5: Shows a front view of the...
a. Altar of Aphrodite b. Altar of the 12 Gods
c. Altar of Zeus d. Altar of Peace
11. Image 5: This altar was commissioned during the reign of...
a. Julius Caesar b. Augustus c. Tiberius d. Caligula
12. Image 6: Shows an example of the
a. 1st Pompeiian style b. 2nd Pompeiian style
c. 3rd Pompeiian style d. 4th Pompeiian style

13. Image 7: This temple is in the...
a. Corinthian Order b. Tuscan order c. Doric Order d. Ionic Order
14. Image 7: is an example of
a. Prostyle temple b. Hexastyle temple c. Octastyle temple d. Tholos Temple
15. Image 7: This temple located in the Athenian Agora, is dedicated to the god(dess)...
a. Apollo b. Hera c. Athena d. Hephaestus
16. Image 8: This is all that remains of a colossal statue of the emperor....
a. Hadrian b. Constantine I c. Diocletian d. Domitian
17. Image 9: depicts a lifesize image of the emperor
a. Augustus b. Nero c. Claudius d. Tiberius
18. Image 9: The scene depicted on the breastplate is believed to illustrate..
a. The defeat of Brutus's army b. The surrender of Marc Anthony's Fleet
c. The surrender of Lepidus d. The return of standards lost to the Parthians
19. Image 10: Found off the island of Samothrace, this beautiful sculpture is believed to depict the goddess...
a. Aphrodite b. Nike c. Demeter d. Artemis
20. Image 10: is in the...
a. Orientalizing Style b. High Classical Style c. Hellenistic Style d. Archaic Style
21. Image 11: This unusual temple is called the...
a. Propylaea b. Parthenon c. Brauroneion d. Erechtheion
22. Image 11: This temple was primarily dedicated to..
a. Zeus and Hera b. Apollo and Artemis
c. Poseidon and Athena d. Aphrodite and Ares
23. Image 11: The female figures acting as support columns for the south porch are called...
a. the Caryatids b. the Hydrophore c. the Muses d. the Graces
24. Image 12 depicts a Roman
a. temple b. theater c. amphitheater d. circus
25. Image 12: This famous building was completed and dedicated during the reign of...
a. Caligula b. Nero c. Vespasian d. Titus
26. Image 12: Name the three architectural orders used in this structure in ascending order.
a. Tuscan, Ionic, Corinthian b. Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan
c. Corinthian, Tuscan, Ionic d. Tuscan, Corinthian, Ionic

27. Image 13 is an example of which style of vase painting?
a. Black-Figure b. Red-Figure c. White ground d. Bilingual
28. Image 13: The artist of this famous work is known as
a. Exekias b. Euphronius c. The Berlin Painter d. The Niobid Painter
29. Image 14: What famous archaeologist, when he discovered this beautiful gold mask, is reported to have said “I have looked upon the face of Agamemnon”?
a. Sir Arthur Evans b. Spiridon Marinatos
c. Heinrich Schliemann d. Carl Blegen
30. Image 14: Where was this beautiful mask found?
a. Mycenae b. Knossos c. Troy d. Pylos
31. The Francois Vase, painted by Kleitias, depicts the wedding of _____.
a. Cadmus & Harmonia b. Perithous & Hippodamia
c. Peleus & Thetis d. Jason & Medea
32. Name the Emperor who commissioned the building of an Imperial Forum in Rome that included a market building several stories high and a commemorative column?
a. Trajan b. Nerva c. Marcus Aurelius d. Constantine
33. The famous bronze statue commonly referred to as “The Capitoline Wolf” alludes to...
a. the establishment of the Lupercalia festival b. the founding of Rome
c. the overthrow of the last kings of the Monarchy d. the death of Julius Caesar
34. Who was the artist famous for his monumental statues of Zeus at Olympia and Athena at Athens?
a. Phidias b. Apollodorus c. Lysippus d. Kallikrates
35. Roman wall construction made up of diamond shaped bricks set in cement at a 45 degree angle so as to create a diagonal pattern is called...
a. opus incertum b. opus signinum c. opus compositum d. opus reticulatum
36. Which of the following sites was NOT preserved due to the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 A.D.?
a. Villa Jovis b. Villa of the Mysteries
c. House of the Faun d. House of the Surgeon
37. Which answer most closely matches the meaning of “kouros”?
a. a male or female statue with all weight on one foot creating a dramatic S-curve of the body
b. a statue of a male or female seated as on a throne or in a position of authority
c. a statue of a male nude standing upright with left foot forward
d. a statue of a clothed female standing upright facing forward

38. In the Forum Romanum in Rome, the temple with only three columns still standing is ...
 a. The Temple of Castor and Pollux b. The Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus
 c. The Temple of the Divine Julius d. The Temple of Mars Ultor
39. The famous Greek statue by Lysippos depicting a young nude male holding a spear is called the...
 a. Diskobolus b. Doryphoros c. Apoxyomenos d. Diadoumenos
40. In Classical architecture the pediment was the...
 a. the triangular section at the top of the temple often decorated with figural sculpture.
 b. part of the Doric frieze made up of decorative slabs usually carved in high relief
 c. the slab of stone at the top of a column supporting the entablature
 d. the top step of a building leading to the front entrance
41. Unique soil found near the Bay of Naples which was a key ingredient in Roman concrete was called...
 a. terra sigillata b. terracotta c. kaolin d. pozzolano
42. The great Temple of Zeus in Athens was first planned in the late 6th century B.C. as a _____ temple, but was not completed until the 2nd century A.D. as a _____ temple.
 a. Doric ...Ionic b. Doric...Corinthian c. Ionic...Corinthian d. Tuscan...Ionic
43. List the following buildings in chronological order:
 1. Parthenon; 2. Palace at Knossos; 3. Baths of Caracalla; 4. Colosseum
 a. 1, 2, 3, 4 b. 3, 2, 1, 4 c. 2, 1, 4, 3 d. 4, 3, 2, 1
44. Which Triumphal Arch stands directly adjacent to the Colosseum?
 a. The Arch of Titus b. The Arch of Septimius Severus
 c. The Arch of Constantine d. The Arch Hadrian
45. This emperor was often depicted in art wearing a beard. He played a major role in making beards fashionable again among the Roman Aristocracy.
 a. Hadrian b. Trajan c. Marcus Aurelius d. Antoninus Pius
46. List the following statues in chronological order according to style:
 1. Kritios Boy; 2. Athena Parthenos; 3. Laocoon Group; 4. Kleobis and Biton
 a. 4, 2, 3, 1 b. 2, 3, 1, 4 c. 2, 1, 4, 3 d. 4, 1, 2, 3
47. What is the name of the tiny pieces made of stone, glass or terracotta used in making Roman mosaics?
 a. oxides b. pastels c. tesserae d. pebbles
48. List the following pottery vessels in chronological order according to style:
 1. A Panathenaic Amphora; 2. The Portland Vase; 3. A Dipylon Krater; 4. The Vapheio Cups
 a. 4, 3, 1, 2 b. 3, 2, 1, 4 c. 2, 1, 4, 3 d. 4, 1, 2, 3
49. The Treasury of Atreus at Mycenae served as a...
 a. Palace b. Gate c. Tomb d. barracks

50. In Roman architecture, these buildings functioned primarily as a courthouse, and were later adapted for use as early Christian churches.
- a. thermae
 - b. insulae
 - c. latrinae
 - d. basilicae