

Classical Art
FJCL Regional Forum 2024

For questions 1-20, refer to the attached images.

1. The man in **Image 1** is a(n):
a. athlete b. warrior c. charioteer d. politician

2. The civilization that created **Image 2** also created the:
a. Lion Gate b. Toreador Fresco
c. Calf-Bearer d. Eleusis Amphora

3. What is the term for pieces like **Image 3**?
a. Chryselephantine b. Repoussé
c. Encaustic d. Cameo

4. The gate in **Image 4** stood at the entrance to:
a. Mycenae b. Tiryns c. Knossos d. Pylos

5. What order is the temple model in **Image 5**?
a. Tuscan b. Ionic c. Corinthian d. Doric

6. **Image 6** was found in a:
a. house b. temple c. tomb d. palace

7. The wall paintings in **Image 7** were found in the:
a. Villa of Mysteries b. House of the Vettii
c. Villa of Livia d. Domus Aurea

8. Who sculpted the original version of **Image 8**?
a. Polyclitus b. Lysippus c. Praxiteles d. Myron

9. **Image 9** shows the pedestal of a column dedicated to:
a. Antoninus Pius b. Trajan c. Constantine d. Marcus Aurelius

10. **Image 10** exemplifies the style of which period of Greek art?
a. Archaic b. Geometric c. Classical d. Hellenistic

11. What technique was used to create mummy portraits from Fayum like **Image 11**?
a. Tempera b. Encaustic c. Sgraffito d. Fresco

12. **Image 12** is a relief panel from which Roman monument?
a. Domus Aurea b. Ara Pacis c. Arch of Titus d. Theater of Marcellus
13. Identify the temple floor plan in **Image 13**.
a. Amphiprostyle b. Prostyle c. Peripteral d. Dipteral
14. **Image 14** depicts the goddess of:
a. Victory b. Justice c. Crossroads d. Dreams
15. Which Roman emperor is depicted in **Image 15**?
a. Septimius Severus b. Caracalla
c. Trajan d. Marcus Aurelius
16. What is shown in the frieze in **Image 16**?
a. Gigantomachy b. Amazonomachy c. Centauromachy d. Titanomachy
17. The portrait bust in **Image 17** exemplifies the Romans' use of:
a. Idealism b. Symbolism c. Verism d. Naturalism
18. What are the men in **Image 18** doing?
a. Negotiating a treaty b. Playing a game
c. Planning an attack d. Composing a letter
19. **Image 19** shows the head of a colossal statue originally located in the:
a. Basilica of Maxentius b. Palace of Diocletian
c. Mausoleum of Hadrian d. Forum of Julius Caesar
20. What medium was used to create **Image 20**?
a. Faience b. Encaustic c. Fresco d. Mosaic
21. Which of these was a three-handled water jug used for carrying and pouring water?
a. Amphora b. Hydria c. Kantharos d. Oinochoe
22. What is the term for the circular opening in the dome of the Pantheon, used to relieve weight and allow light into the temple?
a. Lunette b. Coffin c. Arch d. Oculus
23. Which vase painting technique was used to adorn the *Dipylon Vase*?
a. Geometric b. Black Figure c. Red Figure d. White Ground

24. Who wrote a treatise about architecture dedicated to the emperor Augustus?
a. Vitruvius b. Pliny the Elder c. Frontinus d. Polyclitus
25. A horizontal band of sculpted decoration on a temple's entablature is called a _____.
a. Cornice b. Metope c. Triglyph d. Frieze
26. The Roman architect Apollodorus of Damascus is credited with designing the _____.
a. Column of Antoninus Pius b. Arch of Constantine
c. Column of Trajan d. Arch of Titus
27. What architectural element is commonly found in Etruscan temples and distinguishes them from Greek temples?
a. Columns b. Podium c. Colonnade d. Pediment
28. Which area of a temple housed the cult statue of the deity?
a. Pronaos b. Naos c. Opisthodomos d. Colonnade
29. Which Greek sculptor is said to have invented the Corinthian capital after seeing acanthus leaves growing in a basket?
a. Epigonos b. Myron c. Callimachus d. Polyeyktos
30. What is the primary material used in Cycladic figurines?
a. Gold b. Ivory c. Bronze d. Marble
31. What term refers to the practice of removing artistic or architectural elements from their original location and reusing them in a new work?
a. Spoliation b. Damnatio c. Decursio d. Eclecticism
32. Approximately when was the Temple of Zeus at Olympia constructed?
a. 400 BC b. 430 BC c. 460 BC d. 490 BC
33. Which of these refers to relief sculptures that project prominently from their background, creating a significant three-dimensional effect?
a. Sunken Relief b. Low Relief c. High Relief d. Intaglio
34. The term "kore" refers to a statue representing a(n):
a. Young man b. Young woman c. Child d. Elderly person

35. Which early Roman temple is characterized by its combined use of Tuscan and Greek architectural traditions?
- a. Temple of Hercules Victor
 - b. Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus
 - c. Temple of Vesta
 - d. Temple of Fortuna Virilis
36. The term "prothesis" in art refers to works depicting:
- a. Celebration of marriage
 - b. Commencement of an athletic event
 - c. Lamentation of the dead
 - d. Victory in battle
37. What is the term for a large, public gathering space in a city, often surrounded by colonnades?
- a. Hippodrome
 - b. Agora
 - c. Acropolis
 - d. Stoa
38. Which Greek statue is the first known example of the "contrapposto" pose?
- a. Calf-Bearer
 - b. Kritios Boy
 - c. Peplos Kore
 - d. Dying Warrior
39. The Etruscan *Cerveteri Sarcophagus* is decorated with two people:
- a. Dining
 - b. Hunting
 - c. Waging war
 - d. Farming
40. Which architectural complex from the Roman Republic was spread out over several terraces on a steep hill?
- a. Forum Boarium
 - b. Domus Aurea
 - c. Flavian Amphitheater
 - d. Sanctuary of Fortuna
41. Which archaeologist excavated Knossos?
- a. Heinrich Schliemann
 - b. Carl Blegen
 - c. Howard Carter
 - d. Arthur Evans
42. Which Pompeian painting style showed naturalistic images and landscapes surrounded by painted architecture?
- a. First Style
 - b. Second Style
 - c. Third Style
 - d. Fourth Style
43. The Hellenistic *Dying Gaul* was part of the sculptural program of which ancient monument?
- a. Temple of Artemis at Ephesus
 - b. Pergamon Altar
 - c. Mausoleum at Halicarnassus
 - d. Parthenon
44. Which vase type would be used to hold water for bridal baths and certain funerary rites?
- a. Lekythos
 - b. Kantharos
 - c. Loutrophoros
 - d. Kylix

45. The term "fresco" refers to a painting on:
a. Plaster b. Wood c. Stone d. Canvas
46. Who designed the Propylaea?
a. Mnesikles b. Kallikrates c. Phidias d. Kresilas
47. Of what primary material were the Baths of Caracalla constructed?
a. Marble b. Concrete c. Limestone d. Travertine
48. Where did the Black Figure technique originate?
a. Delphi b. Athens c. Thebes d. Corinth
49. The *Augustus of Prima Porta* depicts Rome's first emperor in the pose of a(n):
a. General b. Philosopher c. Orator d. Priest
50. Of what material was the *Apollo of Veii* made?
a. Tufa b. Sandstone c. Terracotta d. Limestone

IMAGES

Image 1



Image 4



Image 2



Image 5

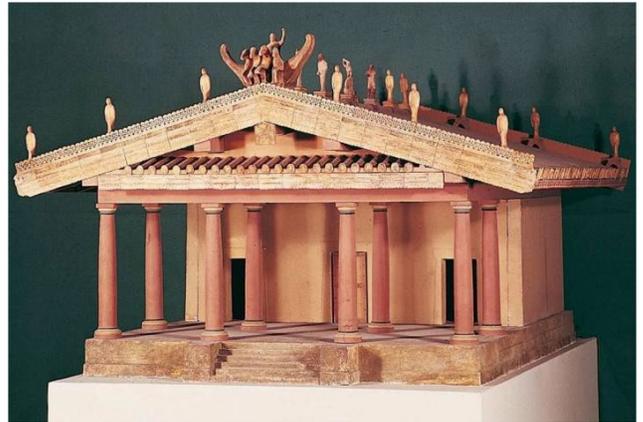
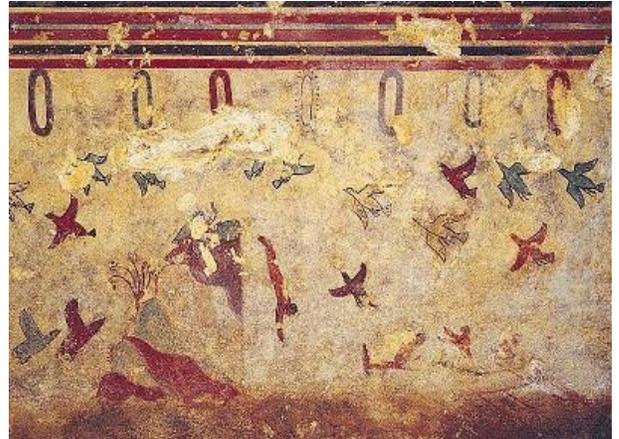


Image 3



Image 6



IMAGES

Image 7



Image 10



Image 8



Image 11



Image 9



Image 12



IMAGES

Image 13

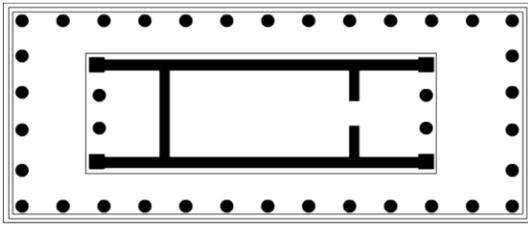


Image 14



Image 15



Image 16



Image 17



Image 18



Image 19



Image 20

