

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002**  
**CLASSICAL ART**

1. The director of the sculptural programs of the Parthenon:  
a. Praxiteles b. Polykleitos c. Myron d. Phidias
2. The Pont du Gard at Nimes served as  
a. a temple and a fortress. b. a fortress and an aqueduct.  
c. an aqueduct and a bridge. d. a bridge and a public bath.
3. An oculus would be found  
a. in the center of a dome. b. as part of a peristyle. c. in the wall of a temple.  
d. in the apse of a basilica.
4. Extensive restoration has been done on the Minoan frescoes from  
a. Knossos. b. Troy. c. Mycenae. d. Miletus.
5. The most important patron of Athenian art:  
a. Plato b. Pericles c. Alexander d. Kallias
6. The emperor Augustus commissioned  
a. the Colosseum. b. the Temple of Saturn. c. a marble column. d. the Ara Pacis.
7. Sir Arthur Evans  
a. discovered Troy. b. found the Vaphio cups. c. translated Linear B.  
d. excavated Knossos.
8. A clothed, free-standing statue of a woman sculpted in the Archaic Period is known as a  
a. kouros. b. caryatid. c. stele. d. kore.
9. The Treasury of Atreus is an excellent example of a  
a. Mycenaean fortification. b. beehive tomb. c. Minoan sarcophagus.  
d. temple treasury.
10. When were the majority of the great palaces on Crete built?  
a. 6000 – 4000 B.C. b. 4000 – 2000 B.C. c. 2000 – 1000 B.C.  
d. 1000 – 500 B.C.
11. A large palace was built at Split in Croatia by  
a. Julius Caesar. b. Trajan. c. Diocletian. d. Constantine.
12. A Greek temple rests on a base called a(n)  
a. cornice. b. architrave. c. abacus. d. stylobate.

13. The imperial villa of Maximian at Piazza Armerina in Sicily is famous for its  
a. mosaics. b. sculptures. c. frescoes. d. architecture.
14. A figure used as an architectural support is known as a  
a. caryatid. b. kore. c. kouros. d. gorgon.
15. Tiny bronze figures are virtually all the sculpture surviving from the \_\_\_\_\_ period.  
a. Geometric b. Orientalizing c. Minoan d. Cycladic
16. A good example of the Hellenistic style:  
a. the Great Altar of Pergamum b. the Parthenon in Athens  
c. the Temple of Poseidon at Paestum d. the Siphnian Treasury at Delphi
17. Which of the following best describes the reliefs on Trajan's column?  
a. mythological in subject matter b. very abstract  
c. arranged using stacked perspective d. broad bands with few figures
18. In which order did Greek vase decoration develop?  
a. geometric, black-figure, red-figure, proto-Corinthian  
b. proto-Corinthian, black-figure, red-figure, geometric  
c. geometric, proto-Corinthian, black-figure, red-figure  
d. proto-Corinthian, geometric, black-figure, red-figure
19. What subject was portrayed on the inner frieze around the Parthenon?  
a. the Panathenaic procession b. the battle between the gods and the giants  
c. the battle between the Lapiths and the Centaurs d. a Dionysiac procession
20. The entryway of a Roman house was called the  
a. cubiculum. b. fauces. c. atrium. d. acroterium.
21. Which ancient site was **NOT** excavated by Schliemann?  
a. Tiryns b. Troy c. Mycenae d. Argos
22. The Etruscans buried their dead  
a. in columbaria. b. in subterranean "rooms." c. in catacombs.  
d. in the floors of temples.
23. The Doryphoros  
a. carries a spear. b. is fastening a headband. c. is throwing a discus.  
d. is cleaning up after a workout.
24. The Minoan Linear B tablets, later deciphered by Michael Ventris, were found in 1939 by Carl Blegen at  
a. Tiryns. b. Prosymna. c. Thermi. d. Pylos.

25. Ceramic sarcophagi with life-sized reclining figures are most typical of the  
a. Hellenistic Greeks. b. Etruscans. c. Republican Romans. d. Minoans.
26. Characteristics of superb Archaic vase painting do **NOT** include  
a. delicate incising. b. ranging color. c. accommodating figures to vase shapes.  
d. a sense of story-telling.
27. The tallest single space for sculptural decoration on a Greek temple is the  
a. metope. b. architrave. c. pediment. d. Ionic frieze.
28. Coffering was useful because it  
a. helped expand interior space.  
b. made possible an extensive road network.  
c. supplied an accurate means of measurement.  
d. served to lighten the weight of a dome or arch.
29. A pithos was used  
a. for storage. b. to preserve the bones of ancestors. c. for drinking.  
d. as part of a drainage system.
30. Statuary which included a Polyphemus, a Scylla, and a head of Athena were found in  
a cave of Tiberius at  
a. Rome. b. Sperlonga. c. Capri. d. Nemi.
31. The fourth-century B.C. Greek master sculptor associated with extreme emotion but  
with the most fragmentary remains:  
a. Apelles b. Lysippus c. Praxiteles d. Scopas
32. The term "plank idol" refers to highly stylized marble statues from  
a. Mycenae. b. the Cyclades. c. Troy. d. Knossos.
33. A Greek drinking cup shaped like a mug is called a(n)  
a. amphora. b. skyphos. c. lekythos. d. kylix.
34. Which of the following included barrel vaults, groin vaults, and a central dome over  
an eight-sided room?  
a. Pantheon b. Basilica Ulpia c. Colosseum d. Domus Aurea
35. The wall decorations from the Villa of the Mysteries are thought to depict an  
initiation into  
a. Christianity. b. the Eleusinian mysteries. c. the cult of Bacchus.  
d. the cult of Sol Invictus.

36. A pinched waist, profile pose, and fluid drawing are typical of the frescoes from  
a. the Cyclades. b. Crete. c. Athens. d. Pompeii.
37. Who is usually credited with the invention of the red-figure technique?  
a. Euthymides b. Exekias c. the Andokides painter d. the Brygos painter
38. Pompeian wall-paintings of the Second Style are characterized by  
a. fantastic architecture based on the theater.  
b. painted copies of inlaid stonework.  
c. various sections painted decoratively or containing what seem to be paintings on the walls.  
d. walls seeming to open up into illusionistic landscapes.
39. The fourth-century paintings from Vergina have  
a. elaborate backgrounds and patterning.  
b. artistic brushwork and dramatic foreshortening.  
c. only orange and black for colors.  
d. careful symmetrical layout and use of space.
40. Opus vermiculatum refers to  
a. concrete wall construction. b. silver embossing.  
c. plaster prepared for fresco painting. d. extremely fine mosaics.
41. Sosus of Pergamum  
a. carved the Apoxyomenos.  
b. invented the mosaic pattern called the "Unswept Floor."  
c. commissioned the great Altar.  
d. used the whiteground technique in his painting.
42. The first sculptor to portray a nude female:  
a. Phidias b. Polykleitos c. Praxiteles d. Myron

**Questions 43-50 refer to the pictures which follow.**

43. Figure 1 may be a copy because  
a. there is an imperfectly concealed marble strut.  
b. Praxiteles only worked in bronze.  
c. original works do not have elaborate drapery.  
d. the contrapposto is imperfect.
44. The vase illustrated in figure 2 is a(n)  
a. hydria. b. kylix. c. amphora. d. krater.

45. The plan of the building in figure 3 is
  - a. Greek, tetrastyle. b. Greek, peripteral. c. Roman, in antis.
  - d. Roman, pseudodipteral
  
46. In figure 4 the infant sitting on the dolphin is
  - a. a reference to the subject's divine ancestry. b. the subject's deceased brother.
  - c. the subject's "spirit twin." d. a reference to the subject's support of orphans.
  
47. The cuirass of the sculpture in figure 4 not only provides a finely muscled physique and indicates the status of the wearer but also
  - a. associates the subject with Jupiter. b. shows the nature of the universe.
  - c. depicts a Homeric duel. d. commemorates peace negotiations with the Parthians.
  
48. Which of the following is **NOT** true about figure 5?
  - a. It is less than a meter across. b. It was found in the House of the Faun.
  - c. It depicts a famous battle. d. It was probably adapted from a Hellenistic painting.
  
49. Figure 6 is an example of
  - a. red-figure vase painting. b. Fourth Style wall painting.
  - c. pebble mosaic. d. tomb decoration.
  
50. The building in figure 7 was located at
  - a. Olympia. b. Praeneste. c. Epidaurus. d. Pergamum.

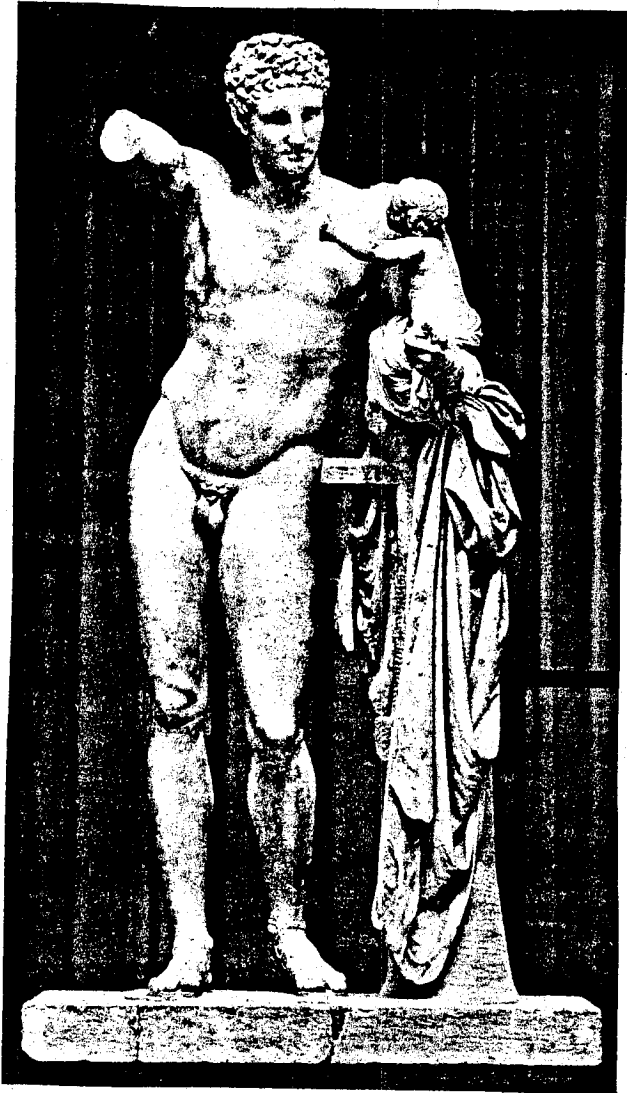


Figure 1

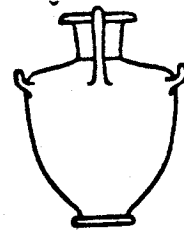


Figure 2



Figure 4

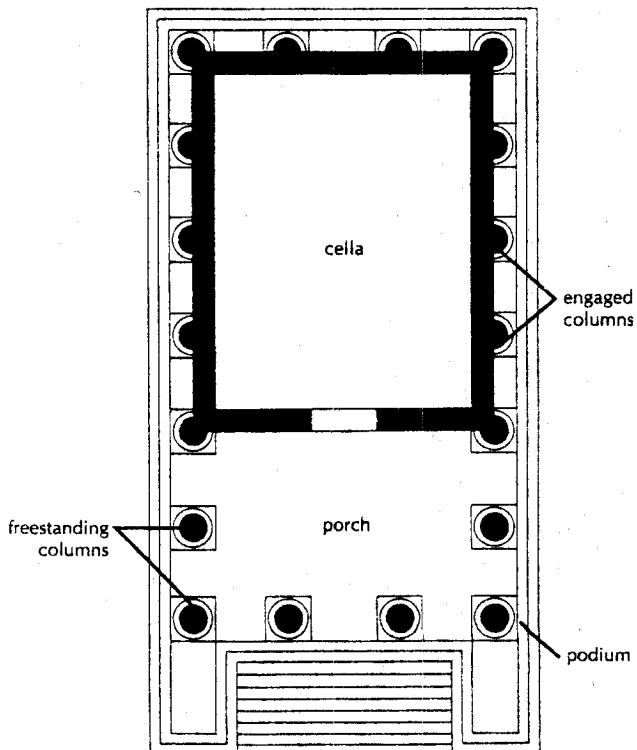


Figure 3



Figure 5

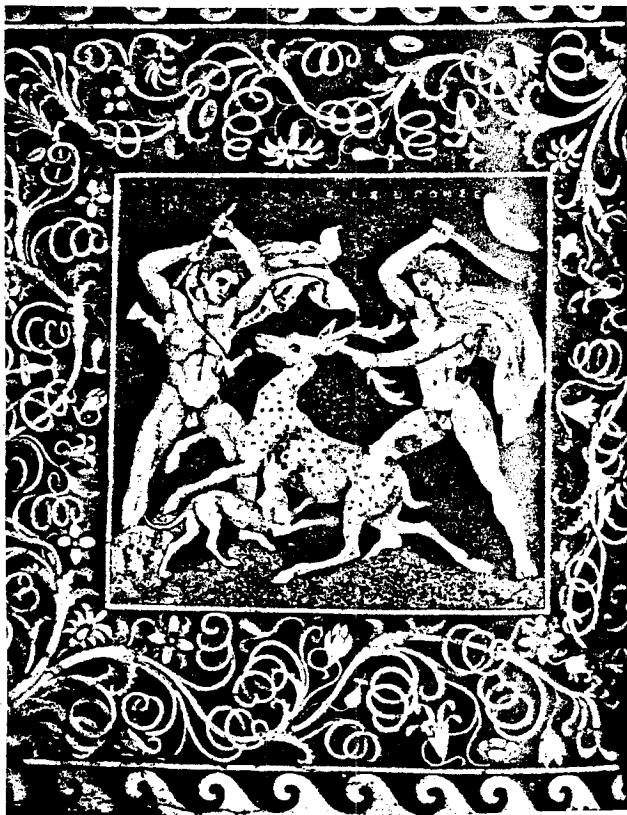


Figure 6

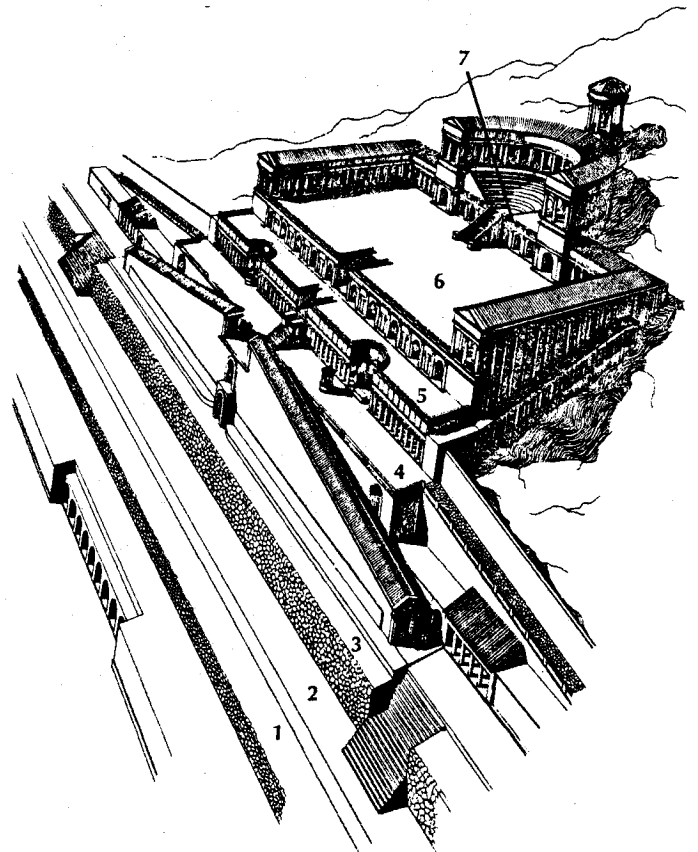


Figure 7

