

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1999

CLASSICAL ART

1. Which type of columns had religious significance?
a. Ionic b. Minoan c. Doric d. Corinthian
2. Which of the following frescoes is found in Santorini?
a. La Parisienne b. The Cupbearer
c. The Toreador Fresco d. The Springtime Fresco
3. A round tomb chamber is called a
a. tholos. b. dromos. c. megaron. d. engobe.
4. The scene depicted on each of the Vaphio cups is
a. harvesters proceeding to the harvest.
b. warriors marching to battle.
c. the capture of a bull.
d. men catching fish.
5. Rectilinear designs arranged in tight bands to cover most of the vase surface was characteristic of _____ vase painting.
a. Geometric b. Proto-geometric
c. Minoan d. Proto-Attic
6. Signed vases first appear in the _____ century B.C.
a. 5th b. 6th c. 4th d. 1st
7. The artist usually credited with the invention of the red-figure technique is
a. Exekias. b. Euphronios.
c. the Andokides Painter. d. the Brygos Painter.
8. Which painter proudly proclaimed in an amphora inscription, "Euphronios never did anything like it"?
a. The Brygos Painter b. Exekias
c. The Andocides Painter d. Euthymides
9. Which type of vase is **NOT** correctly matched with its use?
a. oenochoe - wine jug b. lekythos - water jar
c. krater - mixing bowl d. amphora - storing provisions
10. A major difference between kouroi and korai were that
a. korai were painted. b. korai were clothed.
c. kouroi were frontal. d. kouroi carried spears.
11. Which of the following was **NOT** part of the entablature?
a. stylobate b. triglyph c. metope d. architrave

12. The naos of the Parthenon is divided into two parts. One part housed the cult statue of Athena. For what purpose was the second part used?
 - a. It served as the treasury for the Delian League.
 - b. It housed the older, wooden statue of Athena Polias.
 - c. It contained the altar on which animals were sacrificed.
 - d. It was the living quarters of the priestesses.
13. The sculptures that adorned the Parthenon's pediments and friezes were rescued and sold to the British government by
 - a. Sir Arthur Evans.
 - b. Heinrich Schliemann.
 - c. Carl Blegen
 - d. Lord Elgin
14. The white ground technique came to be used exclusively for
 - a. amphorae.
 - b. hydriai.
 - c. kylikes.
 - d. lekythoi.
15. Aphrodite of Cnidos was sculpted by
 - a. Praxiteles.
 - b. Polycleitos.
 - c. Lysippos.
 - d. Scopas.
16. The court sculptor of Alexander the Great who created the Apoxyomenos was
 - a. Lysippos.
 - b. Scopas.
 - c. Apollonius.
 - d. Athenodoros.
17. The original design of the Corinthian capitol has been associated with
 - a. Polykleitos the Younger.
 - b. Mnesikles.
 - c. Agesander.
 - d. Callimachos.
18. The Sperlonga figures all seem to illustrate scenes from
 - a. the Iliad.
 - b. the Odyssey.
 - c. the life of Theseus.
 - d. the labors of Herakles.
19. One of the first Greek vase painters to devote himself seriously to the study of anatomy was
 - a. Exekias.
 - b. The Berlin Painter.
 - c. Euphronios.
 - d. The Amasis Painter.
20. The "Warrior Vase" was found at
 - a. Orchomenos.
 - b. Tiryns.
 - c. Mycenae.
 - d. Pylos.
21. The famous bronze statue of the Chimera was found at
 - a. Veii.
 - b. Arezzo.
 - c. Tarquinii.
 - d. Chiusi.
22. "Verism" is characteristic of busts from the _____ period.
 - a. Republican
 - b. Hellenistic
 - c. Etruscan
 - d. Archaic
23. Which is the correct order for the styles of Pompeian wall painting?
 - a. architectural, intricate, encrustation, ornate
 - b. encrustation, ornate, intricate, architectural
 - c. intricate, encrustation, architectural, ornate
 - d. encrustation, architectural, ornate, intricate

37. The last imperial forum was built by the emperor
 a. Constantine. b. Hadrian. c. Titus. d. Trajan.
38. The Domus Transitoria was the palace of
 a. Nero. b. Augustus. c. Vespasian. d. Constantine.
39. According to Pliny the Elder, the most famous mosaicist of antiquity was
 a. Sosus. b. Hephaestion c. Apollodorus. d. Agathocles.
40. The First School of Pergamon includes all the works of art made at Pergamon during the reign of
 a. Attalus I. b. Eumenes II.
 c. Alexander III. d. Mithradates IV.
41. Although the Pantheon is dedicated to all the gods, it contained statues of only
 a. one. b. three. c. seven. d. twelve.
42. The emperor whose villa at Tivoli included reproductions of the Grove of Academe, the Stoa Poikile, and the Canopus of Alexandria was
 a. Antoninus Pius. b. Hadrian.
 c. Caracalla. d. Maxentius.
43. In Christian art the evangelist Luke is represented by a winged
 a. man. b. lion. c. ox. d. eagle.
44. The earliest known use of concrete cross-vaulting occurs in the Baths of
 a. Trajan. b. Aurelian. c. Caracalla. d. Domitian.
45. Early Christian wall painting is characterized by scenes depicting
 a. demons and Underworld figures.
 b. happy vitality and joy of life.
 c. religious initiation.
 d. funerals.

Questions 46 - 50 refer to the figures on the next page.

46. This statue is in the _____ style.
 a. Cycladic b. Minoan c. Mycenaean d. Doric
47. This statue comes from the
 a. Parthenon.
 b. Temple of Aphaia at Aegina.
 c. Treasury of the Siphnians at Delphi.
 d. Temple of Zeus at Olympia.
48. The head of this statue was made of
 a. terra cotta. b. wood. c. bronze. d. marble.

49. The opening in the ceiling of this building is known as the
a. compluvium. b. impluvium. c. velarium. d. oculus.
50. The seated figure in this painting is
a. Omphale. b. the personified Arcadia.
c. the personified Rome. d. Artemis.

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46.



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47.



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50.



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48.



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49.

