

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2010
CLASSICAL ART

1. Image 1
 - a. Parthenon
 - b. Pantheon
 - c. Temple of Fortuna Virilis
 - d. Temple of Peace

Image 1



2. Image 2
 - a. entrance to the Treasury of Atreus
 - b. throne room of the Palace of Minos
 - c. megaron of Pylos
 - d. underground cistern of Mycenae

Image 2



3. Image 3
 - a. Dipylon vase
 - b. Francois vase
 - c. Eleusis amphora
 - d. Exekias amphora

Image 3



4. Image 4 is a relief panel from
 - a. the Arch of Titus
 - b. the Arch of Constantine
 - c. the Ara Pacis
 - d. the Column of Marcus Aurelius

Image 4



5. Which emperor does image 5 depict?
 - a. Augustus
 - b. Nero
 - c. Marcus Aurelius
 - d. Constantine

Image 5



Image 6 (questions 6-8)



6. This temple is an example of the ___ order of Greek architecture.
 - a. Corinthian
 - b. Doric
 - c. Ionic
 - d. Composite
7. The top step of the platform is called the
 - a. Pediment
 - b. Stylobate
 - c. Opisthodomos
 - d. Entablature
8. Where is this temple located?
 - a. Forum Romanum
 - b. Campus Martius
 - c. Athenian Acropolis
 - d. Athenian agora

9. This statue (image 7) is characteristic of the
 - a. Archaic Period.
 - b. Geometric Period.
 - c. Early Etruscan Period.
 - d. Hellenistic Period.
10. Which museum would you visit to see this statue?
 - a. The Louvre in Paris
 - b. The Acropolis museum in Athens
 - c. The British Museum in London
 - d. The Metropolitan Museum in New York
11. Statues of this type are called
 - a. Caryatids
 - b. Kouroi
 - c. Veristic
 - d. Cycladic

Image 7 (questions 9-11)

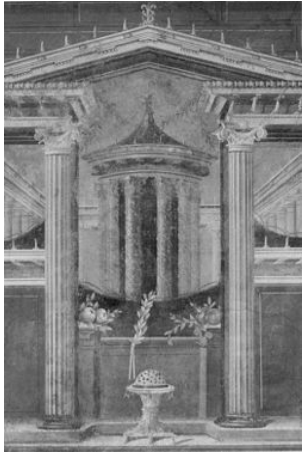


Image 8 (questions 12-13)



12. One of the men depicted in image 8 is
 - a. Septimius Severus
 - b. Vespasian
 - c. Diocletian
 - d. Antoninus Pius
13. This statue group can be seen today in
 - a. Rome
 - b. Paris
 - c. Istanbul
 - d. Venice

Image 9 (questions 14-16)



14. Image 9 is an example of the ___ Pompeiian Style.
a. First b. Second c. Third d. Forth
15. This painting decorated a Roman
a. bedroom. b. dining room. c. peristylum. d. atrium.
16. What color, considered characteristic of Pompeiian painting, is dominant in this fresco?
a. blue b. green c. yellow d. red

17. A rare example of a Greek fresco, depicting the abduction of Persephone by Pluto, was discovered in 1977 in
a. the royal tombs of Vergina b. Cleopatra's palace at Alexandria
c. a villa at Ephesus d. the library of Pergamum
18. Which of the following was NOT a well-known Greek painter?
a. Apelles b. Polygnotos c. Sosos d. Zeuxis

Image 10 (questions 19-21)



19. The statue in image 10 dates to the ___ period of Greek art.
a. Orientalizing b. Late Classical
c. Hellenistic d. Daedalic
20. Which author provides a detailed description of this statue, calling it “a work to be preferred to all that the arts of painting and sculpture have produced”?
a. Pliny the Elder b. Vitruvius
c. Pausanias d. Cicero
21. Where was this statue discovered in 1506?
a. in a villa in Herculaneum
b. near the Domus Aurea in Rome
c. in the Aegean sea near Rhodes
d. in Tiberius' palace on Capri
22. Which archaeologist discovered the gold “Mask of Agamemnon” in a Mycenaean grave?
a. Blegen b. Evans c. Schliemann d. Ventris
23. Which method of Greek vase painting developed last?
a. black figure b. red figure c. orientalizing d. geometric
24. What is depicted on the East pediment of the Parthenon?
a. the contest for the patronage of Athens b. the Panathenaic procession
c. Perseus' presentation of Medusa's head to Athena d. the birth of Athena

Image 11 (questions 25-27)



25. The statue depicted in image 11 is traditionally attributed to
a. Praxiteles b. Lysippus c. Myron d. Scopas
26. The small figure is a representation of
a. Cupid b. Dionysus c. Nike d. Iris
27. The term contrapposto describes the _____ of this statue.
a. dual figures b. added support
c. stance d. material

Image 12 (questions 28-29)



28. The couple in figure 12 decorated a(n)
a. temple pediment b. sarcophagus
c. family shrine d. large amphora
29. The features of these figures are similar to those of which statue?
a. Capitoline Brutus b. Dying Gaul
c. Apollo of Veii d. Critias Boy

Image 13 (questions 30-31)



30. Which emperor's arch is depicted in image 13?
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Septimius Severus
c. Constantine d. Titus
31. Where is this arch located?
a. near the Colosseum b. Campus Martius
c. near the Milvian Bridge d. Roman Forum
32. Which emperor's arch can be seen in Athens?
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Trajan
c. Hadrian d. Claudius

33. Which of these structures is NOT located in the Forum Romanum?
a. Basilica of Maxentius b. Hadrian's Mausoleum
c. Temple of Antoninus and Faustina d. House of the Vestals
34. Which of these temples is Ionic?
a. Artemis at Ephesus b. Poseidon at Paestum
c. Hera at Olympia d. Olympia Zeus at Athens

Image 14 (questions 35-37)



35. Identify the type of vase depicted in image 14.
- a. amphora
 - b. krater
 - c. lekythos
 - d. hydria
36. This vase was painted by
- a. Euphronios
 - b. Kleitias
 - c. Psiax
 - d. Sophilos
37. Identify the dying figure
- a. Hector
 - b. Patroclus
 - c. Sarpedon
 - d. Ajax

38. The fresco in image 15 was found in
- a. Knossos
 - b. Mycenae
 - c. Akrotiri
 - d. Pylos

39. Which archaeologist discovered the site where the fresco was found?
- a. Blegen
 - b. Schlieman
 - c. Evans
 - d. Marinatos

Image 15 (questions 38-39)

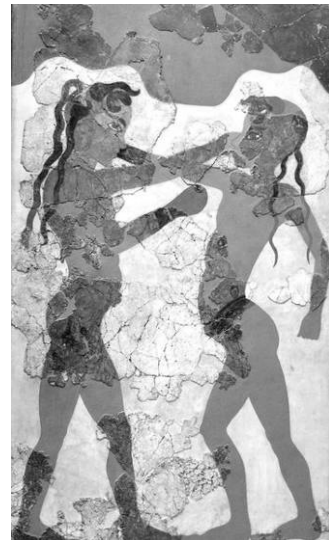


Image 16 (questions 40-41)



40. The relief sculpture seen in image 16 is a(n)
- a. metope
 - b. stele
 - c. architrave
 - d. volute
41. This sculpture is from
- a. Athens
 - b. Delphi
 - c. Epidauros
 - d. Olympia
42. The frieze of the Altar of Zeus of Pergamum depicts
- a. the battle of the Lapiths and Centaurs
 - b. the Trojan War
 - c. the battle of the gods and giants
 - d. the Persian War
43. Which of these sculptures is known only from Roman copies?
- a. Calf-Bearer
 - b. Charioteer of Delphi
 - c. Critias Boy
 - d. Aphrodite of Cnidos

Image 17 (questions 44-45)



44. Image 17 depicts the grounds of the villa of ____ located in ____.
- a. Tiberius, Capri b. Nero, Rome
c. Hadrian, Tivoli d. Augustus, Prima Porta
45. The statue in the foreground imitates those of the
- a. Erechtheum of Athens
b. Tholos of Delphi
c. Theater of Epidauros
d. Mausoleum of Halicarnassus
46. Which of the following statements about the Farnese Hercules is NOT true?
- a. Hercules is depicted holding the apples of the Hesperides.
b. It was found in the Baths of Caracalla.
c. It is colossal in size.
d. It is an original bronze.
47. Which emperor's Forum contained a temple dedicated to Mars Ultor?
- a. Augustus b. Nerva c. Trajan d. Vespasian
48. Which Greek sculptor was known for his chryselephantine statues?
- a. Myron b. Lysippus c. Praxiteles d. Phidias
49. Entasis is
- a. the intentional bulging in the shaft of a column.
b. the process used to create bronze statues.
c. the tree trunk support of a Roman copy of a Greek bronze.
d. a pottery glaze used by the Etruscans.
50. Which Greek-city state produced coins depicting a turtle?
- a. Aegina b. Corinth c. Thebes d. Syracuse