

## 2012 NJCL Classical Art and Architecture Test

Part I: 50 questions based on image presentation (copy of images provided on a handout)

Part II: 50 questions without images

**Part I: Image Questions** -- Answer each question by examining the image that accompanies it.

1. What is the name for this type of column?  
A. Doric                      B. kouros                      C. caryatid                      D. Composite
2. What god is depicted in this sculpture?  
A. Heracles                      B. Atlas                      C. Oceanus                      D. Uranus
3. For what purpose would this container have been used?  
A. transporting grain                      B. holding water                      C. celebrating a victory                      D. burial
4. What is the common name of this famous sculpture?  
A. Dying Gaul                      B. Apollo Belvedere                      C. Farnese Hercules                      D. Antikythera Ephebe
5. These busts depict men from what Roman imperial dynasty?  
A. Julio-Claudian                      B. Flavian                      C. Severan                      D. Claudian
6. This statue depicts what Roman emperor?  
A. Constantine                      B. Augustus                      C. Caracalla                      D. Marcus Aurelius
7. What type of creature is depicted in this statue?  
A. centaur                      B. satyr                      C. faun                      D. sphinx
8. Who are the two main figures in this wall painting?  
A. Castor and Pollux                      B. Zeus and Hermes                      C. Romulus and Remus                      D. Lares
9. From what two cities do the people in this painting come?  
A. Pompeii and Nuceria                      B. Rome and Athens                      C. Rome and Carthage                      D. Capua and Neapolis
10. What god is depicted in this bronze sculpture?  
A. Jupiter                      B. Mars                      C. Pluto                      D. Poseidon
11. From whose house and in what location do these paintings come?  
A. Tiberius / Capri                      B. Augustus / Palatine                      C. Livia / Prima Porta                      D. Nero / Lake Nemi
12. What is the Latin name for this type of design?  
A. opus caementicum                      B. opus reticulatum                      C. opus sectile                      D. opus incertum
13. From what city do these marketplace mosaics come?  
A. Ostia                      B. Rome                      C. Herculaneum                      D. Pompeii
14. From what civilization do these pieces come?  
A. Mycenaean                      B. Roman                      C. Mayan                      D. Minoan
15. From what civilization do these pieces come?  
A. Mycenaean                      B. Roman                      C. Mayan                      D. Minoan
16. For what purpose would this item have been used?  
A. cooking                      B. drinking                      C. worship                      D. jewelry
17. This Protocorinthian vase, known as the 'Macmillan *aryballos*', would have held:  
A. perfume                      B. human remains                      C. olive oil                      D. wine
18. Who is the figure on the right in this scene from an ancient water jug?  
A. Poseidon                      B. Theseus                      C. Odysseus                      D. Heracles
19. This vase was found just outside Athens in a:  
A. private home                      B. workshop                      C. cemetery                      D. temple
20. Which style of Pompeiian wall painting is this?  
A. First                      B. Second                      C. Third                      D. Fourth

21. Where was this *kouros* found?  
 A. private home                      B. workshop                      C. cemetery                      D. temple
22. What is the name of this statue?  
 A. Venus de Milo                      B. Venus Genetrix                      C. Aphrodite of Capua                      D. Aphrodite of Cnidos
23. Which Olympian is fighting in this frieze?  
 A. Athena                      B. Hera                      C. Zeus                      D. Apollo
24. Which Roman bathing complex is represented by this plan?  
 A. Baths of Trajan                      B. Baths of Caracalla                      C. Baths of Diocletian                      D. Baths of Agrippa
25. From what Pompeiian house do these paintings come?  
 A. House of the Faun                      B. Villa of the Mysteries                      C. House of Sallust                      D. Villa Torlonia
26. From what Pompeiian house does this mosaic come?  
 A. the Surgeon                      B. the Menander                      C. the Maritime Venus                      D. the Tragic Poet
27. What god is depicted in this pedimental sculpture from Olympia?  
 A. Apollo                      B. Zeus                      C. Poseidon                      D. Heracles
28. What was designed to be displayed on top of this ancient pillar?  
 A. statue                      B. tripod                      C. altar                      D. chariot
29. Where was this statue discovered?  
 A. Bassae                      B. Corinth                      C. Epidauros                      D. Olympia
30. What is the name of this structure in Athens?  
 A. Tower of the Winds                      B. Dipylon Gate                      C. Monument of Lysicrates                      D. Pnyx
31. Where were these statues found?  
 A. Pompeii                      B. Herculaneum                      C. Stabiae                      D. Boscoreale
32. What god is this?  
 A. Heracles                      B. Dionysus                      C. Hermes                      D. Asclepius
33. This sphinx was given by the island of Naxos to the:  
 A. Parthenon in Athens                      B. sanctuary at Delphi                      C. sanctuary at Olympia                      D. palace at Knossos
34. What is the name for this vase decoration technique?  
 A. red figure                      B. black figure                      C. white ground                      D. Cycladic
35. What is the modern name for this ancient piece of a fountain, or a perhaps a sewer cover?  
 A. Phaistos Disk                      B. Meta Sudans                      C. Lacus Juturnae                      D. Bocca della Verita
36. Whose arch is this?  
 A. Titus                      B. Constantine                      C. Augustus                      D. Septimius Severus
37. What civilization made these statues, now found in Florence?  
 A. Etruscan                      B. Roman                      C. Egyptian                      D. Spartan
38. Who is depicted in this statue?  
 A. Polyphemus                      B. Ajax                      C. Laocoon                      D. Medusa
39. What is the name of this famous vase?  
 A. Warrior Vase                      B. Memnon Pieta                      C. Toronto Oinochoe                      D. François Vase
40. What is the name of this style of vase?  
 A. amphora                      B. krater                      C. olpe                      D. hydria
41. Where were these frescoes found?  
 A. Tarquinia                      B. Santorini                      C. Alexandria                      D. Delos
42. What is depicted in this famous mosaic found at ancient Praeneste?  
 A. Nile River                      B. Colosseum                      C. Delphi                      D. Tiber Island
43. Where can this sculpture relief be seen today?  
 A. Athens                      B. London                      C. Rome                      D. New York
44. What deity is depicted here?  
 A. Sol Invictus                      B. Palaemon                      C. Triton                      D. Mithras
45. What is the common name for this piece of ancient engraving?  
 A. Praeneste Fibula                      B. Gemma Augustea                      C. Portland Vase                      D. Mendenhall Cameo

46. In what period of Greek sculpture was this statue made?  
 A. Archaic                      B. Prehistoric                      C. Hellenistic                      D. Classical
47. From the inscription above this relief we know that this was the grave marker of whom?  
 A. Velia Velcha                      B. Agrippina                      C. Hegeso                      D. Olympias
48. This statue of an *epebe* was found:  
 A. in a tomb                      B. in a shipwreck                      C. in temple ruins                      D. in a private home
49. These Roman marble statues, now in the Naples Museum, depict what two men?  
 A. Romulus and Remus                      C. Harmodius and Aristogeiton  
 B. Castor and Pollux                      D. Plato and Aristotle
50. What Roman emperor is this?  
 A. Tiberius                      B. Vitellius                      C. Caracalla                      D. Decius

For questions 51-100 no image is provided. Answer the questions based on your knowledge.

51. Which classical order of columns contained acanthus leaves on the capital?  
 A. Corinthian                      B. Doric                      C. Ionic                      D. Tuscan
52. Commonly used household objects such as seal (signet) rings often contained artistic carvings.  
 A. true                      B. false
53. What classical Greek temple had metopes showing the battle of the Lapiths and Centaurs?  
 A. Hephaestion                      B. Zeus at Olympia                      C. Parthenon                      D. Aphaia at Aegina
54. Which of the following time periods of Greek art is latest?  
 A. Helladic                      B. Archaic                      C. Hellenistic                      D. Classical
55. Which part of the Greek house did the Romans incorporate into the design of their homes?  
 A. latrina                      B. compluvium                      C. atrium                      D. peristyle
56. Which style of column had its shaft placed directly onto the stylobate (i.e. without a base)?  
 A. Ionic                      B. Doric                      C. Corinthian                      D. Tuscan
57. Which of these animals appeared most prominently in Minoan religious art?  
 A. bull                      B. sheep                      C. pig                      D. dove
58. Which of these animals appeared most prominently in Egyptian art?  
 A. alligator                      B. baboon                      C. cat                      D. dog
59. A highly decorated column still standing in Rome shows the victories of what emperor?  
 A. Augustus                      B. Tiberius                      C. Nero                      D. Trajan
60. What later emperor also has a column still standing in Rome, carved with depictions of his victories?  
 A. Claudius                      B. Vespasian                      C. Marcus Aurelius                      D. Constantine
61. The Treasury of the Siphnians, whose pediment depicted Herakles and Apollo competing for possession of a tripod, was located at:  
 A. Athens                      B. Delphi                      C. Delos                      D. Troy
62. Which Italian city is known for its finely preserved and colorfully painted underground Etruscan tombs?  
 A. Chiusi                      B. Tarquinia                      C. Cerveteri                      D. Arezzo
63. What was the Latin term for the individual pieces of a mosaic?  
 A. tesserae                      B. partellae                      C. fracti                      D. fistulae
64. What artistic objects were made by the so-called "lost wax" (*cire perdue*) technique?  
 A. paintings                      B. bronze sculptures                      C. vases                      D. marble sculptures
65. What was the subject of the Ionic frieze on the Parthenon?  
 A. birth of Athena                      C. labors of Heracles  
 B. contest between Athena and Poseidon                      D. the Panathenaic Procession
66. The so-called 'bulging' column capitals appear on \_\_\_\_\_ temples of the \_\_\_\_\_ style.  
 A. early; Ionic                      B. early; Doric                      C. late; Doric                      D. late; Ionic
67. Which style of Pompeiian wall painting featured simple geometric patterns and borders?  
 A. First                      B. Second                      C. Third                      D. Fourth

68. Which style of Pompeiian wall painting was begun after the earthquake of AD 62?  
 A. First                                      B. Second                                      C. Third                                      D. Fourth
69. What type of crown is featured on the Hellenistic statue known as *Tyche of Antioch*?  
 A. mural                                      B. civic                                      C. laurel                                      D. olive
70. The Capitoline Museums in Rome prominently feature an Etruscan bronze wolf statue with what below it?  
 A. a snake                                      B. a bird                                      C. a lion                                      D. twin boys
71. Mycenaean art often depicts soldiers carrying shields that resemble what modern numeral?  
 A. 1                                      B. 3                                      C. 6                                      D. 8
72. A famous dagger found in Shaft Grave IV at Mycenae depicts men hunting what animals?  
 A. boars                                      B. lions                                      C. deer                                      D. crocodiles
73. Which style of Greek vase painting used the color white to depict female skin and the color black to depict male skin?  
 A. Geometric                                      B. Orientalizing                                      C. Black Figure                                      D. Red Figure
74. The 'Kritios Boy' statue (c. 480 BC) was one of the first *kouros* statues to display what?  
 A. turned head                                      B. shifted legs                                      C. raised hip                                      D. all of these
75. The most famous bronze statue by the Greek sculptor Myron shows a man preparing to:  
 A. worship Athena                                      B. throw a spear                                      C. ride a horse                                      D. throw a discus
76. What was the reason an ancient temple was said to be 'dipteral'?  
 A. it had two rooms inside                                      C. it had two rows of columns around the outside  
 B. it was used to worship two deities                                      D. it contained two "wings" on the sides
77. Where on a Greek temple would one have most likely found a 'volute'?  
 A. on the roof                                      B. at the top of a column                                      C. on the door                                      D. on the floor
78. Which statement about the pedimental sculptures of the Parthenon is true?  
 A. very little motion is depicted by the poses of the statues  
 B. the backs of the statues were carved with as much care as the fronts  
 C. the scenes depict stories from history and not from mythology  
 D. they contained a far fewer number of figures than older temples had contained
79. The Greek vase-painter Exekias was best known for his artistry in what painting technique?  
 A. red-figure                                      B. black-figure                                      C. white ground                                      D. geometric
80. What Roman author, in the 'minerals' section of one of his books, discussed stones and metals used by sculptors and some of the mineral-based pigments used by painters?  
 A. Seneca                                      B. Tacitus                                      C. Vergil                                      D. Pliny the Elder
81. What Greek author in the second century AD described famous works he saw as he travelled around Greece?  
 A. Pausanias                                      B. Plutarch                                      C. Petronius                                      D. Pheidippides
82. King Eumenes II built his highly sculptured Great Altar of Zeus at his capital of:  
 A. Ctesiphon                                      B. Pella                                      C. Pergamum                                      D. Cyrene
83. What goddess, in an ancient Greek poem, said, "Wherever did Praxiteles see me naked?" as a tribute to the quality of his sculpture of her?  
 A. Athena                                      B. Aphrodite                                      C. Hera                                      D. Artemis
84. In 1972 off the coast of Riace, Italy were found two large bronze statues from antiquity depicting:  
 A. warriors                                      B. deities                                      C. horses                                      D. emperors
85. A famous statue of the Roman emperor Commodus shows him dressed as what mythological figure?  
 A. Hercules                                      B. Orion                                      C. Achilles                                      D. Atlas
86. What architectural feature of Greek temples was generally present in Roman temples as well?  
 A. built low to the ground                                      C. meant to be seen from an angle  
 B. stairs were found on all four sides                                      D. columns were placed on the front
87. Where in Greece was the black-figure vase-painting technique invented?  
 A. Sparta                                      B. Athens                                      C. Corinth                                      D. Thebes

88. What story is depicted by the ancient sculpture group now known as *The Farnese Bull*?  
 A. death of Dirce                      B. Minotaur/Labyrinth                      C. death of Hippolytus                      D. victory at Marathon
89. Amasis, Andocides, and Nessos are names associated with:  
 A. sculpture                      B. architecture                      C. jewelry                      D. vase painting
90. *Pozzolana* was:  
 A. the active ingredient in Roman concrete                      C. an Etruscan tomb painter  
 B. a certain type of Greek vase                      D. a city known for its jewelry artisans
91. What name has been given to the ancient painting technique in which warmed wax was used as the medium to bind colored pigments to the surface being painted?  
 A. faience                      B. granulation                      C. thermoceramic                      D. encaustic
92. What architectural feature was held in common by these places: the sanctuary of Asklepios at Kos, the sanctuary of Fortuna at Praeneste, and the Acropolis in Athens?  
 A. each featured a temple in the Corinthian order  
 B. all were designed by the same chief architect  
 C. they were built on differing levels which were connected by stairs or ramps  
 D. each was originally built entirely out of wooden structures
93. Tomb paintings were found in 1977 in Vergina, Greece, that decorated the 3rd century BC royal tombs of what kingdom?  
 A. Theban                      B. Athenian                      C. Anatolian                      D. Macedonian
94. A famous bronze statue group, copied later in Roman marble, showed a defeated Gaul who is about to kill himself and who has just killed whom?  
 A. his wife                      B. his dog                      C. an enemy soldier                      D. a king
95. The Greek painter Polygnotos was best known for painting on:  
 A. pottery                      B. walls                      C. canvas                      D. statues
96. Why was the so-called "Striding God of Artemisium" statue NOT made of marble, but instead of bronze?  
 A. it was made during a time period when marble sculpting was not yet common  
 B. no marble quarries existed near Cape Artemisium  
 C. with its arms extended, the arms would have broken off if made of marble  
 D. marble was thought inappropriate for statues representing deities
97. Which Greek mythological story was a popular mosaic theme throughout the Roman Empire?  
 A. Zeus and Europa                      C. Achilles at the court of Lycomedes  
 B. Pomona and Vertumnus                      D. Pyramis and Thisbe
98. What is the modern name for black pottery by the Etruscans, etched with designs rather than painted?  
 A. Samian ware                      B. Arretine ware                      C. terra sigillata                      D. bucchero
99. What famous mosaicist from Pergamum was mentioned by Pliny the Elder?  
 A. Sosos                      B. Polykleitos                      C. Exekias                      D. Kleitias
100. What statue from antiquity shows the signatures of Hagesandros, Polydoros, and Athanadoros?  
 A. the Farnese Bull, now in Naples                      C. the Nike of Samothrace, now in the Louvre  
 B. the Laocoon Group, now in the Vatican                      D. the Antikithera Ephebe, now in Athens

2012 NJCL Classical Art Test Images

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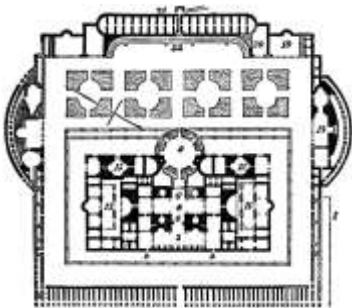
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