

2013 NJCL Classical Art Test

Questions 1-50: Images will be shown on the screen, and a copy of each is provided in a separate handout.

Questions 51-100: no images are provided

1. This terracotta statue from the island of Euboea represents what type of mythological creature?
A) gorgon B) sphinx C) satyr D) centaur
2. From the pediment of what temple do these figures come?
A) Hephaestion B) Zeus at Olympia C) Parthenon D) Apollo at Bassae
3. This painted wall was found at:
A) Pompeii B) Herculaneum C) Athens D) Knossos
4. What goddess is depicted in this statue from the Louvre in Paris?
A) Nike B) Aphrodite C) Demeter D) Hestia
5. What goddess is depicted in this famous statue from the Louvre in Paris?
A) Juno B) Diana C) Venus D) Gaia
6. What is the name for this style of floor decoration?
A) polychrome B) pilaster C) mosaic D) entablature
7. What style of Greek pottery does this vase depict?
A) black-figure B) white ground C) red-figure D) geometric
8. This relief from a tomb outside Rome seems to show that the family buried there specialized in:
A) acting B) construction C) cooking D) transportation
9. What occupation is represented by this painting?
A) actor B) doctor C) undertaker D) teacher
10. What is the central image in this famous painting?
A) Mt. Olympus B) Mt. Vesuvius C) Mt. Ida D) Mt. Parnassus
11. After engaging in what activity was this man resting?
A) running B) boxing C) wrestling D) swimming
12. This relief shows the aftermath of a famous earthquake in the city of:
A) Rome B) Santorini C) Pompeii D) Athens
13. What goddess is represented in this wall painting from a house in Pompeii?
A) Venus B) Minerva C) Juno D) Vesta
14. What is the name of the monument in Rome on which this relief appears?
A) Arch of Severus B) Column of Trajan C) Pantheon D) Ara Pacis
15. Whose triumphal arch is this?
A) Septimius Severus B) Constantine C) Augustus D) Trajan
16. What character is represented on this relief from an ancient sarcophagus?
A) Odysseus B) Theseus C) Hercules D) Jason
17. The holes in this relief would have held what item in ancient times?
A) greenery B) metal wreath C) jewels D) iron clamps
18. Who produced, and perhaps painted, this cup, now found in a museum in Munich?
A) Andokides B) Amasis C) Exekias D) Praxiteles
19. What Roman emperor is famously portrayed in this statue?
A) Augustus B) Caligula C) Commodus D) Constantine
20. Of what material is this statue made?
A) marble B) granite C) terracotta D) bronze
21. This famous statue from the Vatican Museums depicts:
A) the emperor Augustus C) an Athenian citizen in the act of voting
B) Heracles preparing to kill the Hydra D) an athlete scraping himself in the baths

22. This statue, one of many like it, shows what goddess in a traditional pose for her?
 A) Venus B) Vesta C) Diana D) Juno
23. What goddess is seen here adjusting her sandal?
 A) Aphrodite B) Leto C) Dione D) Nike
24. For what type of activity was this decoration a representation?
 A) meat market B) farming C) zookeeping D) religious sacrifice
25. What Roman emperor was depicted by these colossal statue pieces found in the ruins of a basilica?
 A) Constantine B) Elagabalus C) Tiberius D) Theodosius
26. What occupation is depicted in these four mosaics?
 A) veterinarian B) horse whisperer C) farm manager D) chariot driver
27. This relief shows characters associated with what myth?
 A) fall of Troy B) Oedipus C) founding of Rome D) Theseus
28. For what purpose was this vessel made, and many others like it with this particular shape?
 A) storage of grain B) baking bread C) birdhouse D) burial of ashes
29. For what purpose was this object made, and many others like it with this particular shape?
 A) punishing slaves B) mirror C) cooking D) playing *trigon*
30. What goddess is depicted in this second century Roman statue?
 A) Venus B) Vesta C) Minerva D) Ceres
31. This structure in Rome did NOT honor Trajan. Whom did it honor?
 A) Marcus Aurelius B) Augustus C) Claudius D) Justinian
32. What mythological creature is depicted here?
 A) Sphinx B) Medusa C) Hydra D) Echidna
33. What two men are featured most prominently in this mosaic?
 A) Vettii brothers B) Alexander & Darius C) Hirtius & Pansa D) Castor and Pollux
34. What river is depicted in this statue group from the Vatican Museums?
 A) Nile B) Tiber C) Tigris D) Danube
35. This first century BC fresco painting is commonly known as the Aldobrandini _____.
 A) Wedding B) Reunion C) Initiation D) Accord
36. This faience statuette from ca. 1600 BC comes from:
 A) Italy B) Egypt C) Crete D) Gaul
37. What civilization produced stone coffins such as these?
 A) Greek B) Egyptian C) Minoan D) Etruscan
38. What English term describes the choice of stone for this floor from Herculaneum?
 A) polychrome B) mosaic C) peripteral D) orientalizing
39. What is the common name of this statue?
 A) Capitoline Venus B) Ludovisi Juno C) Peplos Kore D) Diana of Ephesus
40. Whose statue is this said to be, now found in the Capitoline Museum in Rome?
 A) Brutus B) Caesar C) Cato D) Cicero
41. This clay sculpture from Olympia shows Zeus holding:
 A) Hermes B) Dionysus C) Apollo D) Ganymede
42. Who is the central figure in this carving from Olympia?
 A) Atlas B) Hercules C) Jason D) Orpheus
43. Where is this fifth century BC painted tomb located?
 A) Crete B) Egypt C) mainland Greece D) Italy
44. This statue from the first century shows a Roman nobleman participating in:
 A) a wedding B) a funeral C) an oration D) a Senate meeting
45. What emperor is seen here?
 A) Nerva B) Nero C) Hadrian D) Marcus Aurelius
46. Who created this, and how do we know?
 A) Exekias; he signed it C) the "Berlin Painter"; it was found in his tomb
 B) Polykleitos; Sophocles mentions this vase D) we do not know who made this

47. This sculpture group was discovered in what location in Rome?
 A) Pantheon B) Baths of Caracalla C) Colosseum D) Markets of Trajan
48. This sarcophagus from the 4th century AD was made of what type of stone?
 A) marble B) porphyry C) obsidian D) granite
49. What tragic figure from mythology is depicted in this statue from the Vatican Museums?
 A) Dido B) Niobe C) Ariadne D) Jocasta
50. This 3rd century BC statue, famous for the modern tradition of attaching notes of criticism to it, is called what by the locals in Rome?
 A) Facchino B) Marforio C) Pasquino D) Babuino

Part Two: Questions without Slides or Images

51. The Arch of Titus in Rome prominently features a relief carving of a(n) ____ being carried in triumphal procession.
 A) Dacian prisoner B) Gallic chariot C) Greek vase D) Jewish menorah
52. A spiraling relief carving showing Roman soldiers crossing the Danube appears on the:
 A) Ara Pacis B) Colosseum C) column of Trajan D) Arch of Augustus
53. Many ancient Greek vases depicted women with their hair let down and their arms raised in the air. This generally indicated that the women were:
 A) mourning B) singing C) praying D) dancing
54. What Greek term is used generically to describe an ancient statue of a young girl in a long dress?
 A) *pelike* B) *olpe* C) *baccante* D) *kore*
55. The famous "Lion Gate" marks the entrance to the ancient city of:
 A) Tiryns B) Mycenae C) Epidauros D) Troy
56. What type of Greek vase is this? (see image at right)
 A) *krater* B) *amphora* C) *aryballos* D) *pyxis*
57. The eastern pediment of the Parthenon showed the:
 A) founding of Athens B) sack of Troy C) birth of Athena D) defeat of Persia
58. The Treasury of the Athenians, with its Doric metopes depicting the exploits of Heracles and Theseus, was located at:
 A) Delphi B) Thebes C) Olympia D) Delos
59. A long *chiton* is worn by the six-foot-tall bronze *Charioteer* statue housed in a museum in:
 A) Sparta B) Pylos C) Thessaloniki D) Delphi
60. Who sculpted the gold and ivory statue of Athena that once stood in the Parthenon?
 A) Praxiteles B) Parmenio C) Polykleitos D) Phidias
61. The artistic decoration called a bucranion depicts a(n):
 A) torch B) tree C) bird D) ox head
62. The architectural term 'dentil' refers to a decorative element of classical architecture that resembled a(n):
 A) wreath B) tooth C) tree D) flower
63. The mythological beast common in ancient decorative architecture and consisting of the body of a lion, wings, and the head of an eagle was the:
 A) griffin B) sphinx C) gorgon D) chimera
64. The three-handled Greek jar used to store water and often highly decorated was the:
 A) *lekythos* B) *kantharos* C) *hydria* D) *oinochoe*
65. The square panel in a Doric frieze located between the triglyphs and often decorated with relief sculpture was the:
 A) echinus B) stylobate C) sima D) metope
66. A famous statue by Praxiteles shows Hermes holding:
 A) his hat B) a faun C) the infant Dionysus D) Venus
67. The archaic Greek statue now called *Moschophoros* shows a bearded figure carrying a:
 A) sword B) bird C) hat D) calf



68. The "Warrior Vase" from the 12th century BC was given its name by Heinrich Schliemann when he discovered it in a house on the acropolis of:
 A) Mycenae B) Troy C) Sparta D) Argos
69. The Panathenaic Procession was the subject of the Ionic frieze of the:
 A) Stoa of Attalos B) Parthenon C) Tower of the Winds D) Marathon monument
70. One of the original *karyatid* columns from the Erechtheum in Athens is now located in the:
 A) Louvre B) Smithsonian C) Vatican Museums D) British Museum
71. The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York has a famous ancient Cycladic marble statue of a seated:
 A) boxer B) doctor C) harpist D) priestess
72. Archaic pedimental sculptures have survived from the Temple of Aphaia on the island of:
 A) Poros B) Lesbos C) Aegina D) Santorini
73. The vase painter Andokides was clearly a pupil of:
 A) Aristotle B) Exekias C) the Analatos painter D) Hermonax
74. Two women preparing to dry off Aphrodite at her birth from the ocean is the scene shown on the marble relief from Rome called the Ludovisi _____.
 A) Villa B) Throne C) Papacy D) Column
75. The altar of Attalus at Pergamon includes, among other sculptures, a Gallic warrior who has just killed _____ and is preparing to kill _____.
 A) a Roman; a Greek B) Attalus I; Attalus II C) his wife; himself D) a horse; a rabbit
76. Important Hellenistic sculptures were discovered in 1957 in a cave at Sperlonga, Italy that was thought to have been used as an imperial dining grotto by the emperor _____.
 A) Tiberius B) Nero C) Caracalla D) Maxentius
77. The fresco now known as "La Parisienne" shows a woman among a group of people sitting on stools and drinking. This fresco, largely known as a the "Camp Stool Fresco", comes from:
 A) Italy B) Crete C) Egypt D) Ephesus
78. According to modern research, the "Mask of Agamemnon" from Mycenae was made:
 A) centuries after the Trojan War C) centuries before the Trojan War
 B) during the time of the Trojan War D) at a time that cannot be specified for certain
79. The "Great Trajanic Frieze" on the Arch of _____ seems to have originally come from the Forum of Trajan but, like other works of public art, was removed for later use on the Arch.
 A) Septimius Severus B) Trajan C) Aurelian D) Constantine
80. The best surviving bronze statue of a pre-Christian Roman emperor is that of the emperor _____; the statue is in the Capitoline Museums in Rome, with a replica outside the museum in the Piazza del Campidoglio. A picture of the statue appears on 50 euro cent coins minted in Italy.
 A) Hadrian B) Marcus Aurelius C) Maximinus Thrax D) Diocletian
81. The oldest surviving Christian paintings date to around AD 200 and come from the _____ of Domitilla and Callistus just outside Rome.
 A) catacombs B) circus C) stadium D) palaces
82. Where in Rome can one find an ancient marble carving of a boat, on the side of which is a snake wrapped around a stick?
 A) Forum B) Palatine Hill C) Campus Martius D) Tiber Island
83. Which term describes the liquid that was painted onto the surface of an unfired piece of pottery in order to create designs on the pot once it was fired?
 A) glaze B) slip C) deflocculant D) seriation
84. How many firing phases were typically used when producing ancient Greek black-figure and red-figure pottery?
 A) one B) two C) three D) four
85. Which of these is NOT true about the *Severan Tondo* of ca. AD 200, now in a museum in Berlin?
 A) it is painted on wood C) Geta's face was later scratched off
 B) it would have been a rare item even in antiquity D) tempera paint was used for the design

86. What famous statue was discovered on January 14, 1506 in a vineyard on the Esquiline and was seen still in the ground very soon thereafter by Michelangelo?
 A) the Laocoon Group B) the Discobolos C) the Farnese Bull D) Venus de Milo
87. What is the central scene depicted on the breastplate of the *Prima Porta Augustus* now in the Vatican Museums?
 A) closing of the doors of the Temple of Janus C) returning of standards lost in Parthia
 B) birth of his daughter Julia D) defeat of Antony at Actium
88. The *Mildenhall Treasure*, now in the British Museum in London, is a fine collection of ancient _____ dinnerware objects.
 A) silver B) gold C) terracotta D) pewter
89. Above the entrance to St. Mark's Basilica in Venice are replicas (with the originals just inside) of four large ancient statues of _____, taken from Constantinople in the Fourth Crusade.
 A) apostles B) emperors C) horses D) deities
90. The 11-ft. bronze *Pigna* pine cone in the Belvedere Courtyard of the Vatican Museums was once part of a(n) _____ that stood near the Pantheon and the Temple of Isis.
 A) fountain B) ornamental tree C) altar D) triumphal arch
91. Michelangelo was greatly inspired by the so-called *Belvedere* _____, a second-century BC Greek marble sculpture now in the Vatican Museums.
 A) *Maiden* B) *Prophet* C) *Warrior* D) *Torso*
92. So-called "Kamare ware" items were found exclusively in and around:
 A) Knossos B) Thebes C) Ephesus D) Naples
93. The famous "Flying Fish Fresco" with its blue and yellow colors was found on the island of:
 A) Sicily B) Sardinia C) Euboea D) Melos
94. The only surviving and complete example of Greek wall painting from the fifth century BC comes from the "Tomb of the Diver" located at:
 A) Paestum, Italy B) Santorini, Greece C) Nicosia, Cyprus D) Alexandria, Egypt
95. The *Diadoumenos* by Polykleitos shows a man:
 A) ready to plow a field C) sacrificing a bull
 B) tying a ribbon around his head D) mourning the loss of his son
96. Whose grave stele shows a relief carving of his death in battle against the Corinthians in 394 BC?
 A) Hegeso B) Anaximenes C) Dexileos D) Pheidippides
97. A votive relief from 125 BC by Archelaos of Priene shows several registers of characters celebrating the deification of the Greek author _____.
 A) Homer B) Plato C) Herodotus D) Aristotle
98. The *Harvester Vase*, the *Chieftain Cup*, and a frescoed limestone sarcophagus are the greatest artistic finds from the site Hagia Triadha on the island of:
 A) Delos B) Patmos C) Poros D) Crete
99. The dining room of the Villa of the Mysteries outside Pompeii, with its panels likely showing a Dionysiac ritual or a marriage preparation, contains one of the best known examples of the ____ Style of Pompeiian wall painting.
 A) First B) Second C) Third D) Fourth
100. One of the finest examples of multicolored wall mosaic comes from the so-called "House of ____" in Pompeii, so named because the mosaic depicts them.
 A) Poseidon and Amphitrite C) the Amazons
 B) Hunting and Fishing D) Julia and Felix

2013 NJCL Classical Art Test Images

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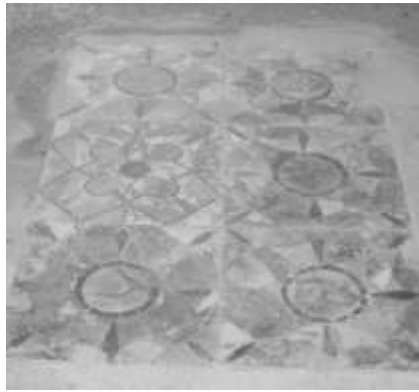
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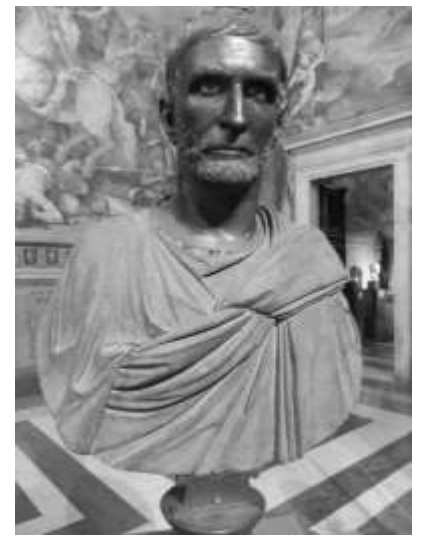
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