

2015 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.

Part I: Image Questions – answer each question by examining the image that accompanies it.

1. What type of capital does this column have?
 A. Doric B. Tuscan C. Ionic D. Corinthian
2. This head of Constantine belongs to what type of sculpture?
 A. acrolithic B. archaic C. epic D. contrapposto
3. To which period of Greek art does this mosaic belong?
 A. archaic B. Mycenaean C. Hellenistic D. Oriental
4. This group of funerary monuments belongs to which culture?
 A. Minoan B. Lucanian C. Ptolemaic Egyptian D. Etruscan
5. This mosaic is found on what island?
 A. Crete B. Sicily C. Cyprus D. Capri
6. Based on the layout of the columns, what was Latin name for this type of building?
 A. basilica B. templum C. aedes D. curia
7. To whom was this temple dedicated?
 A. Zeus B. Poseidon C. Athena D. Apollo
8. What is the function of this item?
 A. column base B. altar C. mile stone D. tombstone
9. What is the Latin name for this item?
 A. atrium B. penates C. aedes D. lararium
10. To what order of architecture does this temple belong?
 A. Doric B. Ionic C. Spartan D. Corinthian
11. To what architectural element are the magenta arrows pointing?
 A. stylobate B. fluting C. triglyph D. cella
12. The ruins of what ancient structure are highlighted in these two images?
 A. Temple of Vesta B. Rostra C. Circus Maximus D. Lapis Niger
13. In what type of building can you assume this room is found?
 A. temple B. insula C. bath house D. palace
14. Based on this typical depiction, who is this?
 A. Hadrian B. Antinoos C. Julius Caesar D. Alexander
15. This sculpture depicts the mixing of the Egyptian god _____ with the Roman god _____.
 A. Ra, Saturn B. Anubis, Mercury C. Horus, Bacchus D. Osiris, Apollo
16. This style of sculptures of Artemis is associated with what place?
 A. Versailles B. Delos C. Ephesus D. Pompeii
17. What group of native Italians created this sculpture?
 A. Oscans B. Etruscans C. Latins D. Sabines
18. This bust depicts which Julio-Claudian emperor?
 A. Augustus B. Tiberius C. Caligula D. Nero
19. What term describes walls of this type?
 A. Cyclopean B. Mycenaean C. Hellenistic D. Minoan
20. What type of krater is this?
 A. column B. volute C. calyx D. bell

21. These wall paintings come from what type of area?
 A. thermopolium B. bedroom of a villa C. cella of a temple D. tomb
22. What is the medium for this type of portrait?
 A. tempera B. fresco C. encaustic D. mosaic
23. This style of Roman glass is called
 A. mosaic B. cast C. wedding D. cage
24. This piece of pottery has which function?
 A. talisman B. wine cup C. decorative D. architectural element
25. Sculptures of this type serve which function?
 A. votive offerings B. souvenirs C. architectural models D. children's toys
26. This mosaic, now found in the National Museum in Naples, comes from which Pompeian house?
 A. House of Caecilius Iucundus C. House of Menander
 B. House of the Tragic Poet D. Villa of the Mysteries
27. This portrait bust comes from the era of the _____ emperors.
 A. Severan B. Julio-Claudian C. Five Good D. Flavian
28. The pink arrow is pointing to a temple, dedicated to which god?
 A. Jupiter B. Mars C. Apollo D. Janus
29. The ruins of the _____ are seen as the foundation for the highlighted modern building.
 A. Theatre of Marcellus B. Theatre of Pompey C. Tabularium D. markets of Trajan
30. This relief sculpture gives us one of our few depictions of _____ in the Roman world.
 A. Vergil B. education C. Geta D. adoption
31. These temples, located in the _____ area of Rome are from the _____ era.
 A. Palatine, Julio-Claudian C. Trastevere, Etruscan
 B. Vatican, Tetrarchy D. Largo Argentina, Republican
32. This type of archaic Greek sculpture is called a
 A. kore B. hoplite C. kouros D. kritios
33. Which Roman emperor is depicted in this bronze sculpture?
 A. Augustus B. Marcus Aurelius C. Hadrian D. Elagabalus
34. This *skyphos* is from which period of Greek art?
 A. Cycladic B. Archaic C. Orientalizing D. Hellenic
35. The attire of this bronze *genius* statue indicates he is participating in what activity?
 A. sacrifice B. triumph C. campaigning D. wedding
36. Which of these elements does NOT help us identify the youth in this sculpture as Ganymede?
 A. eagle B. Phrygian cap C. bare chest D. beardless face
37. This Roman sculpture is a copy of an original bronze attributed to which artist?
 A. Myron B. Phidias C. Lysippos D. Praxiteles
38. This Greek relief sculpture is associated with which city?
 A. Athens B. Eleusis C. Delphi D. Corinth
39. Which of these is most likely NOT true of this sculpture?
 A. It depicts a married couple C. The portraits were sculpted separately from bodies
 B. It was dedicated by their child D. It was intended as a funerary monument.
40. What was the intended use for a vessel of this shape?
 A. wine cup B. oil lamp C. cooking vessel D. perfume bottle
41. In which location was this fresco found?
 A. Villa of the Mysteries, Pompeii C. House of the Griffin, Rome
 B. Tomb of the Diver, near Paestum D. House of Livia, Prima Porta
42. Sculptures of this type are typically depicting which mythological figures?
 A. Maenads B. Pleides C. Muses D. Niobids
43. This vessel shape is called by what name?
 A. *oinochoe-chous* B. *kyathos* C. *loutrophoros* D. *hydria*

44. Portrait busts of this style are often thought to depict which philosopher?
 A. Aristotle B. Socrates C. Plato D. Epicurus
45. What mythological creature is NOT seen on this black-figure plate?
 A. Gorgon B. Sphinx C. Siren/Harpy D. Gryphon
46. This famous statue of _____ is found in the _____ museum in Rome.
 A. Trajan, Vatican C. Augustus, Vatican
 B. Julius Caesar, Capitoline D. Marcus Aurelius, Capitoline
47. Which of these is TRUE of this Greek vase?
 A. It is a stamnos C. It is black figure.
 B. It shows the hero Aeneas D. It is signed by Andokides.
48. This sculpture of Commodus depicts him as which Greek hero?
 A. Perseus B. Achilles C. Odysseus D. Herakles
49. This relief sculpture shows Marcus Aurelius sacrificing in front of which temple?
 A. Temple of Hercules C. Temple of Vesta
 B. Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus D. Temple of Divine Julius
50. From which monument is this relief detail taken?
 A. Arch of Titus B. Trajan's Column C. Ara Pacis D. Hadrian's Mausoleum

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

51. The pediment of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia depicts which scene?
 A. Preparations for a chariot race C. Destruction of Troy
 B. Gigantomachy D. Labors of Hercules
52. Which city-state does NOT have a recognizable treasury at Delphi?
 A. Athens B. Boeotia C. Thebes D. Corinth
53. The Pont du Gard helped bring water to which city?
 A. Arles B. Orange C. Nimes D. Barbegal
54. Which of these is NOT considered a branch of Aegean art?
 A. Cycladic B. Archaic C. Mycenaean D. Minoan
55. On which building on the Acropolis does one find the famous porch of the Caryatides?
 A. Temple of Athena Nike C. Erechtheion
 B. Parthenon D. Sanctuary of Zeus Polieus
56. So-called "kamares ware" items were found exclusively in and around which location?
 A. Knossos B. Thebes C. Ephesus D. Naples
57. Which Greek vase painter of *kylikes* signed his works, including the famous "Pieta of Memnon"?
 A. Douris B. Euphronios C. Psiax D. Kleitias
58. The remains of which temple lie between the Forum Romanum and the Colosseum?
 A. Temple of Venus and Rome C. Temple of Peace
 B. Temple of Jupiter Tonans D. Temple of Venus Genetrix
59. What is the name for Etruscan pottery style that mimics metal ware?
 A. terracotta B. janiform C. bucchero D. impasto
60. The inscription of the Pantheon honors what man, the original builder?
 A. Marcus Crassus B. Julius Caesar C. Hadrian D. Marcus Agrippa
61. Who sculpted the gold and ivory statue of Athena that once stood in the Parthenon?
 A. Myron B. Phidias C. Charmides D. Praxiteles
62. The Arch of Titus was built to commemorate the destruction of which city?
 A. Athens B. Jerusalem C. Alexandria D. Babylon
63. Minoan goddess figures found on Crete are often depicted holding what creature?
 A. snake B. bull C. owl D. dove

64. Etruscan craftsmen were masters of what material, as evidenced by pieces such as “The Orator”?
- A. terracotta B. marble C. bronze D. silver
65. In which city are there ruins of a colossal sanctuary to the goddess Fortuna Primigenia?
- A. Lake Nemi B. Tivoli C. Terracina D. Palestrina
66. 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
67. The remains of which of these can NOT be found at the site of Fiesole?
- A. an Etruscan temple B. Etruscan tombs C. Roman baths D. Roman tombs
68. The Isola Sacra area, near Ostia, is primarily a
- A. shrine B. cemetery C. warehouse area D. fortified citadel
69. The style of portraiture from the Roman republic is characterized by which term?
- A. verism B. baroque C. archaic D. colossal
70. Where in Greece was the black-figure vase-painting technique invented?
- A. Sparta B. Athens C. Corinth D. Thebes
71. Which area of Rome was utilized by Augustus and his allies as a grand building space?
- A. Quirinal Hill B. Transtiberim C. Janiculum Hill D. Campus Martius
72. Mycenaean art often depicts soldiers carrying shields that resemble what modern numeral?
- A. 1 B. 3 C. 6 D. 8
73. Which of these is NOT a typical theme of Etruscan wall paintings?
- A. Trojan war C. government/civic activities
B. banqueting D. athletic competitions
74. The Portland vase, a blue and white Roman glass vessel credited with inspiring Wedgwood pottery, is a classic example of what style?
- A. cameo glass B. cage glass C. mosaic glass D. medallion glass
75. Which emperor had a sumptuous villa near Sperlonga, where the remains of a sculpture filled grotto were found?
- A. Nero B. Vespasian C. Tiberius D. Hadrian
76. Which animal was the prevalent theme in the art at the Palace of Minos?
- A. boar B. snake C. horse D. bull
77. What kind of vase was used to hold powder or jewelry?
- A. *pyxis* B. *kylix* C. *alabastron* D. *lekythos*
78. Which of these tombs is NOT found in the Monterozzi necropolis near Tarquinia?
- A. Tomb of the Bulls C. Tomb of the Augurs
B. Tomb of the Diver D. Tomb of the Leopards
79. The tomb of the Haterii on the Via Labicana is famous for its relief sculpture depicting what?
- A. The construction of the tomb C. Temple of Vesta
B. Judgement of Paris D. The siege of Jerusalem
80. The Temple of Peace was found in the Forum of which man?
- A. Augustus B. Pompey C. Vespasian D. Nerva
81. On which island was found the famous colossal statue of Helios, one of the 7 wonders of the world?
- A. Tenedos B. Crete C. Naxos D. Rhodes
82. Which temple in Rome was attributed to Etruscan builders?
- A. Temple of Vesta C. Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus
B. Temple of Juno Moneta D. Temple of Portunus
83. The oldest Doric temple in Greece, dedicated to Apollo, that still has some of its monolithic columns standing is found in which city?
- A. Athens B. Corinth C. Delphi D. Nemea
84. Below the modern church of San Clemente is a sanctuary to which god?
- A. Isis B. Bacchus C. Mithras D. Mars Ultor

2015 NJCL Classical Art Test Images

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10 and 11



12



12



13



14



15



16



17



18



19



20



21



22



23



24



25



26



27



28 and 29



30



31



32



33



34



35



36



37



38



39



40



41



42



43



44



45



46



47



48



49



50 - ROTATED

