2018 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

**CLASSICAL ART TEST**

**QUESTIONS 1-43 CORRESPOND TO THE IMAGES AT THE FRONT OF THE ROOM AND THE IMAGES ATTACHED TO THE TEST. THE SLIDES WILL BE SHOWN TWICE.**

1. What order do these columns belong to?
	1. Doric
	2. Ionic
	3. Corinthian
	4. Egyptian
2. The Composite order shown in this slide is a fusion of which two orders?
	1. Doric and Ionic
	2. Ionic and Corinthian
	3. Doric and Corinthian
	4. None of the above
3. Which of the elements in slide 3 is a volute?
	1. A
	2. B
	3. C
	4. D
4. Which of the elements in slide 4 is a stylobate?
	1. A
	2. B
	3. C
	4. D
5. Where is this structure located?
	1. Delphi
	2. Athens
	3. Crete
	4. Rome
6. In which order would you find representations of this leaf?
	1. Doric
	2. Ionic
	3. Corinthian
	4. Egyptian
7. This amphora was likely used for \_\_\_.
	1. Carrying water for horses
	2. Carrying prize olive oil for the winners of chariot races
	3. Display purposes only
	4. Mixing wine
8. This famous statue of a man throwing a discus is \_\_\_.
	1. A Roman copy of a Greek original in bronze
	2. An original Greek marble
	3. An example of the archaic style
	4. 5 inches tall
9. Who is crowning the athlete in the seal stone on slide 9?
	1. Artemis
	2. Apollo
	3. Nike
	4. Eros
10. The centaur in slide 10 is constructed out of \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. terracotta
	2. marble
	3. garnet
	4. bronze
11. What story is represented on the famous krater in slide 11?
	1. The slaying of Niobe’s children
	2. The wedding night of the Danaids
	3. The rape of the Sabine women
	4. The battle of Thermopylae
12. What was the *Doryphoros* in slide 12 originally carrying?
	1. A dead rabbit
	2. A sword
	3. A spear
	4. A bouquet
13. Whom is this Egyptian bust depicting?
	1. Cleopatra
	2. Nefertiti
	3. Arsinoe II
	4. Bernice IV
14. What famous woman is this bust depicting?
	1. Livia Drusilla
	2. Agrippina the Younger
	3. Octavia the Younger
	4. Cleopatra
15. This statue of a Julio-Claudian emperor was restored to its original colors. Which emperor is it?
	1. Augustus
	2. Claudius
	3. Nero
	4. Caligula
16. Who’s this Julio-Claudian?
	1. Augustus
	2. Tiberius
	3. Caligula
	4. Nero
17. What about this one?
	1. Claudius
	2. Tiberius
	3. Caligula
	4. Nero
18. And this one?
	1. Augustus
	2. Tiberius
	3. Caligula
	4. Nero
19. This slide contains a famous statue of Augustus, called the Primaporta. Who is riding the dolphin next to him?
	1. Tiberius
	2. Marcellus
	3. Agrippa
	4. Cupid
20. What shape is this pot?
	1. Oenochoe
	2. Hydria
	3. Kylix
	4. Lekythos
21. What shape are these pots?
	1. Kantharos
	2. Amphora
	3. Lekythos
	4. Hydria
22. What material is this pot made of?
	1. Terracotta
	2. Bronze
	3. Glass
	4. Silver
23. Why are these amphorae pointed at the bottom?
	1. To prevent them from sliding around during transit
	2. So they could be stored “upside down”
	3. To look more aesthetically pleasing
	4. To hold as much product as possible
24. What shape is this pot?
	1. Gamikos
	2. Kantharos
	3. Lekythos
	4. Lekanis
25. What was the function of the pelike, like the one shown in figure 25?
	1. Storing oil
	2. Storing wine
	3. Storing human ashes
	4. All of the above
26. What type of person is depicted in this vessel?
	1. A farmer
	2. A god
	3. An athlete
	4. A merchant
27. This bust is from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ period.
	1. Hellenistic
	2. Republican
	3. Imperial
	4. Byzantine
28. What monument is this relief from?
	1. Ara Pacis
	2. Arch of Titus
	3. Pantheon
	4. Hadrian’s Villa
29. Where is this fresco from?
	1. Hadrian’s Villa
	2. Villa of Livia Drusilla
	3. House of the Vettii
	4. Villa Ludovisi
30. What was this object used for?
	1. a table
	2. a sarcophagus
	3. a basin for bathing
	4. strictly ornamental purposes
31. Identify the location in slide 31.
	1. Venice
	2. Rome
	3. Milan
	4. Athens
32. This relief is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ style.
	1. Egyptian
	2. Hellenistic
	3. Republican
	4. Severan
33. This slide contains an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Post and lintel structure
	2. Contrapposto
	3. Ionic columns
	4. Caryatids
34. This is a photograph of the forum in \_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Rome
	2. Pompeii
	3. Naples
	4. Paestum
35. This is a photograph of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Interior of the colosseum
	2. Baths of Caracalla
	3. Domus Aurea
	4. Markets of Trajan
36. What part of the Roman house is shown in this photo?
	1. Peristylium
	2. Triclinium
	3. Tablinum
	4. Atrium
37. This relief is depicting a \_\_\_\_.
	1. Funerary procession
	2. Military triumph
	3. Festival of Venus
	4. Human sacrifice
38. Who is represented in this bust?
	1. Julius Caesar
	2. Marc Antony
	3. Lucius Junius Brutus
	4. Horatius Cocles
39. This sculpture of the four tetrarchs is made from \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Travertine
	2. Marble
	3. Granite
	4. Porphyry
40. This griffon fresco can be found in \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Rome
	2. Athens
	3. Knossos
	4. Libya
41. This Minoan sculpture represents a \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Queen
	2. Fertility goddess
	3. Nursing mother
	4. Female warrior
42. These figures come from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ civilization.
	1. Etruscan
	2. Mycenaean
	3. Minoan
	4. Celtic
43. This human-headed winged lion comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Assyria
	2. Judaea
	3. Egypt
	4. Rhaetia

QUESTIONS 44-70: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER. THERE ARE NO ACCOMPANYING IMAGES.

1. The Pantheon is dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Athena
	2. Artemis
	3. Hera
	4. All the gods
2. Which Roman emperor had the “crab claw” hair style?
	1. Augustus
	2. Hadrian
	3. Septimius Severus
	4. Constantine
3. From whom did the emperor in question 45 adopt this look?
	1. Julius Caesar
	2. Alexander the Great
	3. Scipio Africanus
	4. Homer
4. The art from the Orientalizing Period is characterized by \_\_\_\_.
	1. Realism
	2. Animal processions
	3. Entablature
	4. Contrapposto
5. Sculpture from the Archaic period was heavily influenced by \_\_\_\_\_\_ styles.
	1. Hellenic
	2. Roman
	3. Greek
	4. Egyptian
6. Sculpted figures from the Archaic period can be recognized by their rigid posture and their \_\_\_\_.
	1. Realism
	2. Contrapposto
	3. Red figure technique
	4. Slight smiles
7. Artists in the Hellenistic Period showed a greater interest in accurately rendering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than creators had in previous eras.
	1. Motion and emotion
	2. Nudity
	3. Mythological subjects
	4. Babies
8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period was the first era of Greek art to achieve truly realistic proportions and postures in human sculpture.
	1. Archaic
	2. Classical
	3. Hellenistic
	4. Late Hellenistic
9. Who sculpted the Doryphoros?
	1. Knidos
	2. Alexander
	3. Polykleitos
	4. Callimachus
10. During the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period, Romans wanted to be sculpturally represented as wrinkly, balding, and big-nosed.
	1. Monarchical
	2. Imperial
	3. Republican
	4. Etruscan
11. Why did the Romans in question 53 want to be represented in this way?
	1. It emphasized their attractiveness
	2. it emphasized their sense of smell
	3. it showed they had stayed alive long enough to purchase a portrait of themselves
	4. it showed off their wisdom and the markers of the personal stress they had endured in service of the state
12. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” is a term used to describe the style of portraiture mentioned in questions 53 and 54.
	1. Realism
	2. Versism
	3. Truism
	4. Senility
13. Which of these famous statues has a mustache?
	1. The Dying Gaul
	2. The Hermes of Praxiteles
	3. The Discobolus
	4. The Belvedere Torso
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the front of a coin bearing the head or principal design.
	1. obverse
	2. reverse
	3. inverse
	4. converse
15. The \_\_\_\_ is the back, or “tails” side of a coin.
	1. obverse
	2. reverse
	3. converse
	4. inverse
16. “Classicizing” Roman art refers to art that \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. is higher quality than other kinds
	2. draws influence from Greek art
	3. has an intellectual bent
	4. draws influence from Egyptian art
17. Typically, Classicizing elements include \_\_\_.
	1. idealized nude bodies
	2. drapery
	3. balanced proportions
	4. all of the above
18. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ dynasty drew the most heavily on a classicizing forms.
	1. Julio-Claudian
	2. Flavian
	3. Trajanic
	4. Antonine
19. A mosaic tile is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. tessera
	2. tilus
	3. lapidary
	4. crustulum
20. Where would you find a Faiyum portrait?
	1. on a pot
	2. on a wall
	3. in the forum
	4. on a mummy
21. What were some of the functions of triumphal arches?
	1. showed enemies of the state
	2. showed victory of the emperor
	3. showed military life
	4. all of the above
22. Images of Jupiter are likely to have \_\_\_ branches and leaves.
	1. oak
	2. elm
	3. ash
	4. laurel
23. Which emperor built a large narrative column in Rome to commemorate his victory over Dacia?
	1. Hadrian
	2. Trajan
	3. Severus
	4. Constantine
24. Which one of these structures is the oldest?
	1. Pantheon
	2. Colosseum
	3. Domus Aurea
	4. Circus Maximus
25. Who built the first permanent theater in Rome?
	1. Pompey the Great
	2. Julius Caesar
	3. Cato the Elder
	4. Marcus Brutus
26. Who built the Domus Aurea?
	1. Domitian
	2. Nero
	3. Tiberius
	4. Commodus
27. What was built on the site of the demolished Domus Aurea?
	1. Arch of Titus
	2. Flavian Amphitheater
	3. Pantheon
	4. Baths of Caracalla

TIE-BREAKERS: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

**NB: MARK THESE ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET AS 96-100!**

96. Which emperor appropriated the iconography of Hercules in his portraiture?

 a. Caligula

 b. Nero

 c. Commodus

 d. Galba

97. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the slight swelling Greeks gave to columns to correct for perspective.

` a. anabasis
 b. katabasis

 c. anastasis

 d. entasis
98. Which of the following features was used to differentiate the genders of the figures in frescoes at Knossos?

 a. ears

b. skin tone

c. number of digits

d. pants

99. Which one of these people suffered *damnatio memoriae*?

 a. Geta

 b. Pupienus Maximus

 c. Septimius Severus

 d. Otho

100. Which one of these monuments is located on the Campus Martius?

 a. the Canopus

 b. Arch of Titus

 c. the Horologium

 d. the Column of Marcus Aurelius