

GJCL Classical Art Exam 2013 Fall Forum – Junior Varsity

Part 1: IMAGES

- Who, acting as *psychopompos*, is directing the removal of the hero's corpse in the center?
A. Hermes B. Hypnos (Sleep) C. Sarpedon D. Thanatos (Death)
- Which emperor is represented in this portrait bust?
A. Claudius B. Hadrian C. Marcus Aurelius D. Nero
- In this wall painting, who is driving the chariot?
A. Apollo B. Erichthonius C. Hades D. Phaethon
- The purpose of the monument shown in the bottom right inset is to
A. celebrate a military victory B. commemorate the return of the Roman standards lost to Parthia in 53 BC
C. promote the idea of peace under Augustus D. serve as headquarters of the Pontifex Maximus
- It is NOT true of this statue that it
A. holds a small figure of the goddess Nike B. is chryselephantine
C. represents Athena D. was housed in the temple of Zeus at Olympia
- Which style or technique does this vase painting represent?
A. Black Figure B. Orientalizing C. Red Figure D. White Ground
- This plan is of the
A. Baths of Caracalla B. Forum of Trajan C. Palace of Domitian D. Theater of Pompey
- Which is the most likely date for this vase?
A. 750 BC B. 600 BC C. 480 BC D. 450 BC
- It is NOT true of this work that it
A. depicts the Battle of the Granicus, where Alexander defeated the Persians in 334 BC
B. is a mosaic consisting of some 1 million tesserae
C. is a splendid example of *opus vermiculatum*
D. is from the House of the Faun in Pompeii
- Which full-size Greek bronze statue is shown here?
A. Atleta di Fano B. Charioteer of Delphi C. Riace Warrior D. Artemisium Bronze
- To which period does this sculptural representation of Laocoon and his sons belong?
A. Archaic B. Early Classical C. High Classical D. Hellenistic
- This late Republican temple is located
A. in the Campus Martius B. in the Forum Boarium C. on the Capitoline hill D. on the Palatine hill
- This is a famous Roman coin with a portrait of Marcus Junius Brutus on the obverse. Which is NOT on the reverse?
A. a *pilleus* or felt cap worn as a mark of manumission B. "CAESAR DICT PERPETUO"
C. "EID MAR" D. two daggers
- This relief
A. commemorates the capture of Jerusalem in AD 70 B. is from the Arch of Titus at the east end of the Roman Forum
C. represents a triumphal procession D. shows the emperor standing in a chariot and being crowned by a winged Victory
- One of these figures could represent
A. Aurelian B. Diocletian C. Nerva D. Septimius Severus

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Part 2: WITHOUT IMAGES

16. Which of these gods or goddesses was NOT worshiped at the largest temple on the Capitoline hill?
A. Juno B. Jupiter C. Minerva D. Venus
17. Callicrates and Ictinus were Greek
A. architects B. mural painters C. sculptors D. vase painters
18. One finds *vomitoria* and a *scaenae frons* in a Roman
A. bathhouse B. forum C. temple D. theater
19. Which of these Greek statues, with its use of *contrapposto* and lack of an “archaic smile,” marks a departure from Archaic *kouroi*?
A. Anavyssos Kouros B. Kritios Boy C. Metropolitan Kouros D. Tenea Kouros
20. Which concrete facing consisting of irregular stones randomly set into concrete was called *opus*
A. *incertum* B. *mixtum* C. *reticulatum* D. *testaceum* or *latericium*
21. Which Greek pottery shape was used to carry water?
A. aryballos B. hydria C. kantharos D. krater
22. The story of the Dacian Wars was told on the Column of
A. Antoninus Pius B. Marcus Aurelius C. Trajan
23. Draped females figures that serve as columns supporting an entablature are called
A. atlantids B. caryatids C. herms D. korai
24. Which order made use of triglyphs and metopes?
A. Composite B. Corinthian C. Doric D. Ionic
25. Which structure in the Roman Forum served as an orator’s platform?
A. Basilica Julia B. Comitium C. Curia D. Rostra
26. Which statue did Polyclitus create to illustrate the ideas he set down in his treatise *The Canon* about the ideal human figure?
A. Apoxyomenos (Scraper) B. Discobolos (Discus Thrower)
C. Doryphoros (Spear Bearer) D. Moscophoros (Calf Bearer)
27. The Flavian Amphitheater was built over
A. Hadrian’s Villa B. Nero’s Golden House C. the Baths of Trajan D. the Theater of Marcellus
28. Which of these vases shows the blinding of the Cyclops?
A. Chigi Vase B. Eleusis Amphora C. François Vase D. Sophilos Dinos
29. The frieze on the Altar of Zeus at Pergamum shows the
A. Amazonomachy B. Centauromachy C. Gigantomachy D. Titanomachy
30. Who claimed to have “found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble”?
A. Augustus B. Julius Caesar C. Trajan D. Vespasian