

# CLASSICAL ART

MassJCL 2009

**DO NOT BEGIN** until you are told. Starting early is considered cheating. If you are caught cheating, you will be asked to leave the testing session, and ALL of your results for this exam will be voided.

Be sure to use a **#2 PENCIL**. If you do not have one, the exam proctor(s) will provide you with one.

## PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY:

1. Write your **NAME** on the line that says 'Name'.
2. Write **CLASSICAL ART** on the line that says 'Subject.'
3. On the line that says 'Period', write the **LEVEL OF LATIN** in which you are currently enrolled. Choose  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
4. Write the **NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL** in the 'Date' section. Abbreviate as **LITTLE** as possible. Boston Latin Academy and Boston Latin School students **ESPECIALLY** need to make sure their school name is clear.

**IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND, ASK A PROCTOR FOR HELP.**

*For Questions 1-20, you will need to refer to the slides as presented*

**Slide 1**

1. What scene is shown on this famous vase?  
A. Hermes stealing Helios' cattle                      B. Zeus turning Io into a cow  
C. Hercules taking the cattle of Geryon              D. Autolycus stealing his neighbor's cattle
2. Who painted this famous vase?  
A. Andokides              B. Exekias                      C. Brygos                      D. Lydas

**Slide 2**

3. This is the Gemma Augusta. What technique is displayed here?  
A. Faience              B. Encaustic                      C. Cameo                      D. Engraving

**Slide 3**

4. What type of krater is displayed here?  
A. Bell                      B. Column                      C. Calyx                      D. Geometric
5. What kind of liquid did this type of pot hold?  
A. Olive oil              B. Wine                      C. Garum                      D. Water

**Slide 4**

6. This house in Pompeii was buried, excavated and its garden was reconstructed. Name this house.  
A. House of the Vetii                                      B. House of the Faun  
C. House of the Dog                                      D. House of the Silver Wedding

**Slide 5**

7. This Snake Goddess is commonly found on Crete, associated with the Minoan culture. What was it made out of?  
A. Terra cotta              B. Glass                      C. Carved stone              D. Faience

**Slide 6**

8. This famous tomb outside Athens was discovered by Heinrich Schliemann. Name this tomb.  
A. Tomb of Agamemnon                                      B. Grave of Menelaus  
C. Helen's Treasury                                      D. Treasury of Atreus

**Slide 7**

9. What architectural feature is seen here?  
A. Groin vault              B. Corbel vault                      C. Barrel vault                      D. Triple twist with half turn vault

**Slide 8**

10. The Francois Vase was painted by Kleitias. Who was the potter?

- A. Ergotimos      B. Euthimidex      C. Stamnos      D. Anatalos

**Slide 9**

11. This is a roman copy of what famous Greek statue?

- A. Discobolos      B. Doryphoros      C. Apoxyomenos      D. Zeus of Artemesium

**Slide 10**

12. What type of pottery is this?

- A. Lekythos      B. Hydria      C. Oinochoe      D. Kylix

**Slide 11**

13. This gold pendant was found at the Necropolis at which location?

- A. Troy, Turkey      B. Malia, Crete      C. Knossos, Crete      D. Mycenae, Greece

**Slide 12**

14. Who is pictured here?

- A. Teiresias      B. Laocoon      C. Aesculapius      D. Oedipus

**Slide 13**

15. What is the name of this sculpture?

- A. Kouros from Anavyssos      B. Kritios Boy  
C. Kouros Aristodikos      D. The Volomandra Kouros

**Slide 14**

16. What structure is pictured here?

- A. Aquaduct      B. Impluvium      C. Harbor      D. Bath

**Slide 15**

17. Which god is depicted on the right of the krater?

- A. Apollo      B. Dionysus      C. Hermes      D. Ares

**Slide 16**

18. What scene is depicted in this sculpture?

- A. The death of Priam      B. The murder of Aegisthus  
C. Sabine women      D. Perseus's revenge against Polydectes

**Slide 17**

19. What building is pictured here?

- A. Parthenon      B. Temple of Artemis      C. Erechtheum      D. Temple of Nike

20. Where is this building located?

- A. Athens      B. Olympia      C. Dodona      D. Eleusis

*For questions 21-50, you do not need slides. Pick the best answer and mark your answer sheet accordingly.*

21. What ancient tourist provides us with a list of places to see in Ancient Greece, especially in Athens?

- A. Pliny the Younger      B. Pausanias  
C. Frontinus      D. Vegetius

22. The original Athena in the Parthenon was chryselephantine. What two materials was it mostly made out of?

- A. Silver and Gold      B. Ivory and Gold      C. Ivory and Bronze      D. Gold and Bronze

23. Which animal is depicted most frequently in Minoan art?

- A. Horse      B. Boar      C. Deer      D. Bull

24. Which one of these was not a famous vase painter?

- A. Exekias      B. Lydas      C. Euphronius      D. Praxiteles

25. The Pantheon wasn't the only massive structure built during the Periclean Building Program. What was the name of the massive gates to the Acropolis?

- A. Dipylon      B. Propylaia      C. Pylae      D. Appylaia

26. The Kerameikos area of Athens became a cemetery early on, but what was it before it became a cemetery?

- A. Metal worker's area      B. Sculpture's area  
C. Horn and Ivory worker's area      D. Pottery worker's area

27. What were the tiles in a mosaic called?

- A. Tesserae      B. Calculi      C. Picturulae      D. Colorae

28. If a coin has a picture of an owl on one side, what city is it from?

- A. Sparta      B. Aegina      C. Athens      D. Corinth

29. If a coin has a picture of a sea turtle on it, what city is it from?

- A. Sparta      B. Aegina      C. Athens      D. Corinth

30. Who created the giant statue of Athena in the Parthenon and the giant statue of Zeus at Olympia?  
A. Praxiteles      B. Myron      C. Brygos      D. Pheidias
31. What forum is the temple to Mars Ultor located?  
A. Augustus' forum      B. Trajan's forum  
C. Nerva's forum      D. Forum Romanum
32. The famous Dipylon Krater was used as a \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Gift to the gods    B. Boundary marker    C. Wine holder      D. Grave marker
33. What mythological group is depicted on the Portico of Apollo's Temple on the Palatine?  
A. The Muses      B. The Argonauts  
C. Daughters of Danaus      D. Aeneas, Anchises, and Ascanius
34. What is the term for the area of a theater carved out of the side of a hill for spectators to sit?  
A. Cavea      B. Orchestra      C. Proskenion      D. Parodos
35. Who was the Athenian sculptor of the fifth century BC who worked in bronze and marble, but was most celebrated for his huge chryselephantine statues of gods?  
A. Myron      B. Phidias      C. Polykleitos      D. Praxiteles
36. What are the spiral-scroll curving to the right and left decorating the front and back of Ionic capitals?  
A. Voussoirs      B. Triglyphs      C. Volutes      D. Metopes
37. In which century BC did the Romans begin to use concrete?  
A. First      B. Second      C. Third      D. Fourth
38. What is the topmost part of the capital?  
A. Architrave      B. Stylobate      C. Abacus      D. Entablature
39. What kind of vase held oil?  
A. Amphora      B. Krater      C. Kylix      D. Lekythos
40. Which new technique showed figures and objects silhouetted against a painted black background?  
A. Red-figure style      B. Black-figure style  
C. White-figure style      D. Composite-figure style
41. What are the dates of the Dark Age and Geometric Period in Greece?  
A. 3200-1100 B.C.      B. 480-323 B.C.  
C. 1100-70 B.C.      D. 700-480 B .C.

42. In which country did the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus stand?  
A. Egypt            B. Greece            C. Italy            D. Turkey
43. The palaces at Knossos, Phaestos, Mallia, and Zakro were found on which island?  
A. Thera            B. Rhodes            C. Crete            D. Delos
44. What is the term given to the type of mosaic featuring geometric patterns made of larger Tesserae at Pompeii?  
A. Opus signinum            B. Opus vermiculatum  
C. Opus sectile            D. Opus tessellatum
45. The Lion Gate, named for the animals carved above it, was the main entrance to which place?  
A. Sparta            B. Delphi            C. Athens            D. Mycenae
46. What is a diptych?  
A. Carving in two panels            B. A double-bladed axe  
C. Two matching plates            D. A double-faced sculpture
47. Where was the famous Laocoon statue, now in the Vatican Galleries, found?  
A. Praeneste            B. Esquiline hill            C. Forum Boarium            D. Ostia
48. What is the name of the passage to the Mycenaean Beehive Tomb?  
A. Dromos            B. Graver            C. Dado            D. Intarsia
49. What do we call an Archaic Greek statue of a young man?  
A. Hoplite            B. Strategos            C. Kore            D. Kouros
50. Who did NOT build a bathing complex in Rome?  
A. Trajan            B. Julius Caesar            C. Agrippa            D. Titus