

***History of Roman Art 2nd edition Kleiner Test
Bank***

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TRUE/FALSE

1 : According to traditional Roman legend, Remus became the first king of Rome after he killed his brother Romulus.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : B

2 : The earliest known use of concrete on a grand scale is in the Porticus Aemilia.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : A

3 : Republican temples were primarily constructed of stone instead of the traditional Etruscan materials of wood and mud brick.

A : true

B : false

Correct Answer : A

SHORT RESPONSE

4 : Describe the legendary founding of the settlement on the Palatine Hill and the archaeological remains discovered there.

Correct Answer :

5 : Discuss the design of the Temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus on the Capitoline Hill.

Correct Answer :

6 : Why did the Romans construct the Servian Walls, and what design features support the function of the walls?

Correct Answer :

7 : Discuss how the Romans exposure to the Greek cities of southern Italy and Sicily affected the development of Roman architecture.

Correct Answer :

8 : Describe the major features of a tholos, and discuss examples of its usage in Republican Roman construction.

Correct Answer :

9 : Discuss the initial development of the Corinthian capital and the various design problems it eliminated.

Correct Answer :

10 : Describe the basic features and functions of barrel vaults in Republican architecture.

Correct Answer :

11 : Analyze the advantages of building with concrete versus stone, wood, or mudbrick.

Correct Answer :

12 : How did Etruscan art and architecture influence the development of Roman art and architecture?

Correct Answer :

13 : Compare and contrast the significant features of the Largo Argentina temples.

Correct Answer :

14 : Compare and contrast the various uses of concrete in three instances of Republican architecture.

Correct Answer :

15 : How does the Sanctuary of Fortuna at Palestrina incorporate both Greek and Roman architectural components?

Correct Answer :

MULTIPLE CHOICE

16 : The Palatine Hill is significant in Roman history because

A : it is the traditional location of the beginning of the city of Rome.

B : it contains of the most important temple in Rome.

C : it is the traditional location where Rhea Silvia gave birth to Romulus and Remus.

D : it contains some of the most sophisticated examples of Roman architecture.

Correct Answer : A

17 : The Capitoline Hill housed what significant Roman construction?

A : the palace of Augustus

B : the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus

C : the village of Romulus

D : the palace of Numitor, king of Alba Longa

Correct Answer : B

18 : Statues of the three deities worshiped at the Capitolium were displayed in the temples three

A : alae.

B : columns.

C : cellae.

D : capitals.

Correct Answer : C

19 : The Capitulum demonstrated influence from Etruscan temple design in all of the following ways EXCEPT

A : the frontal emphasis evident in the staircase and high podium.

B : it was constructed out of mud brick and wood.

C : the almost-square overall proportions.

D : three deities were worshiped within a single building.

Correct Answer : D

20 : The Republican senate was

A : composed largely of retired military generals.

B : another term for the priestly branch of Roman government.

C : a council of elders that governed the Roman republic.

D : a group of Etruscan artists employed for Roman building projects.

Correct Answer : C

21 : The Gauls sacking of Rome in 390 BCE resulted in

A : the construction of the Falerii Novi.

B : the construction of the Servian Walls.

C : the annexation of the Etruscan city of Veii.

D : the overthrow of Tarquinius Superbus.

Correct Answer : B

22 : In the Temple of Hercules at Cori, Etruscan architectural influence is evident in

A : the deep porch and high podium.

B : the slender proportions of the columns.

C : the extensive use of stone construction.

D : the use of a triglyph and metope frieze.

Correct Answer : A

23 : A temple with engaged (attached) half-columns around the sides and back of a temple is known as a _____ temple.

A : tholos

B : pseudoperipteral

C : Doric

D : peripteral

Correct Answer : B

24 : What is a tholos?

A : a large earthen mound

B : an unfluted column

C : a round temple

D : a high podium beneath a temple

Correct Answer : C

25 : Although they were invented in the late fifth century BCE, Corinthian capitals did not become widespread until the _____ period.

- A : Etruscan
- B : High Classical
- C : Archaic
- D : Roman

Correct Answer : D

26 : Theater-temple complexes usually contained all of the following components EXCEPT

- A : a semicircular seating area.
- B : a temple.
- C : basilicas.
- D : porticos.

Correct Answer : C

27 : The Romans pioneered the use of barrel vaults made of what construction material?

- A : tufa
- B : concrete
- C : cut-stone masonry
- D : timber

Correct Answer : B

28 : All of the following are characteristics of Roman use of concrete EXCEPT

- A : it was more expensive than traditional stone.
- B : it was often covered with stucco or marble revetment.
- C : it allowed for the placement of more windows and openings.
- D : it was more fire-resistant than other materials.

Correct Answer : A

29 : The underground shopping mall in the Sanctuary of Hercules at Tivoli was covered with

- A : post-and-lintel masonry.
- B : barrel vaults.
- C : flat timber roofs.
- D : corbelled vaults.

Correct Answer : B

30 : The terraced layout of the Sanctuary of Fortuna at Palestrina reflects the influence of earlier _____ sanctuaries.

- A : Etruscan
- B : Villanovan
- C : Greek
- D : south Italian

Correct Answer : C