Test Bank for History of Roman Art 2nd Edition by Kleiner

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Test Bank

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.

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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.

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D : capitals.

Correct Answer: C

19 : The Capitolium 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-colum	nns around the side	s and back of a	ı temple is
known as a	temple.			
A 41 1				

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

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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