



Art Resource, NY

*The work shown is the Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus, created in Late Imperial Rome c. 250 CE.*

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**6.** In your response you should do the following:

Describe two visual characteristics of the Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus.

Using specific visual evidence, explain how the work shown demonstrates continuity with Classical Greek sculpture.

Using specific visual evidence, explain how the work shown demonstrates change from Classical Greek sculpture.

Using specific visual or contextual evidence, explain why this work might be interpreted as a demonstration of social or political change.

**STOP**  
**END OF EXAM**

<b>D</b>	Accurately uses specific visual evidence to explain how the artist helps the viewer identify the landscape as a specific place in Mexico.	<b>1 point</b>
Point 4		

**Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:**

- The artist included recognizable landmarks (the volcano, the site of the appearance of the Virgin of Guadalupe, Lake Texcoco, etc.) to indicate that the setting is the Valley of Mexico.
- The artist depicts vegetation (the cactus, the agave, etc.) that is native to the Valley of Mexico/Mexican desert regions, which indicates the scene's location.
- The artist creates a dry/desert landscape that is recognizable as the area around Mexico City/other regions in Mexico.
- The (even) lighting that the artist uses suggests it is a hot/sunny day that is characteristic of the Valley of Mexico/areas of Mexico near the equator.

<b>E</b>	Accurately uses specific visual or contextual evidence to explain how <i>The Valley of Mexico (El Valle de México)</i> demonstrates continuity with nineteenth-century Romantic landscape paintings.	<b>1 point</b>
Point 5		

**Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:**

- By showing the power/grandeur of nature, the painting demonstrates continuity with other Romantic landscape paintings that emphasize the size/power of nature in relation to humans/built structures.
- The focus on a sweeping view with dramatic mountain range is similar to the focus on nature in Romantic landscape painting.
- The scene includes evidence of human existence (the depiction of buildings, smoke, settlements, roads, etc.) like other Romantic landscape paintings to explore the impact of human beings on the natural world.
- The work has a high level of naturalism (the emphasis on the atmospheric qualities of light, the minute details of specific plants and rocks, the shadows of clouds, etc.), which can also be seen in other Romantic landscape paintings.
- The artist attempted to associate the physical qualities of the landscape with a specific national or cultural identity, which is a common characteristic of Romantic landscape paintings.

**Question 6: Continuity and Change****5 points**

<b>A</b>	Accurately describes ONE visual characteristic of the Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus.	<b>1 point</b>
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Point 1

**Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:**

- The work is white/marble.
- The figures project from the background (high relief carving).
- The figures are crowded on top of one another.
- There is little negative/empty space.
- The relief shows a scene of people fighting.
- The Goths have beards.
- The Romans are depicted as calm/composed/determined.
- The barbarians have emotional facial expressions.
- The battle scene appears chaotic.
- The figures are depicted in twisted/active poses.
- The composition is dominated by diagonal lines.
- The clothing/drapery is created from deep carving.
- The deep carving creates dynamic lines/dramatic shadows.
- The main figure is in the center of the composition.
- The main figure is emphasized through his pose and scale (extending his right arm outwards).
- The central figure is shown without a helmet/with an x-shaped symbol on his forehead.
- There are dead/wounded figures.
- There are lions at the base.
- There is a horse present.

<b>B</b>	Accurately describes ANOTHER visual characteristic of the Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus.	<b>1 point</b>
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Point 2

**Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:**

- Another example from those listed in Part A.

<b>C</b>	Accurately uses ONE example of specific visual evidence to explain how the work shown demonstrates continuity with Classical Greek sculpture.	<b>1 point</b>
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Point 3

**Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:**

- The sarcophagus shows continuity with Greek sculptures because the figures have naturalistic/idealized features.
- The work demonstrates an interest in musculature/anatomical details that can be seen in other works of Classical Greek sculpture.

- The use of drapery that reveals bodily contours demonstrates continuity with other sculptural works from Greece.
- The calm faces of the Roman soldiers demonstrate continuity with the Classical Greek tradition of emphasizing emotional control.
- The Ludovisi sarcophagus demonstrates continuity through the use of marble, which was often used as a sculptural medium in Greece.
- The depiction of battle scenes to highlight cultural supremacy demonstrates continuity with other Classical Greek sculptures.
- As in Classical Greek sculpture, the work's large size/complexity indicates its patron's elite status.

<b>D</b>	Accurately uses ONE example of specific visual evidence to explain how the work shown demonstrates change from Classical Greek sculpture.	<b>1 point</b>
Point 4		

**Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:**

- The chaotic composition demonstrates change from the more balanced Classical style.
- The densely packed composition differs from open spaces in Classical Greek sculpture.
- The focus on emotion/drama deviates from the Classical style, which emphasized emotional control.
- The emphasis on emotion/action is closer to Hellenistic art than Classical Greek style.
- The proportions differ from the (mathematically calculated) proportions of Classical works like *Doryphoros*.
- Religious symbols in the work differ from those used in Classical Greek sculptures.

<b>E</b>	Accurately uses specific visual or contextual evidence to explain why this work might be interpreted as a demonstration of social or political change.	<b>1 point</b>
Point 5		

**Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:**

- The crowded composition suggests the conflicts of a culture going through social change.
- The lack of symmetrical balance suggests political instability occurring in the Roman Empire.
- The change in aesthetic preferences/figural style may indicate cultural changes in Rome.
- The introduction of new religious beliefs in late Roman society is indicated by the sarcophagus imagery.
- The geographic region that Rome controlled included a variety of cultures with different artistic traditions that influenced works created during this time.