

**AROL 201**

**The Archaeology of Lebanon**

**Final Examination**

**Date: January 26, 2006**

**Time: 2 hours**

**I- Identify, date, and comment briefly on the following slides:**

**1- 5%**

**2- 5%**

**3- 5%**

**4- 5%**

**5- 5%**

**II- Where would you go if you want to see**

**1- A Roman aqueduct 2%**

**2- A Hellenistic temple 2%**

**3- A Byzantine oil press 2%**

4- A stele of an Assyrian king 2 %

5- A Crusader castle 2%

6- A Mamluk bath 2 %

7- An Iron Age fortification wall 2 %

8- A Crusader cathedral that has become a Mamluk mosque 2%

9- A Roman bath 2%

10- Hellenistic funerary rock sculptures 2%

Place all the above sites on the attached map (5%)

III- Answer only one, A or B, of the following essay questions on the attached white sheets :

A- Excavated sites inform us about the physical layout and buildings of ancient cities.

1- What do you know about the urban layout and domestic architecture of Lebanon during the Iron Age? Base your discussion on the evidence from Beirut and Tell el-Burak.

2- Which Lebanese site provides an example for urban layout and palace architecture in the Omayyad period? Describe briefly the excavated evidence.

**B- The temple of Jupiter in Baalbek is the largest sacred building of the Roman Empire. It is a good example of the religious symbiosis between foreign Roman and local traditions. Describe and discuss the building. Do not forget to include the following information:**

- **Why is the building 12m higher than the surrounding plain?**
- **Where did the stones for its building come from? Describe the building technique.**
- **What are the various parts of this sacred building complex?**
- **What elements in this temple are typical of oriental religious buildings?**
- **To the cult of which deity was it dedicated?**

**Write clearly and to the point. Do not write irrelevant information. You have plenty of time: do not hurry! Read the questions carefully and organize your essay in a coherent way.**

