



JASMINE HILL

GARDENS AND OUTDOOR MUSEUM

Student Questionnaire

C-2. Learning is Fun -- Advanced Question Bank

Date: _____ School Name: _____

Team Members: _____

*As you complete this exercise, please remember at all times that you are in a garden created by Ben and Mary Fitzpatrick, a couple who shared a love for all things beautiful. Jim and Elmore Inscoe and their children, Elmore, Allison and Turner, came to know Miss Mary and Jasmine Hill in 1971. They shared both a deep affection for Miss Mary, as well as a sense of wonder and respect at her and Ben's precious living legacy. Through the Jasmine Hill Foundation, the Inscoe family and the Board of Directors seek to preserve the natural beauty and unpretentious spirit of Jasmine Hill. The spirit of the Fitzpatricks is still very much alive here, and we hope that you would do nothing to profane that spirit. Part of your price for admission to the gardens is your commitment to respect its flowers, wildlife, and statuary. As you **walk** through the gardens, please observe the following rules:*

1. Please stay on the paths. 2. Please do not run at any time. 3. Please do not touch any of the flowers or vegetation. 4. Please do not touch the statuary. The numbers by the name of the statuary correspondence to their location and description on the Jasmine Hill Walking Tour Map. We hope you enjoy your visit!

1. Who **founded** Jasmine Hill Gardens and Outdoor Museum? (a.) _____
The founder was the grandson of what **Alabama Governor**? (b.) _____
The **Antebellum Cottage** at Jasmine Hill dates back to? (c.) _____. **Jasmine Hill Gardens and Outdoor Museum** is over (d.) ____ years old. Workers during the period know as (e.) _____ laid the stone paths at **Jasmine Hill**. **Who has supported** Jasmine Hill since 1971? (f.) _____. The **Jasmine Hill Foundation** was formed to further what community interests? (g.) _____

History

2. What country can you pretend to be visiting when you are at Jasmine Hill? (a.) _____
Nearly all the **statues** featured at **Jasmine Hill** represent works of art from the (b.) _____ culture. Art, History

3. How many columns can be found on the outside of the new **Olympian Centre (1)**? (a.) _____ . What colors do you see on the front of the Olympian Centre? (b.) _____ . What is the large round decorative roof ornament called? (c.) _____ . One of the decorative ornaments on the roof looks like the (d.) _____ of today. Name the three statues that are housed in the **Olympian Centre** Grand Hall (e.) _____, _____, _____ .
The Olympian Centre (1) was completed in 1996 in time to celebrate the arrival of the Olympic Torch at **Jasmine Hill**. The 1996 Olympic Games were hosted by what city? (f.) _____, _____ . Architecture, Art, Mythology, Olympics, Physical Fitness
4. What is the significance of the “*diadem*” on the statue entitled the **Diadem Wearer (1)**? (a.) _____ . What “*third element*” in art is introduced in this statue? (b.) _____ . The **Diadem Wearer (1)** was done around 425 B.C. by Polykleitos, one of the great masters of the Classical Period. He used (c.) _____ formulas for determining the ideal proportions for the human body. What do the athlete’s actions represent? (d.) _____ . Art, Math, Olympics, Physical Fitness
5. What is the **State Bird of Alabama**? (a.) _____ . Another name for the **State Bird** is the (b.) _____, and it is a member of the (c.) _____ family of birds. While the **State Bird** eats grasshoppers, crickets, caterpillars and other insects, it reportedly eats more (d.) _____ than any other bird. Their life span is about (e.) _____ years. Many varieties of birds make their homes in the trees and shrubbery at **Jasmine Hill**. Birding, Nature, State of Alabama
6. The (a.) _____ is the **State Flower of Alabama** as voted by the House of Representatives on August 26, 1959. The official colors of the State of Alabama are (b.) _____ and _____; therefore the color of the **State Flower** is (c.) _____. A designated botanical species has not been officially approved. Several species can be seen in **Jasmine Hill Gardens and Outdoor Museum**. Horticulture, State of Alabama
7. The eyes on the marble **Bust of Homer (2)** are made to show you he was (a.) _____. Homer was a famous poet *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*, which are works of literature still studied today. Art, Handicapped, Literature
8. Below the bronze bust of **Socrates (3)**, is an inscription in Greek. This inscription contains (a.) _____ letters. In the inscription, the Greek letter “*sigma*” occurs (b.) _____ times. According to the inscription, **Socrates (3)** was guided by (c.) _____. The original bust is now housed in what museum? (d.) _____. Art, Geography, Language, Literature
9. Around the base of the **Egyptian Marble Fountain (4)** are (a.) _____ frog(s) and (b.) _____ turtle(s). A total of (c.) _____ large terra cotta pots surround this fountain. Art, Geography, Nature
10. The **Marble Well Head (5)** is an original piece, which means that it is not a (a.) _____ of another sculpture. The piece is signed by the sculptor. How does your teacher know which paper is yours? (b.) _____ just like the artist signs his piece to show it is his original. How many figures are on the well head? (c.) _____. In the scene on the well

head, the figures represent Dionysus, the Greek god of (d.) _____. The cherubs are using (e.) _____ to make the wine. Which figure is ½ man and ½ goat? (f.) _____.

Art, Mythology

11. What is the **Official State Tree of Alabama**? (a.) _____. Its needles grow in bunches of three and are about (b.) _____ inches long. The cones are about (c.) _____ inches long. The **State Tree** can grow to a height of (d.) _____ feet and a diameter of nearly four feet. This tree can be seen along the (e.) _____ at **Jasmine Hill Gardens and Outdoor Museum**. Horticulture, State of Alabama

12. The **Official Alabama State Reptile** is the (a.) _____. The adults are about (b.) _____ in length. One of the distinguishing characteristics of the **Official Alabama State Reptile** is the presence of tooth-like (c.) _____ on either side of the upper jaw. Their life span is approximately (d.) _____ years. **Jasmine Hill** has many statuary turtles displayed around the **Egyptian Marble Fountain (4)** and the **Dolphin Fountain (17)**. Art, Nature, State of Alabama

13. Sculpture is made out of many different things including (a.) _____, _____, and _____. The **Combatant (8)** is made of a stone called (b.) _____. Why do you think the sculptor put a tree stump by the **Combatant's** leg? (c.) _____. Art, Physical Fitness

14. On the **Venus de Milos (9)**, a total of (a.) _____ toes are visible. Which arm of the statue is more intact? (b.) _____. This statue was found in the year (c.) _____ on the island of (d.) _____. It is now in what museum? (e.) _____.

Art, Geography, Mythology

15. Where was the original **Marathon Boy (10)** found? (a.) _____. Perhaps he was being transported by ship and the ship sank offshore. People have been finding these ancient statues for years, and are still finding them today. When was this statue found? (b.) _____. Who found the statue? (c.) _____. Greeks are seafaring people, and they enjoy eating (d.) _____. Art, Culture, Geography

16. A total of (a.) _____ dolphins on pedestals surround the **Dolphin Fountain (17)**. A total of (b.) _____ dolphins support the basin of the fountain. Cupid himself is holding a (c.) _____. At the base of the fountain one finds (d.) _____ turtle(s). Art, Nature

17. Which leg of the **Nike of Samothrace (18) (Winged Victory)** is further forward? (a.) _____. At which shoulder is her garment fastened? (b.) _____. Describe the expression on her face (c.) _____. The original can be seen in what museum? (d.) _____.

Art, Mythology

18. **Wildflower Power!** In this year of 1999, the (a.) _____ hydrangea has been designated as the **Official Alabama Wildflower**. This shrub is native to the South and is pretty during every season. It gets its name from the shape of the leaves, which are (b.) _____ inches long and coarsely lobed. The flower clusters are up to a foot long, and they change color from white to pink to brown as the (c.) _____ season approaches. This flower grows in the gardens of **Jasmine Hill**.

Horticulture, Seasons, State of Alabama

19. A total of (a.) _____ steps lead up to the **Marble Bench (20)**. A total of (b.) _____ seated lions on pedestals flank these steps. On the bench itself, one finds a total of (c.) _____ leopards, (d.) _____ flute players, and (e.) _____ cymbal players. The story portrayed on the bench is that of (f.) _____ and _____. *Art, Literature, Music, Mythology*
20. **Fish Trivia!**  What is the **Official Alabama Saltwater Fish**? (a.) _____. This silvery, saltwater game fish can reach weights of up to (b.) _____ pounds. This fish was the **Official State Fish of Alabama** from 1955 until 1975 until the (c.) _____ fish was declared to be the **Official Alabama Freshwater Fish**. This fish is abundant in Alabama waters and is a favorite of sport fishermen. **Jasmine Hill** has goldfish and "Koi" (a large Japanese type carp) in the pond on the **Large Patio** by the **Cottage**, as well as in the pool at the **Temple of Hera (32)**. The tadpoles, minnows, and goldfish in the pools help control the populations of (d.) _____, that bite and make you itch. The fish are a source of food for birds like (e.) _____ and _____. *Nature, State of Alabama*
21. There are many **Water Plants** growing in the pools at **Jasmine Hill**. The (a.) _____ growing in the water in the pools at the temple ruins are kept floating by tiny pockets of air inside each pad. They provide a hiding place for fish and a resting spot for frogs. The (b.) _____ plant, also known as papyrus, was used by the ancient Egyptians to make paper. A tree that grows in the water and that is normally found in swampy areas is the (c.) _____. This tree got its name because it loses its (d.) _____ in the winter each year. When this tree grows in the water it forms (e.) _____ that help it get oxygen to its roots. *Culture, Horticulture, Nature*
22. It is very important to make sure that the plants in the gardens have plenty of **Water**. The (a.) _____ is where water is stored to irrigate the gardens. Water is still scarce at the tops of trees and along the branches. If you look closely at the tops of the trees, you may spot a Resurrection (b.) _____ that appears brown with curled leaves until it springs back to life after a soaking rain. *Horticulture, Science*
23. On which arm is the **Dying Gaul (22)** supporting himself? (a.) _____. On which side of his body is a wound visible? (b.) _____. The original statue can be seen today in what city? (c.) _____. What does this statue have that looks like the men of today? (d.) _____.
Art, Geography, History
24. The figure of **Two Figures from Nike Balustrade (24)** on the right side is fastening which sandal? (a.) _____. Nike was the Greek goddess of (b.) _____. What modern sports product is named for this goddess? (c.) _____.
Art, Mythology
25. **Antenor's Lady (26)** is one of few early works of Greek art to bear the (a.) _____ name. During the Archaic period of Greek art, one of the most prominent forms of sculpture was called (b.) _____, which depicted females draped with full and flowing garments. Statues like **Antenor's Lady (26)** were erected on high pedestals to adorn the Acropolis, the great citadel of Athens. The artist, Monsieur Gilleron of Athens restored the (c.) _____ and _____ on the replica of the statue, which are damaged on the original. **Antenor's Lady (26)** is (d.) _____ in height. She is made from a single block of (e.) _____.

_____ marble. What does this statue's hair look like? (f.) _____.
What might have adorned the statue's ears when she was first carved? (g.) _____.

Art, Culture

26. A total of (a.) _____ tresses of hair are found on the front side of the **Pouting Maiden (28)**. Her chiton is fastened at the (b.) _____ shoulder. She gets her name from the absence of the standard curved mouth line of the korai called the (c.) _____. Art, Culture

27. What is the name of the temple (32) with the columns around it? (a.) _____. How many columns are there? (b.) _____. Are they all the same height? (c.) _____. Each of the **Temple of Hera's (32)** columns has a total of (d.) _____ flutes. How many complete columns sit at the **Temple of Hera (32)**? (e.) _____. What ceremony is held at the altar of Hera? (f.) _____. The (g.) _____ came to **Jasmine Hill** in 1996 as part of the Olympic celebration. In what way is the **Temple of Hera (32)** different from the Temple of Hera in Olympia, Greece? (h.) _____.

Architecture, Olympics

28. **More Bird Trivia!** What is the **Official Alabama Game Bird**? (a.) _____. This bird is difficult to hunt because of its craftiness and timid nature. Due to a restocking program by the Alabama Game and Fish Division of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the State of Alabama now has one of the largest populations in the United States. What caused the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to start its restocking program in 1940? (b.) _____. This bird is known to roam through **Jasmine Hill** on occasion while searching for food. Nature, State of Alabama

29. In 1971, Tuscaloosa geologist Tony Neathery discovered a crater where an ancient **meteorite** crashed to Earth over (a.) _____ million years ago. **Jasmine Hill** is located on the (b.) _____ rim of the crater. The eastern rim of the crater is visible from the **Pine Walk** in the gardens and is approximately 5 miles away. Auburn University geologist David King, Jr. believes that the **meteorite** hit during the Cretaceous period and that is triggered an explosion upon impact about 200 to 500 times more powerful than any nuclear device ever tested! Geology

30. Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick, one of the founders of Jasmine Hill, acquired the decorative **Painted Iron Fence (35)** on her trips to (a.) _____, _____ a city that has more ironwork than any other city. The design is of (b.) _____ and _____. Miss Mary made a social event of the fence painting and friends would paint the fence while enjoying (c.) _____ along the garden paths. Iron was used by the early Greeks for weapons and tools. The paint on the fence helps prevent the iron from (d.) _____.

Architecture, Art, History

31. The (a.) _____ eye of the **Lion of Delos (36)** is cracked. A total of (b.) _____ toes are visible on this figure. His tail curves to his (c.) _____ side. The original lions of Delos stood guard over a lake sacred to the god (d.) _____. How many teeth does the **Lion of Delos** have showing? (e.) _____. What part of the **Lion of Delos** is a favorite place for birds to build their nests? (f.) _____. Art, Birding, Mythology

32. **I Should Have Known!!** The (a.) _____ is the **Official Alabama Nut!** This nut is grown all over the United States but is found primarily in the Southern States. **Jasmine Hill** has this type of tree scattered throughout the gardens. This nut is a good source of Vitamin B-6 and is used in many recipes including both pralines and pies. *Horticulture, Nature, State of Alabama*
33. **Butterfly Facts!** The (a.) _____ butterfly is the **Alabama Official Mascot and Butterfly.** It became the **Official Mascot** in (b.) _____. The State of Alabama liked butterflies so much that in 1989, they made the (c.) _____ butterfly the **Official Alabama Insect.** Butterflies are attracted to the (d.) _____ plant, which grows at **Jasmine Hill.** Butterflies visit flowers to drink (e.) _____, which gives them energy to fly from plant to plant. In return they pollinate the flowers helping the plants to make seeds. *Nature, State of Alabama*
34. How many concentric circles are on the discus about to be thrown by the **Discobolus (39)?** (a.) _____. This statue is known as the statue of (b.) _____. The sculptor who created this work is (c.) _____. In what city is the copy of the **Discobolus (39)** now housed? (d.) _____. The discus throw was part of one of the most demanding events in Greek athletics called the (e.) _____, which consisted of running, jumping, wrestling, hurling the javelin and throwing the discus. The discus was first incorporated as an Olympic event in the (f.) _____ Olympiad in 708 B.C. *Art, Olympics, Physical Fitness*
35. **Rocks in My Head!** In 1990, the (a.) _____ became the **Alabama Gemstone.** From 1840 to 1975, approximately 375 tons of (b.) _____, the **Official Alabama Mineral** was mined in Alabama. It is commonly called (c.) _____. This mineral occurs along the entire length of Red Mountain. In 1904, this mineral mined in Birmingham was used to cast the statue of Vulcan that stands atop Red Mountain. Vulcan is the largest cast-iron structure ever made. This next rock is the *favorite* at **Jasmine Hill** and became the **Alabama Rock** in 1969. The major source of (d.) _____ is in Talladega County in Alabama. This rock has been used in numerous works of fine art including many of the beautiful statues at **Jasmine Hill.** The walkways the Fitzpatricks put in were made of mica schist, stone that was found on the property. The sparkly mica is often referred to as (e.) _____. *Geology*
36. **Trees at Jasmine Hill!** The gardens have many different types of trees. The (a.) _____ **oak trees** can live to be 600 years old. They begin life as a tiny (b.) _____ and grow into enormous trees. **Jasmine Hill** is known for its **Yoshino** (c.) _____ **trees**, which bloom pink in the spring. The **monkey pine tree** has branches that look a bit like a (d.) _____ tail. The (e.) _____ **myrtle tree** has smooth bark and blooms during the heat of summer. **Magnolia trees** are (f.) _____, which means they keep their leaves all year. The (g.) _____ tree is a very primitive plant that has fan shaped leaves that turn a beautiful gold color in the fall. **Jasmine Hill** is home to the largest one in the state called the state champion tree. *Horticulture, Seasons*
37. **So many pretty plants!** The flowering plants in the gardens that bloom only once a year and then die are called (a.) _____. The plants in the gardens that come back to life and bloom again ever year are called (b.) _____. One example of a plant like this is the (c.) _____ plant, which colors the gardens white, pink, and purple in spring and is closely related to the blueberry bush. The shiny red berries of the Yaupon (d.) _____ are a source of food for many of the birds that visit the gardens. *Birding, Horticulture, Seasons*

38. **How did Jasmine Hill get its name?** The yellow (a.) _____ growing on the arbor (covered walkway) is the plant that gave **Jasmine Hill** its name. It blooms in later winter and has a sweet smell that attracts bees as pollinators. *History, Horticulture, Seasons*

39. **Animals in the Gardens!** The **anoles** or (a.) _____ are lizards that inhabit the gardens. They can change the color of their (b.) _____ to help them hide from predators. The **rabbits** and **squirrels** in the gardens are herbivores, which means they eat only (c.) _____. The rabbits and squirrels are then food for larger animals like hawks and foxes.

Nature

40. While on the **Jasmine Hill** tour, please write down all of the types of **animals** you see:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Nature

41. How many **athletes** do you see? (a) _____ What are they doing? (b)

Art, Olympics, Physical Fitness