

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992

GEOGRAPHY

1. In 390 B.C. the Romans were defeated by the Gauls on the banks of the Allia River. In what direction would one travel from Rome to reach the Allia River?  
a. northeast b. northwest c. southeast d. southwest
2. Which was the smallest of the seven hills of Rome?  
a. Palatine b. Capitoline c. Caelian d. Viminal
3. Name the Roman road which led from Rome to Cisalpine Gaul along the western coast of Italy.  
a. Via Aurelia b. Via Latina c. Via Flaminia d. Via Aemilia
4. Sappho, a Greek poet, was from the island of Lesbos. What Ionian city is closest to Lesbos?  
a. Miletus b. Halicarnassus c. Pergamum d. Lampsacus
5. Dodona, the oldest oracle in Greece, was located in  
a. Thessaly. b. Messenia. c. Epirus. d. Boeotia.
6. In what region of Greece is Athens located?  
a. Aetolia b. Attica c. Boeotia d. Euboea
7. The Romans called the inhabitants of what city the Lacedaemonians?  
a. Mycenae b. Argos c. Sparta d. Megalopolis
8. According to tradition, the Carthaginian general Hamilcar founded a city in Spain. What is its modern name?  
a. Madrid b. Valencia c. Alhambra d. Barcelona
9. What sea was named for the Athenian king who threw himself into it?  
a. Adriatic b. Icarian c. Euxine d. Aegean
10. Which of the following is NOT a river of the Underworld?  
a. Cocytus b. Phlegethon c. Eurotas d. Lethe
11. What was the citadel of Greek cities called?  
a. acropolis b. necropolis c. areopagus d. agora
12. In 58 B.C., Caesar was appointed governor of Illyricum, Cisalpine Gaul, and the Province. To what modern day country does Illyricum correspond?  
a. Rumania b. Austria c. Yugoslavia d. Hungary
13. The Circus Maximus in Rome was located between the  
a. Aventine and Capitoline. b. Capitoline and Quirinal.  
c. Esquiline and Viminal. d. Aventine and Palatine.

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992 - GEOGRAPHY, p. 2

14. Knossos was the center of the Minoan civilization. On what island is Knossos located?  
a. Crete b. Sicily c. Euboea d. Ithaca
15. For what people was the Tyrrhenian Sea named?  
a. Etruscans b. Carthaginians c. Latins d. Samnites
16. According to Greek mythology, the forge of Vulcan was located beneath Mt. Etna. On which island was Mt. Etna located?  
a. Crete b. Cyprus c. Sicily d. Sardinia
17. The Romans fought against Jugurtha, King of Numidia. Where was Numidia?  
a. South Italy b. North Africa c. Sardinia d. Asia Minor
18. Which of the following was NEVER a Roman province?  
a. Cilicia b. Hibernia c. Pontus d. Illyricum
19. The original Pantheon was built by Agrippa. Where in Rome was it located?  
a. Campus Martius b. Forum Romanum c. Via Latina  
d. Via Sacra
20. In Greek myth, Prometheus is chained to the Caucasus Mountains. Near what body of water are they located?  
a. Aegean Sea b. Nile River c. Dead Sea d. Black Sea
21. The Lion Gate is a famous architectural feature of  
a. Sparta. b. Thebes. c. Mycenae. d. Athens.
22. Which of the following is located in Phocis?  
a. Mt. Hymettus b. Mt. Pentelicus c. Mt. Parnes  
d. Mt. Parnassus
23. Alexander defeated Porus on the banks of the Hydaspes River. What is the modern name of this river?  
a. Beas b. Ganges c. Indus d. Jhelum
24. Both Cicero and Marius were born near Arpinum. In what direction would one travel from Rome to reach Arpinum?  
a. northeast b. northwest c. southeast d. southwest
25. In 226 B.C. the Romans concluded a treaty with the Carthaginians that stated the Carthaginians would not move north of the Ebur River. In what modern country is the Ebur located?  
a. Mauretania b. France c. Spain d. Tunisia
26. According to Caesar, Aquitania is bordered on the north by the  
a. Garumna. b. Matrona. c. Sequana. d. Rhodanus.

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992 - GEOGRAPHY, p. 3

27. On Hannibal's journey from France to Italy, what mountain range did he cross?  
a. Pyrennees b. Apennines c. Alps d. Atlas
28. Between what two hills of Rome was the Forum located?  
a. Capitoline and Esquiline b. Capitoline and Palatine  
c. Aventine and Quirinal d. Aventine and Janiculum
29. Elis is most famous as the location of  
a. Olympia where the Olympic Games were held.  
b. Lerna where Hercules slew the Hydra.  
c. Pylos, the home of Nestor.  
d. Troezen, the birthplace of Theseus.
30. Modern-day Brittany was originally the home of the  
a. Senones. b. Lingones. c. Veneti. d. Aedui.
31. The modern name for Lugdunum, at one time the most important town in western Europe:  
a. Paris b. Lyons c. Cologne d. Vienna
32. The largest island in the Aegean:  
a. Delos b. Cyprus c. Rhodes d. Euboea
33. The Romans believed that Lake Avernus led down to the Underworld. In what region of Italy is Lake Avernus located?  
a. Apulia b. Campania c. Etruria d. Latium
34. Mylae was the site of a Roman naval victory in 260 B.C. On what coast of Sicily is it located?  
a. north b. south c. east d. west
35. Caesar defeated Pompey at Pharsalus in 48 B.C. Where in the Roman world was Pharsalus located?  
a. southern Italy b. northern Egypt c. southern Gaul  
d. northern Greece
36. Name the river which separated the province of Cisalpine Gaul from Italy.  
a. Arno b. Tiber c. Po d. Rubicon
37. What did the Romans call Scotland?  
a. Britannia b. Hesperia c. Caledonia d. Moesia
38. Hannibal was from Carthage, a colony of the Phoenicians. What modern country used to be Phoenicia?  
a. Lebanon b. Israel c. Syria d. Jordan
39. Trajan's column celebrates his victory over the Dacians. Which river serves as a border of Dacia?  
a. Danube b. Rhine c. Elbe d. Rhone

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992 - GEOGRAPHY, p. 4

40. Which peninsula was named for the grandfather of Agamemnon?  
a. Calabria b. Peloponnesus c. Attica d. Arabia
41. In 280 B.C. Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, led an army to Italy. What body of water did he cross?  
a. Adriatic Sea b. Tyrrhenian Sea c. Po River  
d. Straits of Messana
42. The mound of Hissarlik is the location of ancient  
a. Epidauros. b. Miletus. c. Ephesus. d. Troy.
43. Scylla and Charybdis were supposedly located  
a. on the southern shore of Capri.  
b. between Italy and Sicily.  
c. between Attica and Euboea.  
d. off the western shore of Rhodes.
44. The provinces of Terraconensis and Baetica were located in  
a. Gaul. b. Spain. c. North Africa. d. Asia Minor.
45. Delos was the center of the Greek confederacy known as the Delian League. In which direction would one travel to go from Athens to Delos?  
a. northeast b. northwest c. southeast d. southwest
46. The mythical country of Colchis where Jason found the Golden Fleece was located partly in modern Turkey, partly in that section of the former USSR now known as the Republic of  
a. Armenia. b. Ukraine. c. Georgia. d. Azerbaydzhan.
47. In 146 B.C. the Romans organized the area around Carthage into a province. Name it.  
a. Carthago b. Numidia c. Egypt d. Africa
48. Hannibal died in Bithynia. Where was it located?  
a. Asia Minor b. Africa c. Cyprus d. Gaul
49. What did the Romans call Lake Geneva in Switzerland?  
a. Volsiniensis b. Lemannus c. Sabatinus d. Fucinus
50. Issus, the site of one of Alexander's great victories, is located in  
a. Greece. b. India. c. Asia Minor. d. Bactria.