

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

GEOGRAPHY

1. Athens : Attica :: Sparta : _____
a. Laconia b. Messenia c. Arcadia d. Achaea
2. The Pillars of Hercules were located on facing promontories in
a. Sardinia and Corsica. b. Spain and Africa.
c. Italy and Sicily. d. Attica and Euboea.
3. The largest island in the Aegean:
a. Chios b. Rhodes c. Euboea d. Lesbos
4. What body of water almost cuts Greece in half?
a. Myrtoan Sea b. Thermaic Gulf
c. Gulf of Corinth d. Sea of Marmora
5. To recruit Balearic slingers for their army, the Romans would have to travel
a. east. b. south. c. north. d. west.
6. Misenum, the chief naval base of the Romans, was located on the
a. Gulf of Tarentum. b. Bay of Naples.
c. Bay of Paestum. d. Gulf of Scylacium.
7. Pyramus and Thisbe, as well as Alexander the Great, died at Babylon, which is located on the
a. Tigris River. b. Araxes River. c. Euphrates River.
d. Halys River.
8. Troezen, the birthplace of Theseus, was located in
a. Epirus. b. Argolis. c. Elis. d. Amphilocia.
9. The Battle of Lade in 494 B.C. was fought near
a. Cnidus. b. Halicarnassus. c. Notium. d. Miletus.
10. The Battle of Arginusae was won by the Athenians in 406 B.C. off the coast of
a. Aeolis. b. Chalcidice. c. Attica. d. Euboea.
11. All of the following are located on the shore of the Pontus Euxinus **EXCEPT**
a. Byzantium. b. Tomi. c. Sinope. d. Cerasus.
12. Hymettus, a mountain famous for its honey, could be reached most easily by a(n)
a. Spartan. b. Theban. c. Athenian. d. Corinthian.
13. Vindobona, the headquarters of a Roman legion, is the modern
a. Volterra. b. Vienna. c. Wroxeter. d. Worms.

14. Which of the following is **NOT** a mountain?
a. Eurymanthus b. Pentelicus c. Zacynthos d. Helicon
15. Trepani is the modern name of
a. Drepanum. b. Tarentum. c. Trapezus. d. Durnovaria.
16. Which area in Asia Minor lay furthest north?
a. Bithynia b. Lydia c. Lycia d. Caria
17. The Roman name for the modern Padua:
a. Patavium b. Pollentia c. Placentia d. Parma
18. Thurii, the colony founded by Athens, lies closest to
a. Tarentum. b. Metapontum. c. Sybaris. d. Croton.
19. Seriphas, where Perseus and his mother found refuge, is
a. the smallest member of the Cyclades.
b. situated off the west coast of Greece.
c. located between Melos and Ceos.
d. one of the Sporades.
20. Which two cities are located on approximately the same degree of latitude?
a. Carthage - Tyre b. Syracuse - Cnossus
c. Athens - Ephesus d. Pella - Troy
21. Lyons is the modern name for
a. Lugdunum. b. Lutetia. c. Lindum. d. Lavinium.
22. Lake Avernus was located in
a. Latium. b. Calabria. c. Campania. d. Lucania.
23. The legendary scene of Andromeda's rescue by Perseus was Joppa, located on the coast of
a. Egypt. b. Ethiopia. c. Phoenicia. d. Palestine.
24. The Sequana River separated
a. Aquitania from Gallia. b. Gallia from Belgica.
c. Belgica from Narbonensis. d. Narbonensis from Aquitania.
25. Pylos, the home of Nestor, was a city in
a. Messenia. b. Elis. c. Achaea. d. Aetolia.
26. What river flowed by Amphipolis?
a. Hebrus b. Nestus c. Peneus d. Strymon
27. Which of the following bordered on Armenia?
a. Galatia b. Cappadocia c. Cilicia d. Bithynia
28. Which island is furthest south?
a. Melos b. Thera c. Paros d. Delos

29. Which sea is the furthest west?
a. Adriatic b. Tyrrhenian c. Aegean d. Ionian
30. Which of the following is **NOT** located in Italy?
a. Etruria b. Bruttium c. Lucania d. Acarnania
31. Which bridge crossed the Tiber to Hadrian's Tomb?
a. Sublician b. Aemilian c. Fabrician d. Aelian
32. The northernmost of the five great tributaries of the River Indus was known to the Greeks as the
a. Hyphasis. b. Chara. c. Chenab. d. Hydaspes.
33. Following the advice of the Delphic Oracle, Cadmus followed a cow from Phocis into Boeotia. In what direction did he go?
a. northwest b. northeast c. southeast d. southwest
34. All of the following are rivers **EXCEPT** the
a. Eurotas. b. Malia. c. Alpheus. d. Achelous.
35. Which city is located on the Ebro River?
a. Caesaraugusta b. Numantia c. Saguntum d. Ilerda
36. Cynoscephalae, the site of two famous battles, was located in
a. Aetolia. b. Boeotia. c. Thessaly. d. Attica.
37. Three of these cities are located near the Maeander River but **NOT**
a. Miletus. b. Sardis. c. Priene. d. Magnesia.
38. Colonists from Cumae and Chalcis founded Zancle, later known as
a. Messana. b. Lilybaeum. c. Panormus. d. Drepanum.
39. Lake Mareotis is closest to
a. Carthage. b. Tyre. c. Syracuse. d. Alexandria.
40. Mona, an island raided by Paulinus and later conquered by Agricola, was situated off the northwest coast of
a. Ireland. b. Wales. c. Scotland d. Normandy.

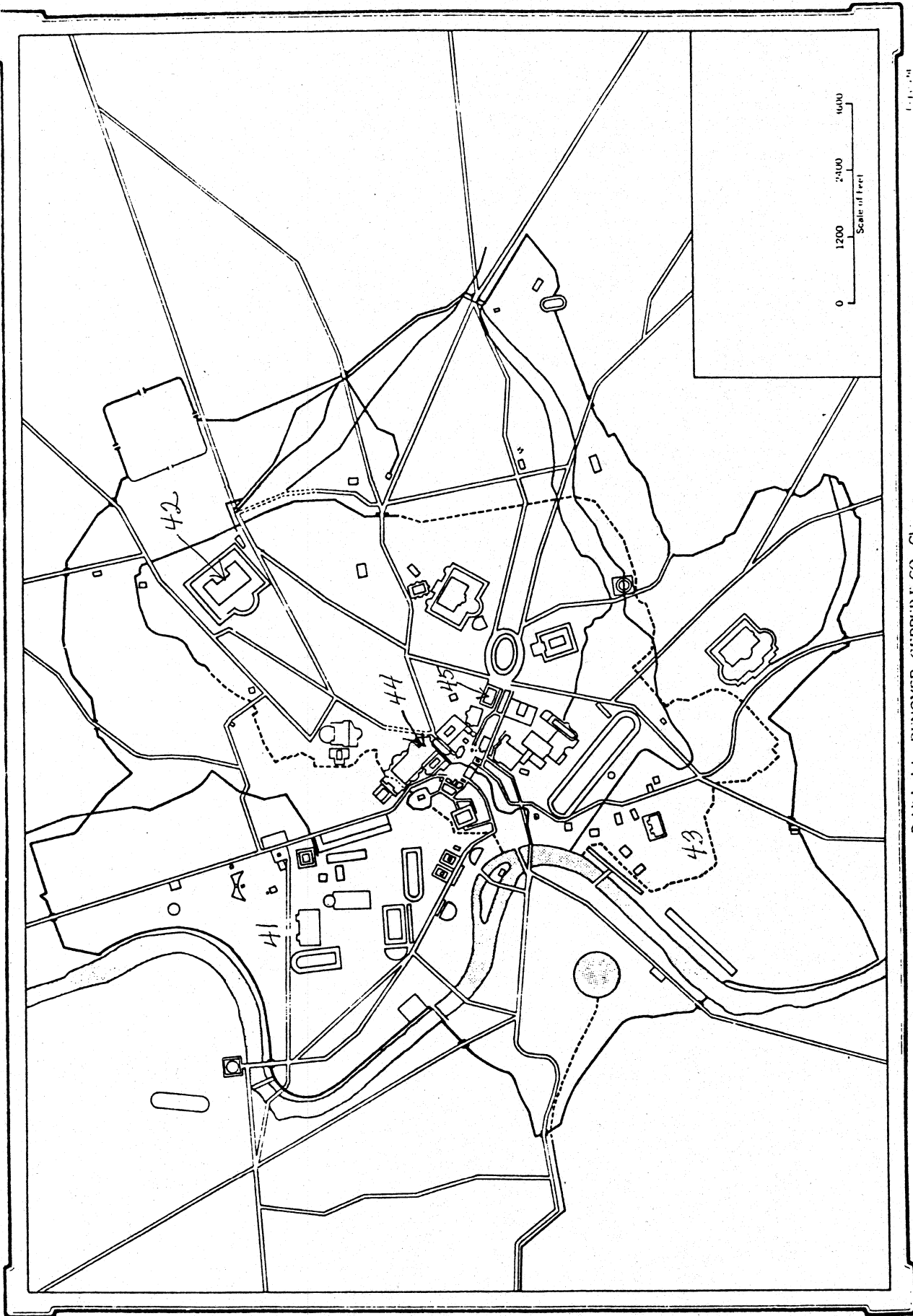
Questions 41-45 refer to the map of Rome (A).

41. The area marked #41 was known as the
a. Horrea. b. Capitoline Hill. c. Campus Martius.
d. Gardens of Sallust.
42. Number 42 marks the Baths of
a. Caracalla. b. Diocletian. c. Trajan. d. Nero.

43. Which hill is located at #43?
a. Aventine b. Esquiline c. Palatine d. Janiculum
44. Number 44 marks the Forum of
a. Augustus. b. Nerva. c. Trajan. d. Marcus Aurelius.
45. Number 45 marks the location of the Temple of
a. Castor and Pollux. b. Jupiter Stator.
c. Antoninus and Faustina. d. Venus and Rome.

Questions 46-50 refer to the map of the Roman Empire (B).

46. The Romans won a victory at #46, the site of
a. Aquae Sextiae. b. Avaricum. c. Alesia.
d. Agri Decumates.
47. Which province is designated by #47?
a. Africa b. Lusitania c. Mauretania d. Numidia
48. The area marked by #48 was called
a. Illyricum. b. Liguria. c. Dacia. d. Raetia.
49. The area of Italy marked by #49 was called
a. Samnium. b. Umbria. c. Apulia. d. Picenum.
50. Which Roman province is marked by #50?
a. Lycaonia b. Paphlagonia c. Phrygia d. Cilicia

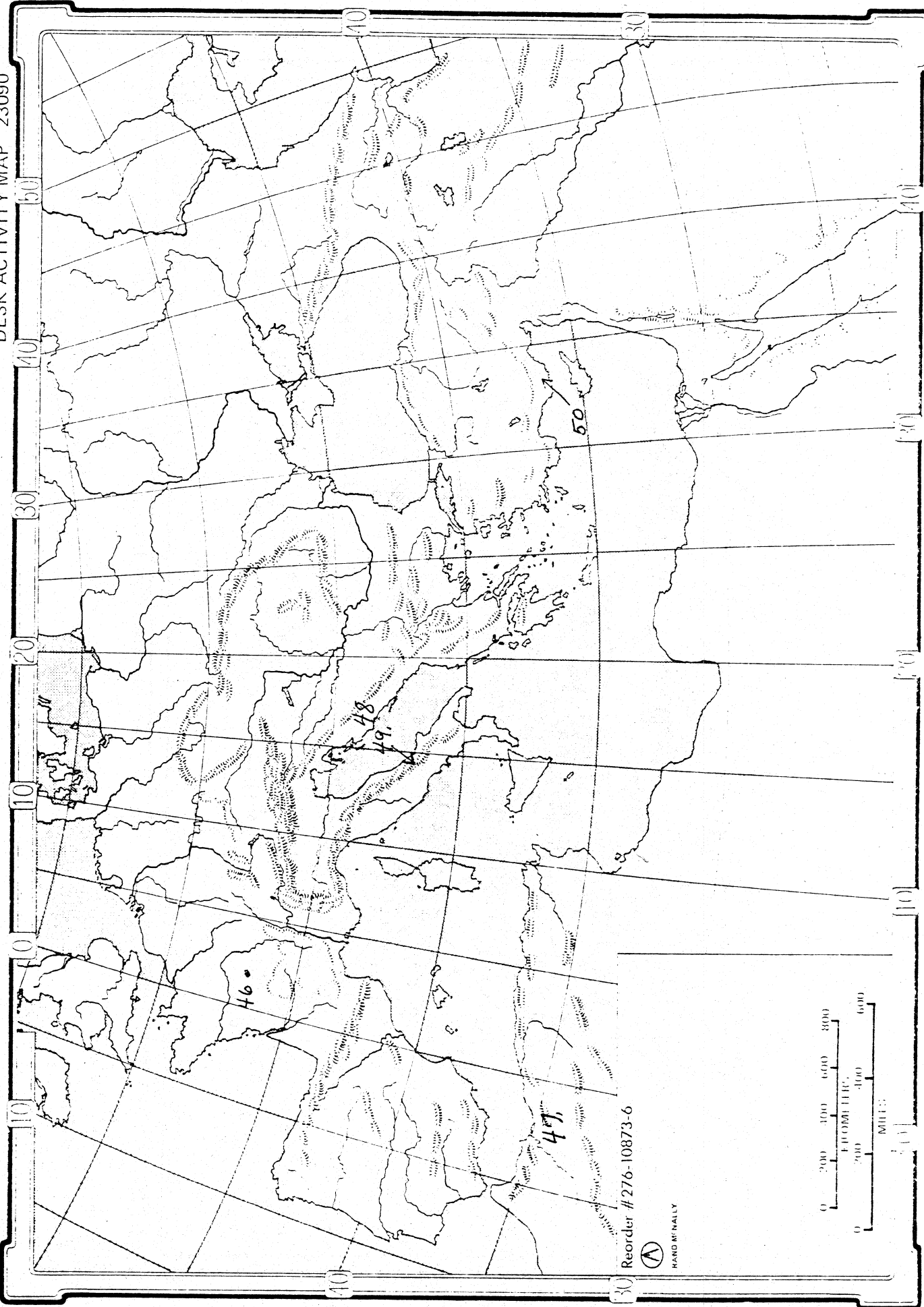


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