

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1997

CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Ithaca, the island home of Odysseus, is located in the
a. Aegean Sea. b. Ionian Sea. c. Tyrrhenian Sea.
d. Black Sea.
2. Which city is at the very tip of Italy's "toe"?
a. Rhegium b. Heraclea c. Croton d. Metapontum
3. The Roman name for modern day Portugal:
a. Aquitania b. Rhaetia c. Pannonia d. Lusitania
4. According to some sources, the Garden of the Hesperides was located somewhere in the Atlas Mountains in
a. central Greece. b. Asia Minor. c. Colchis.
d. northern Africa.
5. Which road went up the west coast of Italy to Gaul?
a. Via Aurelia b. Via Egnatia c. Via Flaminia
d. Via Salaria
6. In which part of Crete was Knossos, the home of King Minos, located?
a. northern b. central c. eastern d. western
7. Which of the following cities is NOT in Sicily?
a. Mylae b. Drepanum c. Panormus d. Tarentum
8. The Tagus and the Iberus are rivers in
a. Gaul. b. Germany. c. Asia. d. Spain.
9. In what region of Greece is Olympia situated?
a. Arcadia b. Elis c. Locris d. Boeotia
10. Which of these Roman monuments is NOT on the same side of the Tiber as the rest?
a. Pantheon b. Domus Aurea c. Temple of Venus and Rome
d. Mausoleum of Hadrian
11. The Caucasus Mountains are located ____ of the Black Sea.
a. north b. south c. east d. west
12. Caesar defeated Pompey at Pharsalus, a city in
a. Aetolia. b. Epirus. c. Thessaly. d. Illyricum.

13. Samos is closest to
a. Ephesus. b. Pergamum. c. Troy. d. Halicarnassus.
14. Which city lies northeast of Athens?
a. Piraeus b. Colonus c. Marathon d. Eleusis
15. The largest island in the Cyclades:
a. Naxos b. Delos c. Melos d. Paros
16. Where was Alexander when he "cut" the Gordion knot?
a. Bactria b. Phrygia c. Egypt d. Thrace
17. Through which gate would a Roman traveling on the Via Appia enter the city?
a. Porta Collina b. Porta Capena c. Porta Praenestina
d. Porta Praetoria
18. Which of the following is located farthest south?
a. Halicarnassus b. Pergamum c. Ephesus d. Miletus
19. Cannae, where Hannibal virtually annihilated the Roman army, is located in
a. Lucania. b. Picenum. c. Calabria. d. Apulia.
20. When Caesar died, he was planning a campaign against Parthia. Which river formed the western border of Parthia?
a. Hydaspes b. Euphrates c. Dunuvius d. Halys
21. Vindolanda and Aquae Sulis were Roman settlements in the province of
a. Britannia. b. Gallia. c. Germania. d. Hispania.
22. Which of the following Roman battle sites is located farthest north?
a. Allia River b. Veii c. Lake Trasimene d. Cremona
23. Which island is closest to Athens?
a. Scyros b. Chios c. Aegina d. Thera
24. Which two Roman bridges lead to Tiber Island?
a. Fabrician and Cestian b. Sublician and Aemelian
c. Milvian and Aelian d. Aurelian and Salarian
25. Which people lived farthest west?
a. Numidians b. Aethiopians c. Mauretians d. Gaetulans

26. Ida is the name given to two mountain ranges, one in central Crete and the other near
 - a. Halicarnassus.
 - b. Sparta.
 - c. Troy.
 - d. Orchomenos.
27. When Jason encountered the Symplegades on his way to Colchis he was sailing through the
 - a. Hellespont.
 - b. Thracian Bosphorus.
 - c. Pillars of Heracles.
 - d. Straits of Messana.
28. Through which city does the Ilissus River flow?
 - a. Sardis
 - b. Babylon
 - c. Lugdunum
 - d. Athens
29. The Roman name for modern-day Budapest:
 - a. Aquincum
 - b. Vindobona
 - c. Singidunum
 - d. Salonae
30. Mt. Parnassus, where Deucalion's boat ran aground after the Great Flood, overlooks the city of
 - a. Thebes.
 - b. Athens.
 - c. Delphi.
 - d. Sparta.
31. The Greek philosopher Plato, who visited Syracuse three times, would have sailed through the ___ Sea to get there.
 - a. Ionian
 - b. Tyrrhenian
 - c. Euxine
 - d. Aegean
32. The Arch of Titus commemorates his capture of Jerusalem, a city known to the Romans as
 - a. Gerasa.
 - b. Galicia.
 - c. Heliopolis.
 - d. Hierosolymna.
33. Joppa, where Perseus rescued Andromeda from a sea monster, is located in
 - a. Judaea.
 - b. Cilicia.
 - c. Egypt.
 - d. Cyprus.
34. Which Greek city is closest to Mt. Olympus?
 - a. Olympia
 - b. Thebes
 - c. Athens
 - d. Pella
35. The source of the Tiber River lies near
 - a. Ostia.
 - b. Cumae.
 - c. Mediolanum.
 - d. Arretium.
36. Which of the following structures in Rome is farthest north?
 - a. Circus Maximus
 - b. Tomb of Augustus
 - c. Colosseum
 - d. Arch of Septimius Severus
37. Modern-day Lebanon is located in the ancient territory of
 - a. Phoenicia.
 - b. Cilicia.
 - c. Judaea.
 - d. Nabataea.
38. Italica, the birthplace of the emperor Trajan, is located in this region of Spain:
 - a. Baetica
 - b. Callaecia
 - c. Lusitania
 - d. Tarraconensis

39. Cumae, where Aeneas visited the Sibyl, is closest to
a. the Straits of Messina. b. the Bay of Naples.
c. Mt. Aetna. d. Alba Longa.
40. Heracles was from Tiryns, a city located
a. east of Athens. b. north of Thebes. c. west of Sparta.
d. south of Mycenae.

Questions 41-44 refer to the map of Rome (A).

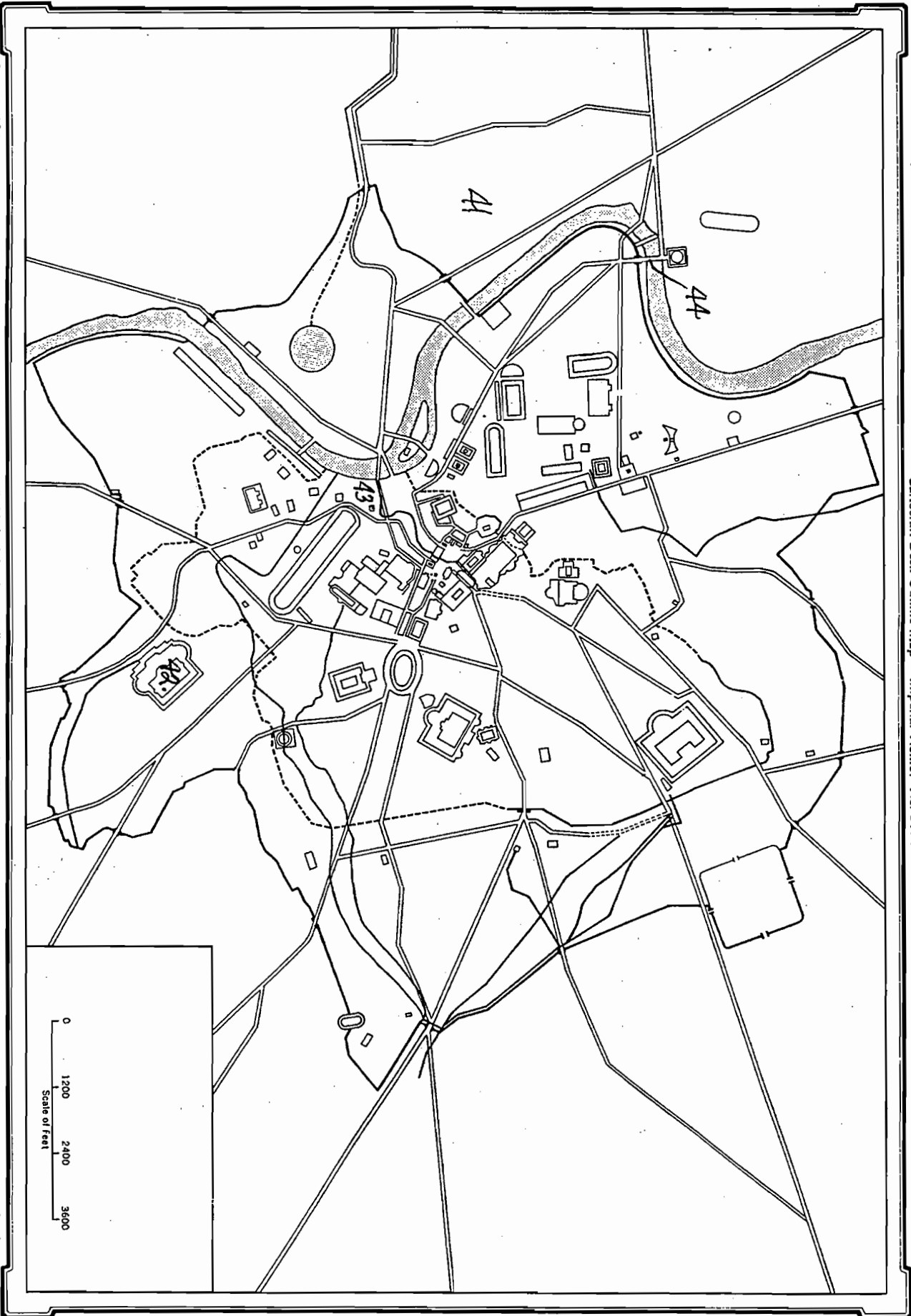
41. Which hill is located at #41?
a. Aventine b. Caelian c. Janiculum d. Esquiline
42. Number 42 marks the Baths of
a. Diocletian. b. Titus. c. Trajan. d. Caracalla.
43. Identify the area marked #43.
a. Forum Boarium b. Campus Martius c. Subura
d. Capitoline Hill
44. Which bridge is marked #44?
a. Aelian b. Cestian c. Fabrician d. Sublician

Questions 45-50 refer to the map of the Roman Empire (B).

45. Number 45 marks the _____ Islands
a. Aegates b. Balearic c. Cycladic d. Lipara
46. Which city is marked by #46?
a. Thapsus b. Leptis Magna c. Hippo Regius
d. Cirta
47. The area marked by #47 was called
a. Moesia. b. Pannonia. c. Dacia. d. Macedonia.
48. The area of Greece marked #48 was called
a. Arcadia. b. Boeotia. c. Laconia. d. Phocis.
49. The river marked by #49 is the
a. Rhodanus. b. Sequana. c. Ebro. d. Padus.
50. Which city is marked #50?
a. Mediolanum b. Luca c. Vercellae d. Ravenna

Map A

Cartocraft Desk Outline Map Imperial Rome. No. 8094



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