

## 2013 FJCL State Latin Forum Geography

### N.B. Questions 1-5 pertain to ancient cities

1. Which of these cities is NOT located in ancient Greece:  
a. Mycenae                      b. Sardis                      c. Orchomenus                      d. Corinth
2. Which of these cities is located in Italy?  
a. Phaistos                      b. Rhegium                      c. Messana                      d. Mytilene
3. The city of Gades is located in modern \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Portugal                      b. Spain                      c. France                      d. Romania
4. Where was the ancient city of Eboracum?  
a. Thrace                      b. Britain                      c. Asia                      d. Cyprus
5. The city of Salona, modern Split in Croatia, was located in ancient \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Dalmatia                      b. Moesia                      c. Pannonia                      d. Raetia

### N.B. Questions 6-10 pertain to ancient places and their modern equivalents

6. Caledonia is modern day  
a. Portugal                      b. Ireland                      c. Scotland                      d. Denmark
7. Which city in Britain is correctly paired with its ancient Roman equivalent:  
a. Colonia Camulodunum/Colchester                      b. Aquae Sulis/Aix-en-Provence  
c. Glevum/Cadiz                      d. Londinium/Lyon
8. The Roman name for modern-day Vienna:  
a. Aquincum                      b. Vindobona                      c. Singidunum                      d. Salona
9. Orgetorix, king of the Helvetii, began his migration into Gaul from:  
a. Luxembourg                      b. Switzerland                      c. Italy                      d. Belgium
10. The ancient city of Oea was located in modern \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Libya                      b. Portugal                      c. Spain                      d. Egypt

### N.B. Questions 11-15 pertain to directional geography

11. Which of these provinces was farthest north?  
a. Belgica                      b. Dacia                      c. Germania Superior                      d. Armenia
12. In what direction would one travel to go from Rome to Neapolis?  
a. North                      b. South                      c. East                      d. West

13. Which city in Africa was furthest east?  
a. Cyrene                      b. Caesarea                      c. Alexandria                      d. Hippo Regius
14. In which direction would you travel in the city of Rome to go from the Baths of Diocletian to the Baths of Caracalla?  
a. North                      b. South                      c. East                      d. West
15. Which sequence is correct in the Roman Forum from West to East:  
a. Arch of Septimius Severus, Regia, Curia  
b. Curia, Temple of Antoninus & Faustina, Arch of Titus  
c. Temple of Vesta, Temple of Antoninus & Faustina, Curia  
d. Imperial Rostra, Regia, Arch of Septimius Severus

**N.B. Questions 16-20 pertain to provinces of the Roman Empire**

16. Emerita Augusta could be found in which province on a map of imperial Rome?  
a. Gallia Comata                      b. Moesia                      c. Cappadocia                      d. Lusitania
17. Into what two provinces was Mauretania divided?  
a. Numidia & Cyrenaica                      b. Armenia & Cappadocia  
c. Tingitana & Caesarensis                      d. Citerior & Ulterior
18. Which of the following Roman provinces was NOT located in Gallia?  
a. Comata                      b. Aquitania                      c. Achaia                      d. Lugdunensis
19. Mt. Eryx was located in the province of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Sicilia                      b. Corsica                      c. Sardinia                      d. Dacia
20. The provinces of Syria and Assyria both bordered which province?  
a. Cappadocia                      b. Mesopotamia                      c. Arabia                      d. Aegyptus

**N.B. Questions 21-30 map of Roman Empire (Map 1)**

21. Number 3  
a. Messana                      b. Syracuse                      c. Panormus                      d. Lilybaeum
22. Number 18  
a. Nemausus                      b. Lutetia                      c. Burdigalia                      d. Augusta Treverorum
23. Number 21  
a. Corcyra                      b. Tingis                      c. Valentia                      d. Caesaraugusta
24. Number 6  
a. Londinium                      b. Camulodunum                      c. Deva                      d. Eboracum

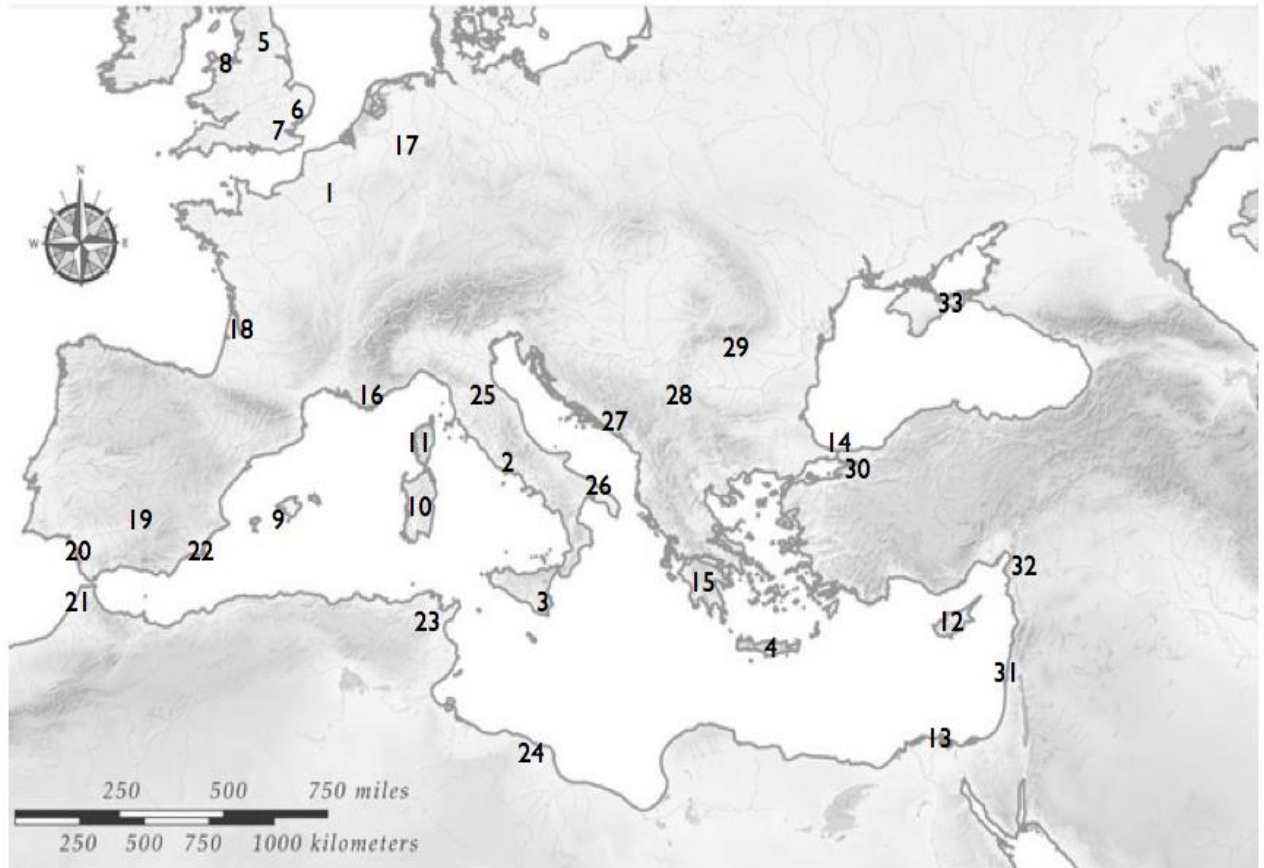
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|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 25. Rome                         | a. 2  | b. 3  | c. 25 | d. 26 |
| 26. Carthage                     | a. 23 | b. 24 | c. 21 | d. 13 |
| 27. New Carthage (Carthago Nova) | a. 23 | b. 24 | c. 22 | d. 20 |
| 28. Eboracum                     | a. 8  | b. 5  | c. 7  | d. 6  |
| 29. Lutetia                      | a. 30 | b. 18 | c. 16 | d. 1  |
| 30. Massilia                     | a. 12 | b. 31 | c. 16 | d. 25 |

**N.B. Questions 31-40 map of ancient Greece (Map 2)**

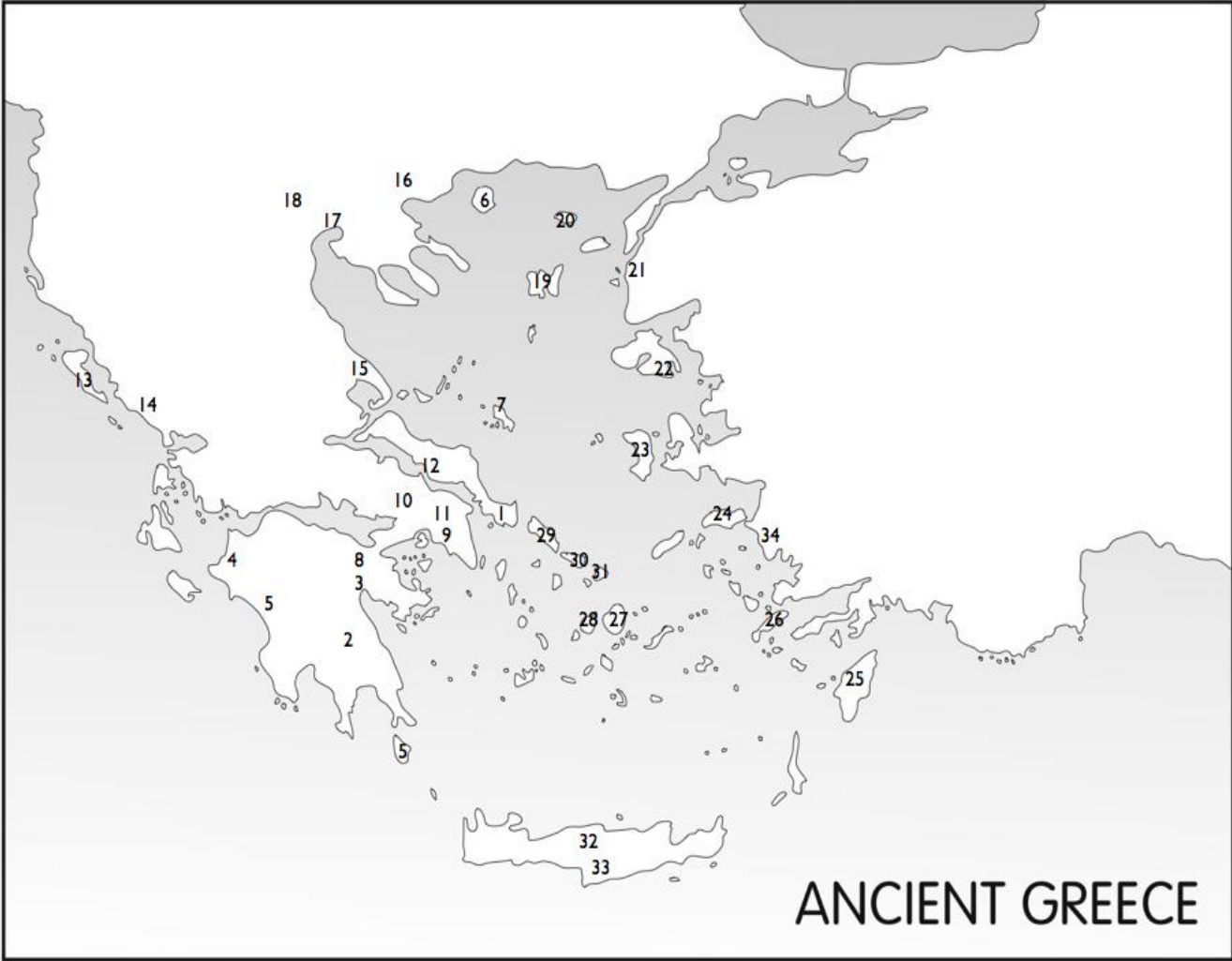
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|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 31. Number 32 | a. Knossos | b. Phaistos | c. Gortynia | d. Asturica     |
| 32. Number 2  | a. Argos   | b. Sparta   | c. Corinth  | d. Thebes       |
| 33. Number 10 | a. Argos   | b. Sparta   | c. Corinth  | d. Thebes       |
| 34. Number 17 | a. Pella   | b. Pydna    | c. Abdera   | d. Thessalonica |
| 35. Number 13 | a. Corcyra | b. Sybota   | c. Edessa   | d. Histiaea     |
| 36. Chios     | a. 22      | b. 23       | c. 24       | d. 25           |
| 37. Lemnos    | a. 19      | b. 20       | c. 21       | d. 22           |
| 38. Delos     | a. 28      | b. 29       | c. 30       | d. 31           |
| 39. Corinth   | a. 3       | b. 8        | c. 9        | d. 1            |



Map 1 (for questions 21-30)



Map 2 (for questions 31-40)



Map 3 (for questions 41-50)

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