

2006 FJCL State Latin Forum Geography

I. Non-Map Questions (1 – 30)

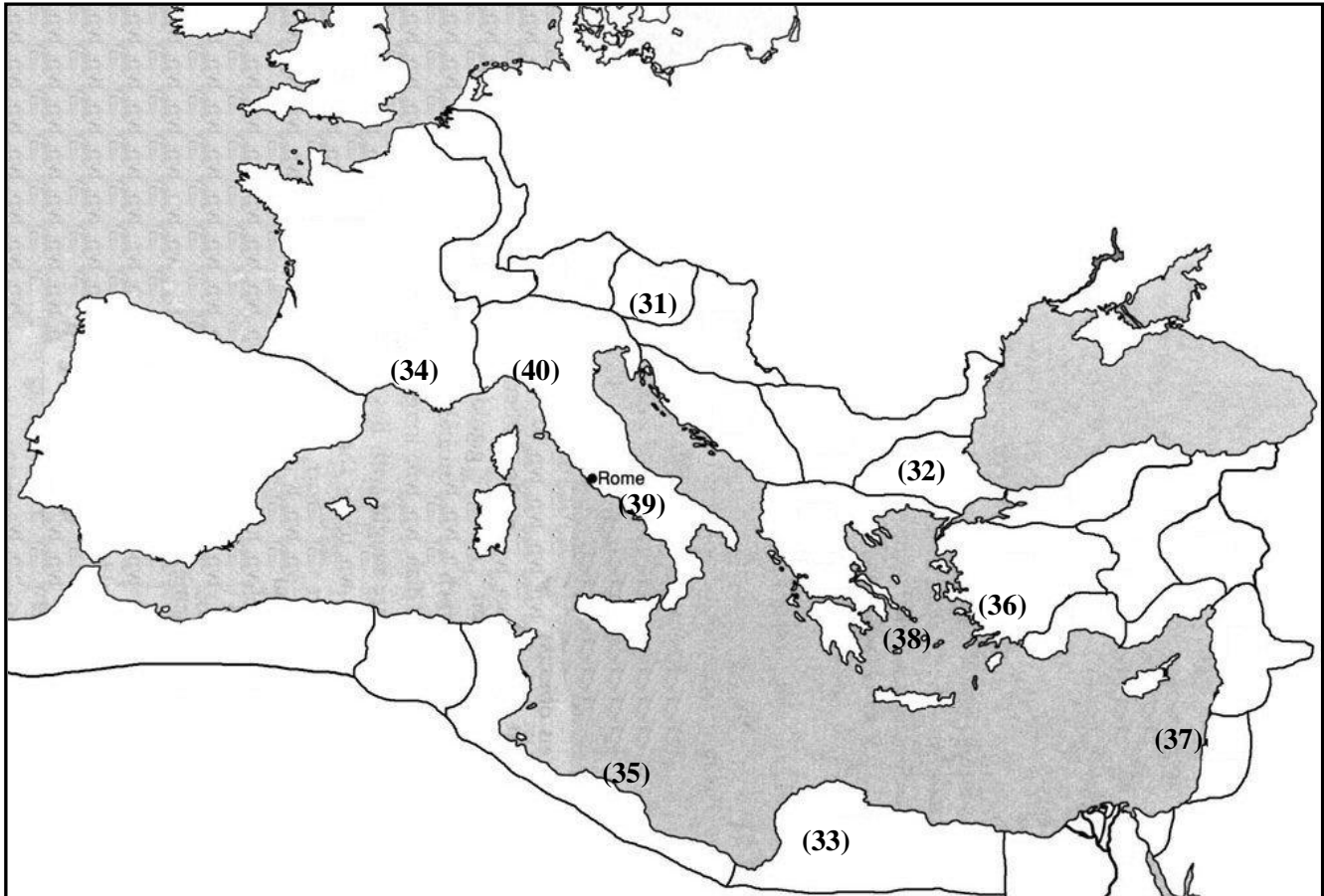
1. Which city is the furthest east?
a. Rhegium b. Miletus c. Sardis d. Puteoli
2. Which battle site of Julius Caesar is located in Spain?
a. Alesia b. Munda c. Zela d. Pharsalus
3. Mithradates VI was the king of which Eastern kingdom?
a. Galatia b. Bithynia c. Cilicia d. Pontus
4. Which city is closest to Mt. Vesuvius?
a. Herculaneum b. Pompeii c. Stabiae d. Oplontis
5. A shortcut was built from between two cities in order to bypass the longer section of the Via Appia. Which two cities did it connect?
a. Rome and Capua b. Beneventum and Brundisium
c. Capua and Brundisium d. Rome and Brundisium
6. What city was the location of the beginning of Spartacus' revolt?
a. Capua b. Cumae c. Canusium d. Casilinum
7. Which of these is the best description of the area controlled by Seleucus I after Alexander's death?
a. Syria b. Macedon c. Egypt d. Galatia
8. The capital of Macedonia under Philip II was _____.
a. Pagasae b. Gela c. Pella d. Stagira
9. The territory which the Helvetii marched through in 59 BC, prompting Caesar to march against them at the opening of the Gallic Wars, belonged to whom?
a. Ambarri b. Allobroges c. Aedui d. Arverni
10. The Celts who lived in Spain were called _____.
a. Celto-Ligurians b. Danubian Celts c. Galatian Celts d. Celtiberians
11. Which of these towns was in what is now modern-day Spain?
a. Tingis b. Arausio c. Ambracia d. Baecula
12. In which of these cities in 37 BC did Cleopatra meet Mark Antony?
a. Tarsus b. Ephesus c. Antioch d. Alexandria
13. The eruption of the volcanic island of _____ is thought to have been the location of Plato's Atlantis during Minoan times.
a. Paros b. Thera c. Melos d. Naxos
14. What modern day country's capital was known as Oea to the Romans?
a. Algeria b. Cyprus c. Tunisia d. Libya

15. A relatively new theory states that the Trojan War was fought not near Ilium, but here. It also states that the war was fought mainly over control of its vast deposits of tin.
 a. Spain b. Italy c. Gaul d. Britain
16. Hamilcar Barca, at the end of the First Punic War, was holding out against the Romans on the side of what mountain?
 a. Etna b. Mufara c. Eryx d. Ferro
17. Which of these western Sicilian towns was the departure point for Scipio's invasion of Africa?
 a. Agrigentum b. Drepanum c. Lilybaeum d. Syracusae
18. King Darius III of Persia was betrayed and killed near the town of _____?
 a. Ecbatana b. Damascus c. Damghan d. Persepolis
19. This Etruscan town produced two of Rome's seven kings.
 a. Veii b. Tarquinii c. Tuscania d. Clusium
20. Where was the final, great Celtic invasion was stopped on the coast of Etruria in 225 BC?
 a. Sentinum b. Telamon c. Aquae Sextiae d. Ticinus
21. Gaius Marius was sent to _____ in Africa in order to combat against King Jugurtha.
 a. Mauretania b. Numidia c. Cyrene d. Aegyptus
22. Which of these hills of Rome is the southernmost?
 a. Aventine b. Quirinal c. Capitoline d. Palatine
23. Heading north from Rome, one could travel the Via Aurelia, Via Cassia, or the _____.
 a. Via Trajana b. Via Flaminia c. Via Postumia d. Via Aemilia
24. Taking the Via Domitiana south to the toe of Italy, one would find the road ending in the town of _____.
 a. Lorci b. Tarentum c. Brundisium d. Rhegium
25. The plains of the Battle of Marathon (490 BC) are _____ miles from Athens.
 a. 21 b. 23 c. 25 d. 26
26. Ovid's home in exile, Tomi, was just south of the _____ River.
 a. Danube b. Rhone c. Rhine d. Po
27. Which river below is not on the western coast of Asia Minor?
 a. Caicus b. Guadiana c. Hermus d. Maeander
28. Arpinum, the hometown of Gaius Marius, is located in what direction from Rome?
 a. northwest b. southwest c. northeast d. southeast
29. Which of these temples in Rome is the northernmost?
 a. Temple of Apollo b. Temple of Fortuna
 c. Temple of Venus and Rome d. Temple of the Divine Claudius

30. What site on the Bay of Naples was famous for its warm sulfur springs and temperate climate? It was a popular vacation spot and the place where the emperor Hadrian died.

- a. Misenum b. Baiae c. Puteoli d. Cumae

II. Questions 31 – 40 refer to the following map:



31. This location **(31)** was the province of _____.
 a. Rhaetia b. Upper Pannonia c. Noricum d. Aquitania
32. This location **(32)** was the province of _____.
 a. Thrace b. Achaea c. Macedonia d. Asia
33. This location **(33)** was the province of _____.
 a. Mauretania b. Cyrene c. Aegyptus d. Numidia
34. This city, marked **(34)**, which would later get its provincial name from it, was _____.
 a. Massilia b. Tarraco c. Narbo d. Saguntum

35. This city in North Africa, marked **(35)**, is famous for its well-preserved amphitheatre and numerous Roman ruins.
 a. Carthage b. Utica c. Alexandria d. Leptis Magna
36. This city, marked **(36)**, was famous for having one of the seven ancient wonders, a temple.
 a. Miletus b. Pergamum c. Rhodes d. Ephesus
37. This city of the eastern coast of the Mediterranean, marked **(37)**, was famous for producing a purple dye.
 a. Tyre b. Sidon c. Byblos d. Cyprus
38. This island in the Aegean Sea, marked **(38)**, became a free-trade port by the Romans in order to compete with the Rhodians.
 a. Samos b. Lesbos c. Delos d. Thera
39. At mark **(39)**, Pliny the Elder held the admiralship of the Roman navy at _____.
 a. Ravenna b. Misenum c. Miletus d. Piraeus
40. Mark **(40)** is the approximate location of the River _____.
 a. Po b. Rubicon c. Tiber d. Rhone

IV. Questions 41-50 refer to the map on the following page:

41. The Romans defeated Hasdrubal Barca on this river **(41)**.
 a. Rubicon b. Metaurus c. Trebia d. Po
42. This city **(42)** had a strong navy, and sided with King Pyrrhus of Epirus.
 a. Brundisium b. Locri c. Tarentum d. Metapontum
43. This city **(43)** was the site of Rome's decisive win over King Pyrrhus of Epirus in 275 BC.
 a. Brundisium b. Beneventum c. Venusia d. Aquinum
44. This is the major city in Sardinia **(44)**.
 a. Neapolis b. Nola c. Nora d. Nova Carthago
45. This town **(45)** sacked by the Romans in 261 BC.
 a. Agrigentum b. Panormus c. Syracusae d. Messana
46. The Cimbri were destroyed here **(46)** by Gaius Marius in 101 BC.
 a. Vercellae b. Aquae Sextiae c. Aransio d. Aquileia
47. This Latin poet was born here **(47)**, at Mantua.
 a. Catullus b. Vergil c. Livy d. Plautus
48. This Latin poet was born here **(48)**, at Venusia.
 a. Horace b. Statius c. Lucilius d. Ennius

49. This region of Italy (49) was called _____.
a. Lucania b. Campania c. Apulia d. Bruttii
50. This river (50) is called the _____.
a. Rubicon b. Arno c. Po d. Tiber

