

## FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1994

## GEOGRAPHY

1. Which of the following is the largest island in the Aegean Sea?  
a. Rhodes b. Lesbos c. Samothrace d. Euboea
2. The Apennines are found  
a. between France and Spain. b. north of Italy.  
c. between France and Switzerland. d. in Italy.
3. Parnassus was a mountain sacred to Apollo and the Muses. It was situated near  
a. Sparta. b. Athens. c. Argos. d. Delphi.
4. The Roman Forum was located between the  
a. Palatine and Capitoline. b. Aventine and Palatine.  
c. Caelian and Esquiline. d. Janiculum and Aventine.
5. Which of the following areas did NOT border on the Adriatic Sea?  
a. Picenum b. Apulia c. Calabria d. Campania
6. Trajan brought Dacia into the Roman empire. Dacia was situated \_\_\_\_\_ of the Danube River.  
a. east b. south c. north d. west
7. Sidon and Tyre were important cities in ancient  
a. Galilee. b. Phoenicia. c. Judaea. d. Samaria.
8. The Roman name for modern-day Paris:  
a. Lutetia b. Cenabum c. Vesontio d. Samarobriva
9. The Garumna, the Matrona, and the Sequana are all rivers in  
a. Germany. b. Greece. c. Gaul. d. Spain.
10. Theseus supposedly died on Scyros, an island in the \_\_\_\_\_ Sea.  
a. Ionian b. Aegean c. Tyrrhenian d. Icarian
11. Babylon was the home of Pyramus and Thisbe and the city where Alexander died. What river flows by its walls?  
a. Maeander b. Granicus c. Tigris d. Euphrates
12. Mt. Dicte, where Zeus was reared, and Mt. Ida, where he was educated, are both located on  
a. Rhodes. b. Sicily. c. Crete. d. Aegina.
13. Geryon, the monster with three bodies, lived about 20 miles from the Pillars of Hercules in  
a. Malta. b. Sicily. c. Spain. d. Egypt.

14. Hibernia lay to the west of  
a. Spain. b. Italy. c. Britain. d. Cyprus.
15. Only one Greek colony on the coast of Africa achieved eminence and wealth. What was it called?  
a. Massilia b. Sybaris c. Chalcedon d. Cyrene
16. Hadrian founded a city named after his boy lover. Where was Antinoopolis located?  
a. Spain b. Egypt c. Greece d. Asia Minor
17. Salamis is the location of a famous sea battle between the Persians and the Greeks. In what body of water did it take place?  
a. Saronic Gulf b. Ionian Sea c. Gulf of Corinth  
d. Adriatic Sea
18. If a Spartan wished to travel to Megalopolis, a city founded by the great Theban general Epaminondas, in what direction would he have to go?  
a. west b. south c. east d. north
19. Aquae Sulis was the Roman name for the modern city of  
a. Aix-en-Provence. b. Colchester c. Bath  
d. Mont Auxois
20. Demeter was worshipped at Eleusis, a city between  
a. Athens and Corinth. b. Athens and Thebes.  
c. Sparta and Corinth. d. Thebes and Delphi.
21. According to mythology, the Bacchantes threw the head and lyre of Orpheus into the Hebrus River. Where is this river located?  
a. Thrace b. Macedonia c. Britain d. Ionia
22. Ithaca, the home of Odysseus, is \_\_\_\_\_ of Actium, where Octavian defeated Antony in 31 B.C.  
a. north b. south c. east d. west
23. The Arch of Titus is closest to the  
a. home of the Vestal Virgins. b. Temple of Venus and Rome.  
c. Temple of Castor and Pollux. d. rostra.
24. What land lay to the north of the Pontus Euxinus?  
a. Arabia Petraea b. Sarmatia c. Cappadocia d. Armenia
25. The city of Capua which became notorious for its luxury, was founded by the Etruscans c. 600 B.C. in the area of  
a. Campania. b. Latium. c. Picenum. d. Umbria.

26. Alexander married Roxane, a princess of Sogdiana. Sogdiana was located east of the Caspian Sea and \_\_\_\_\_ of Bactria.  
a. north b. east c. south d. west
27. Caesar won his last battle at Munda. Munda is situated closest to the \_\_\_\_\_ River in southern Spain.  
a. Iberus b. Tagus c. Baetis d. Durius
28. Diana had a famous temple at Ephesus, a city on the Asia Minor coast across from  
a. Samos. b. Lesbos. c. Cos. d. Thasos.
29. Rome organized several provinces out of northern Africa. Which of the following is the furthest east?  
a. Numidia b. Mauretania c. Cyrenaica d. Africa
30. Eretria and Carystus were important cities located  
a. near Sparta. b. in Attica. c. on Euboea.  
d. west of Dodona.
31. After sacking Praeneste and killing 12,000 of its inhabitants, Sulla built a beautiful sanctuary there. If Rome is at 12 on a clock, Praeneste would be located at  
a. 10. b. 3. c. 7. d. 8.
32. If a Greek wanted to consult Zeus' oracle at Dodona, he would have to travel to  
a. Euboea. b. Epirus. c. Thessaly. d. Laconia.
33. The Straits of Messina lie between  
a. Spain and Mauretania. b. Sardinia and Corsica.  
c. Sicily and Italy. d. Attica and Euboea.
34. Aquae Sextiae, the site of an important Marian victory, lies \_\_\_\_\_ of Milan.  
a. northwest b. northeast c. southwest d. southeast
35. Sulla won a famous battle at the Colline Gate. In which direction from the Forum would a Roman go to reach that gate?  
a. southeast b. southwest c. northwest d. northeast
36. After strolling in the Horti Sallustiani, a late-Empire Roman might have decided to head for the nearest thermae. These thermae would have been those built by  
a. Diocletian. b. Constantine. c. Trajan. d. Caracalla.
37. Aristagoras, the tyrant of Miletus, led a revolt of the Asiatic Greeks against the Persians. Miletus is located in  
a. Phrygia. b. Mysia. c. Lydia. d. Caria.

38. Bilbilis was the home town of the poet Martial. In which Spanish province was it located?  
a. Baetica b. Gallaecia c. Lusitania d. Tarraconensis
39. Colonia Agrippinensis was an important town on the left bank of the Rhine which eventually became the capital city of Lower Germany. What is its modern name?  
a. Worms b. Cologne c. Maastricht d. Mannheim
40. Verona is the site of a well-preserved amphitheater as well as the home town of Romeo and Juliet. Located in northern Italy, it is closest to  
a. Mediolanum. b. Patavium. c. Cremona. d. Mantua.
41. Alexander's troops refused to go any further when they reached the Hyphasis River. What is its modern name?  
a. Sutlej b. Jhelum c. Ravi d. Beas

Questions 42 to 50 refer to the map on the next page.

42. The letter C designates the site of a city founded by  
a. Corinth. b. Cimon. c. Sparta. d. Alexander.
43. Caesar won his first battle at Bibracte. What letter marks the location of this victory?  
a. W b. Y c. T d. V
44. Although he eventually settled in Italy, Herodotus was born in Halicarnassus. Which letter on the map designates this city?  
a. J b. H c. K d. G
45. The letter E designates a colony founded by Sparta named  
a. Cumae. b. Tarentum. c. Brundisium. d. Croton.
46. A famous mosaic from Pompeii depicts Alexander at the Battle of Issus. Where is Issus located?  
a. B b. F c. O d. D
47. Mytilene figures quite prominently in Athenian history. It was built on the island of Lesbos, designated by the letter  
a. Q. b. J. c. G. d. H.
48. Corfinium became the capital of the allies during the Social War (91-89). What letter marks its location?  
a. N b. L c. M d. P
49. Sardes was the capital of the Lydian kingdom which fell in 546 and also the residence of a Persian satrap. Which letter designates its location?  
a. D b. O c. B d. K

50. Leptis Magna was the home town of Septimius Severus whose dynasty ruled the Roman Empire from 193 to 235. Where was it located?  
a. U b. X c. I d. Z

