

1995 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

GEOGRAPHY

1. The only straight roads in London were made by the
a. Greeks. b. Romans. c. British. d. the Picts.
2. The Etruscans lived _____ of Rome.
a. north b. south c. east d. west
3. The Balearic Islands are located in the
a. Mediterranean Sea. b. Aegean Sea. c. Black Sea.
d. Adriatic Sea.
4. If a Roman wished to go to Belgica, in which direction
would he travel?
a. north b. south c. east d. west
5. Ostia is located _____ of Rome.
a. north b. south c. east d. west
6. The peninsula of Chalcidice is located _____ of Athens..
a. north b. south c. east d. west
7. Pella was the capital city of
a. Aetolia. b. Thessaly. c. Macedonia. d. Locris.
8. Archipelagos are
a. connected peninsulas. b. saltwater lakes.
c. chains of mountainous islands. d. straits.
9. Italy is located _____ of Carthage.
a. east b. northwest c. northeast d. north
10. Cumae, which was visited by Aeneas, was situated near modern
a. Naples. b. Rome. c. Syracuse. d. Carthage.
11. The island of Cyprus is located
a. off the coast of Italy. b. in the Black Sea.
c. off the coast of Syria. d. in the Aegean Sea.
12. Crete is closest to
a. Cilicia. b. Egypt. c. the Peloponnesus.
d. the Gulf of Corinth.
13. Which of the following was NOT one of the original seven
hills of Rome?
a. Viminal b. Janiculum c. Caelian d. Quirinal
14. The mountains that form the central spine of Italy:
a. Alps b. Pyrenees c. Paryadres d. Apennines

15. Corcyra is now known as
a. Cordova. b. Como. c. Constanza. d. Corfu.
16. Olympia, the site of many important monuments, is located in
a. Attica. b. Elis. c. Laconia. d. Acarnania.
17. Pompeii is located _____ of Rome.
a. northwest b. southeast c. southwest d. northeast
18. The Roman name for the modern Aix-en-Provence:
a. Aquae Cutiliae b. Aquae Sulis c. Aquae Claudiae
d. Aquae Sextiae
19. Nicaea, the site of the historic Christian Council under Constantine the Great, was a prominent city in the province of
a. Galatia. b. Cilicia. c. Bithynia. d. Pontus.
20. The Euxine Sea lay
a. north of Scythia. b. east of Thrace.
c. south of Pamphilia. d. west of Aquileia.
21. The cities of Rhegium and Sybaris are located in
a. Bruttium. b. Lucania. c. Calabria. d. Apulia.
22. Delphi, the site of the most famous oracle, was located in
a. Boeotia. b. Epirus. c. Achaea. d. Phocis.
23. Which island is closest to Lesbos, the home of Sappho?
a. Chios b. Naxos c. Samos d. Melos
24. Lavinium, said to have been founded by Aeneas, is located _____ of Rome.
a. south b. southeast c. west d. southwest
25. Cyrene, which was founded by colonists from Thera, was situated
a. east of Alexandria. b. west of Sicily.
c. east of Carthage. d. west of the Balearic Islands.
26. The modern name for Panormus, which was taken from Carthage by the Romans in 254 B.C.:
a. Perugia b. Pestro c. Palermo d. Piacenza
27. Which of the following cities does NOT lie southeast of Rome?
a. Praeneste b. Arpinum c. Tarquinii d. Beneventum
28. The capital of the province called Provincia Nostra in Caesar's Commentary on the Gallic Wars:
a. Mediolanum b. Narbo c. Lutetia d. Patavium

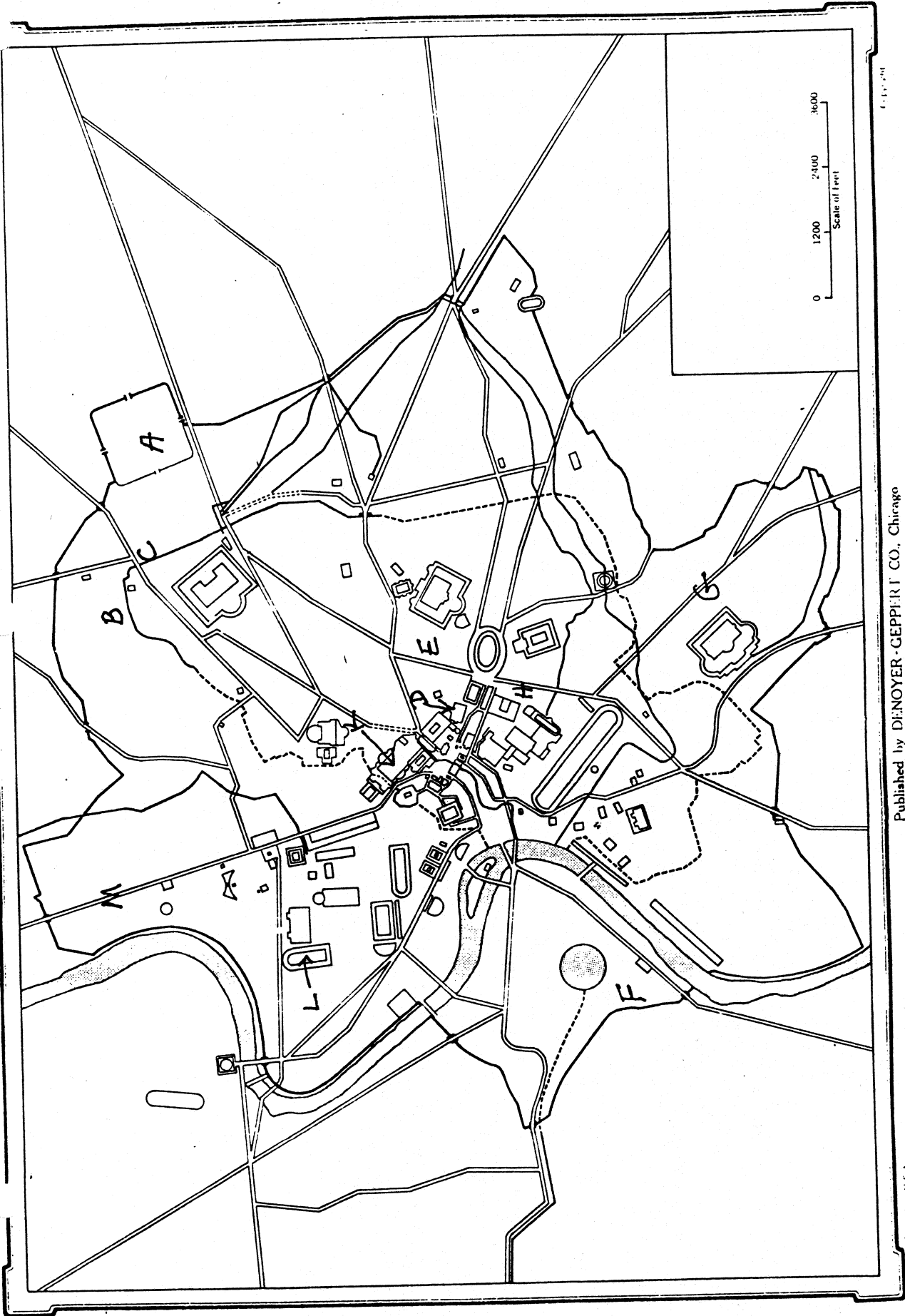
29. Which of the following provinces did NOT lie north of Italy?
a. Dalmatia b. Raetia c. Noricum d. Lugdunensis
30. Segesta, founded by King Acestes, is located closest to
a. Agrigentum. b. Syracuse. c. Lilybaeum. d. Messana.
31. Lake Maeotis is connected by the Cimmerian Bosphorus to the
a. Black Sea. b. Aegean Sea. c. Mediterranean Sea.
d. Adriatic Sea.
32. The Veneti lived in the area of Gaul referred to in modern times as
a. Normandy. b. Alsace-Lorraine. c. Brittany.
d. Provence.
33. The island of Ortygia was the original base of
a. Rome. b. Syracuse. c. Tarentum. d. Carthage.
34. Ida is the name of two mountains which appear in several mythological stories and which are located in
a. Greece and Thrace. b. Greece and Mysia.
c. Thrace and Crete. d. Crete and Mysia.
35. Which of the following is located closest to the Tiber River?
a. Baths of Diocletian b. Esquiline Hill
c. Temple of the Bona Dea d. Forum Boarium
36. Tolosa is located _____ of Nemausus.
a. north b. south c. east d. west
37. The Ceramicus derived its name from the numerous pottery factories there and was the chief burial ground of
a. Athens. b. Carthage. c. Alexandria. d. Rome.
38. Decelea became a permanent military base of the Spartans during the last ten years of the Peloponnesian War because it
a. guarded the Isthmus of Corinth.
b. commanded the Athenian plain.
c. overlooked the Bay of Salamis.
d. protected the Delphic Oracle.
39. The Roman name for Anzio, the site of a famous Allied landing during World War II:
a. Antium b. Ancyra c. Anio d. Antioch
40. Gordium, where Alexander "undid" the famous knot, lay on the _____ River.
a. Maeander b. Sangarius c. Euphrates d. Halys

Questions 41-45 refer to Map #1.

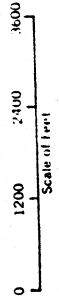
41. The letter A is the site of the
a. Theater of Pompey. b. Baths of Constantine.
c. Praetorian Camp. d. Domus Aurea.
42. The Carinae, where both Pompey and Cicero had houses, is located at
a. E. b. B. c. H. d. G.
43. The letter L marks the location of the
a. Circus Maximus. b. Stadium of Domitian.
c. Hippodrome. d. Flaminian Circus.
44. The letter K marks the
a. Forum of Trajan. b. Palace of Augustus.
c. Circus of Nero. d. Ara Pacis.
45. The Gardens of Caesar were located at
a. G. b. M. c. B. d. F.

Questions 46-50 refer to Map #2.

46. The Rubicon River is located at
a. D. b. F. c. B. d. E.
47. The Romans were defeated by Pyrrhus in 280 B.C. at Heraclea, located at
a. K. b. H. c. M. d. P.
48. Pythagoras and many of his followers settled at Croton, which is located at
a. S. b. M. c. K. d. C.
49. The letter R marks the location of
a. Mt. Ecnomus. b. Messana. c. Mt. Aetna. d. Syracuse.
50. Cicero wrote one of his most famous philosophical treatises at Tusculum, located at
a. C. b. A. c. T. d. B.



1:12,500



Published by DENOYER-GEPPERT CO., Chicago

MAP # 1

Printed in U.S.A.

MS

