

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2014
GEOGRAPHY

1. Pompeii was buried by an eruption of the nearby Mount _____.
a. Algidus b. Ida c. Olympus d. Vesuvius
2. Which of the following is located in modern day France?
a. Carthago Nova b. Colonia Agrippina c. Lutetia d. Mediolanum
3. Which one of the following four hills is across the Tiber River from the other three?
a. Aventine b. Caelian c. Quirinal d. Vatican
4. Which mountain range is closest to Rome?
a. Alps b. Apennines c. Carpathian d. Caucasus
5. Which of the following is NOT located on the Campus Martius?
a. the Baths of Caracalla b. the Mausoleum of Augustus
c. the Pantheon d. the Theater of Pompey
6. Delos, Naxos, and Paros are all part of what Greek island group?
a. Balearic b. Cyclades c. Dodecanese d. Sporades
7. What city of southern Thessaly is roughly halfway between Larissa and Thermopylae?
a. Actium b. Corinth c. Pella d. Pharsalus
8. Which of the following did the Romans call Pontus Euxinus?
a. the Adriatic Sea b. The Aegean Sea c. the Black Sea d. the Red Sea
9. Which modern city was called Philadelphia by the Romans?
a. Amman b. Belgrade c. Istanbul d. Seville
10. Modern Tripoli gets its name from the Roman phrase "Regio Tripolitana," meaning "region of the three cities." Which was NOT one of the three cities included in this group?
a. Leptis Magna b. Oea c. Sabratha d. Thapsus
11. The ancient name for city of Benghazi is _____.
a. Barca b. Berenice c. Gandavum d. Gaza
12. What peninsula did the Romans call the Chersonesus Taurica?
a. Crimean b. Gallipoli c. Iberian d. Peloponnesian
13. What was the northernmost Roman province?
a. Aquitania b. Belgica c. Britannia d. Pannonia
14. Which province, located just south of the Caucasus Mountains, was a province for only five years (AD 114-118)?
a. Armenia b. Dalmatia c. Galatia d. Moesia Inferior
15. What was the westernmost Roman province?
a. Lusitania b. Mauretania Caesariensis
c. Numidia d. Hispania Tarraconensis

16. With what island was Cyrene joined as a single senatorial province in 20 BC?
 a. Chios b. Corcyra c. Crete d. Cyprus
17. Which of the following provinces was NOT divided into two separate provinces during the Principate (27 BC to AD 284)?
 a. Illyricum b. Moesia c. Noricum d. Syria
18. If you traveled south from Rome to Campania and then Calabria, what road would you use?
 a. Via Appia b. Via Aurelia c. Via Cornelia d. Via Flaminia
19. If you sailed through the Hellespont, the Propontis, and then the Bosphorus, what direction would you be heading?
 a. Northeast b. Northwest c. Southeast d. Southwest
20. If you traveled from Alpes Graiae through Alpes Cottiae to Alpes Maritimae, what direction would you be heading?
 a. East b. West c. North d. South
21. If you sailed north up the Tiber River, which of these four landmarks would you pass last?
 a. the Emporium b. the Mausoleum of Hadrian
 c. the Temple of Aesculapius d. the Theater of Marcellus
22. If you sailed directly west of Dyrrachium, what sea would you cross?
 a. Adriatic b. Aegean c. Black d. Tyrrhenian

For questions 23-28, refer to Map #1 – the City of Rome.

23. Which letter marks the Circus Maximus?
 a. j b. s c. u d. v
24. Which of the following is on the Viminal Hill?
 a. f b. l c. n d. w
25. The Via Tiburtina, marked by letter _____, connects Rome to Tibur (modern name: Tivoli), which is _____ of Rome.
 a. A, Northwest b. C, Northeast c. E, Southeast d. G, Southwest
26. Which letter marks the Via Ostiensis, which connected Rome to Ostia?
 a. B b. D c. F d. H
27. At which site, the Naumachia Augusti, did Augustus hold gladiatorial sea battles in 2 BC?
 a. c b. e c. o d. r
28. The Pons Fabricius is pointed to by the number
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

For questions 29-35, refer to Map #2 – Italy.

29. Which island is marked by the letter B?
 a. Capri b. Corsica c. Crete d. Cyprus

30. Identify the city the Romans called Mediolanum.
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 15 d. 16
31. Which city is located closest to Mt. Etna?
 a. 19 b. 20 c. 21 d. 22
32. Where would you go to find the Servian Walls?
 a. 3 b. 6 c. 11 d. 12
33. Identify the city found at number 17.
 a. Brundisium b. Heraclea c. Messana d. Rhegium
34. Cannae, marked by number _____, is in Apulia, marked by letter _____.
 a. 2, D b. 8, J c. 9, L d. 13, M
35. Who lived in the area marked K?
 a. Ligurians b. Lucanians c. Sabines d. Samnites

For questions 36-43, refer to Map #3 – the Roman Empire.

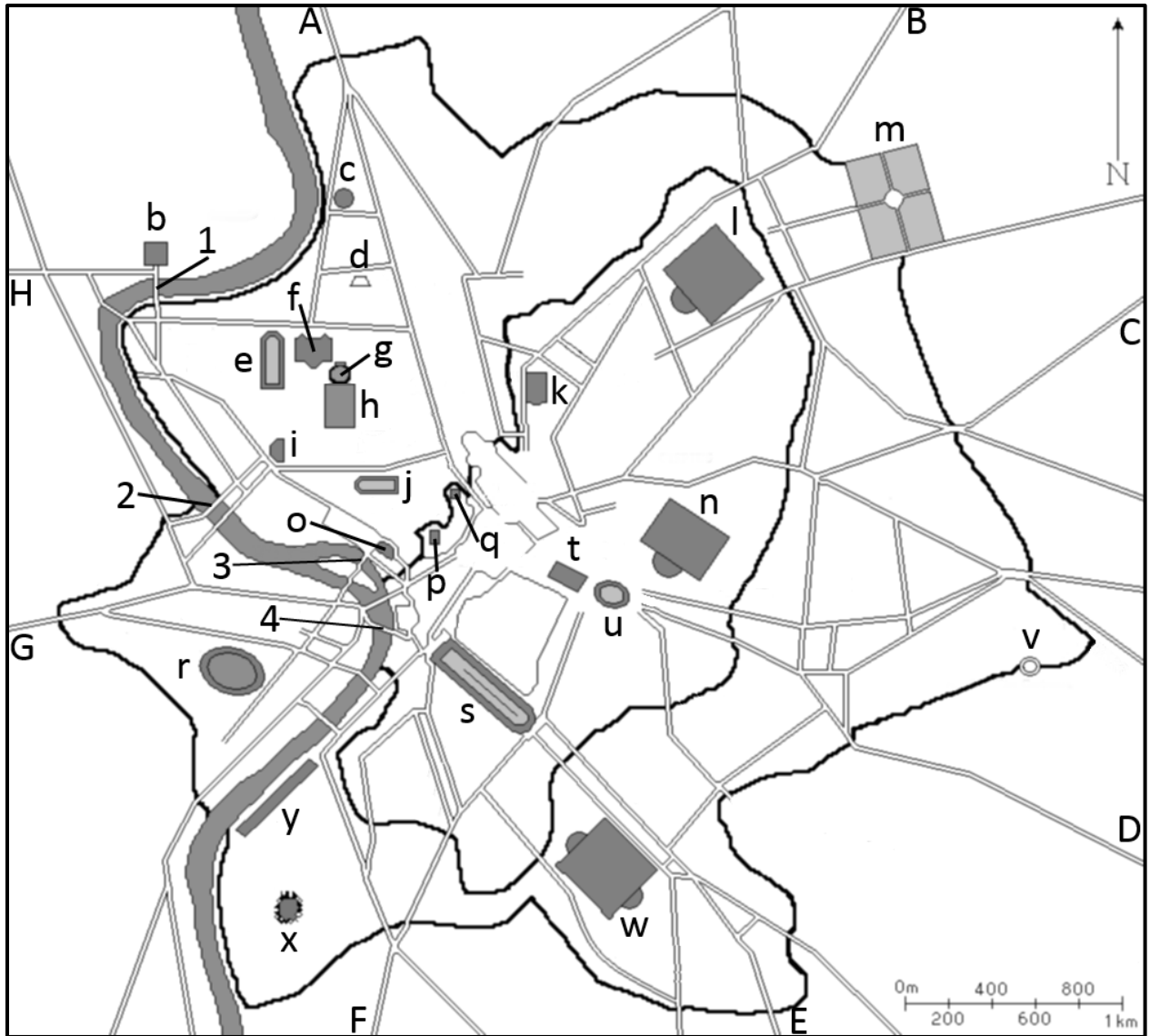
36. Which number represents Rome?
 a. 17 b. 18 c. 19 d. 20
37. What island, labeled Z, is Italy “kicking”?
 a. Corsica b. Crete c. Sardinia d. Sicily
38. What did Trajan rename the city at number 42?
 a. Aelia Capitolina b. Beneventum
 c. Palmyra d. Ulpia Traiana Sarmizegetusa
39. Which letter marks what the Romans called Hibernia?
 a. A b. C c. J d. Y
40. What number marks a city on the Isthmus of Corinth?
 a. 12 b. 23 c. 33 d. 37
41. Which number represents the city Lugdunum?
 a. 6 b. 7 c. 8 d. 9
42. Pergamum and Ephesus are in the province marked with which letter?
 a. F b. O c. P d. V
43. What is the name of the province marked with the letter Q?
 a. Bithynia et Pontus b. Cilicia
 c. Galatia d. Lycia et Pamphylia

For questions 44-50, refer to Map #4 – Islands and Waterways.

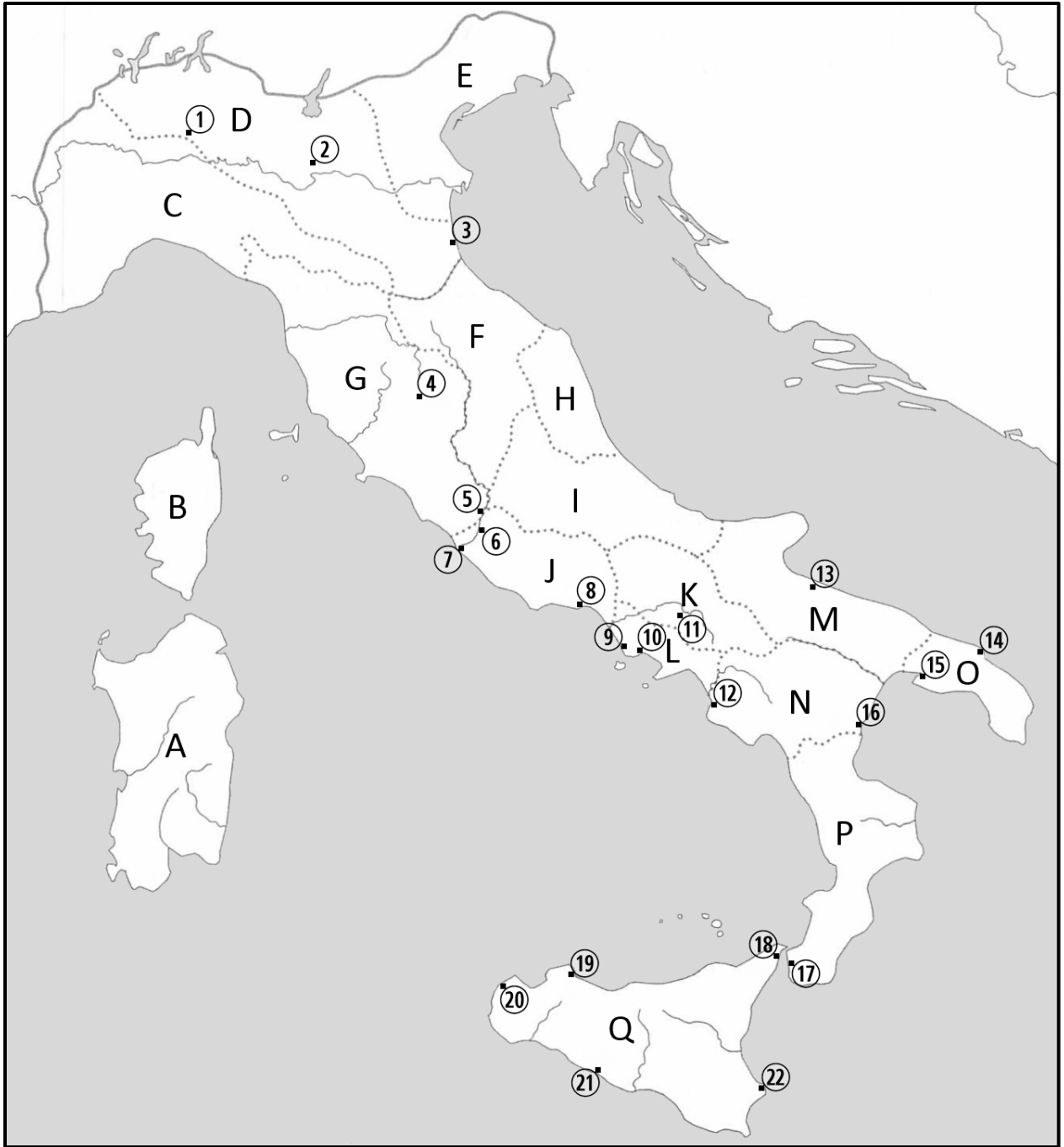
44. This river’s delta, famous for its seven mouths, earned it the name “Septemgeminus Nilus.”
 a. 13 b. 17 c. 19 d. 22

45. Which letter marks the Tyrrhenian Sea?
a. A b. C c. E d. F
46. Which number marks the Rhine River?
a. 3 b. 4 c. 7 d. 14
47. Which lower-case letter marks the feature the Romans called “Fretum Gaditanum”?
a. a b. b c. d d. e
48. The river ____ (marked ⑧) flows through ____ (marked ①).
a. Mincius, Lacus Benacus b. Rhenus, Lacus Brigantinus
c. Rhodanus, Lacus Lemanus d. Ticinus, Lacus Verbanus
49. Which river flowed through Vindobona, Aquincum, and Singidunum?
a. 10 b. 13 c. 17 d. 18
50. Which number marks the Ebro river?
a. 9 b. 10 c. 11 d. 12

Map #1 – the City of Rome



Map #2 – Italy



Map #3 – the Roman Empire

