

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2005**  
**GEOGRAPHY**

1. The river which flows from Rome to Ostia:  
a. Rubicon b. Arno c. Po d. Tiber
2. The sea to the east of Greece:  
a. Ionian Sea b. Adriatic Sea c. Aegean Sea d. Tyrrhenian Sea
3. The area of Italy in which Rome is located:  
a. Campania b. Latium c. Etruria d. Calabria
4. When traveling from Sparta to Athens, a traveler would go  
a. northeast. b. southeast. c. west. d. south.
5. Which of the following is **NOT** considered one of the original seven hills of Rome?  
a. Janiculum b. Viminal c. Caelian d. Quirinal
6. The greatest of the Minoan palaces was found in Knossos on the island of  
a. Rhodes. b. Corcyra. c. Crete. d. Samos
7. Lusitania, where Viriathus led an uprising in 154-138, is now the modern country of  
a. Bulgaria. b. Portugal. c. Turkey. d. Austria.
8. The Circus Maximus was built between the  
a. Capitoline and Janiculum. b. Aventine and Palatine. c. Palatine and Quirinal.  
d. Esquiline and Capitoline.
9. Pergamum, which was bequeathed to Rome by Attalus III, was located in  
a. Asia Minor. b. Egypt. c. Thrace. d. Phoenicia.
10. What is the modern name for the Pontus Euxinus?  
a. Caspian Sea b. Arabian Sea c. North Sea d. Black Sea
11. This mountain range is located in Africa:  
a. Pindus b. Apennine c. Pyrenees d. Atlas
12. The early residents of Hibernia did not have a written language. Hibernia is the ancient name for  
a. Denmark. b. Scotland. c. Norway. d. Ireland.
13. When sailing from Sicily to Rome, a traveler would cross the  
a. Tyrrhenian Sea. b. Mediterranean Sea. c. Adriatic Sea. d. Ionian Sea.

14. If Caesar had traveled from Rome in a direct route to Pharsalus, he would have traveled mostly to the  
a. north. b. south. c. west. d. east.
15. What body of water forms the northern boundary of the Peloponnesus?  
a. Aegean Sea b. Gulf of Corinth c. Propontis d. Myrtoum Sea
16. The fourth Wonder of the World is said to have been the Colossus, built at Rhodes which is located \_\_\_\_\_ of Crete.  
a. northwest b. northeast c. southwest d. southeast
17. Mytilene, which revolted from Athens in 428-7 B.C., is the capital city of  
a. Samos. b. Icaria. c. Tenos. d. Lesbos.
18. Which of the following is **NOT** paired correctly with its current name?  
a. Londinium / London b. Lugdunum / Lyons c. Nemausus / Nimes  
d. Perusia / Paris
19. To travel to the Pythian Games at Delphi from Thermopylae, one would travel  
a. north. b. east. c. south. d. west
20. The ancient name for the Dardanelles was derived from the mythological girl who was flying over it on a ram but fell off and drowned. This strait is located between  
a. the Ionian Sea and the Tyrrhenian Sea.  
b. the Tyrrhenian Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.  
c. the Aegean Sea and the Sea of Marmara.  
d. the Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea.
21. Carthago Nova, which fell to the Romans in 209 B.C., was located in  
a. Narbonensis. b. Celtiberia. c. western Africa. d. Hispania Citerior.
22. At the time of the Gallic Wars, rivers formed important boundaries. Which river was **NOT** in Gaul?  
a. Garumna b. Matrona c. Rhone d. Iberus
23. In what direction would Pheidippides have run if, as legend has it, he ran from Marathon to Athens to announce the victory over the Persians?  
a. northwest b. northeast c. southwest d. southeast
24. Aristotle was born in Stagira, which is located in  
a. Epirus. b. Thrace. c. Lydia. d. Phrygia.
25. An oracle of Zeus was located at Dodona, which is in  
a. Epirus. b. Illyria. c. Paeonia. d. Macedonia.

26. This town, located at the foot of Mt. Olympus, was sacred to the ancient Macedonians:  
a. Dion b. Ephesus c. Sounion d. Delphi
27. Salamis, famous as the site for the victory of the Greeks over the Persians, is located in the  
a. Saronic Gulf. b. Gulf of Corinth. c. Aegean Sea. d. Ionian Sea.
28. The founder of Eleusis was a Theban. In what direction would he have traveled from Thebes to the site which bears his name?  
a. northwest b. northeast c. southwest d. southeast
29. Which set of islands lies farthest to the west?  
a. Cyclades b. Balearic c. Sporades d. Dolopes
30. A modern country occupying part of the area known as Illyricum in ancient times:  
a. Romania b. Poland c. Albania d. Czech Republic
31. This island is found in the Ligurian Sea:  
a. Corsica b. Sicily c. Chios d. Citium
32. Which of these rivers does **NOT** flow into the Aegean Sea?  
a. Caicus b. Hermus c. Maeander d. Pyramus
33. Hera's main sanctuary was at Argos, which was located closest to  
a. Olympia. b. Troezen. c. Athens. d. Eleusis.
34. Aphrodite rose from the sea and stopped first at Cythera. However, Cythera was such a tiny island that she kept moving and eventually reached \_\_\_\_\_ where she made her home in Paphos.  
a. Paros b. Melos c. Thera d. Cyprus
35. It would take a traveler from Rome the longest to reach  
a. Mutina. b. Placentia. c. Mediolanum. d. Ariminum.
36. Which of the following was located **inside** the wall of Pisistratus in Athens?  
a. Itonian Gate b. Hadrian's Gate c. Acharnian Gate d. Diomean Gate
37. Hannibal inflicted Rome's worst defeat at Cannae which was located in  
a. Umbria. b. Bruttium. c. Apulia. d. Lucania.
38. Which of the following is closest to the island of Lemnos?  
a. Samothrace b. Thera c. Cos d. Scyros

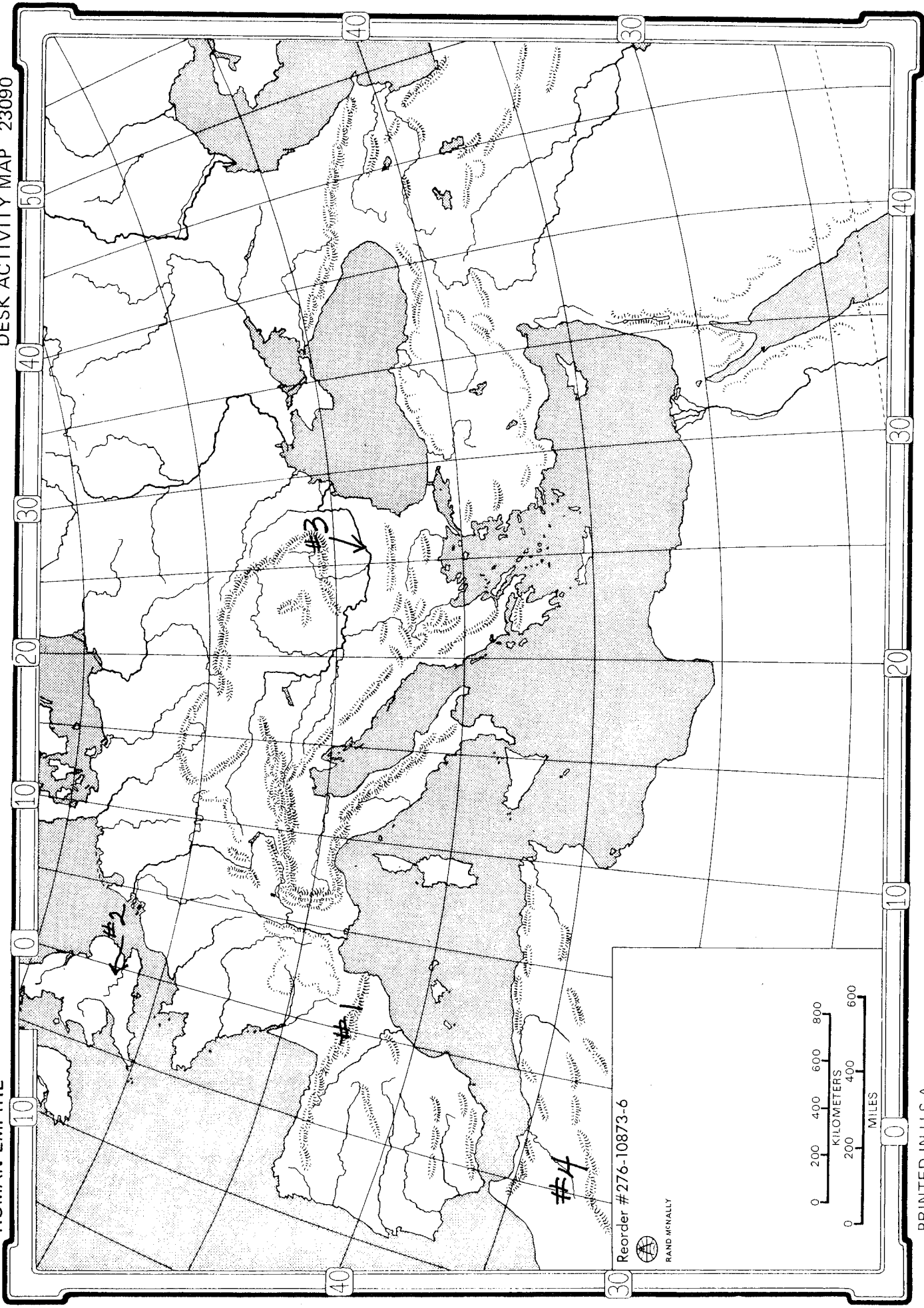
39. The rivers Halycus, Himera, and Hypsus were all located in  
a. Sicily. b. the Peloponnesus. c. Macedonia. d. northern Africa.
40. The sanctuary of Asclepius at Epidauros was a healing center. Those seeking remedies who had the shortest journey lived in  
a. Pylos. b. Eleusis. c. Corinth. d. Sparta.
41. The mountain farthest from Athens:  
a. Mt. Parnes b. Mt. Hymettus c. Mt. Cithaeron d. Mt. Pentelicon
42. The city of Ameria, which figured prominently in one of Cicero's early cases, was located  
a. north of Rome. b. west of the Tiber. c. east of Lake Trasimene.  
d. south of Formiae.

**For questions 43-46, use Map I.**

43. The mountains at #1:  
a. Ural b. Pyrenees c. Alps d. Atlas
44. This colony at #2 was destroyed by Boudicca:  
a. Carmond b. Aquae Sulis c. Camulodunum d. Mona
45. Identify the river at #3.  
a. Tagus b. Strymon c. Halys d. Danube
46. The area marked #4 was known as  
a. Cyrene. b. Palus Maeotis. c. Mauretania. d. Numidia.

**For questions 47-50, use Map II.**

47. The largest island in the Tuscan Archipelago is located at #1:  
a. Ustica b. Egadi c. Capri d. Elba
48. The river at #2 flows to the east:  
a. Rubicon b. Aufidus c. Liris d. Trebia
49. Identify the road at #3 which ran from Rome to Arretium:  
a. Via Cassia b. Via Appia c. Via Flaminia d. Via Annia
50. The body of water marked #4 is the Gulf of  
a. Heraclea. b. Tarentum. c. Thurii. d. Croton.



MAP #1



Map #2