

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1997

CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Achilles used the name of Pyrrhus while on the island of Skyros in the
a. Ionian Sea. b. Gulf of Tarentum. c. Aegean Sea.
d. Gulf of Corinth.
2. In what present-day country is ancient Troy located?
a. Bulgaria b. Rumania c. Turkey d. Iraq
3. Apollo's most famous shrine was located at Delphi, which lies at the foot of
a. Mt. Aenus. b. Mt. Istone. c. Mt. Parnassus.
d. Mt. Pelion.
4. Capua, which hoped to take Rome's place as the leader of Italy during the Second Punic War, was located in
a. Campania. b. Lucania. c. Latium. d. Bruttium.
5. Mediolanum, used as a capital during the later Empire, is now called
a. Marseille. b. Munich. c. Madrid. d. Milan.
6. The town on the Tiber River that served as the seaport to Rome:
a. Ostia. b. Alba Longa. c. Veii. d. Caere.
7. What is the modern name for Eboracum?
a. York b. Edinburgh c. Bordeaux d. Rotterdam
8. Byzantium is located closest to the
a. Adriatic Sea. b. Euxine Sea. c. Aegean Sea.
d. Ionian Sea.
9. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the original seven hills of Rome?
a. Janiculum b. Aventine c. Esquiline d. Quirinal
10. Rumania is the modern name for the Roman province of
a. Pannonia. b. Thuringia. c. Dacia. d. Raetia.
11. The imperial province of Lusitania was located in
a. Africa. b. Asia. c. Gaul. d. Spain.
12. The Homeric hero Ajax came from the island of Salamis which lies close to
a. Thessaly. b. Arcadia. c. Boeotia. d. Attica.
13. Which of the following islands is closest to Crete, the island where Zeus grew up?
a. Cyprus b. Lesbos c. Sicily d. Rhodes

14. Lugdunum, the birthplace of two emperors, is now called
a. Lyons. b. Lisbon. c. Leeds. d. London.
15. The Pons Sublicius was built over the
a. Rhine. b. Po. c. Tiber. d. Rhone
16. The Tyrrhenian Sea is located
a. south of Italy. b. west of Italy. c. east of Greece.
d. south of Greece.
17. In what direction from Greece is the island of Crete
located?
a. east b. west c. southeast d. southwest
18. The Allia River, famous as the site of a battle which Rome
lost, lies to the _____ of the city.
a. north b. south c. east d. west
19. Which of the following is closest to Rome?
a. Trasimene b. Cannae c. Trebia d. Tarentum
20. The emperor Gaius was born in Antium, which is located in
a. northern Italy. b. central Italy. c. the toe of Italy.
d. the heel of Italy.
21. Place the following islands in the correct order going from
north to south.
a. Sardinia, Sicily, Corsica b. Sardinia, Corsica, Sicily
c. Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica d. Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily
22. Sparta lies _____ of Athens.
a. northeast b. northwest c. southeast d. southwest
23. Which of the following is located farthest from Vesuvius?
a. Pompeii b. Stabiae c. Herculaneum d. Neapolis
24. Oedipus ended up in Colonus which was located in
a. the Cyclades. b. Boeotia. c. Attica.
d. the Peloponnesus.
25. The Muses lived on Mt. Helicon, which is located in
a. Thessaly. b. Boeotia. c. Crete. d. Asia Minor.
26. Perseus was the founder and first king of Mycenae, which was
located in
a. Argolis. b. Laconia. c. Achaia. d. Locris.
27. During the Second Punic War, the Romans lost the Battle of
the Trebia River, which is a tributary of the River
a. Metaurus. b. Po. c. Tiber. d. Rhone.

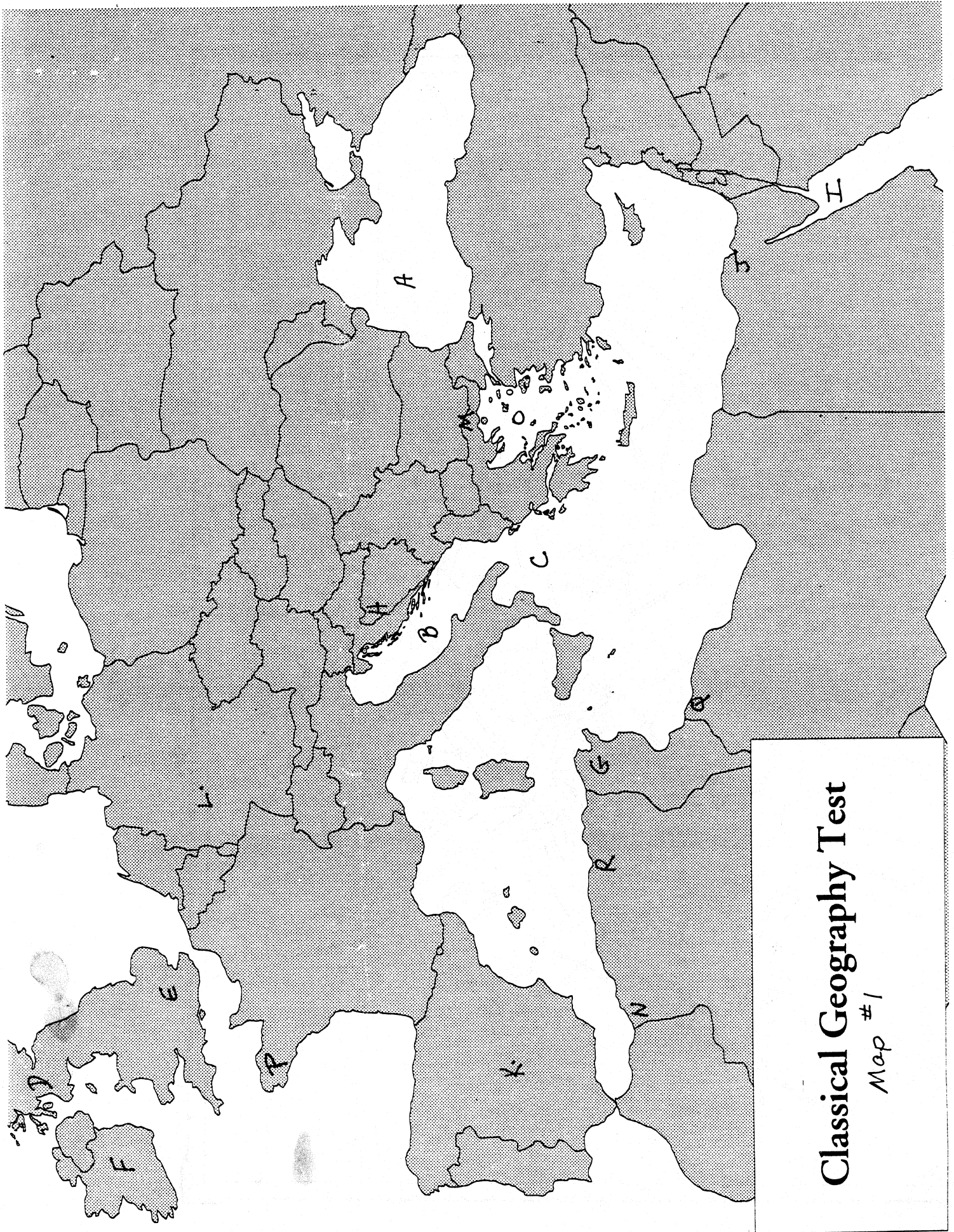
28. A slaughter of Roman and Italian businessmen occurred at Cirta, which is located in present-day
a. Turkey. b. Egypt. c. Algeria. d. Spain.
29. Palmyra, an important city during the Roman Empire, was located in
a. Judaea. b. Syria. c. Cilicia. d. Mesopotamia.
30. Which of the following countries had a coastline on the Mediterranean Sea?
a. Galatia b. Cilicia c. Cappadocia d. Armenia
31. Zela, the site of a famous Roman victory, was located in
a. Bithynia. b. Syria. c. Macedonia. d. Pontus.
32. Which river separated Dacia from Upper and Lower Moesia?
a. Rhine b. Axios c. Danube d. Halicmon
33. The rescue of Andromeda by Perseus is said to have taken place at Joppa on the coast of
a. Syria. b. Palestine. c. Arabia. d. Egypt.
34. The Battle of Carrhae was fought in
a. Mesopotamia. b. Lycaonia. c. Assyria. d. Bithynia.
35. Cremona, the site of two major battles during the "Year of the Four Emperors," was located close to the border of
a. Transalpine Gaul. b. Cispadane Gaul. c. Liguria. d. Etruria.
36. Which is the largest Ionian island?
a. Cythera b. Corcyra c. Ithaca d. Naxos
37. The ancient name for Jerusalem was
a. Hierosolyma. b. Portus Dubris. c. Regiomontanum. d. Urbs Aquensis
38. In order to rid himself of the Golden Touch, Midas bathed himself in the River Pactolus which was located in
a. Lydia. b. Cappadocia. c. Lycia. d. Caria.
39. Calchas was defeated in a prophecy contest at Colophon, which was situated northwest of
a. Chios. b. Ephesus. c. Pergamum. d. Sardis.
40. The province of Illyricum did **NOT** share a border with
a. Dalmatia. b. Raetia. c. Moesia. d. Pannonia.

Use Map #1 to answer questions 41-45.

41. The letter A marks the location of the
a. Red Sea. b. Caspian Sea. c. Black Sea. d. Dead Sea.
42. Which letter marks the location of Caledonia?
a. F b. D c. E d. P
43. Carthage is located at the letter
a. N. b. R. c. Q. d. G.
44. Illyria is marked by the letter
a. K. b. L. c. H. d. M.
45. The letter B marks the
a. Adriatic Sea. b. Aegean Sea. c. Ionian Sea.
d. Saronic Gulf.

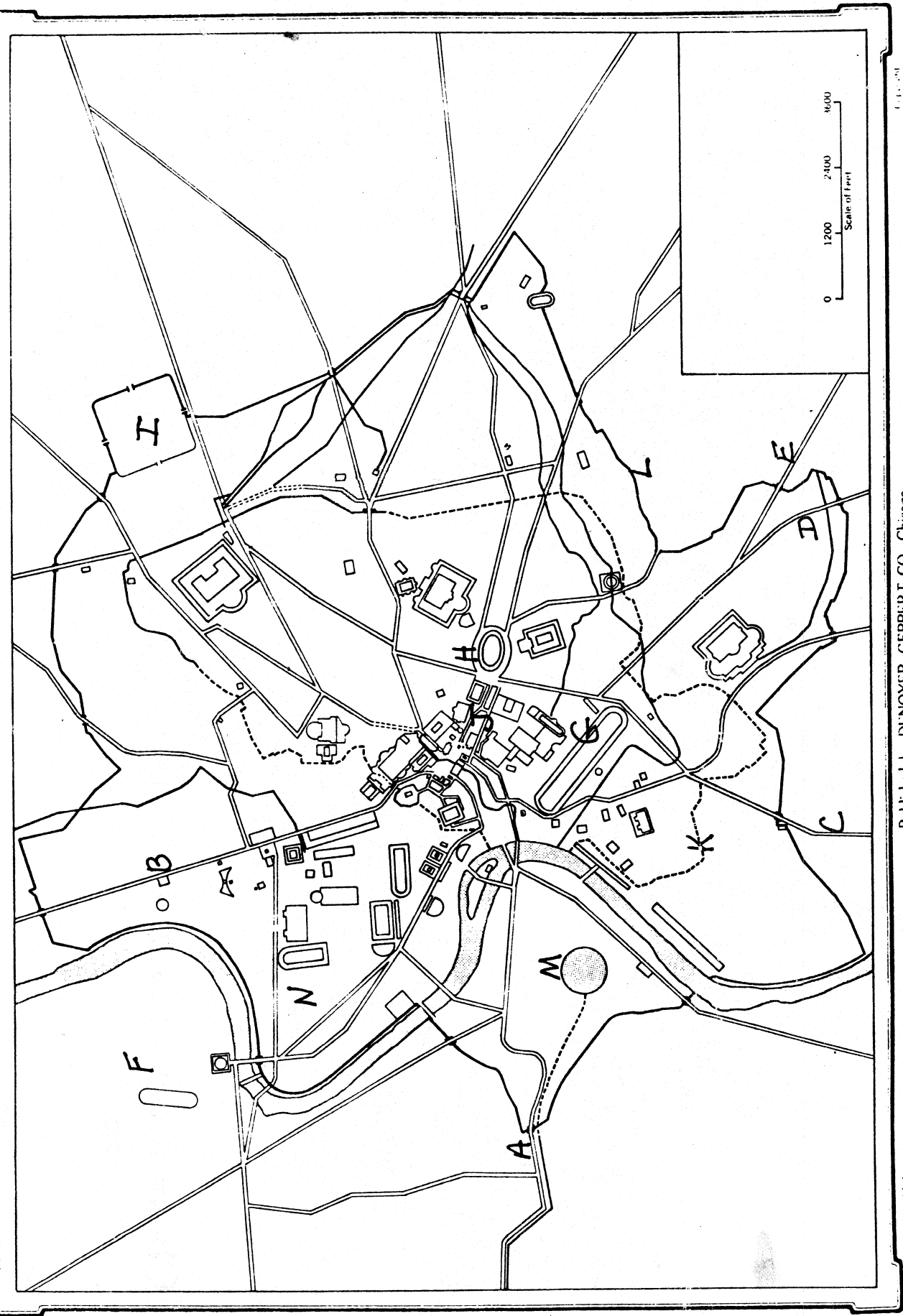
Use Map #2 to answer questions 46-50.

46. The letter A marks the
a. Via Latina. b. Esquiline. c. Horti Sallusti.
d. Via Aurelia.
47. The Campus Martius is marked by the letter
a. N. b. F. c. I. d. C.
48. The Theater of Pompey is located closest to the letter
a. J. b. M. c. N. d. B.
49. The Via Appia is marked by the letter
a. D. b. E. c. B. d. C.
50. The letter K marks the
a. Aurelian Wall. b. Servian Wall. c. Claudian Aqueduct.
d. Marcian Aqueduct.



Classical Geography Test

Map #1



Published by DENOYER-GEPPERT CO., Chicago

Printed in U.S.A.

Map #2

ms