

## 2007 FJCL State Latin Forum Geography

1. As a baby, Zeus was hidden in a cave in Mt. Ida on what island?  
a. Samos                      b. Delos                      c. Crete                      d. Cyprus
2. When the “Golden Fleece” was still part of a living “Golden Ram”, it played a part in a story that resulted in naming what geographic area?  
a. Aegean Sea              b. Hellespont              c. Troy                      d. Mt. Helicon
3. According to legend, what citadel of Carthage derived its name from the bull’s hide that Dido used to mark it?  
a. Bouleuterion              b. Byrsa                      c. Euboea                      d. Boeotia
4. Athens was the dominant city-state of what area of Greece?  
a. Attica                      b. Boeotia                      c. Laconia                      d. the Argolid
5. What was the name of the land of the Phaeacians?  
a. Ismaurus                      b. Ortygia                      c. Scheria                      d. Thrinacia
6. What hill holds the remains of the “Hut of Romulus”?  
a. Caelian                      b. Quirinal                      c. Palatine                      d. Janiculum
7. Which of these Gallic tribes lived the farthest north?  
a. Helvetii                      b. Sequani                      c. Arverni                      d. Belgae
8. To protect Heracles, Zeus rained down stones upon which ancient people who lived near modern-day Marseilles, France? The stones are still there today.  
a. Burdigalans              b. Toletans                      c. Ligurians                      d. Bononians
9. What structure, the first of its kind in Rome, was located near the Pantheon and the Baths of Agrippa?  
a. Theater of Pompey              b. Theater of Marcellus  
c. Mausoleum of Augustus              d. Curia
10. Which of the following areas did the Romans conquer last?  
a. Britannia                      b. Macedonia                      c. Aegyptum                      d. Mesopotamia
11. What two major cities were both conquered by the Romans in 146 BC?  
a. Jerusalem and Corinth              b. Corinth and Carthage  
c. Carthage and Sparta                      d. Syracuse and Jerusalem
12. What did the Romans call Romania?  
a. Dalmatia                      b. Pannonia                      c. Macedonia                      d. Dacia
13. Which road led north out of the city and crossed the famous Milvian Bridge?  
a. Via Sacra                      b. Via Ostiensis                      c. Via Appia                      d. Via Flaminia
14. Julius Caesar made the famous statement “Alea iacta est” after crossing which of these?  
a. the Pomerium              b. the Rubicon River              c. the Po River                      d. the Alps

15. Aeneas encountered Helenus and Andromache far from their native Troy at this location.  
a. Buthrotum                      b. Artemisium                      c. Chios                      d. Salamis
16. Which mountain is named for the spilled blood of Typhon?  
a. Nysa                      b. Haemus                      c. Pelion                      d. Nisyros
17. In whose temple in Rome was the aerarium housed?  
a. Juno                      b. Minerva                      c. Saturn                      d. Vesta
18. Which hill of Rome was the site of mass graves for plebeians?  
a. Caelian                      b. Viminal                      c. Esquiline                      d. Janiculum
19. Syrinx was turned to reeds beside the river  
a. Ladon                      b. Inachus                      c. Achelous                      d. Enipeus
20. Which temple, dedicated to the goddess of the Aventine Hill, was restored by Augustus?  
a. Aedes Minervae                      b. Aedes Dianae                      c. Aedes Augustae                      d. Aedes Vestae

**For questions 21-28 refer the map below.**



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21. Which number most nearly indicates the field where the Athenians defeated the Persians in 490 BC?  
a. 9                      b. 20                      c. 11                      d. 10
22. Which number indicates the island where the Greek lyric poets Alcaeus and Sappho flourished?  
a. 6                      b. 1                      c. 5                      d. 2
23. To which island did both Cicero and Caesar travel to study rhetoric?  
a. 5                      b. 4                      c. 17                      d. 3
24. Some believe that the island of Thera, which was destroyed by a volcanic eruption, was the inspiration for the sinking of the island Atlantis. Which number corresponds to Thera?  
a. 1                      b. 3                      c. 13                      d. 16
25. Athens is nearest which number?  
a. 8                      b. 19                      c. 15                      d. 10
26. The Homeric Hymn to Apollo celebrates the birth of the Delian on which island?  
a. 13                      b. 6                      c. 16                      d. 5
27. The Spartan 300 defended the Greeks against the Persians at a famous battle marked by which number?  
a. 20                      b. 11                      c. 9                      d. 12
28. Which of these men most famously took a heroic journey to the island marked 6?  
a. Jason                      b. Theseus                      c. Perseus                      d. Minos

For questions 29-39 refer to the map below.

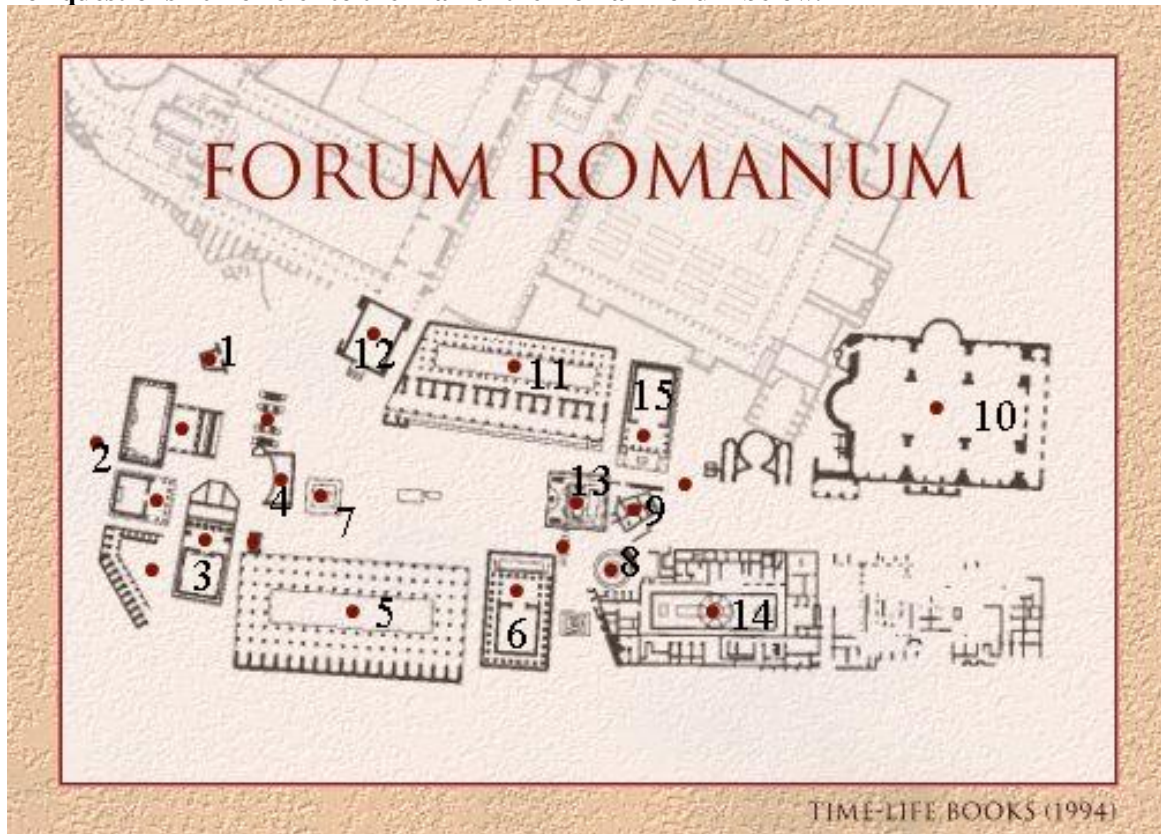


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29. What would a Roman in AD 230 have called the province indicated by number 20?
  - a. Dalmatia
  - b. Moesia
  - c. Thracia
  - d. Dacia
  
30. If you were a Roman traveling from number 6 to number 4, which road would you use?
  - a. Via Caecilia
  - b. Via Annia
  - c. Via Minucia
  - d. Via Latina
  
31. In AD 27, the Emperor Tiberius retired to the Villa Iovis on which island?
  - a. 13
  - b. 7
  - c. 21
  - d. 14
  
32. A man traveling from Italy to the eastern coast of Greece would most likely depart from where?
  - a. 12
  - b. 5
  - c. 16
  - d. 3

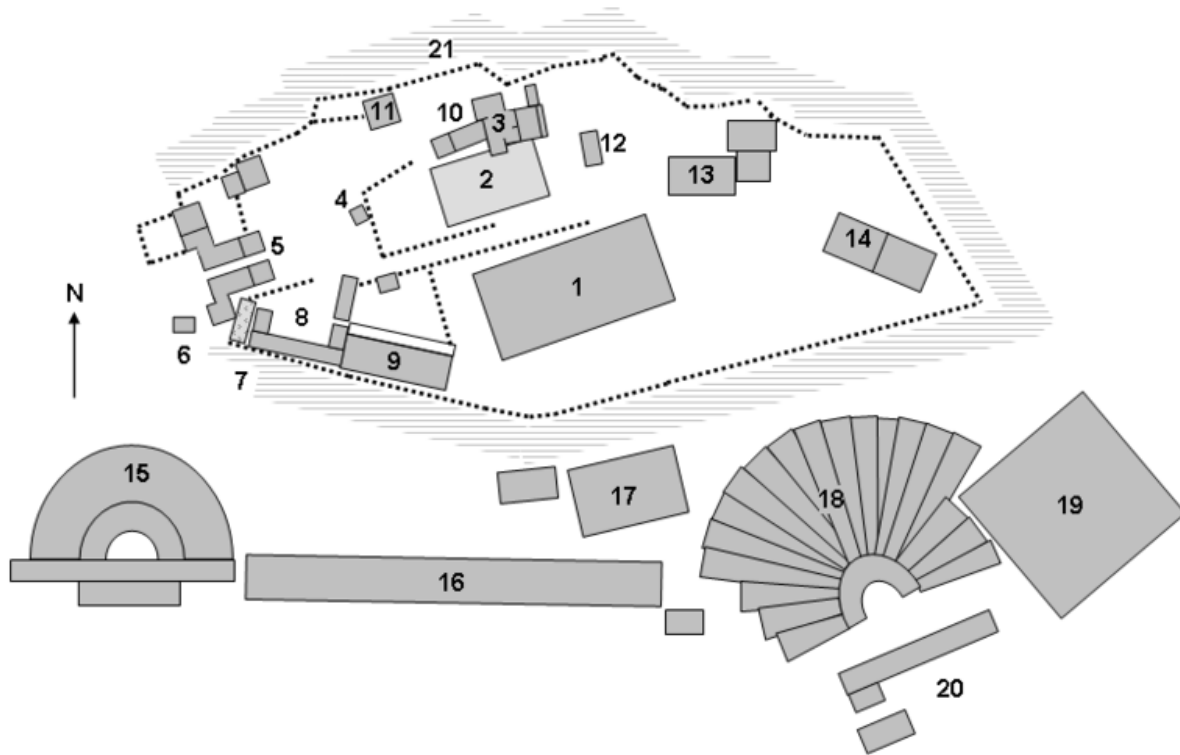
33. Which number marks the city where the historian Livy was born ca. AD 59?  
a. 2                                      b. 11                                      c. 15                                      d. 1
34. The Via Postumia runs roughly east-west and passes near this birthplace of Catullus, indicated by number 1.  
a. Placentia                              b. Verona                              c. Patavia                              d. Bononia
35. A Roman traveling on the Via Cassia ca. 200 BC might be traveling between which two places?  
a. number 10 to number 16                              b. number 6 to number 10  
c. number 12 to number 16                              d. number 6 to number 11
36. In 275 BC, the Romans defeated Pyrrhus in a battle at 9. What city was this?  
a. Capua                                      b. Beneventum                              c. Heraclea                              d. Ausculum
37. A Roman victory at which site brought an end to the First Punic War in 241 BC?  
a. 22                                      b. 5                                      c. 26                                      d. 18
38. Marcus Porcius Cato the Younger was also called Uticensis because of his connection to the city marked as which number?  
a. 18                                      b. 24                                      c. 25                                      d. 19
39. Put the following battles or sieges in chronological order: Agrigentum, Drepana, Messina, Mylae.  
a. 17, 23, 25, 22                              b. 25, 23, 22, 17                              c. 23, 22, 17, 25                              d. 22, 23, 25, 17

For questions 40-46 refer to the Plan of the Roman Forum below.



40. Number 8, the only round temple in the Forum Romanum, was dedicated to whom?  
a. Castor and Pollux    b. Divus Julius    c. Roma    d. Vesta
41. Jugurtha and Vercingetorix both died in the Tullianum, marked by which number?  
a. 1    b. 2    c. 4    d. 12
42. Considered by Pliny to be one of the most beautiful buildings in Rome, the Basilica Aemilia was erected in 179 BC and is marked by which number?  
a. 14    b. 11    c. 5    d. 10
43. The construction of which temple in 42 BC required the restoration of the Regia?  
a. 8    b. 14    c. 9    d. 13
44. Which number marks the location of the Tabularium, or state archives?  
a. 3    b. 1    c. 4    d. 2
45. The Roman Treasury was housed in which building?  
a. 13    b. 3    c. 12    d. 15
46. Which number shows the location of the Rostra, or speaker's platform, where Cicero's head was placed after his execution?  
a. 13    b. 1    c. 4    d. 9

For questions 47-50 refer to the Plan of the Athenian Acropolis below.



47. If you were ill and needed a priest of Asclepius, which numbered building would you visit?  
 a. 14                      b. 13                      c. 8                      d. 17
48. Upon entering through the Propylaea (5) one would immediately encounter what feature of the Acropolis, marked by number 4?  
 a. Old Temple of Athena                      b. Altar of Athena  
 c. Statue of Athena Promachos                      d. Statue of Athena Parthenos
49. Which number indicates a temple with an unusual porch of columns in the shape of women?  
 a. 3                      b. 8                      c. 13                      d. 11
50. Number 1 is obviously the Parthenon, the most famous temple to the goddess Athena, but which number indicates an older temple to Athena?  
 a. 9                      b. 14                      c. 2                      d. 12