

2008 FJCL State Latin Forum Geography

1. Which Dalmatian port city was the birthplace of Diocletian?
a. Brundisium b. Patras c. Salonae d. Thessaloniki
2. Which southern Italian town was originally a Spartan colony?
a. Tarentum b. Brundisium c. Cumae d. Veii
3. Which English town was known to the Romans as Camulodunum?
a. York b. Canterbury c. Colchester d. Gloucester
4. In which town on the Gulf of Tarentum did the famous mathematician and philosopher Pythagoras die in 497 BC?
a. Metaurus b. Metapontum c. Paestum d. Neapolis
5. Which of these cities is furthest north?
a. Saguntum b. Narbo c. Tarraco d. Barcino
6. Under Diocletian's tetrarchy, which Bithynian city served as the capital of the Prefecture of the East?
a. Antioch b. Trapezus c. Byzantium d. Nicomedia
7. Xerxes is said to have dug a canal through which peninsula rather than risk having to sail around it?
a. Messenia b. Peloponnesus c. Akte d. Gallipoli
8. Near which city, the capital of Lydia, did Cyrus defeat Croesus in the Battle of Thymbra?
a. Miletus b. Magnesia c. Xanthus d. Sardis
9. In which southern Attican town did the Athenians discover a rich vein of silver before the second Persian invasion?
a. Laurion b. Euboia c. Platea d. Eleusis
10. To which port city was Athens connected by its "long walls"?
a. Piraeus b. Laurium c. Eleusis d. Phaleron
11. Vergil died in the harbor of which Apulian town?
a. Brundisium b. Neapolis c. Rhegium d. Paestum
12. Which modern city was known to the Romans as Lutetia?
a. London b. Paris c. Madrid d. Luxembourg
13. In which direction would a traveler have to go to get from Rome to Mediolanum?
a. northeast b. northwest c. southeast d. southwest
14. In which direction would one travel from Rome to reach the Samnite town of Sulmo, the birthplace of Ovid?
a. northwest b. north c. southeast d. east

15. Which of the following is furthest south?
a. Arpinum b. Ostia c. Nola d. Genua
16. Which Campanian city was the oldest Greek colony in mainland Italy?
a. Neapolis b. Baiae c. Salernum d. Cumae
17. The Padus river flows into what body of water?
a. Tyrrhenian Sea b. Ionian Sea c. Aegean Sea d. Adriatic Sea
18. Travelling from Rome, which direction would one go to reach Praeneste?
a. east b. south c. west d. north
19. This island, smallest of the Cyclades, is the mythical birthplace of Apollo and Artemis.
a. Delos b. Paros c. Heracleia d. Naxos
20. From his headquarters in the heartland of Persia, which direction would Alexander the Great have marched to reach Bactria?
a. northeast b. southeast c. north d. west
21. The famous confrontation between Milo and Clodius occurred near what Roman town?
a. Alba Longa b. Tarentum c. Bovillae d. Caere
22. Sextus Pompeius, son of Pompeius Magnus, was finally defeated near what northern Sicilian town?
a. Lilybaeum b. Agrigentum c. Catana d. Naulochos
23. Antony's siege of this city to the west of Ravenna resulted in the deaths of the consuls Hirtius and Pansa.
a. Perugia b. Philippi c. Ancona d. Mutina
24. In which northern Syrian city was the triumvir Crassus defeated and killed by the Parthians?
a. Carrhae b. Tarsus c. Palmyra d. Thyatira
25. Which city was renamed Aelia Capitolina by Hadrian?
a. Jerusalem b. Antioch c. Cyrene d. Thebes
26. Which of these provinces does NOT border the province of Moesia?
a. Dacia b. Thracia c. Noricum d. Dalmatia
27. Which of these provinces is NOT part of modern day Spain?
a. Baetica b. Tarraconensis c. Lusitania d. Mauretania
28. In what modern country is the ancient city of Troy located?
a. Greece b. Israel c. Turkey d. Romania
29. Which sea is directly west of Italy?
a. Ionian b. Aegean c. Tyrrhenian d. Adriatic

30. When Theseus sailed from Athens to Crete, in which direction was he sailing?
a. north b. south c. east d. west
31. What was the name of the major Roman seaport on the Adriatic coast?
a. Brundisium b. Ostia c. Tarentum d. Patras
32. What was marketplace in ancient Athens called?
a. Acropolis b. Stoa c. Agora d. Lycabettos
33. Which of these Roman provinces was the furthest north?
a. Cyrenaica b. Cappadocia c. Aquitania d. Germania Inferior
34. The Greek fleet, pretending to leave Troy, hid behind what nearby island?
a. Paros b. Tenedos c. Lesbos d. Lemnos
35. In which modern country did the ancient people known as the Sequani live?
a. Switzerland b. Germany c. France d. Spain
36. Mardonius' 492 BC expedition into Greece was halted by a storm off the coast of which mountain in Chalcidice?
a. Mt. Olympus b. Mt. Ossa c. Mt. Pelion d. Mt. Athos
37. Which of the following islands, located just west of Smyrna and south of Lesbos, makes the best claim to be the birthplace of Homer?
a. Tenedos b. Thasos c. Chios d. Lemnos
38. Oedipus is said to have died at Colonus near which Greek city?
a. Troezen b. Corinth c. Argos d. Athens
39. In which Attican town was the most famous sanctuary of Demeter located?
a. Delphi b. Eleusis c. Nemea d. Epidauros

The following questions come from the attached map of Rome. Match the number on the map to the correct answer.

40. Number 38
a. Portico of Livia b. Circus Maximus c. Colosseum d. Forum of Augustus
41. Number 41
a. House of Augustus b. Temple of Vesta c. Theatre of Pompey d. Praetorian camp
42. Number 34
a. Baths of Nero b. Portico of Octavia c. Circus Maximus d. Theater of Marcellus

43. Number 5
a. Stadium of Domitian
c. Forum of Trajan
b. Circus Maximus
d. Mausoleum of Augustus
44. Number 2
a. Portico of Livia
c. Ara Pacis
b. Mausoleum of Augustus
d. Baths of Trajan
45. Number 19
a. Forum of Caesar b. Forum of Trajan c. Forum of Augustus d. Curia
46. Number 22
a. Forum of Caesar b. Arch of Constantine c. Portico of Octavia d. Forum of Augustus
47. Number 37
a. Baths of Nero b. Baths of Caracalla c. Baths of Trajan d. Circus Maximus
48. Number 35
a. Colosseum b. Temple of Vesta c. Circus Maximus d. Stadium of Domitian
49. Number 40
a. Baths of Nero b. Baths of Trajan c. House of Augustus d. Baths of Caracalla
50. Number 3
a. Mausoleum of Augustus
c. Ara Pacis
b. Theater of Marcellus
d. Curia