

CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY
FJCL Regional Latin Forum 2024

- 1 Which ancient city is known as Vienna today?
a. Vindobona b. Lusitania c. Aquae Sextiae d. Glevum
- 2 The city of Amman was once known as _____.
a. Eburacum b. Philadelphia c. Emerita Augusta d. Petra
- 3 If you take a holiday to Hibernia, what modern country will you venture into?
a. Bulgaria b. Ireland c. Germany d. Scotland
4. The Nilus river flows through which of the following modern countries?
a. Jordan b. Lebanon c. Libya d. Egypt
5. Dacia was a Roman province incorporated into the Empire by the Emperor Trajan. Which of the following modern countries corresponds to the area within Roman Dacia?
a. Serbia b. Iran c. Tunisia d. Turkey
6. To visit the Pillars of Hercules, which extreme *limes* (frontier/border) of the Roman Empire would one have to go?
a. Arabia b. Britannia c. Mauretania Tingitana d. Armenia
7. A soldier wants to leave the *Forum Romanum* and go to the *Circus Maximus*. What direction does he go?
a. west b. south c. north d. east
8. This mountain was considered sacred by the Greeks and home to the Pythia - otherwise known as the Oracle of Delphi?
a. Mount Olympus b. Mount Parnassus c. Mount Cithaeron d. Mount Ida
9. What sea would (and still could) be found just north of Constantinople in Asia Minor?
a. Euxine b. Tyrrhenian c. Aegean d. Caspian
10. The Arch of Titus in the *Forum Romanum* depicts Titus' and Vespasian's military successes in Iudea - which of the following ancient cities could be found in this region?
a. Carthago Nova b. Carrhae c. Aelia Capitolina d. Nicea
11. Which City was closest to the Bosphorus?
a. Rome b. Carthage c. Byzantium d. Antioch
12. Knossos was (and still is) located in which region of Greece?
a. Attica b. Boiotia c. Macedonia d. Crete

13. In which region of Italy would one find Mount Vesuvius?

- a. Etruria b. Campania c. Samnium d. Calabria

14. Hadrian's Wall is located along the northern extremity of this Roman Province ?

- a. Germania b. Thracia c. Britannia d. Mesopotamia

Questions 15-24 are based on Map A - The Map of Italy. Cities are numbered, Rivers are circled

15. The island denoted as "P" is _____.

- a. Corsica b. Sicily c. Sardinia d. Capri

16. The region marked "H" is the region known as _____.

- a. Etruria b. Apulia c. Samnium d. Veii

17. Which number represents the city Tarentum?

- a. 5 b. 15 c. 14 d. 18

18. The number marked "5" indicates this city in Italia:

- a. Rome b. Paestum c. Ostia d. Pompeii

19. Syracuse, one of the major colonies of Magna Graecia is closest to which of the following letters on the map?

- a. R b. N c. C d. K

20. The Po River is located at what number on the map?

- a. 16 b. 19 c. 22 d. 23

21. Which number represents the Tiber river?

- a. 22 b. 23 c. 21 d. 20

22. The Southern Apennines are most closely located to the area marked

- a. A b. B c. H d. K

23. What number represents Brundisium?

- a. 9 b. 2 c. 13 d. 15

24. Sardinia is located at letter _____.

- a. P b. Q c. N d. R

Questions 25-35 are based on Map B

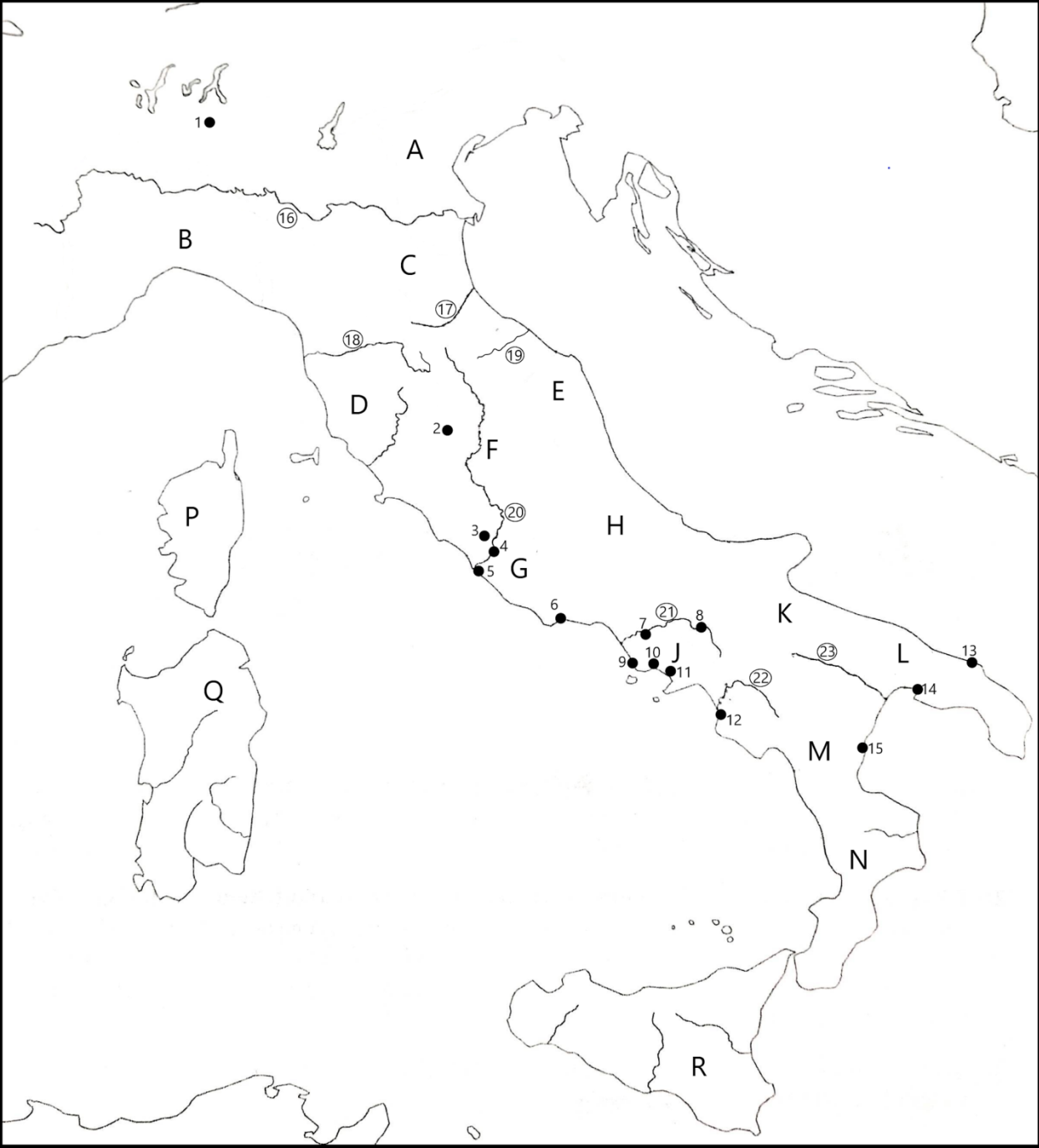
25. What island is marked with H?
a. Chios b. Cyprus c. Delos d. Cythera
26. What is the name of the region in which the city marked with “V” is located?
a. Attica b. Peloponnese c. Macedonia d. Ionia
27. What is the name of the region marked with “G”?
a. Euboea b. Attica c. Boeotia d. Chalcidice
28. This is the name of the locale marked “AA,” on the island of Kephallonia, the home of Odysseus.
a. Ithaca b. Herakleon c. Epirus d. Pylos
29. Mycenae, the home of Agamemnon, is marked as _____ on the map of Greece.
a. J b. K c. L d. P
30. What region is closest to the mark “B” in the map of Greece?
a. Attica b. Macedonia c. Epirus d. Aetolia
31. Mount Olympus, the purported home of the Olympian gods is marked at the following locale:
a. B b. C c. D d. F
32. Rhodes is identified by this letter:
a. Z b. W c. H d. Y
33. What body of water is between the letters “G” and “H”?
a. Euxine Sea b. Aegean Sea c. Sea of Marmara d. Ionian Sea
34. What body of water is to the west of “BB”?
a. Myrtoan Sea b. Euxine Sea c. Thracian Sea d. Ionian Sea
35. What body of water is south of the letter “DD” and north of “CC”?
a. Aegean Sea b. Thracian Sea c. Ionian Sea d. Sea of Crete

Numbers 36-50 pertain to Map C

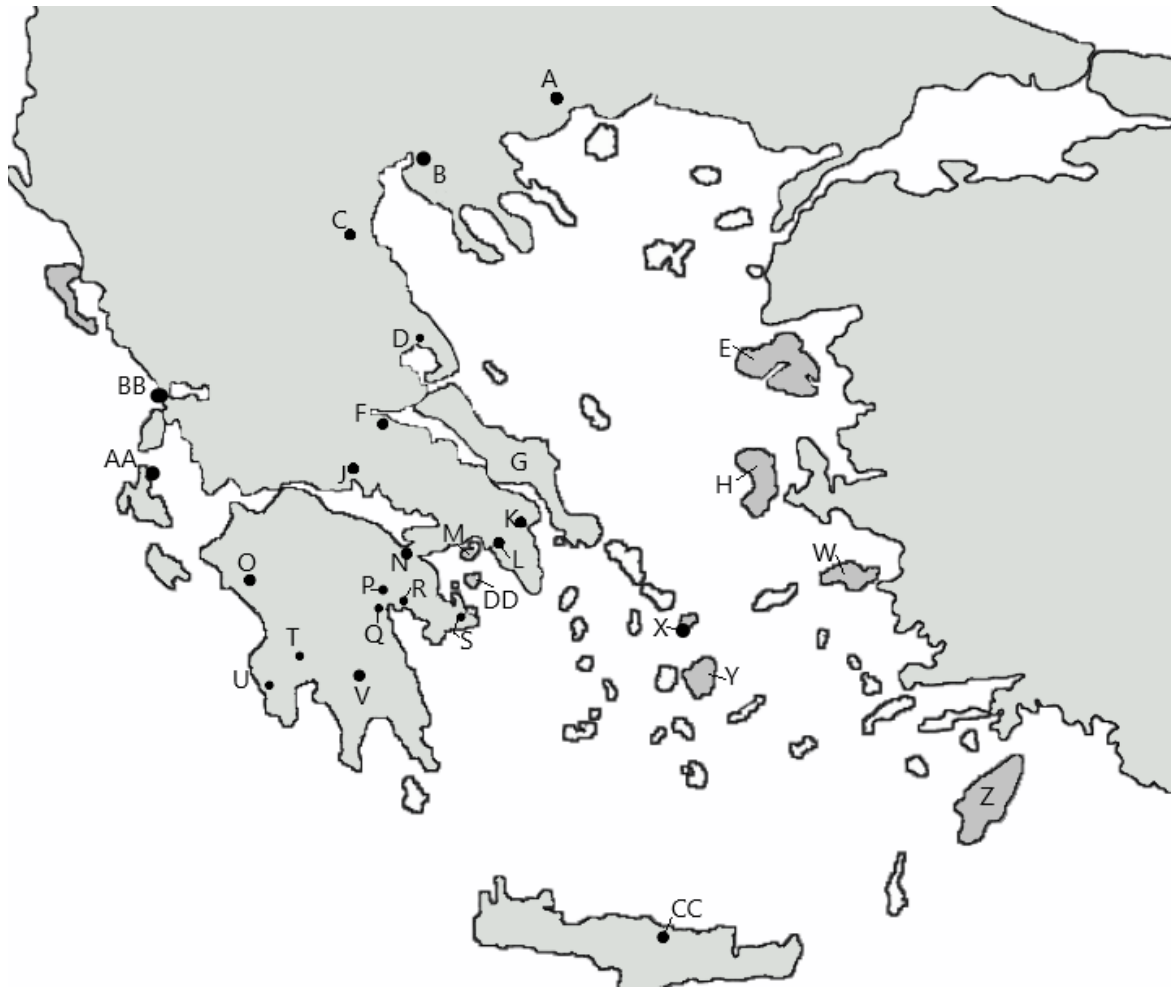
36. What city is identified with number 50?
a. Rome b. Carthage c. Cyrene d. Leptis Magna

37. What city was located closest to number 43?
a. Alexandria b. Thebes c. Luxor d. Karnak
38. What Roman Province is identified as the letter “S”?
a. Arabia Petrea b. Syria c. Cilicia d. Aegyptus
39. Palmyra, the capital of a breakaway kingdom in the 3rd Century C.E., is found at number
a. 45 b. 40 c. 44 d. 42
40. What Roman Province is located at the letter “F”?
a. Tarraconensis b. Aquitania c. Baetica d. Lusitania
41. What city is identified with number 3 on the map?
a. Deva b. Vindolanda c. Eboracum d. Londinium
42. Dalmatia is the Roman province identified by letter _____.
a. J b. L c. K d. O
43. Identify the provincial capital of Galatia: Ancyra
a. 35 b. 37 c. 24 d. 38
44. The Hellespont is closest to which of the following identifiers on the map?
a. 37 b. 3 c. 12 d. 22
45. Number 31 on the map refers to which of the following regions?
a. Epirus b. Thracia c. Noricum d. Cyrenaica
46. The Province outlined in the letter “V” is known as _____.
a. Mauretania b. Africa Proconsularis c. Narbonensis d. Baetica
47. What city is found at the label marked “39”?
a. Constantinople b. Syracuse c. Troy d. Ephesus
48. What body of water is found due north of “Q”?
a. Adriatic Sea b. Mediterranean Sea c. Euxine Sea d. Aegean Sea
49. What body of water is found between numbers “17” and “29”?
a. Aegean Sea b. Ionian sea c. Tyrrhenian Sea d. Adriatic Sea
50. What large body of water lies directly in the middle of the map surrounded by Europe, Western Asia, and Northern Africa?
a. Mediterranean Sea b. Red Sea c. Bay of Azov d. Atlantic Ocean

Map A.



Map B



Map C

