

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1990 FORUM

CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY

PART I (QUESTIONS 1 - 10). PLACES IN CLASSICAL MYTHOLOGY.

1. Oedipus died at Colonus, a suburb of
  - a. Athens
  - b. Iolcus
  - c. Sparta
  - d. Thebes
2. The sacred spring at Delphi was called
  - a. Arethusa
  - b. Castalia
  - c. Hippocrene
  - d. Lerna
3. Hero and Leander lived on opposite sides of the Hellespont. Respectively, their homes were the European city of \_\_\_\_\_ and the Asian city of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Abydos; Sestus
  - b. Abyla; Calpe
  - c. Calpe; Abyla
  - d. Sestus; Abydos
4. The centaur Chiron lived in Thessaly on Mount
  - a. Cyllene
  - b. Dicte
  - c. Oeta
  - d. Pelion
5. Hercules fought with the Amazons at their Scythian capital of
  - a. Ancyra
  - b. Halicarnassus
  - c. Salmydessus
  - d. Themiscyra
6. The capital city of Colchis was situated on the River Phasis. Its name resembles that of its most famous ruler, Medea's father. It was called
  - a. Aea
  - b. Nineveh
  - c. Pergamum
  - d. Sardis
7. The fabulously wealthy King Croesus of Lydia found his gold in the river where Midas supposedly washed away his golden touch. The name of this river, a tributary of the Hermus, was the
  - a. Hebrus
  - b. Sangarius
  - c. Thermodon
  - d. Pactolus
8. The sacred grove of Dodona was located in the region of
  - a. Arcadia
  - b. Epirus
  - c. Laconia
  - d. Malis
9. The original name of the floating island Delos was "Quail Island" or
  - a. Anthemoessa
  - b. Aeolia
  - c. Ogygia
  - d. Ortygia
10. Typhon lost a great deal of blood while fighting with Zeus above the mountain range that we now call the Balkans. Consequently, the Greeks called these mountains the
  - a. Haemus
  - b. Pindus
  - c. Rhodope
  - d. Taurus

PART II (QUESTIONS 11 - 20). PLACES IN ANCIENT HISTORY.

11. Rome's primary naval headquarters were located at
  - a. Aquileia and Thurii
  - b. Brundisium and Ostia
  - c. Misenum and Ravenna
  - d. Puteoli and Rhegium
12. The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. not only destroyed Pompeii but also buried the city of Herculaneum in liquid tufa and rained ash upon a third city which is now called Castellamare. This third city was known to the Romans as
  - a. Acerrae
  - b. Nola
  - c. Nuceria
  - d. Stabiae
13. Cannae, the site of a great Roman defeat, is located in the region of Italy called
  - a. Apulia
  - b. Calabria
  - c. Campania
  - d. Liguria
14. Clusium and Veii were cities of the
  - a. Etruscans
  - b. Marsi
  - c. Sabines
  - d. Samnites

15. Of the following four buildings, the only one that stood in the Campus Martius was the
- a. Basilica Iulia                      b. Regia  
c. Temple of Saturn                      d. Theatre of Pompey
16. The emperors Elagabalus and Severus Alexander were both born at the Syrian city of
- a. Cibaliss              b. Emesa              c. Naissus              d. Sirmium
17. Lake Regillus lay approximately halfway between Rome and
- a. Ardea              b. Caere              c. Falerii              d. Praeneste
18. Sextus Pompey was defeated in 36 B.C. at Naulochus on
- a. the coast of Africa                      b. the coast of Spain  
c. Corsica                      d. Sicily
19. The island in the Bay of Naples which was home to the Emperor Tiberius was
- a. Aenaria              b. Capreae              c. Ilva              d. Trimerus
20. At the time of Crassus' death in 53 B.C., the capital of Parthia was
- a. Artaxata              b. Ctesiphon              c. Ecbatna              d. Seleucia

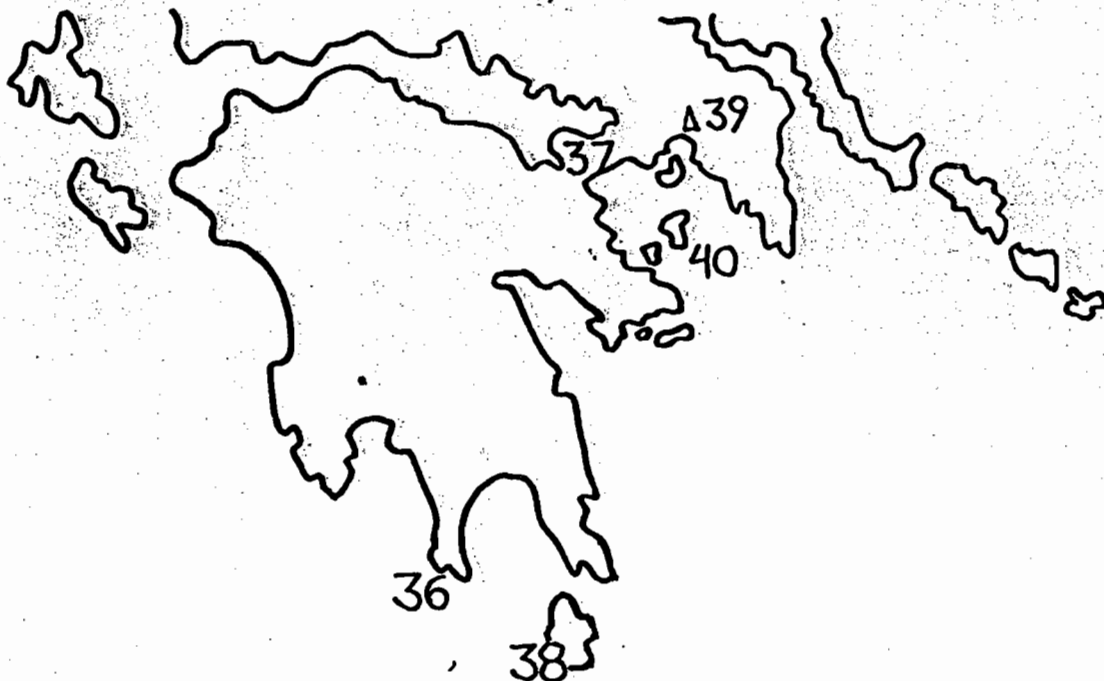
PART III (QUESTIONS 21 - 35). MISCELLANY.

21. The modern city of Hissarlik is associated with the ruins of ancient
- a. Cnossus              b. Mycenae              c. Segesta              d. Troy
22. The modern name for ancient Hibernia is
- a. Denmark                      b. Ireland  
c. the Netherlands                      d. Scotland
23. The site of ancient Carthage can be visited in modern-day
- a. Algeria              b. Libya              c. Morocco              d. Tunisia
24. The name given by the ancient Greeks to the lower Danube River was the
- a. Halys              b. Ister              c. Maeander              d. Strymon
25. The modern name for the British city of Eboracum is
- a. Birmingham              b. Pembroke              c. Rochester              d. York
26. The twin city of Tyre was
- a. Ephesus              b. Joppa              c. Miletus              d. Sidon
27. The Cyclades did NOT include
- a. Delos              b. Naxos              c. Paros              d. Rhodes
28. The Greek poet Alcaeus was born at Mytilene on the island of
- a. Chios              b. Cos              c. Lesbos              d. Salamis
29. The Roman author Seneca was born at Corduba, a city in
- a. Africa                      b. Gallia Transalpina  
c. Hispania Ulterior                      d. Syria
30. Mare Internum was one of the Romans' names for the
- a. Black Sea                      b. Caspian Sea  
c. Mediterranean Sea                      d. Red Sea

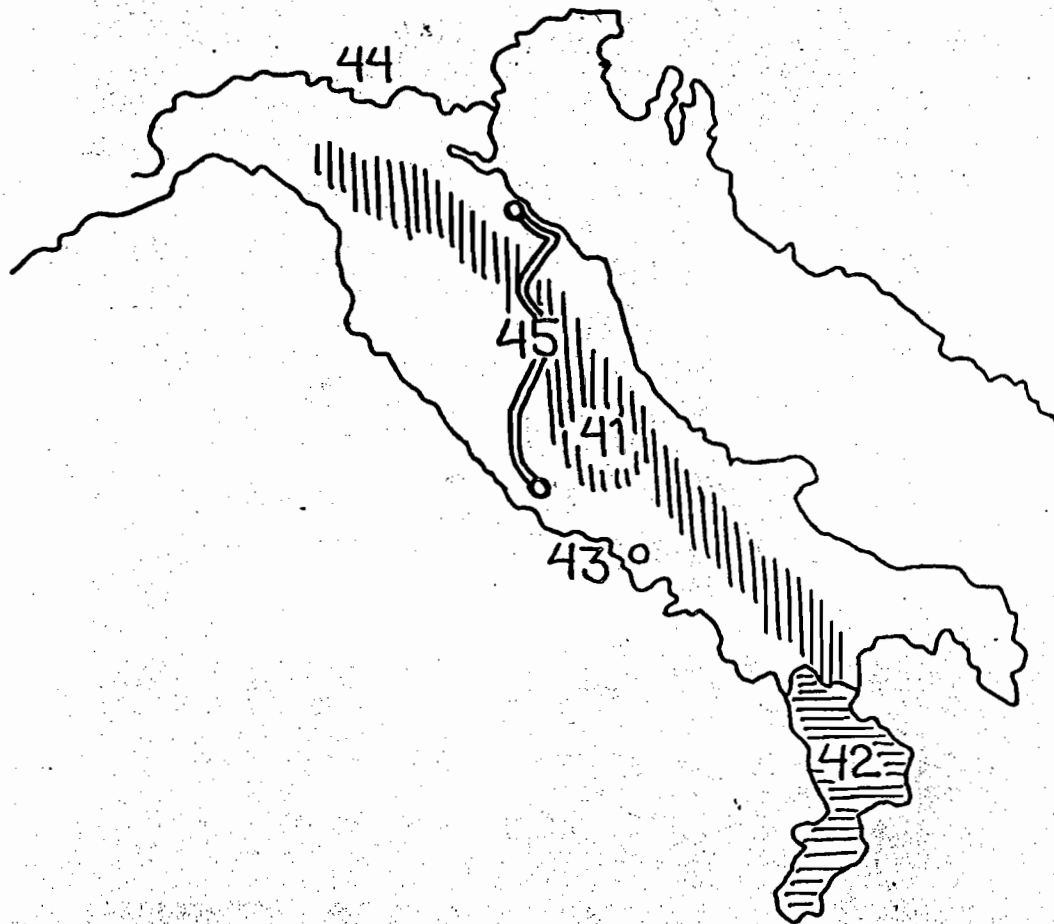
31. Of the following islands, the NORTHERNMOST was
  - a. Crete
  - b. Euboea
  - c. Samos
  - d. Samothrace
32. Of the following four mythological peoples, the EASTERNMOST were the
  - a. Cicones
  - b. Dolopians
  - c. Lapiths
  - d. Taurians
33. The NORTHERNMOST point on the Via Aurelia was
  - a. Luca
  - b. Neapolis
  - c. Placentia
  - d. Rome
34. The EASTERNMOST point on the Via Salaria was
  - a. Ariminum
  - b. Aternum
  - c. Tarentum
  - d. Truentum
35. Which of the following four kingdoms did NOT border on Galatia?
  - a. Bithynia
  - b. Cappadocia
  - c. Lycia
  - d. Pamphylia

PART IV (QUESTIONS 36 - 50). MAPS.

36. On Map A, the number 36 marks a cape. It is here that Heracles descended to the underworld for his twelfth and final labor. The name of this cape was
  - a. Caphareus
  - b. Malea
  - c. Sunion
  - d. Taenarum
37. On Map A, the number 37 marks an isthmus. While crossing it, Theseus encountered numerous bandits. It was called the Isthmus of
  - a. Calydon
  - b. Corinth
  - c. Epidaurus
  - d. Eretria
38. On Map A, the number 38 marks an island. Aphrodite is said to have stepped ashore here when she was born from the foam of the sea. The island's name was
  - a. Corcyra
  - b. Cytheria
  - c. Icaria
  - d. Thera
39. On Map A, the number 39 marks a mountain. Actaeon was hunting there when he saw Diana bathing, and Teiresias was walking there when he saw Athena bathing. The name of this mountain was
  - a. Cithaeron
  - b. Cynthus
  - c. Ossa
  - d. Pholae
40. On Map A, the number 40 marks a gulf. Its name was the
  - a. Gulf of Argolis
  - b. Gulf of Eleusis
  - c. Saronic Gulf
  - d. Thermaic Gulf



41. On Map B, the shaded area around the number 41 marks a mountain range which extends for about eight hundred miles. In ancient times, these mountains were famous for their wolves, bears, brigands and cheese. The name of this range was the
- a. Appenninus      b. Cebenna      c. Iura      d. Vosegus
42. On Map B, the shaded area around the number 42 marks a region. Hannibal and Spartacus were both active here. The name of the region was
- a. Bruttium      b. Lucania      c. Picenum      d. Umbria
43. On Map B, the number 43 marks a city. It was the first Greek colony on Italian soil and is inseparably associated with a Sibyl whose cavernous residence is still visited by tourists. The name of this city was
- a. Circei      b. Cumae      c. Terracina      d. Tusculum
44. On Map B, the number 44 marks a river. In mythology it is referred to as the Eridanus. Today it is called the
- a. Anio      b. Po      c. Ticinus      d. Trebia
45. On Map B, the number 45 marks a road that ran 209 miles from Rome to Ariminum. It was the great northern highway of Italy, built in 220 B.C., and it was called the Via
- a. Flaminia      b. Labicana      c. Popillia      d. Postumia



46. On Map C, the number 46 marks a volcano. In antiquity, its eruptions were attributed to the giant Enceladus who lay trapped beneath it. Its name was Mount
- a. Aetna                      b. Algidus                      c. Eryx                      d. Vesuvius
47. On Map C, the number 47 marks a sea. Its name was the
- a. Adriatic                      b. Icarian                      c. Ionian                      d. Tyrrhenian
48. On Map C, the number 48 marks a group of islands which were sometimes held to be the home of Vulcan and his workmen the Cyclopes. The name of these islands was the
- a. Aegates Islands                      b. Dodecanese Islands  
c. Lipari Islands                      d. Strophades Islands
49. On Map C, the number 49 marks a channel which was haunted by Scylla and Charybdis. It was called the
- a. Bosphorus                      b. Hellespont  
c. Straits of Gibraltar                      d. Straits of Messina
50. On Map C, the number 50 marks the valley where Proserpina was abducted. It was called the Vale of
- a. Agrigentum                      b. Enna                      c. Lilybaeum                      d. Panormus

