

**2007 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY AND MONUMENTS TEST**

CONTEST CODE 16

Part 1: Where would you go to see the following?

1. The Hagia Sophia:
a) Rome b) Split c) Alexandria d) Istanbul
2. The House of the Vetii:
a) Herculaneum b) Pompeii c) Naples d) Rome
3. The site of Mark Antony's funeral speech for Julius Caesar:
a) Capitoline b) Palatine c) Campus Martius d) Forum Romanum
4. The Canopus that Hadrian emulated at his Villa:
a) Egypt b) Greece c) Turkey d) Morocco
5. The *horologion* known as the Tower of the Winds:
a) Athens b) Cumae c) Brundisium d) Ephesus
6. The Sea of Marmara:
a) Turkey b) Britain c) Arabia d) Spain
7. Ancient Ilium:
a) France b) Germany c) Libya d) Turkey
8. Ancient Lilybaeum:
a) Agrigento b) Palermo c) Marsala d) Syracuse
9. Largo Argentina:
a) Palatine b) Campus Martius c) Aventine d) Vatican City
10. The Lion Gate
a) Rome b) Olympia c) Alexandria d) Mycenae

Part 2: Choose the best answer for each question:

11. How many of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World were situated in harbor cities or cities near the coast?
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
12. Which of the following is not in Rome?
a) Ponte Rotto b) Pont du Gard c) Pons Aemilius d) Porta Ostiensis
13. Which aqueduct supplied water directly to the Palatine?
a) Anio Novus b) Aqua Appia c) Aqua Claudia d) Anio Vetus
14. In which part of Greece was Sparta located?
a) Laconica b) Euboea c) Attica d) Thessaly
15. The harbor of Athens was called...
a) Ostia Antica b) Clyclades c) Miletus d) Piraeus

16. Jugurtha, Vercingetorix, St. Peter and St. Paul all passed time unpleasantly in...
a) Alexandria b) the Tullianum c) the Janiculum d) Athens
17. A Roman sailing the Mare Nostrum without leaving it would not be able to reach...
a) Mauretania b) Lugdunensis c) Baetica d) Syria
18. Where would you go to see the site of Ovid's exile?
a) Ukraine b) Crimea c) Romania d) Turkey
19. Which of these was closest to ancient Neopolis?
a) Puteoli b) Stabiae c) Misenum d) Capreae
20. In the ruins of the Forum Romanum, the three columns which stand today next to Temple of Vesta are the remains of the...
a) Basilica Julia b) Temple of Castor c) Temple of Saturn d) Rostra
21. The modern Piazza Navona lies at the site of an ancient sporting complex built by
a) Hadrian b) Agrippa c) Trajan d) Domitian
22. The first forum built to complement the Forum Romanum was started by
a) Augustus b) Trajan c) Julius Caesar d) Hadrian
23. The Septizodium was constructed by Septimius Severus as a monumental façade for the _____ hill.
a) Capitoline b) Palatine c) Aventine d) Esquiline
24. The Meta Sudans was ...
a) a fountain b) a turning post c) an obelisk d) an archway
25. The Parthenon's name refers to Athena's...
a) hunting prowess b) virginity c) wisdom d) owl

Part 3: Choose the correct modern name for the ancient name:

26. Sequana: a) Arno b) Loire c) Seine d) Ebro
27. Mare Erythraeum: a) Red Sea b) Black Sea c) Dead Sea d) Caspian Sea
28. Forum Iulii: a) Nimes b) Orange c) Fano d) Frejus
29. Hispalis: a) Madrid b) Cremona c) Cartagena d) Seville
30. Tibur: a) Tangiers b) Tivoli c) Trento d) Toledo

Choose the correct ancient name for the modern name:

31. Rhone: a) Rhodanus b) Rhenus c) Padus d) Tamesis
32. Milan: a) Misenum b) Mauretania c) Messina d) Mediolanum
33. Lyon: a) Leonidas b) Lugdunum c) Laconica d) Lindum
34. Vienna: a) Venusia b) Vindobona c) Verecunda d) Verulamium
35. Aix-en-Provence: a) Asseria b) Atrax c) Aquae Sextiae d) Aidepsos

Part 4: Select the famous individual most closely associated with each location:

36. Macedonia: a) Pyhrrus b) Phillip II c) Euripides d) Themistocles
37. Delphi: a) Pythia b) Sibyl c) Asclepius d) Amphiaraus
38. Marathon: a) Phillip II b) Plato c) Alexander d) Pheidippides
39. Thermopylae: a) Ptolemy b) Leonidas c) Milo d) Pheidias
40. Zama: a) Caligula b) Caesar c) Scipio d) Ptolemy

Part 5: Refer to the illustrations in the back of the test packet to answer #41-50:

41. In illustration #1, which depicts the Forum Romanum, the Temple of Concord is
a) letter A b) letter B c) letter C d) letter D e) letter E
42. In illustration #1 the Temple of Julius Caesar is
a) letter A b) letter B c) letter C d) letter D e) letter E
43. The structure depicted in illustration #2 was built by
a) Hadrian b) Trajan c) Augustus d) Claudius
44. Illustration #3 depicts the floor plan of the
a) Tabularium b) Basilica Julia c) Basilica Nova d) Curia
45. Arrange the numbered columns in illustration #4 in the order that they appear, top to bottom, on the façade of the Flavian Amphitheater.
a) 123 b) 321 c) 132 d) 231
46. Illustration #5 depicts the
a) Campus Martius b) Janiculum c) Vatican d) Palatine
47. The tomb which is shown in cross-section in illustration #6 is known as
a) The Tomb of Agamemnon
b) Castel Sant'Angelo
c) The Tomb of Caecilia Metella
d) The Mausoleum
48. The twin harbors depicted in illustration #7 were built by
a) Julius Caesar and Augustus
b) Claudius and Trajan
c) Tiberius and Caligula
d) Agrippa and Hadrian
49. Illustration #8 shows the floor plan of the Basilica _____.
a) of Constatine b) Julia c) Ulpia d) Aemilia
50. The hill located just off to the right of illustration # 9 would be the
a) Palatine b) Capitoline c) Aventine d) Esquiline

Part 6: Use the maps in the back of the test packet to answer these questions.

Map #1: Roman Empire. Match the locations to the corresponding numbers on the map.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 51. | Armenia | a) 23 | b) 46 | c) 19 | d) 10 |
| 52. | Macedonia | a) 28 | b) 6 | c) 30 | d) 31 |
| 53. | Thrace | a) 29 | b) 31 | c) 52 | d) 23 |
| 54. | Galatia | a) 54 | b) 39 | c) 7 | d) 8 |
| 55. | Helvetia | a) 15 | b) 3 | c) 13 | d) 1 |
| 56. | Baetica | a) 2 | b) 18 | c) 32 | d) 5 |
| 57. | Lusitania | a) 7 | b) 5 | c) 4 | d) 6 |
| 58. | Cyrene | a) 45 | b) 33 | c) 23 | d) 17 |

Map #2: Italy. Match the locations to the corresponding numbers on the map.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 59. | Capua | a) 32 | b) 51 | c) 8 | d) 31 |
| 60. | Samnium | a) 15 | b) 28 | c) 12 | d) 4 |
| 61. | Brundisium | a) 30 | b) 37 | c) 21 | d) 10 |
| 62. | Cremona | a) 5 | b) 41 | c) 7 | d) 37 |
| 63. | Etruria | a) 20 | b) 2 | c) 9 | d) 29 |
| 64. | Verona | a) 14 | b) 34 | c) 16 | d) 4 |
| 65. | Cannae | a) 29 | b) 30 | c) 36 | d) 32 |
| 66. | Tarquinia | a) 14 | b) 34 | c) 21 | d) 26 |

Map #3: Greece and Asia Minor. Match the locations to the corresponding numbers on the map.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 67. | Delos | a) 12 | b) 10 | c) 11 | d) 6 |
| 68. | Actium | a) 8 | b) 1 | c) 9 | d) 10 |
| 69. | Sparta | a) 4 | b) 3 | c) 2 | d) 1 |
| 70. | Thessalonica | a) 5 | b) 12 | c) 6 | d) 7 |

Tie-Breakers: Answer these starting at #96!

96. In illustration #1, the Aerarium was stored in ...
a) letter A b) letter B c) letter C d) letter D e) letter E
97. Of the temples lettered in illustration #1, _____ was the last one built (not counting any later renovations or reconstructions).
a) letter A b) letter B c) letter C d) letter D e) letter E
98. On map #1, number 17 represents
a) Mauretania b) Cappadocia c) Dacia d) Aegyptius
99. On map #2, number 24 represents
a) Lucania b) Perusia c) Alba Longa d) Ostia
100. On map #3, number 10 represents
a) Naxos b) Tenedos c) Corinthus d) Troizen

Illustration #1

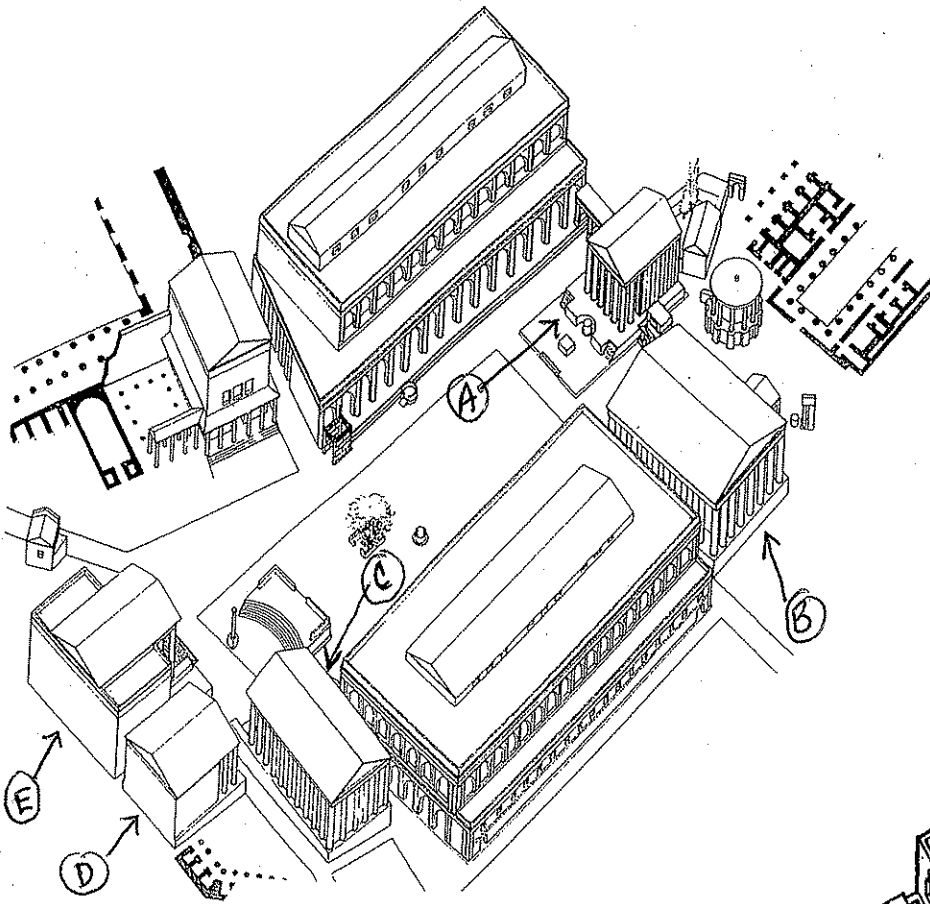
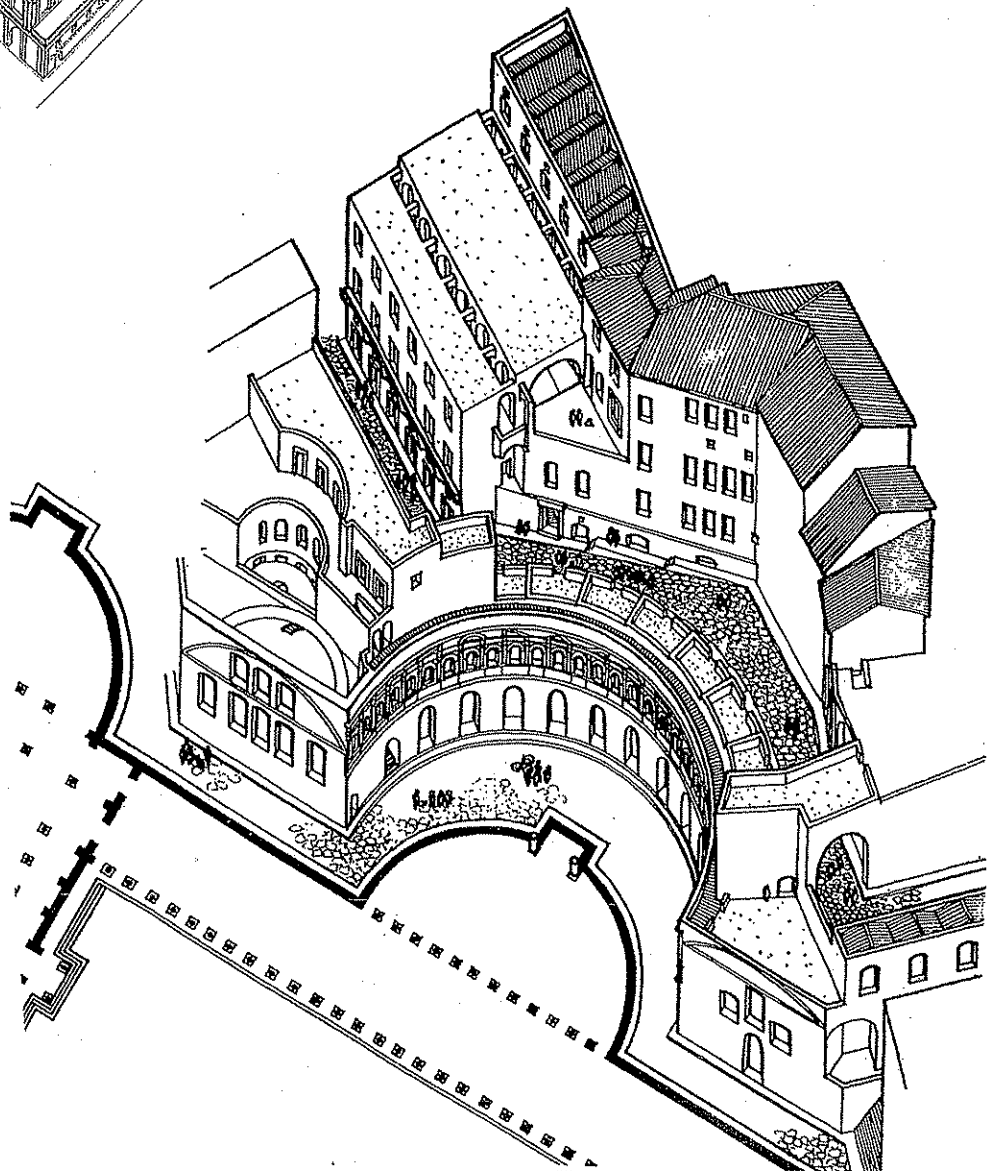
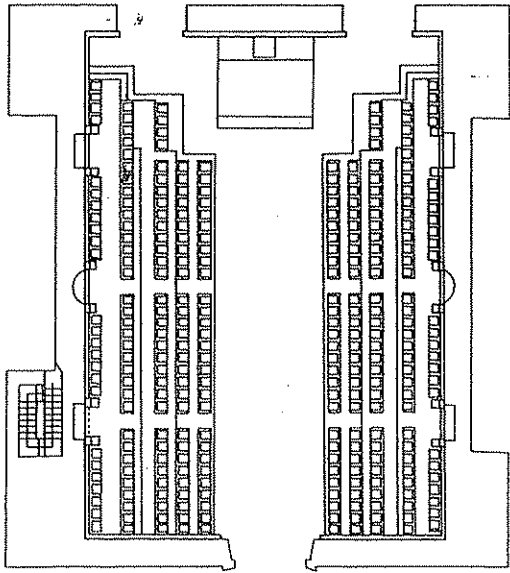


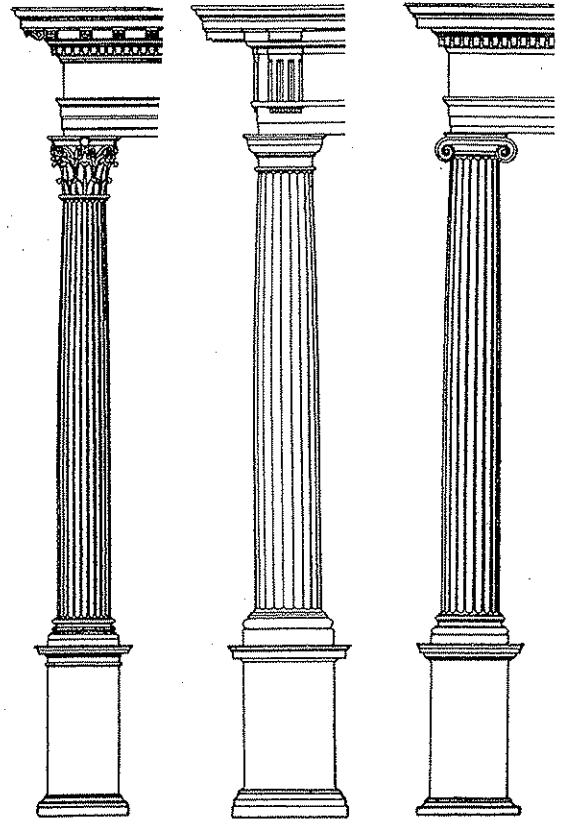
Illustration
#2





Illustration

#3



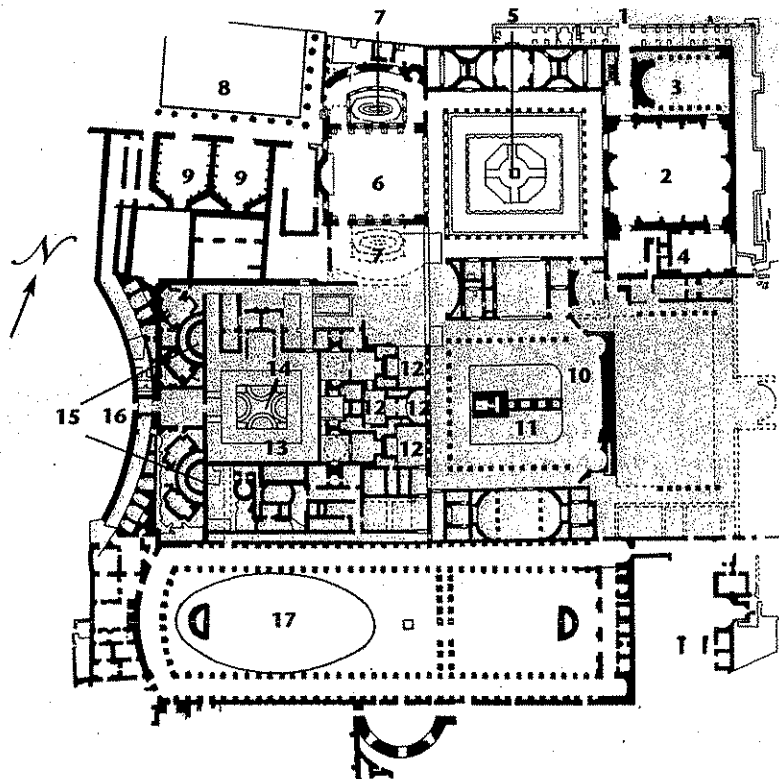
1

2

3

Illustration

#4



Illustration

#5

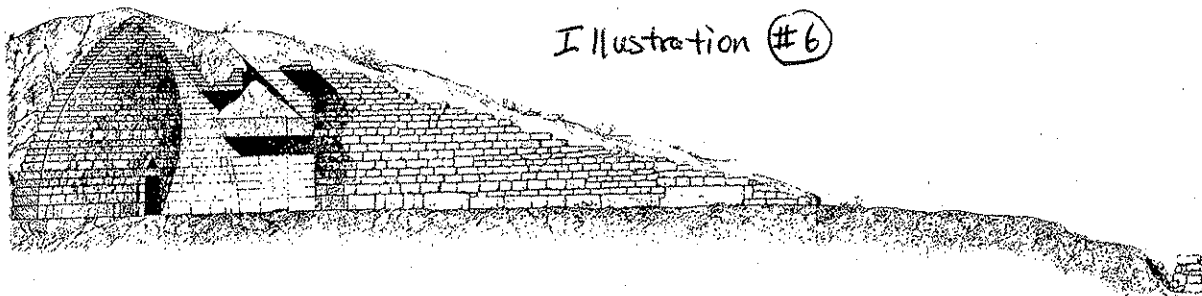


Illustration #6

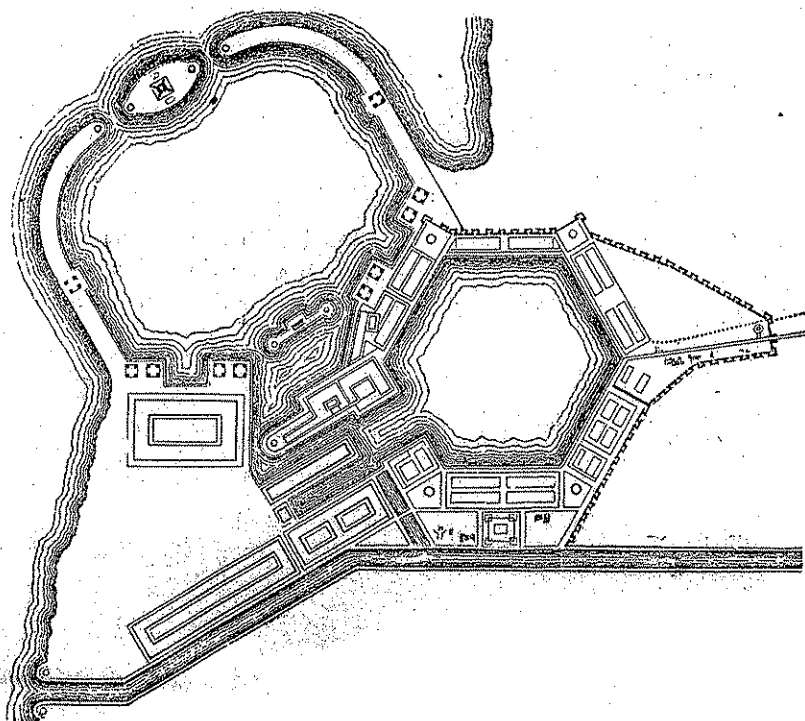


Illustration #7

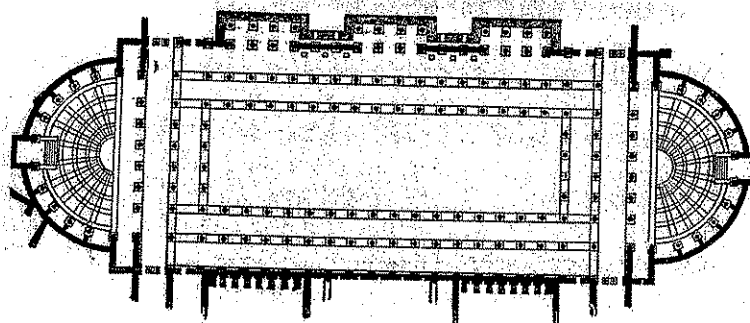


Illustration #8

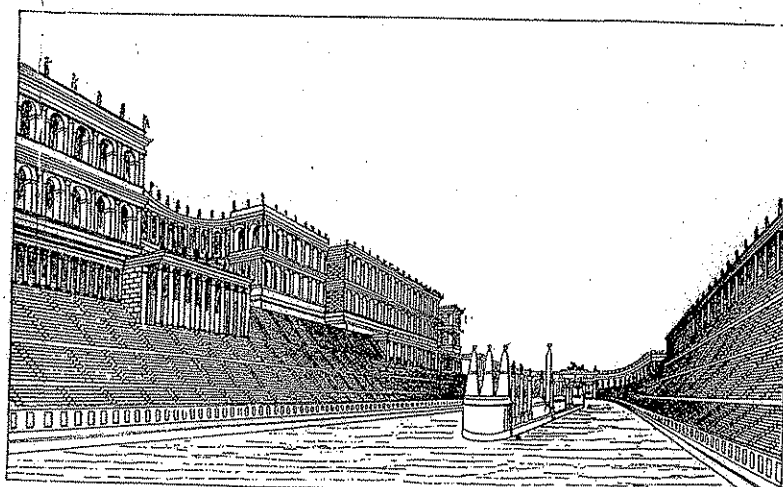
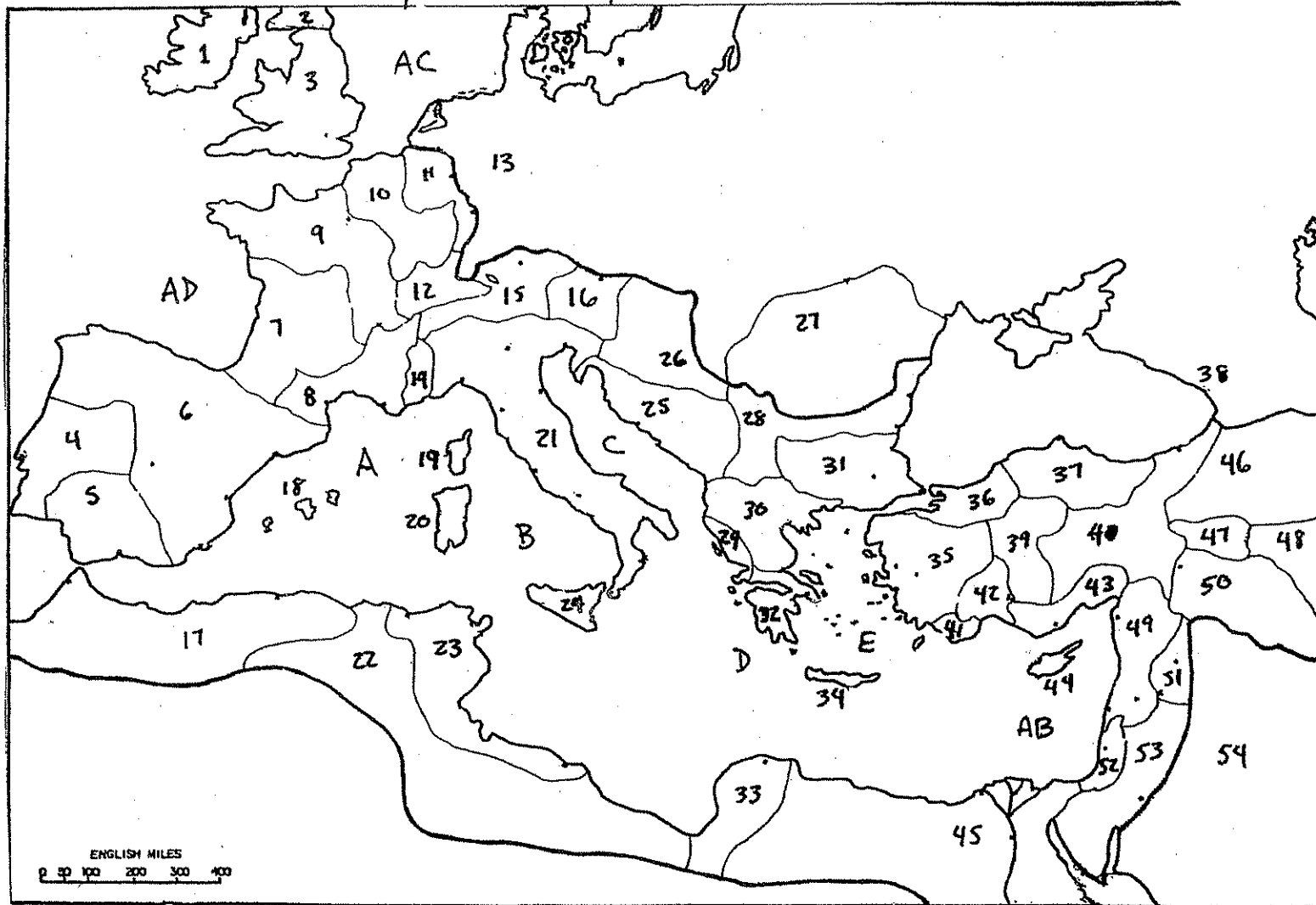
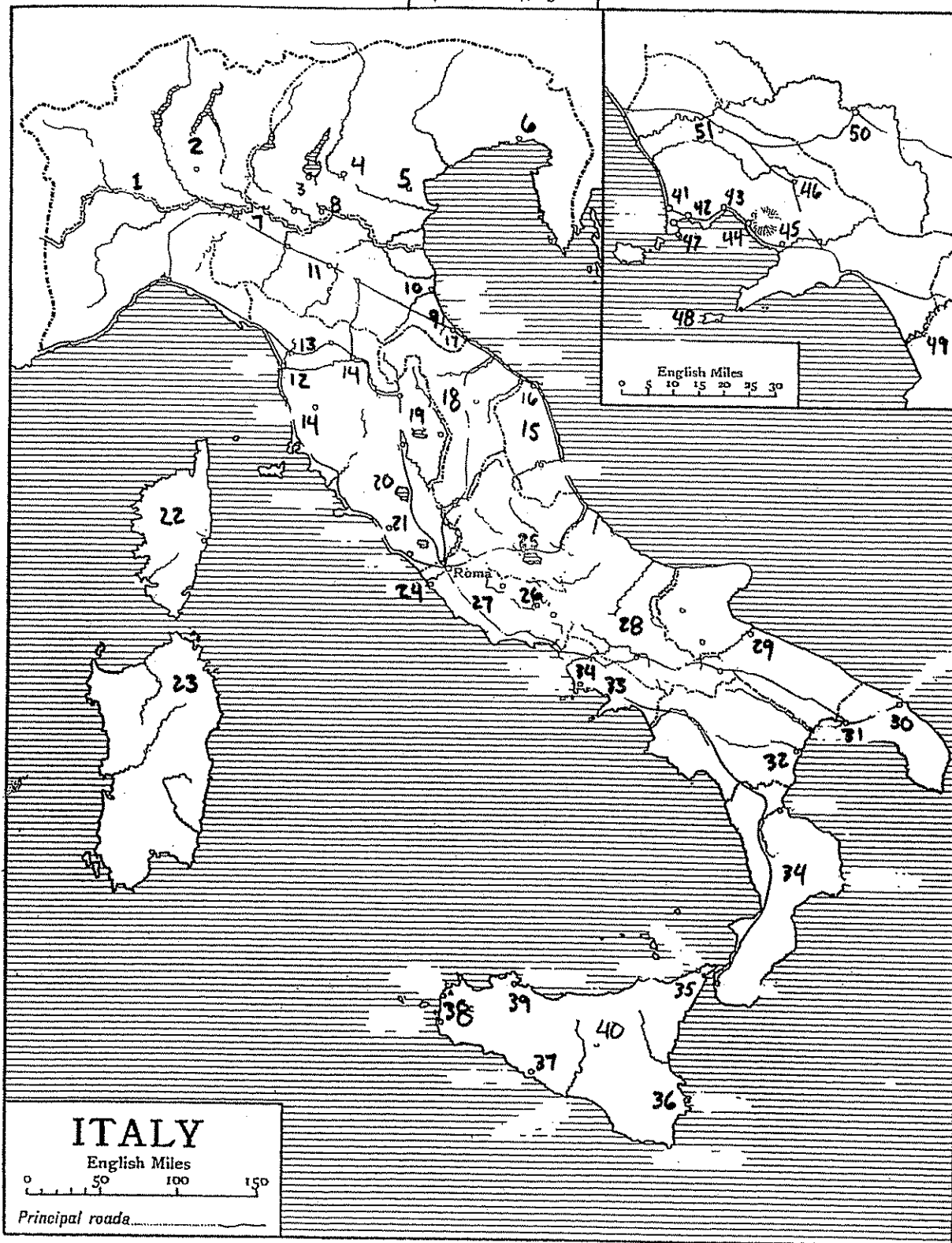


Illustration #9

MAP #1



MAP #2



MAP #3

