2009 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY TEST

Part I: The Forum, Roads, and Monuments

1. This temple is located in the Forum of Augustus.

a. Mars Ultor b. Peace c. Juno Moneta d. Portunus

2. This emperor erected a monument commemorating his conquest of the Dacians.

a. Vespasian b. Tiberius c. Trajan d. Caracalla

3. Going northeast of Rome, this road nearly paralleled the Tiber, and ended near the Adriatic Sea.

a. Egnatia b. Flaminia c. Claudia d. Appia

4. This road runs through the Forum.

a. Via Sacra b. Via Appia c. Via Cassia d. Via Salaria

5. The sacred boundary of Rome.

a. Mundus b. Pomerium c. Porta Capena d. Via Sacra

6. A platform in the Forum decorated with the beaks of captured ships.

a. Curia b. Basilica c. Rostra d. Reate

7. This building in the Forum was used as the treasury.

a. Temple of Concord b. Temple of Vesta c. Temple of Saturn d. Tullianum

8. This section of Tome is where one would find the wealthiest Romans.

a. Campus Martius b. Tiber Island c. Palatine Hill d. Insulae

9. The first version of the Via Appia initially ended here.

a. Capua b. Brundisium c. Pompeii d. Rhegium

10. This was Rome’s cattle market.

a. Forum Boarium b. Arch of Janus c. Trajan’s market d. Forum Holitarium

11. This emperor commissioned a lavish, 26 acre bath complex.

a. Augustus b. Nero c. Claudius d. Caracalla

12. Death records were kept in this temple.

a. Vesta b. Elagabalus c. Divine Julios d. Venus Libitina

13. The Roman mint was in this temple.

a. Castor & Pollux b. Saturn c. Jupiter Stator d. Juno Moneta

14. The Roman archives were housed in this building.

a. Temple of Bellona b. Meta Sudans c. Septizodium d. Tabularium

Part II: Italy, the Roman provinces, and the expansion of the empire

15. The First Samnite War gave Rome control of this region, just south of Rome.

a. Umbria b. Phrygia c. Campania d. Verona

16. What the Romans called Ireland.

a. Caledonia b. Gallia c. Hibernia d. Britannia

17. Hadrian’s Wall is in this modern day country

a. Scotland b. Switzerland c. England d. France

18. This was the great sewer in Rome.

a. Aqua Appia b. Tiber River c. Cloaca Maxima d. Mare Nostrum

19. Rome was founded on this hill.

a. Aventine b. Palatine c. Capitoline d. Quirinal

20. The Pantheon was located here.

a. Campus Martius b. Via Appia c. Capitoline Hill d. Forum

21. This is the “eighth” hill of Rome.

a. Mons Sacer b. Vesuvius c. Vatican Hill d. Mons Claudius

22. This river runs through the city of Rome.

a. Po b. Rubicon c. Severn d. Tiber

23. This town, just to the southwest of Rome, was Rome’s main seaport.

a. Ravenna b. Cumae c. Brundisium d. Ostia

24. One of these was not a city buried by the eruption of Vesuvius.

a. Pompeii b. Herculaneum c. Tarentum d. Stabiae

25. The city of Lutetia is now called this.

a. London b. Paris c. Milan d. Lucern

26. This tribe lived in what we now call Switzerland.

a. Aulerci b. Iceni c. Helvetii d. Veneti

27. The bridge over the Tiber where Horatius Cocles took a stand against the Etruscans.

a. Pons Aemilius b. Pons Sublicius c. Pons Mulvian d. Pons Fabrician

28. The ancient region occupied by the modern areas of Serbia and Bulgaria.

a. Moesia b. Achaea c. Galatia d. Phoenicia

29. One would go to this country to study Etruscan civilization.

a. Greece b. Spain c. Italy d. Estonia

30. This region was home to these famous Romans: Seneca, Martial, Hadrian, Lucan and Trajan.

a. Hispania b. Gallia c. Sicilia d. Numidia

31. The Byzantine Empire’s capital was this city.

a. Athens b. Constantinople c. Ancyra d. Jerusalem

32. The ancient name of Budapest, Hungary.

a. Vindibona, Noricum b. Roma Nova c. Aquincum, Pannonia d. Vindelicum, Raetia

33. The straits of the Bosporus and Dardanelles links these two bodies of water.

a. Adriatic/Ionian b. Adriatic/Black c. Aegean/Corinth d. Aegean/Black

34. Tunisia is the modern name of this ancient nation.

a. Thrace b. Scythia c. Silesia d. Carthage

35. The name of this city was changed by the Romans to Aelia Capitolina in 130, leading to a revolt.

a. Jerusalem b. Antioch c. Carthage d. Lyon

36. You would have had to cross this body of water to get from Baetica to Mauritania

a. Strait of Gibraltar b. Adriatic Sea c. Ionian Sea d. Aegean Sea

37. The Porta Nigra is in this German city.

a. Bremen b. Trier c. Nuremburg d. Augsburg

38. The region of Greece north of Athens which contains Thebes and Delphi is called this.

a. Boetia b. Euboea c. Thessaly d. Macedonia

39. After conquering the Mesopotamians and the Parthians, this emperor reached the Persian Gulf in 116.

a. Vespasian b. Titus c. Galba d. Trajan

40. Mare Seuvicum is now called the

a. North Sea b. Baltic Sea c. Bay of Biscay d. English Channel

41. One of these was not an eastern province of Rome.

a. Judeae b. Syria c. Raetia d. Phoenicia

42. The mountain range separated the ancient areas of Hispania and Gallia.

a. Alps b. Apennines c. Rhodopes d. Pyrenees

43. Honorius moved the capital of the Western Empire to this city.

a. Venice b. Ravenna c. Aquileia d. Beneventum

44. When Caesar said his famous phrase, “Alea iacta est,” his forces were crossing this river.

a. Padus b. Rubicon c. Umbro d. Tiber

45. The powerful Germanic kingdom of Moguntiacum was based in this modern day city.

a. Munich b. Stuttgart c. Mainz d. Berlin

Part III: Mythic Geography

46. The Fire breathing monster, Chimaera, terrorized this land.

a. Pergamum b. Arcadia c. Lycia d. Stymphalus

47. Cepheus and Cassiopeia were king and queen of this land.

a. Aegyptus b. Ethiopia c. Cyrenaica d. Numidia

48. Endymion eternally sleeps on this mountain.

a. Latmus b. Parnassus c. Lycaeum d. Oeta

Map Identifications. Use Map “A” for questions #49-62.

49. Capua

a. 13 b. 17 c. 18 d. 25

50. Corsica

a. 10 b. 11 c. 16 d. 22

51. Mouth of the Rhenus River

a. 2 b. 7 c. 17 d. 30

52. Cisalpine Gaul

a. 8 b. 12 c. 18 d. 20

53. Atlas Mountains

a. 8 b. 19 c. 25 d. 29

54. The Ptolemaic kingdom

a. 4 b. 6 c. 25 d. 30

55. Caesar fought and defeated the Veneti here

a. 5 b. 9 c. 10 d. 18

56. Where Boudicca, queen of the Iceni, ruled.

a. 5 b. 13 c. 20 d. 22

57. Where Zenobia, queen of Palmyra, ruled.

a. 12 b. 14 c. 21 d. 26

58. Pontus Euxinus

a. 2 b. 3 c. 16 d. 24

59. Aegean Sea

a. 2 b. 9 c. 24 d. 28

60. Mare Caspium

a. 1 b. 3 c. 27 d. 28

61. Sinus Arabicus

a. 24 b. 25 c. 26 d. 30

62. Tarraconensis

a. 6 b. 7 c. 15 d. 23

Map Identifications. Use Map B for questions #63-70

63. Carthago Novo

a. 17 b. 18 c. 21 d. 27

64. Nilus River

a. 4 b. 7 c. 11 d. 19

65. Lemnos

a. 14 b. 24 c. 25 d. 28

66. Ionian Sea

a. 22 b. 29 c. 30 d. 31

67. Octavian defeated Anthony and Cleopatra at Actium located here

a. 5 b. 9 c. 19 d. 23

68. Cappadocia

a. 1 b. 8 c. 11 d. 20

69. Pylos

a. 12 b. 14 c. 25 d. 28

70. Ravenna

a. 9 b. 15 c. 23 d. 26

Tiebreakers:

96. Enceladus is a mythical monster that is buried here.

a. Samothrace b. Crete c. Sicily d. Ios

97. Odysseus nearly drowned off the coast of this land, where Nausicaa was princess.

a. Phaeacia b. Cameroon c. Andros d. Zacynthus

98. Aeneas encountered Helenus and Andromache far from their native Troy at this location.

a. Pharos b. Chios c. Buthrotum d. Salamis

99. The land of the Taurians, where Iphigenia was a priestess of Artemis, was in this modern day area.

a. Germany b. Crimea c. Crete d. Elba

100. The 1st of the Severan Dynasty was born here.

a. Hispania b. Graecia c. Britannia d. Africa Proconsularis

