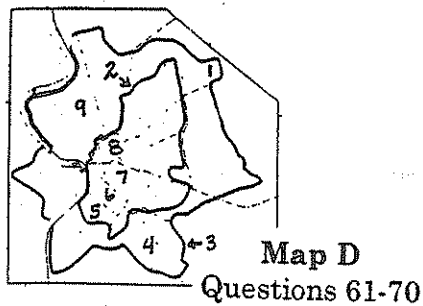
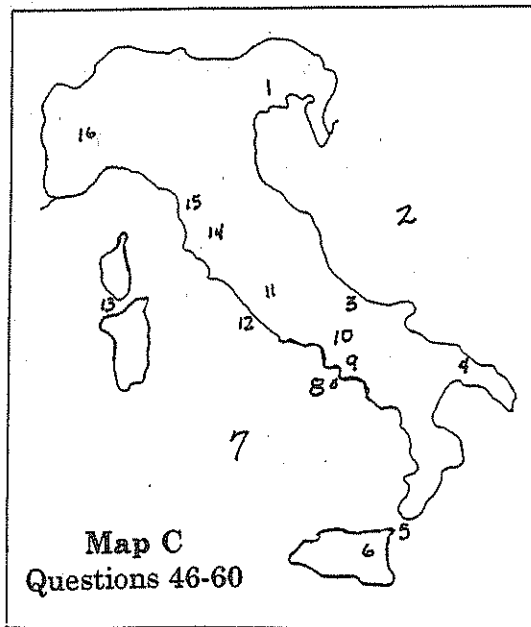
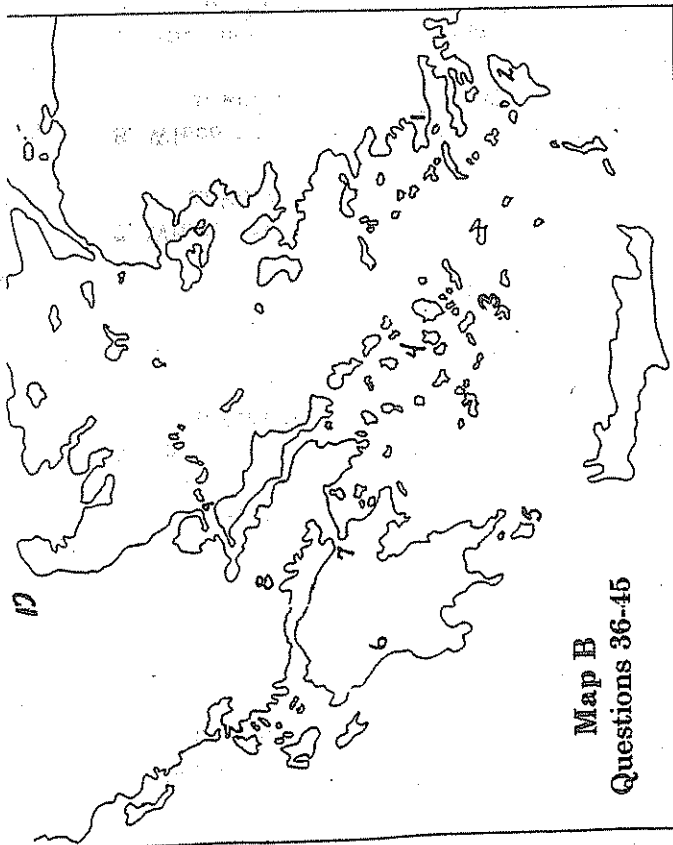
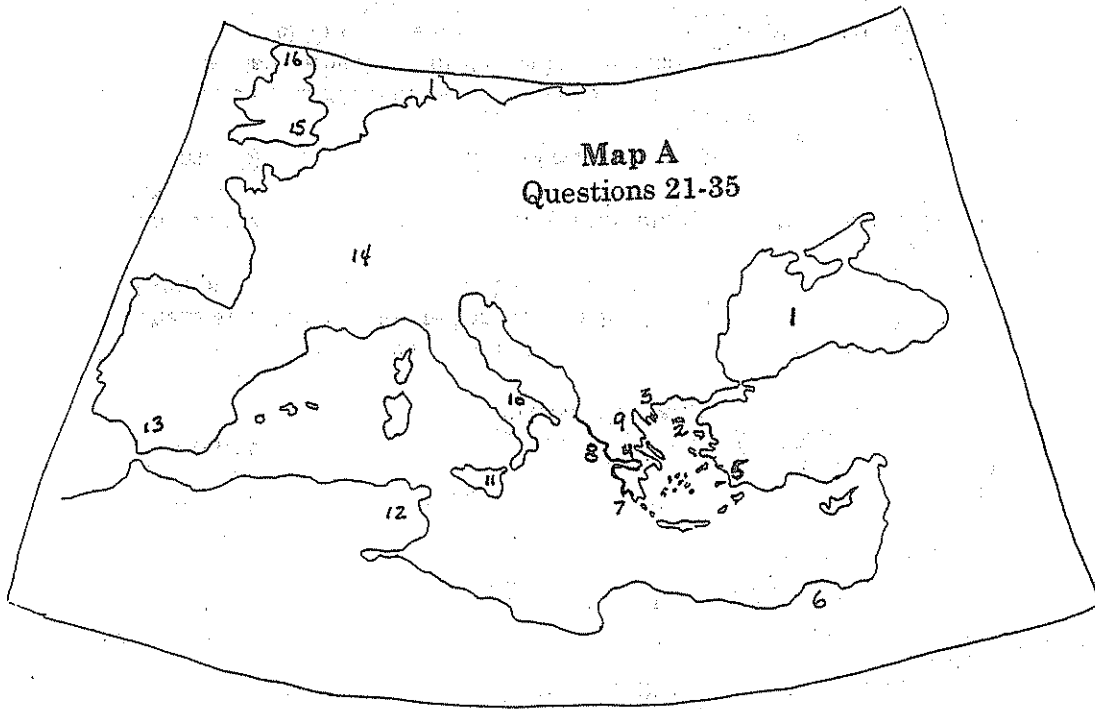


1997 TSJCL Ancient Geography

Contest Code 16

Please choose the best answer for each of the questions which begin on page 2.
Use the maps on this page to answer questions 21-70.



1. Which pair is not correct?
a) Thebes-Thessaly b) Athens-Attica
c) Sparta-Laconia d) Tegea-Arcadia
2. What is the name of the mountain ridge that might be called the "spine" of Italy?
a) Appenines b) Alps c) Iura d) Pyrenees
3. What Roman Britian structure stretched between modern Exeter and Lincoln?
a) Antonine Wall b) Stanegate c) Claudian Aqueduct d) Fosse Way
4. Julius Caesar informed the senate of his victory by uttering "Veni, Vidi, Vici" after defeating the king of which land?
a) Aegyptus b) Mesopotamia c) Pontus d) Cappadocia
5. The *Lion Gate* was found at which location?
a) Athens b) Mycenae c) Sparta d) Knossos
6. The Battle of Salamis Island took place between which two bodies of water?
a) Malian Gulf & Bay of Marathon b) Bay of Eleusis & Saronic Gulf
c) Adriatic Sea & Ionian Sea d) Bay of Navarino & Ionian Sea
7. Where would you look to find the *milliarium aureum*?
a) Pantheon b) Colosseum c) Forum Romanum d) Baths of Diocletian
8. Which was nearest to Magna Graecia?
a) southern Italy b) Rome c) Mauretania d) Cyprus
9. Still visible today is the huge burial mound dedicated to the 192 soldiers who died in which battle?
a) Marathon b) Plataea c) Salamis d) Leuctra
10. What structure had to be built in order to drain the Forum Romanum?
a) Pons Fabricius b) Circus Maximus c) Ara Cloacinae d) Cloaca Maxima
11. Which area would not be one of the three parts of Gaul, according to Caesar?
a) Celtiberia b) Aquitania c) Celtica Gallia d) Belgica
12. At which location has the same *obelisk* not been in place?
a) Nero's Circus b) Colosseum c) Egypt d) Saint Peter's Square
13. What is the Bosphorus?
a) an island b) a province
c) a body of water d) a mountain range
14. The avenue lined with archaic lion sculptures, some of which have been taken to Athens and Venice is located on which island?
a) Paros b) Cos c) Delos d) Naxos
15. Where did the Romans place the prows of the ships taken from Antium in 338 B. C.?
a) Curia b) Ara Pacis c) Temple of Saturn d) speakers platform in forum
16. The mausoleum of Hadrian is now called by which name?
a) Castel Sant' Angelo b) Piazza Di Montecitorio
c) Villa Borghese d) Church of Santa Maria Della Pace
17. The site of the ancient city of Troy is located at the modern village of _____.
a) Byzantium b) Pergamon c) Smyrna d) Hissarlik

18. Which city was named for a horse?
a) Bactria b) Bucephala c) Nicaea d) Nysa
19. The combined tribes of the Latini, the Sabini, and Etrusci are thought to have united to form which city? a) Carthage b) Rome c) Athens d) Paris
20. Which monument was erected to commemorate an emperor's conquest of Dacia?
a) Arch of Augustus b) Domus Aurea
c) Trajan's Column d) equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius

Please use Map A to answer the following questions.

21. Where did the Battle of Zama take place?
a) site # 13 b) site # 11 c) site # 10 d) site #12
22. Where was the statue called *The Winged Victory of Samothrace* found?
a) site # 6 b) site # 2 c) site #3 d) site #7
23. By what name was Site #1 known to the Romans?
a) Euxine b) Orbis Terrae c) Adriatic d) Icarian
24. The Battle of Marathon took place nearest which site?
a) site #9 b) site # 5 c) site #4 d) site # 10
25. Which city saw the deaths of Cleopatra VII, Mark Antony and Pompey the Great?
a) site #9 b) site # 8 c) site #10 d) site #6
26. What is the name of the battle that took place at site #9?
a) Munda b) Syracuse c) Actium d) Pharsalus
27. Caesar defeated Vercingetorix at site #14, known by what name?
a) Lugdunum b) Alesia c) Sergovia d) Bibracte
28. Queen Boudica was leader of the Iceni who lived nearest which place?
a) site # 15 b) site # 16 c) Site #14 d) site #12
29. Which city was named for Alexander the Great?
a) site # 13 b) site #11 c) site #6 d) site #10
30. Hadrian's wall is located nearest which site#?
a) site #13 b) site #16 c) site # 7 d) site #15
31. The 5th century B.C. Ionian Revolt against the Persians began at site #4. What is the name of the city? a) Miletus b) Mytilene c) Melos d) Mantinea
32. A disastrous expedition for Athens during the Peloponnesian Wars was the siege of Syracuse. Where is Syracuse located?
a) site # 11 b) site # 7 c) site #10 d) site # 13
33. The Persian invaders reportedly cut a channel near Mt. Athos. Where is this located on the map?
a) site # 9 b) site # 6 c) site # 3 d) site # 4
34. Which of the following is closest to site #4?
a) Chalcidice b) Lesbos c) Euboea d) Laconia

35. Which place is nearest site #4?
a) Sparta b) Delphi c) Knossos d) Olympus

Please use Map B to answer the following questions.

36. The tomb dedicated to the ruler of Caria who died in 353 B. C. is located at site #1. What is the name of the place?
a) Chios b) Mausolos c) Mylasa d) Halikarnassos
37. What is the name of the island at site #2 which was unique among the early Greek states in having a sun cult?
a) Crete b) Rhodes c) Lindos d) Cyprus
38. What is the name of the island at site #3 whose shape marks the remnant of an ancient volcanic cone? a) Corfu b) Cos c) Thera d) Samos
39. What is the name given to the islands surrounding site #4?
a) Cyclades b) Tenos c) Sporades d) Ionia
40. What is the name of site #5 which was sacred to Athena?
a) Cyrene b) Cumae c) Corcyra d) Cythera
41. This ancient site of athletic competition at site #6 is known as
a) Orchomenus b) Olympia c) Olynthus d) Olympos
42. What is the name of this city at site #7 which became great through its location on the narrow isthmus between southern and central Greece?
a) Sparta b) Athens c) Corinth d) Thebes
43. Site #8 was sacred to Apollo and was the most influential of all ancient Greek shrines. What is it? a) Delphi b) Eleusis c) Naxos d) Gela
44. What major sea battle took place between the Greeks and the Persians at site # 9? a) Miletus b) Artemisium c) Salamis d) Thermopylae
45. What is the name of the city at site #10 where the Macedonian kings ruled?
a) Lindos b) Pella c) Poteidaia d) Philippi

Please use Map C to answer the following questions.

46. Modern Padua, located at site #1, was known by what name to the Romans?
a) Placentia b) Parma c) Patavium d) Paestum
47. What is the name of the sea at site #2?
a) Ligurian b) Mediterranean c) Adriatic d) Tyrrhenian
48. By what name is the region surrounding site #3 known?
a) Venetia b) Campania c) Apulia d) Samnium
49. To travel from site #4 to site #11 before 200 B.C., an ancient Roman would have taken which road?
a) Via Latina b) Via Aemilia Scauri c) Via Annia d) Via Appia
50. This dangerous strait at site #5 is called what?
a) Strait of Messina b) Strait of Rhegium
c) Strait of Venice d) Strait of Sardinia

51. What is the name of the island at site #6?
a) Elba b) Sardinia c) Sicily d) Corsica
52. The sea that surrounds site # 7 was named for which early inhabitants of Italy?
a) Campanians b) Etruscans c) Sabines d) Ligurians
53. What is the name of the island at site #8 on which Tiberius had a villa?
a) Aegates b) Cossura c) Melita d) Capri
54. What is the name of the volcano located at site # 9?
a) Mt. Pentelicus b) Mt. Oeta c) Mt. Vesuvius d) Mt. Aetna
55. What is the name of this town at site #10 that seceded to Hannibal after his victory at Cannae?
a) Naples b) Capua c) Paestum d) Pompeii
56. In order to travel from site #11 to site #15, an ancient Roman would have traveled by which road?
a) Via Tosca b) Via Flaminia c) Via Aurelia Nova d) Via Minucia
57. What is the name of Rome's port city at site #12?
a) Ostia b) Appia c) Pisa d) Alba Fucens
58. Which statement is true concerning site #13?
a) It is located south of Carthage. b) It is located west of Hispania.
c) It is located north of Sardinia. d) It is located east of Calabria.
59. Which region of Italy surrounds site #14?
a) Picenum b) Etruria c) Latium d) Umbria
60. Which of the following is located in the vicinity of site #16?
a) Illyricum b) Ligurian Alps c) Transalpine Gaul d) the Arno River

Please use Map D to answer the following questions.

61. What structure was located at site #1?
a) Camp of the Praetorians b) Baths of Diocletian
c) Forum of Trajan d) Portico of Livia
62. Site #2 is located on which structure?
a) Servian Wall b) Tabularium c) Ara Pacis d) Aurelian Wall
63. Site #3 is located on which structure?
a) Tabularium b) Ara Pacis c) Via Sacra d) Servian Wall
64. Site #4 indicates which of the following?
a) Colosseum b) Circus Maximus
c) Baths of Caracalla d) Forum of Augustus
65. Which of the seven hills of Rome is located at site #5?
a) Oppius Mons b) Aventinus Mons c) Palatinus Mons d) Quirinalis Collis
66. What is the name of the track located in the depression between two of the seven hills as indicated by site #6?
a) Circus Maximus b) Pons Sublicius c) Porta Capena d) Villa Publica
67. What is the name of the hill located at site # 7?
a) Palatine b) Aventine c) Capitoline d) Esquiline

68. What is located at site #8?
a) Aqua Appia b) Forum Romanum
c) Mausoleum of Hadrian d) Colosseum
69. Which is located at site #9?
a) Arch of Constantine b) Pantheon c) Parthenon d) Basilica Aemilia
70. What is the area surrounding site #9 called?
a) Ianiculum b) Subura c) Forum Iulium d) Campus Martius

Tie Breakers: The following questions will be scored only to break ties.

Be sure to mark your answers in spaces 96-100.

96. Which city was conquered by Alexander the Great by building a mole to its island location?
a) Hydaspes b) Tyre c) Piraeus d) Susa
97. In 55 B. C., Julius Caesar made an expedition for the first time to which place?
a) Hispania b) Britannia c) Provincia d) Helvetia
98. The Renaissance painter Michelangelo was present when the Hellenistic sculpture Laocoon was unearthed in which city?
a) Rome b) Athens c) Florence d) Pompeii
99. The Lyric Poet Sappho lived on the island of Lesbos in which city?
a) Samos b) Lindos c) Thasos d) Mytilene
100. During the Jewish War, at the end of a seven-month siege, Titus captured which city?
a) Caesarea b) Herodium c) Jerusalem d) Masada