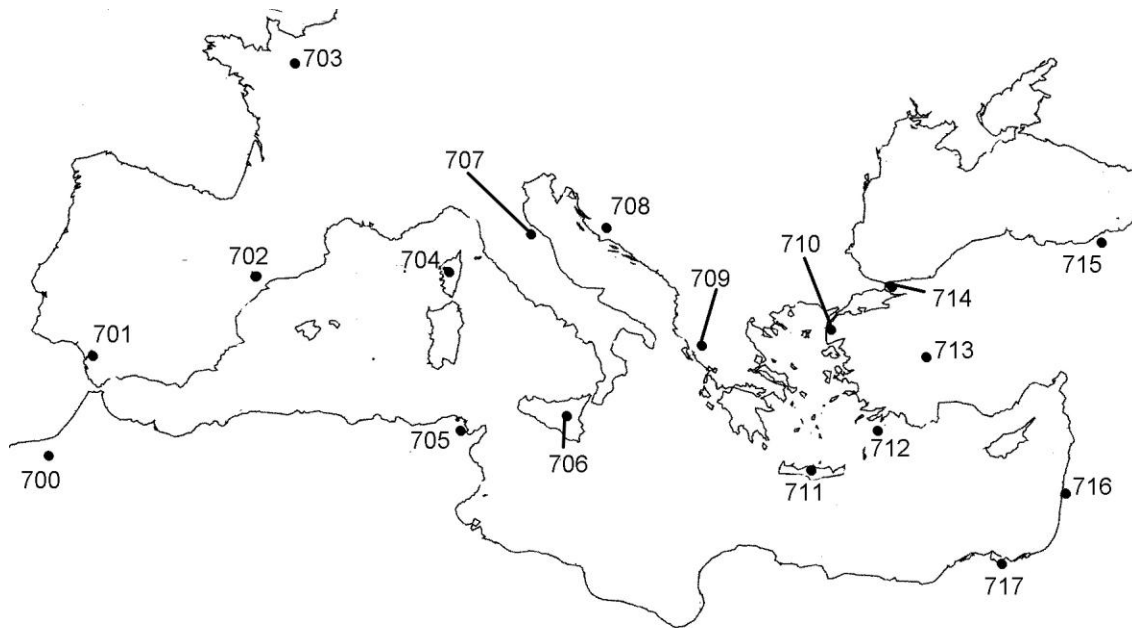


## 2015 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY AND MONUMENTS TEST

*For questions 1-8 refer to the following map of the Mediterranean (Map #1).*



1. The people of Lugdunensis used to inhabit the area near:  

A. 700	B. 701	C. 702	D. 703
--------	--------	--------	--------
  
2. Which of the following was never in a Roman province?  

A. 714	B. 705	C. 700	D. 705
--------	--------	--------	--------
  
3. The Palace of Knossos was located on number:  

A. 705	B. 706	C. 711	D. 712
--------	--------	--------	--------
  
4. What wonder of the ancient world was at number 712?  

A. Mausoleum	B. statue of Zeus	C. the Colossus	D. Hanging Gardens
--------------	-------------------	-----------------	--------------------
  
5. “Carthago delenda est!” “Carthage must be destroyed!” Refers to number:  

A. 715	B. 716	C. 717	D. 705
--------	--------	--------	--------
  
6. Which of the following marks the region near Caesaria?  

A. 716	B. 713	C. 707	D. 702
--------	--------	--------	--------
  
7. Which ancient city lies near 707?  

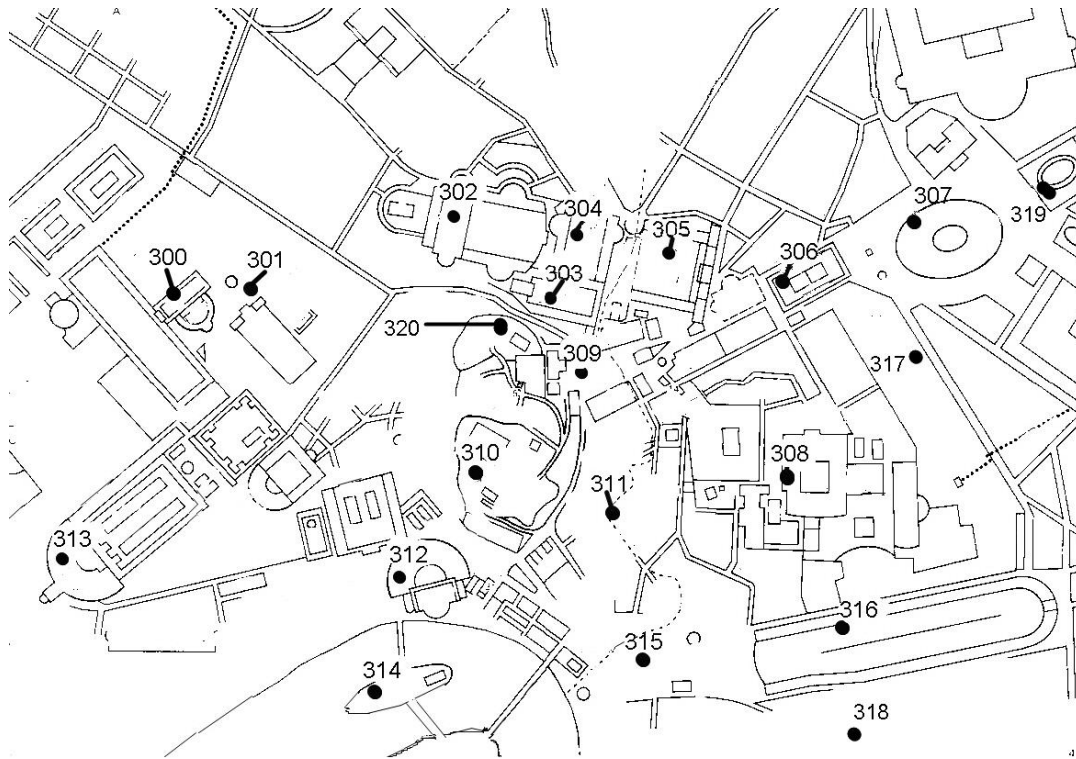
A. Narbo	B. Ravenna	C. Byzantium	D. Ostia
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8. The ancient port of Alexandria, Egypt was located at number:  
 A. 704                      B. 705                      C. 717                      D. 716
9. Number 704 represents the Island of:  
 A. Corsica                  B. Sardinia                  C. Sicilia                  D. Cyprus
10. Number 715 represents:  
 A. Pontus                  B. Pamphylia                  C. Lycaonia                  D. Syria
11. Number 708 represents:  
 A. Italia                  B. Illyricum                  C. Achaea                  D. Galatia
12. Number 700 represents:  
 A. Moesia Inferior      B. Moesia Superior      C. Macedonia              D. Mauretania

*Select the answer which does not belong with the other three.*

13.    A. Iura                      B. Aetna                      C. Thera                      D. Vesuvius
14.    A.Lindum                      B.Londinium                      C.Bononia                      D.Camulodunum
15.    A. Antioch                      B. Troy                      C. Halicarnassus                      D. Nicomedia
16.    A.Sequana                      B.Liger                      C.Garumna                      D.Padus
17.    A. Carthago                      B.Ostia                      C.Neapolis                      D.Brundisium
18.    A. Bibracte                      B. Alesia                      C. Gades                      D. Lutetia
19.    A. Flaminia                      B. Salaria                      C. Appia                      D. Arcadia
20.    A. Capua                      B. Clusium                      C. Rhegium                      D. Byzantium
21.    A. Campania                      B.Latium                      C.Etruria                      D. Genua
22.    A. Antioch                      B. Tigranocerta                      C. Damascus                      D. Tyre

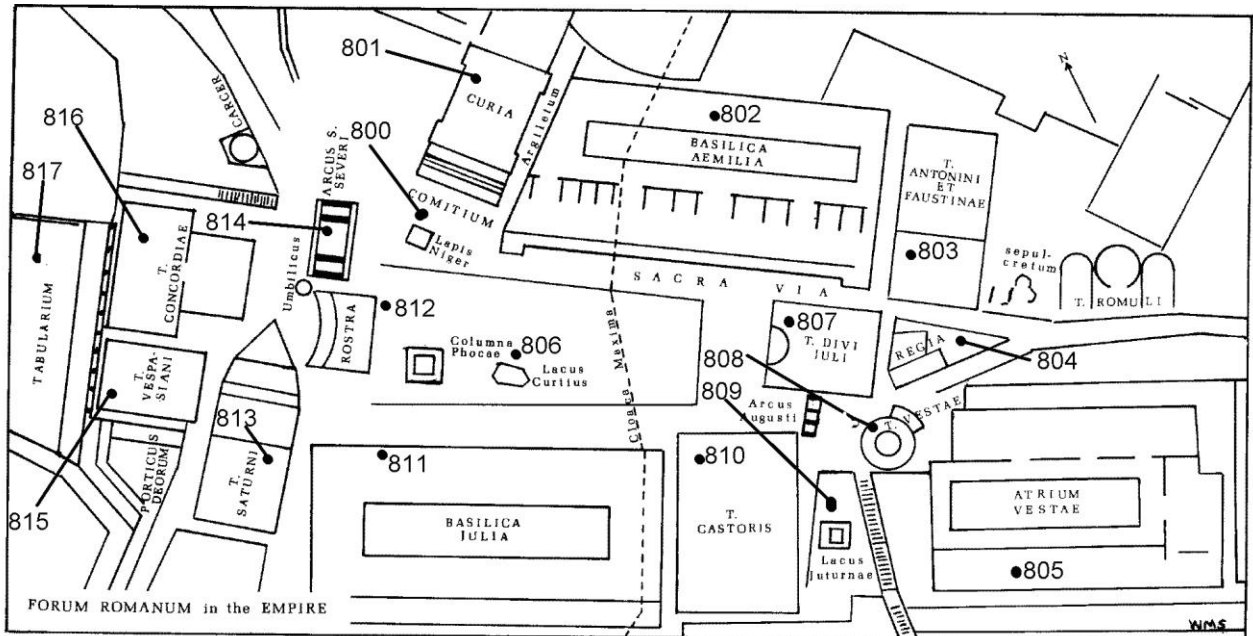
For questions 23-32, refer to the following map of Rome (Map #2).



23. What is the building in number 307?  
 A. Ludus Magnus      B. Castra Urbana      C. Colosseum      D. Circus Maximus
24. Which god had a temple built to him at number 314?  
 A. Hercules      B. Jupiter      C. Apollo      D. Aesculapius
25. What hill is closest to number 302?  
 A. Quirinal      B. Palatine      C. Aventine      D. Janiculum
26. Which of the following is not on the route followed by a triumph's procession?  
 A. 303      B. 315      C. 317      D. 316
27. The name of the temple at number 306?  
 A. Vesta      B. Fortuna      C. Saturn      D. Venus and Rome
28. Which of the following was not close to number 320?  
 A. a mint      B. a prison      C. a temple of Juno      D. a temple of Jupiter
29. Where would you go to see a play?  
 A. 307      B. 312      C. 314      D. 315
30. Where would you go to see a chariot race?  
 A. 313      B. 312      C. 307      D. 316

31. Which of the following Fora (Forums) is closest to number 315?  
 A. Romanum      B. Traiani      C. Boarium      D. Caesaris
32. Number 313 represents the Theatre of:  
 A. Pompey      B. Balbus      C. Marcellus      D. Absurdus

For questions 33-39, refer to the following map of the Roman Forum (Map #3).



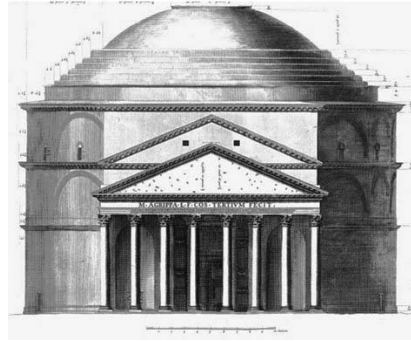
33. For what was building number 817 used?  
 A. record storage      B. the treasury      C. the prison      D. minting coins
34. The center of Rome is marked by the:  
 A. Carcer      B. Umbilicus      C. Lapis Niger      D. Columna Phocae
35. Which number was used at the platform for public speakers?  
 A. 812      B. 814      C. 807      D. 809
36. The Senate met in number:  
 A. 808      B. 805      C. 804      D. 801
37. The entrance to this building was flanked by two large equestrian statues:  
 A. 810      B. 811      C. 802      D. 803
38. Under which dynasty of emperors was number 803 built?  
 A. Julio-Claudian      B. Severan      C. Flavian      D. Five Good Emperors

39. What road runs to the south of number 805?  
 A. Via Appia                      B. Via Sacra                      C. Via Nova                      D. Via Miranda
40. The Rostra ad Divi Iulii was marked by the prows of the ships of:  
 A. Hannibal    C. Spartacus  
 B. Anthony and Cleopatra    D. Hamlicar
41. The Flavian Amphitheatre was built on top of the remains of the:  
 A. Domus Flavia    C. Domus Transitoria  
 B. Domus Augustana    D. Domus Aurea
42. The longest river in Italy is the:  
 A. Rubicon    C. Po  
 B. Tiber    D. Apuleia
43. The remains of the ancient city of Troy are in modern:  
 A. Greece    C. Egypt  
 B. Turkey    D. Spain
44. Delos is:  
 A. an island    C. a city in Asia  
 B. a peninsula    D. North of Ireland
45. Hibernia is the ancient name of modern:  
 A. Scotland    C. Ireland  
 B. Spain    D. France
46. A “propylaeum” marks a grand:  
 A. entrance to a building    C. war memorial  
 B. tomb or burial place    D. altar to the gods
47. Ancient Lusitania is known today as:  
 A. Switzerland    C. Portugal  
 B. Germany    D. Libya
48. A major mountain range within Italy is the:  
 A. Alps    C. Caucasus  
 B. Urals    D. Apennines
49. The Castel Sant’ Angelo was originally known as:  
 A. The Pantheon    C. Temple of Venus Genetrix  
 B. Hadrian’s Mausoleum    D. Basilica Aemilia
50. The Pantheon has a deep “pronaos”. The pronaos is a:  
 A. Rotunda    C. Cupola  
 B. Dome    D. Vestibule

51. Apulia is found in the \_\_\_\_\_ area of the Italian peninsula  
 A. Northwest  
 B. Southeast  
 C. North  
 D. Northeast
52. Aquitania is an area of:  
 A. Italia  
 B. Hispania  
 C. Hibernia  
 D. Gallia
53. Alba Longa is located \_\_\_\_\_ of Rome.  
 A. North  
 B. South  
 C. East  
 D. West
54. Ancient Smyrna is now named:  
 A. Amman  
 B. Izmir  
 C. Rass Dimas  
 D. Cadiz
55. Cumae is located nearest  
 A. Pompeii  
 B. Syracuse  
 C. Carthage  
 D. Athens
56. Pharos Island was in the harbor of  
 A. Naples  
 B. Alexandria  
 C. Athens  
 D. Tarentum
57. Cisalpine Gaul was largely \_\_\_\_\_ of the Alps  
 A. North  
 B. South  
 C. East  
 D. West
58. Which is not a region of Greece?  
 A. Epirus  
 B. Thessaly  
 C. Dodona  
 D. Boeotia
59. Which is not a River in Italy?:  
 A. Hiberus  
 B. Metaurus  
 C. Arnus  
 D. Rubico
60. The Ara Pacis was located in (on) the:  
 A. Campus Martius  
 B. Forum Romanum  
 C. Baths of Diocletian  
 D. Tiber Island
61. The Roman name of modern Milan was:  
 A. Palmyra  
 B. Mantua  
 C. Narbo  
 D. Mediolanum

62. What building is this?

- a) Parthenon
- b) Pantheon
- c) Ara Pacis
- d) Curia



63. What building is this?

- a) Theater of Marcellus
- b) Theater of Pompey
- c) Ara Pacis
- d) Curia



64. What building is this?

- a) Mausoleum of Hadrian
- b) Mausoleum of Augustus
- c) Temple of Venus
- d) Temple of Vesta



65. Whose arch is this?

- a) Arch of Titus
- b) Arch of Vespasian
- c) Arch of Constantine
- d) Arch of Septimius Severus



66. Caesar's gardens were located near the:
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. Quirinal Hill | C. Caelian Hill   |
| B. Viminal Hill  | D. Janiculum Hill |
67. As an alternative to the Via Appia, a Roman could take this road from Capua to Rome:
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| A. Cassia | C. Popilia |
| B. Clodia | D. Latina  |
68. Which river runs through the ancient city of Lutetia?
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Tiberis | C. Rhenus   |
| B. Sequana | D. Rhodanus |
69. Which road would you take to arrive at the Baths of Caracalla?
- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. Via Appia   | C. Via Aurelia   |
| B. Via Salaria | D. Via Nomentana |
70. The first Curia was the
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. Curia Iulia    | C. Curia Faustala |
| B. Curia Hostilia | D. Curia Cornelia |

**Tie-breakers.** The following questions will only be scored to break ties. Please use spaces 96-100 on your scantron sheet for these questions.

96. In which section of Rome was the Pyramid of Caius Cestius?
- |          |          |         |         |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| A. North | B. South | C. East | D. West |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|
97. What was the shape of the Temple of Hercules Victor?
- |           |              |             |                |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| A. Square | B. Octagonal | C. Circular | D. Rectangular |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
98. The Ludus Magnus was a(n):
- |                     |                    |                  |               |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. Gladiator School | B. School for Boys | C. Exercise Area | D. Race Track |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
99. Near the Ara Pacis was the Horologium, which was a:
- |               |                  |                          |                |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| A. Waterclock | B. Great Sundial | C. Temple of the Seasons | D. Fish Market |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
100. The Meta Sudans was a(n):
- |            |                        |                                     |                       |
|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Obelisk | B. Monumental Fountain | C. Turning Post in the Great Circus | D. Alter of Sacrifice |
|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|