



Section I- Prima Charta

1. Identify Mediolanum.
A. 632 B. 508 C. 880 D. 870
2. Which of these does not start with the same letter as the others?
A. 630 B. 506 C. 883 D. 869
3. This city was the capital of the Parthian civilization.
A. 626 B. 502 C. 633 D. 505
4. Identify Knossos.
A. 749 B. 866 C. 870 D. 862
5. Queen Dido fled from Tyre (____) to found the city of Carthage (____).
A. 622/506 C. 622/507
B. 624/507 D. 621/507
6. Identify the Adriatic Sea.
A. 991 B. 992 C. 994 D. 999
7. Emperors Septimius Severus and Constantius I both died in this British fort.
A. 887 B. 886 C. 885 D. 884
8. Name the body of water known as the Pontus Euxinus.
A. 992 B. 993 C. 998 D. 996
9. The Mausoleum of Halicarnassus was built in this city.
A. 630 B. 742 C. 748 D. 633
10. Jesus was crucified in this city.
A. 620 B. 621 C. 624 D. 628
11. This city was closest to the site of the Battle of Actium
A. 743 B. 861 C. 749 D. 509
12. The city, Carthago Nova, was the premier port city exporting Iberian silver.
A. 505 B. 504 C. 503 D. 502
13. The Nicene Creed was named after this city following an early Christian council there.
A. 879 B. 862 C. 741 D. 633
14. Identify the Oceanus Cantabricus.
A. 999 B. 991 C. 990 D. 997
15. According to – incorrect – Medieval scholarship, this city’s harbor entrance was straddled by a giant bronze statue of Helios.
A. 746 B. 508 C. 750 D. 870

Section II- Historical Geography

16. The Second Punic War began when Hannibal knowingly crossed the _____ river in Spain.
A. Baetis B. Rubicon
C. Ebro D. Arno
17. The general Pyrrhus crossed this body of water to invade Italy.
A. Adriatic Sea B. Ligurian Sea
C. Tyrrhenian Sea D. Aegean Sea
18. The Roman victory at these islands concluded the First Punic War in 243 BCE.
A. Aegates Islands B. Aeolian Islands
C. Elba et Pandateria D. Corsica et Sardinia
19. The Gaul Brennus caused the *dies ater* after defeating the Romans at this river.
A. Arno B. Tigris
C. Tiber D. Allia
20. Also a Cervantes play, Numantia was a Celtiberian oppidum besieged by the Romans in 133 BCE in this region.
A. Britannia B. Pannonia
C. Hispania D. Cyrenaica
21. This location was the first to have a praetor as the provincial governor.
A. Spain B. Sicily
C. Corsica et Sardinia D. Cisalpine Gaul
22. Tribes like the Cimbri or Teutones migrated to northern Italy from which region?
A. Gallia B. Germania
C. Graecia D. Galatia
23. Which of the following was not an island controlled by Rome in 100 BCE?
A. Sicily B. Sardinia
C. The Balearic Isles D. Britain
24. Hannibal Barca crossed these mountains to attack Rome in 218 BCE.
A. Carpathians B. Alps
C. Atlas D. Urals
25. This mountain erupted in 79 CE and destroyed several Campanian towns, including Pompeii.
A. Stromboli B. Etna
C. Vesuvius D. Santorini
26. A feature of this type was the site of Varus's embarrassing defeat by German forces.
A. A frozen lake B. A forest
C. A narrow gorge D. A windy plain
27. An opponent of this city, Cato the Elder brought a fig branch from _____ to Rome.

- A. Athens B. Carthage
C. Alexandria D. Neapolis
28. Pyrrhus was the king of a region within which larger area?
A. Anatolia B. Italy
C. Egypt D. Greece
29. The bridge across the Tiber defended by Horatius Cocles was the:
A. Pons Sublicius
B. Pons Aemilius
C. Milvian Bridge
D. Pons Cestius
30. The emperor Hadrian was born in this region.
A. Hispania B. Italia
C. Dacia D. Africa

Section VII- Modern Equivalents

31. Augusta Treverorum is now known as _____.
A. Trieste B. Trento
C. Trier D. Augsburg
32. Hibernia is now known as _____.
A. Netherlands B. Ireland
C. Switzerland D. Lichtenstein
33. Lutetia is now known as _____.
A. Lyon B. Lisbon
C. Toulouse D. Paris
34. The Ister River is now known as _____.
A. Guadalquivir B. Danube
C. Seine D. Loire
35. Aelia Capitolina is now known as _____.
A. Amiens B. Cologne
C. Jerusalem D. Colchester
36. Hispalis is now known as _____.
A. Cordoba B. Barcelona
C. Valencia D. Seville
37. Mediolanum is now known as _____.
A. Marseilles B. Milan
C. Modena D. Mainz
38. Halicarnassus is now known as _____.
A. Baalbek B. Harran
C. Bodrum D. Ankara
39. Neapolis is now known as _____.
A. Nicaea B. Naples
C. Tripoli D. Nimes
40. Byzantium is now known as _____.
A. Padua B. Istanbul
C. Thessaloniki D. Bayezid

Section IV- Urbs Aeterna

41. _____ is the southernmost hill of Rome.
A. Esquiline B. Aventine
C. Caelian D. Quirinal
42. The Piazza Navona was built on the site of which Roman building?
A. Circus of Nero
B. Stadium of Domitian
C. Domus Aurea
D. Baths of Caracalla
43. Which Roman hill was located on the west bank of the Tiber River?
A. Janiculum B. Aventine
C. Viminal D. Palatine
44. Where in Rome was the Praetorian Camp located?
A. Campus Martius
B. On the west bank of the Tiber River
C. South of the Aventine Hill
D. North of the Viminal Hill
45. From which gate did the Via Appia exit Rome?
A. Porta Latina B. Porta Collina
C. Porta Capena D. Porta Esquilina
46. Where was the Theatre of Balbus was located?
A. Janiculum Hill B. Forum Romanum
C. Aventine Hill D. Campus Martius
47. _____ did not have his own imperial forum.
A. Trajan B. Marcus Aurelius
C. Vespasian D. Augustus
48. Tiber Island was home to the _____.
A. Carcer prison for war captives
B. Oracle of Apollo
C. Domus Aurea
D. Temple of Aesculapius
49. Trajan's Column could be found _____.
A. In the Forum Boarium
B. On the Campus Martius
C. In the Forum Ulpium
D. In the Forum Romanum
50. Which of the following was the southernmost?
A. Temple of Jupiter Stator
B. Temple of Concordia
C. Tarpeian Rock
D. Temple of Juno Moneta

Section V- Italia

51. Which Road ran east from Rome to Ancona?
A. Via Nova B. Via Popilia
C. Via Sacra D. Via Salaria
52. Which city was furthest north?
A. Venusia B. Cremona
C. Arpinum D. Nola
53. This region is northwest of Latium.
A. Samnium B. Brutium
C. Etruria D. Campania
54. Which of these is in or on the Bay of Naples?
A. Antium B. Cape Ecnomus
C. Capri D. Capua
55. Verona is _____ from Beneventum.
A. North B. East
C. South D. West
56. On which body of water could one find Ravenna and Aquileia?
A. Gulf of Tarentum B. Adriatic Sea
C. Ionian Sea D. Tyrrhenian Sea
57. This northern Italian city was founded by refugees displaced by Hunnic pillaging.
A. Milan B. Naples
C. Capua D. Venice
58. This city was the only one to resist Caesar's march south from the Rubicon, commanded by an ancestor of the emperor Nero.
A. Asculum B. Brixia
C. Corfinium D. Domitium
59. Which of these was not a capital of the Roman civilization?
A. Ravenna B. Mediolanum
C. Alba Longa D. Rome
60. Which of these cities is theoretically the oldest?
A. Constantinople B. Lavinium
C. Alba Longa D. Rome

Section VI-Provinciae superque

61. Peisistratus's Temple of the Olympian Zeus was located in _____.
 A. Thebes B. Delos
 C. Athens D. Delphi
62. The Cyclades islands refer to those surrounding _____.
 A. Crete B. Ithaca
 C. Naxos D. Delos
63. Sidon lies on the _____ coast of the Mediterranean.
 A. Northern B. Eastern
 C. Southern D. Western
64. The region of Magna Graecia is located:
 A. Along the coast of the Black Sea
 B. Southern Italy
 C. The western coast of Turkey
 D. The coast of North Africa
65. Volubilis is located in the modern country of _____.
 A. Israel B. Egypt
 C. Tunisia D. Morocco
66. Which of the following is not a group of Aegean Islands?
 A. Sporades Islands
 B. Cyclades Islands
 C. Dodecanese Islands
 D. Balearic Islands
67. Which of the following is not a river in Asia Minor?
 A. Hebrus B. Halys
 C. Issus D. Eurymedon
68. Which of these mountains is on an island?
 A. Olympus B. Ida
 C. Pelion D. Toubkal
69. The Long Walls of Athens connected the city to its port of _____.
 A. Piraeus B. Sybaris
 C. Tiryns D. Croton
70. Which of these regions is furthest south?
 A. Caledonia B. Britannia
 C. Sardinia D. Helvetia

Tie Breakers

96. After Rome was no longer a suitable capital, _____ became the new capital in AD 402.
 A. Ravenna B. Massilia
 C. Treveri D. Neapolis
97. This region was never annexed by Rome.
 A. Germania B. Mesopotamia
 C. Kush D. Bithynia
98. Which of these regions was added to the Roman Empire last?
 A. Aegyptus B. Africa
 C. Britannia D. Dacia
99. Vindobona is now known as _____.
 A. Vienna B. Vilnius
 C. Versailles D. Versaccio
100. All roads were measured in respect to which landmark in Rome?
 A. Porta Nigral B. Milliarum Aureum
 C. Lapis Niger D. Aedes Vestae