

National Geography Bowl – Round 1 (ES)

First Quarter

(1) This city is surrounded by the state of Selangor. A thirteen-star flag rises above this city's Merdeka Square, and a mall known as its "City Centre" is adjacent to twin skyscrapers, the tallest in the world from 1996 to 2004. For ten points, name this southeast Asian city where the Petronas Towers are located, the capital of Malaysia.

ANSWER: **Kuala Lumpur** (accept **KL**)

(2) Excavations at this site revealed a Roman street grid, the Villa of the Mysteries. Archaeological evidence from the House of the Faun in this city shows deposits from a 79 C.E. eruption. For ten points, name this Roman city buried by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

ANSWER: **Pompeii** (accept **Herculaneum** or **Stabiae** before "Villa of the Mysteries")

(3) This country's major rivers include the Caledon, Fish, and Vaal Rivers. The Maloti Mountains of Lesotho [[leh-SOO-too]] originate a river in this country, which makes up the southern border of Namibia. The Orange River runs through, for ten points, what country whose executive branch is seated in Pretoria, and which formerly practiced Apartheid?

ANSWER: Republic of **South Africa** (accept **RSA**; accept Union of **South Africa**)

(4) This U.S. state's resort communities include Lewes and Rehoboth Beach. This state, which is officially nicknamed the "First State," is known for its semi-circular northern border and contains the shortest section of Amtrak's *Acela* service. For ten points, name this second-smallest state in the U.S., mostly bordering Maryland.

ANSWER: **Delaware**

(5) The Cul-de-Sac depression houses this country's largest lake, which is called Lake Azuei. This country was once a major center of Caribbean pirates operating out of the island of Tortuga. Three-eighths of the island of Hispaniola belongs to, for ten points, what French-speaking country governed from Port-au-Prince?

ANSWER: Republic of **Haiti** (or République d'**Haïti**; or Repiblik d **Ayiti**)

(6) The Po River empties into this sea's northwestern corner, creating a large delta region. Trieste and Split are major ports along this sea's coastline, and it connects to another body of water through the Strait of Otranto. Containing the Gulf of Venice, for ten points, what is this arm of the Mediterranean Sea between Italy and the Balkans?

ANSWER: **Adriatic** Sea

(7) This U.S. state's largest metropolitan area centers on Greenville in its Upstate, and this state's southern border is defined by the Savannah River. This state's dark blue flag displays a moon alongside a palmetto tree, and this state also houses Fort Sumter. For ten points, name this state home to Columbia and Charleston.

ANSWER: **South Carolina**

(8) The IJssel [[AY-shul]], which entered the Zuiderzee [[ZOW-der-zeh]], formed one of these features relative to the Rhine thanks to a Roman canal. The Damietta and Rosetta serve as this type of river to the Nile. The opposite of a tributary, for ten points, what type of river branches *away* from a larger river?

ANSWER: **distributary** (do NOT accept "tributary")

(9) The term for "geyser" derived from this country's Geysir, which lies within the Haukadalur valley. Although its western portion lies on the North American Plate, this island is the second-largest to be located in Europe, after Great Britain. For ten points, name this island to the east of Greenland, governed from Reykjavík.

ANSWER: **Iceland** (or **Ísland**)

(10) This territory was formerly known for its massive reflector dish in the town of Arecibo. This territory is bounded by the Mona Passage to its west, and its east includes the outlying island of Vieques, considered part of the "Spanish Virgin Islands." FTP, name this largest U.S. territory, a Caribbean island governed from San Juan.

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico** (or **PR**; or **Borinquén**)

Second Quarter

(1) Tai Lake lies adjacent to this river's delta, while Poyang and Dongting Lakes empty into it. This river originates in the Qinghai [[CHING-hye]] Plateau before passing Chongqing [[CHUNG-ching]], and this river partially represents the northern limit of Shanghai. For ten points, name this "long" Chinese River.

ANSWER: **Yangtze** River (accept **Chang** Jiang or **Long** River before mentioned)

BONUS: Lake Tai also connects to this artificial body of water, which passes through Hangzhou [[HANG-chow]] and was first built under the short-lived Sui [[SWEH]] Dynasty in the early 600s.

ANSWER: **Grand Canal** (accept **Da Yunhe** [[YWIN-hur]])

(2) Most biomes of this type are fragmented sections from the supercontinent Gondwana. This biome is distinguished by its complex vertical structure, including the emergent, canopy, understory, and forest floor layers. For ten points, name this highly biodiverse biome exemplified by the Congo and Amazon Basins.

ANSWER: tropical **rainforest** (prompt on "jungle")

BONUS: This type of symbiotic relationship, common in rainforests, involves both species benefiting, like certain flowers and their pollinating hummingbirds.

ANSWER: **mutualism** (prompt on "symbiosis")

(3) In this country, the Nangbeto dams the Mono River, which rises near this country's second-largest town, Sokodé. This country's highest point is Mount Agou, and it is bordered by Ghana to the west and Benin to the east. For ten points, name this West African country whose largest city and capital is Lomé.

ANSWER: **Togo** (or **Togolese** Republic; or République **Togolaise**)

BONUS: Lomé sits on this large gulf, named for another country in West Africa.

ANSWER: Gulf of **Guinea**

(4) This country's remote state of Acre is its westernmost portion, while its most populous states include Minas Gerais and Bahia. This country's green flag includes a blue circle within a yellow diamond where stars represent states. For ten points, identify this South American country that administers states such as Amazonas and Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil** (or República Federativa do **Brasil**)

BONUS: This Brazilian finance center is the largest city in the country and the largest urban area outside Asia.

ANSWER: **São Paulo**

(5) These regions can experience lateral erosion, leading to the widening of the river valley. The fertility of the soils of these regions make them ideal for agriculture but also for inundation. For ten points, name these flat landforms formed by river deposition, which commonly suffer their namesake natural disaster.

ANSWER: **floodplains** (accept **bottomlands**; prompt on "plains")

BONUS: This term refers to the solid material deposited across the floodplain, which increases its fertility.

ANSWER: **sediment** (accept **sedimentation**)

(6) The settlement of Ostia was established at the mouth of this river and sits across from an airport in the town of Fiumicino. This river historically separated the Etruscans from the Sabines to the east and Latins to the south, and it is the longest westward-flowing river in Italy. For ten points, name this river flowing through Rome.

ANSWER: **Tiber** River (or **Tevere**; or **Tiberis**)

BONUS: The second-longest river of Italy, the Arno, runs through this major city of north-central Italy, a hub of the Renaissance once ruled by the Medici banking family.

ANSWER: **Florence** (or **Firenze**)

(7) This lake's ports include Kingston, and other cities on it include Oshawa and St. Catharines. This lake extends from the city of Hamilton to the Thousand Islands archipelago and includes the city of Mississauga on its shores. The Niagara River feeds, for ten points, what easternmost of the Great Lakes?

ANSWER: Lake **Ontario**

BONUS: The largest city on Lake Ontario is this city, the largest in Canada.

ANSWER: **Toronto**

(8) This city contains the National University of San Marcos, the oldest university in the Americas. This city is served by the port of Callao [[KYE-yow]], and this capital city was a major export point of a certain type of bean. Founded by Francisco Pizarro, for ten points, what is the capital city of Peru?

ANSWER: **Lima** (accept **Lima** beans)

BONUS: The War of the Pacific was fought over a Bolivian territorial claim on this coastal desert, home to the city of Antofagasta.

ANSWER: **Atacama** Desert

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Minnesota
2. Norway
3. Middle East
4. Pacific Islands

Minnesota

Concerning the geography of the U.S. state of Minnesota, name the...

(1) Geological material that includes Minnesota's 3.6 billion-year-old gneiss, an example of its metamorphic form.

ANSWER: **rock** (accept **stone** and clear-knowledge equivalents; accept metamorphic **rock**)

(2) Most populous city, home to the Mall of America and Target Field.

ANSWER: **Minneapolis**

(3) Lake that borders the Keweenaw Peninsula north of Wisconsin and Michigan.

ANSWER: Lake **Superior**

(4) Number of lakes in the state motto, though the actual number is more than 14 thousand.

ANSWER: **ten thousand**

(5) River on Minnesota's western border, with a name shared by a river traversing northern Louisiana and Texas.

ANSWER: **Red** River of the North

(6) Fifth-largest city of the state, at the westernmost end of the Great Lakes.

ANSWER: **Duluth**

(7) Small exclave with a directional name that is separated from the rest of the state by the Lake of the Woods and borders Manitoba.

ANSWER: **Northwest Angle** (or **Angle Township**; prompt on "The Angle")

(8) Geologic shield forming the North American craton, of which Eagle Mountain, Minnesota's highest point, is a part.

ANSWER: **Canadian** Shield (or **Laurentian** Shield; or **Laurentian** Plateau)

Norway

Concerning the geography of Norway, name the...

(1) Bodies of persistent, moving ice, common in northern Norway and Arctic regions.

ANSWER: **glaciers**

(2) Region of northern Europe that includes Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

ANSWER: **Scandinavia** (or **Scandinavian** Peninsula)

(3) Most populous city and capital of Norway, home to the Royal Palace and the Akershus [[AH-kehrshooss]] Fortress.

ANSWER: **Oslo**

(4) Sea that borders Norway, Denmark, and Great Britain.

ANSWER: **North** Sea

(5) Small mountain town which hosted the 1994 Winter Olympics and 2016 Winter Youth Olympics.

ANSWER: **Lillehammer**

(6) Arctic archipelago, previously called Spitsbergen and governed from Longyearbyen.

ANSWER: **Svalbard**

(7) "City of Seven Mountains," the country's second-most populous.

ANSWER: **Bergen**

(8) Indigenous people of Norway, Sweden, and Finland, historically known as Laplanders.

ANSWER: **Sámi**

Middle East

Concerning the Middle East, name the...

(1) Liquid fossil fuel, of which 80 percent of the world's accessible reserves are found in the Middle East.

ANSWER: **petroleum** (or **crude**; or **oil**)

(2) Majority religion of the Middle East, founded by Muhammad.

ANSWER: **Islam** (accept **Muslim**; accept word forms)

(3) Capital and home to the Dome of the Rock that is sacred to Jewish, Muslim, and Christian adherents.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

(4) Largest city in the United Arab Emirates, home to supertall skyscrapers like the Burj Khalifa.

ANSWER: **Dubai** (accept pronunciation as [[dee-BAY]])

(5) Kingdom in the Persian Gulf, made up of 50 natural and 33 artificial islands.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Bahrain** (or Mamlakat al **Bahrayn**)

(6) Triangular desert in southern Israel, bordering the Sinai Peninsula.

ANSWER: **Negev**

(7) Arabic term referring to a river valley, found throughout Saudi Arabia, which has no permanent rivers.

ANSWER: **wadis**

(8) Second Roman emperor who has given an alternate name to the Sea of Galilee since the first century C.E.

ANSWER: **Tiberius** (accept Sea of **Tiberias**; accept Lake **Tiberias**)

Pacific Islands

Concerning islands in the Pacific Ocean, name the...

(1) U.S. state that is governed from Honolulu.

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

(2) East Asian island country with its capital at Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Japan** (or **Nihon**-koku; or **Nippon**-koku)

(3) Country that is home to the Māori people, with major cities at Auckland and Wellington.

ANSWER: **New Zealand** (or **Aotearoa**)

(4) Asian country with islands in the Pacific Ocean, including Palawan and Cebu.

ANSWER: Republic of the **Philippines** (or Republika ng **Pilipinas**)

(5) Line between the poles, which forms a boundary between calendar days and once split Kiribati [[KEE-ree-bass]].

ANSWER: **International Date** Line (prompt on partial answers; prompt on "IDL")

(6) Country including Upolu and Savai'i, which shares a similarly named archipelago with an American territory.

ANSWER: Independent State of **Samoa** (or Malo Sa'oloto Tuto'atasi o **Samoa**; accept **Samoa**n Archipelago; do NOT accept "American Samoa")

(7) Country that includes most of the Caroline Islands and is divided into four states across 1,700 miles, northeast of New Guinea.

ANSWER: Federated States of **Micronesia**

(8) French collectivity with unique *sui generis* status, given through the 1998 Nouméa Accord, and named for the old Latin for Scotland's Highlands.

ANSWER: **New Caledonia**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This braided river is the largest tributary of the Padma, entering it north of Dhaka. This river cuts a southerly route through Bangladesh, and, along with the (+) Ganges, this river forms a delta north of the Bay of Bengal.** (*) For ten points, name this river that crosses the Himalayas from Tibet through northeast India.

ANSWER: **Brahmaputra** (or **Jamuna**)

(2) **The boundary between these regions can be divergent, convergent, or transform. The interactions between these regions are governed by mechanisms like (+) subduction, continental drift, and seafloor spreading. Tectonic theory explains the movement of, (*)** for ten points, what large, rigid segments that compose the Earth's lithosphere?

ANSWER: tectonic **plates**

(3) **This country's towns of Mangalla-Bor and Renk lie within the Bahr el Ghazal region. The Dinka are native to this country, whose official language is English, while over 60 indigenous languages are widely spoken, including (+) Bari, and Zande [[ZAN-day]].** (*) For ten points, name this most recently formed country in the world, which is governed from Juba.

ANSWER: Republic of **South Sudan**

(4) **Niger is experiencing one of the world's fastest growth rates in this metric due to its high total fertility rate. Indonesia is ranked fourth in (+) this metric behind the United States, and India recently overtook (*)** China as the world's leader in this metric. For ten points, name this basic metric which measures the number of inhabitants of a country.

ANSWER: **population**

(5) **This ethnic group speaks a language also known as Suret or Chaldean, a Neo-Aramaic language. Nineveh (+) was the capital of this ethnic group's historic empire, which held Ashur as an important god.** (*) For ten points, name this ancient Christian ethnic group that presently inhabits northern Iraq and southern Turkey.

ANSWER: **Assyrians** (or **Sūrāyē**; or **Suryoye**; accept **'Ātōrāyē**)

(6) **Cross Cave in Slovenia is located among fields of this topography, which enables the formation of subterranean lakes and rivers. This topography's namesake (+) springs frequently occur in the Dinaric Alps of the Balkans, with rivers emerging from dissolved holes in (*)** carbonate rocks. For ten points, name this topography created by the dissolving of limestone.

ANSWER: **karst** topography

(7) **Cassis, known for its cliffs, is generally considered the western end of this region, which includes the city of Toulon. This region's cities include (+) Cannes, famed for its film festival, as well as the city-state of (*) Monaco.** Also called the Cote d'Azur, for ten points, what is the term for the Mediterranean coast of southeastern France?

ANSWER: French **Riviera** (accept Cote **d'Azur** before mentioned; prompt on "France" or "Southeastern France" before mentioned)

(8) **This peninsula's language is referred to as either Chosŏnŏ or Hangugeo. This peninsula is situated between a sea termed the (+) "East Sea" and the Yellow Sea, and this peninsula is (*) divided into two countries by a "Demilitarized Zone."** For ten points, name this peninsula home to Seoul and Pyongyang.

ANSWER: **Korean** Peninsula (or **Korea**)

Extra Question

(1) **This country controls the cities of Melilla and Ceuta on the northern coast of Africa. This country (+) is home to the region of Andalusia, and the British territory of (*) Gibraltar borders this country's southern coastline.** For ten points, name this country occupying most of the Iberian Peninsula, governed from Madrid.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** (accept Reino de **Espana**)

BONUS: This skyscraper built in the Great Depression was the tallest in the world until the 1970s, and it shares its name with New York state's nickname.

ANSWER: **Empire State** Building