

National Geography Bowl – Round 1 (IS)

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 CE 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 state's resort communities include Lewes and Rehoboth Beach, and it is officially nicknamed the "First State." This state, known for its semi-circular northern border, contains the shortest section of Amtrak's *Acela* service, which makes a stop at its Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Railroad Station. 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. A major center of Caribbean piracy was this country's 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'**Haiti**; 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 state is known for its golfing in resort islands such as Kiawah Island, part of the northern Sea Islands. This 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, which form in Lower Egypt just north of Cairo in the Delta, serve as this type of river to the Nile. The opposite of a tributary, for ten points, what is this type of river which branches *away* from a larger river?

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

(9) This country's second-tallest building is a church called Hallgrímskirkja, known for its curved side wings. 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 behind 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." This territory's flag displays a star within a blue triangle alongside red and white stripes. 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]]. Near this river's mouth, Chongming Island forms within it, representing 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, each hosting distinct species. 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 largest region by area, the Plateaux Region, contains its highest point, 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** (accept **Togo** Mountains)

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

ANSWER: Gulf of **Guinea**

(4) This country contains two states whose names translate to "thick bush." This country's remote state of Acre is its westernmost portion, while its most populous states include Minas Gerais and Bahia, home to Belo Horizonte and Salvador. 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 largest urban area outside Asia.

ANSWER: **Sao Paulo**

(5) These areas can experience lateral erosion, leading to the widening of the river valley. Characterized by features such as meanders, oxbow lakes, and natural levees, 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 and 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, situated 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 also 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) Sailing events during the 1976 Olympic Games were held on this lake's port city of Kingston, and other cities on it include Oshawa and St. Catharines. This lake extends from the city of Hamilton to the Thousand Islands archipelago, also including 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]], José de San Martín declared the independence of a certain country in this city in 1821, and it 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 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)

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

ANSWER: **Minneapolis**

(3) Lake that borders the Keweenaw Peninsula and is 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, at the westernmost end of the Great Lakes.

ANSWER: **Duluth**

(7) Small exclave 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) Arctic archipelago, previously called Spitsbergen and governed from Longyearbyen.

ANSWER: **Svalbard**

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

ANSWER: **Bergen**

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

ANSWER: **Sámi**

(8) Dependency of Norway in the South Atlantic, the world's most remote island.

ANSWER: **Bouvet** [[BOO-veh]] Island (accept phonetic pronunciations)

Middle East

Concerning the Middle East, name the...

(1) Liquid fossil fuel, eighty percent of the world's accessible reserves of which 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) City claimed by Palestine as its capital, sacred to Jews, Muslims, and Christians.

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 fifty 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 A.D.

ANSWER: **Tiberius** (accept Sea of **Tiberius**)

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 Maori people, with major cities at Auckland and Wellington.

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

(4) 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 or "IDL")

(5) 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** Archipelago; do NOT accept or prompt on "American Samoa")

(6) Country that includes most of the Caroline Islands and is divided into four states across 1700 miles, northeast of New Guinea.

ANSWER: Federated States of **Micronesia**

(7) French collectivity with unique *sui generis* status, given through the 1998 Nouméa Accord, and named for the Latin name for the Scottish Highlands.

ANSWER: **New Caledonia**

(8) Largest island in the Bismarck Archipelago of Papua New Guinea, named by explorer William Dampier in 1700 for his country of origin.

ANSWER: **New Britain** (or **Nova Britannia**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This river is the easternmost to originate near Mount Kailash, though its upper reaches are called the Yarlung Tsangpo. This braided river is the largest tributary of the Padma, entering it north of (+) Dhaka, and cuts a southerly route through Bangladesh. 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**; accept **Yarlung** Tsangpo before mentioned)

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

ANSWER: tectonic **plates**

(3) **This country's largest ethnic group, sometimes called the Jieng, live in towns like Mangalla-Bor and Renk 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 the final stage of the demographic transition model predicts a (*) decline in this metric, as has been observed in Japan.** India recently overtook China as holding the world's number one spot in, for ten points, what basic metric which measures the number of inhabitants of a country?

ANSWER: **population**

(5) **This non-Armenian ethnic group was killed in an Ottoman massacre called the Sayfo, especially in the Hakkari region. This ethnic group speaks a language also known as Suret or (+) Chaldean, a Neo-Aramaic language, and 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 **ʾĀtōrāyē**)

(6) **In Guilin, China, this type of topography produces a set of tall, eroded rocks called "towers." 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")

(8) **This peninsula's language is referred to as either Chosŏnŏ or Hangugeo, and this peninsula's shape is often compared to that of a tiger clawing at (+) Manchuria. 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's flag displays two columns which represent the Pillars of Hercules. The Alboran Sea separates this country from the cities of (+) Melilla and Ceuta, which it controls on the northern coast of Africa, and this country, home to the region of Andalusia, includes resorts such as Málaga and Alicante. 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