

National Geography Bowl – Round 5 (MS)

First Quarter

(1) This country includes the Bolaven Plateau and the Xiangkhoang Plateau, which is known for the density of unexploded cluster munitions. This country, the world's smallest communist country, is represented by a flag with a white circle, which may symbolize the moon, on a blue band between two thinner red bands. The only landlocked country in Southeast Asia is, for ten points, what country between Vietnam and Thailand, which is governed from Vientiane?

ANSWER: **Laos** (or **Lao** People's Democratic Republic; or Sathalanalat Paxathipatai Paxaxôn **Lao**; or République démocratique populaire **lao**)

(2) A national park named for this feature is located in the Southern Regions, which has its capital at Blantyre. This body of water has the most fish species of any lake, and its surface is the subject of a partition dispute between two neighboring countries. This lake, which is also known as Nyasa, is the second-deepest lake in Africa. For ten points, identify this feature, an African Great Lake between Mozambique, Tanzania, and the country that shares its name.

ANSWER: Lake **Malawi** (accept Lake **Nyasa** or Lago **Niasso** before mentioned)

(3) This U.S. state is almost perfectly bifurcated between the Appalachian Plateau and the Central Lowland. This state's highest point is Campbell Hill near the community of Bellefontaine. It's not Georgia, but the first community in the Northwest Territory settled by Europeans was near Marietta in this state, where previous capitals have included Chillicothe and Zanesville. For ten points, name this Midwestern U.S. state which moved its capital to Columbus in 1816.

ANSWER: **Ohio**

(4) A "loudspeaker war" in this area intensified after the sinking of the ROKS *Cheonan*. The town of Kijong-dong situated within this area is known for its massive flagpole and is often termed a "Potemkin village." Prisoner swaps occur at the "Bridge of No Return" at a facility in this area termed the "Joint Security Area" near Panmunjom. For ten points, name this roughly 2.5 mile wide area running roughly along the 38th parallel north, serving as a buffer zone between Seoul and Pyongyang.

ANSWER: Korean **Demilitarized Zone** (or **DMZ**)

(5) This peak is surrounded by glaciers, including the Zmutt and Theodul, and the Hornli Ridge provides the most common ascent route to its summit. Four ridges extend from this peak's summit toward the cardinal directions, and this mountain's distinctive pyramidal peak is visible from Zermatt and is notably depicted on the packaging of Toblerone. For ten points, name this distinctive Alpine peak which straddles the border between Switzerland and Italy.

ANSWER: **Matterhorn** (or **Monte Cervino**; or **Mont Cervin**)

(6) The northernmost section of this national park, the Pafuri Triangle, protects Lanner Gorge. The Sabi Game Reserve, established by Abel Chapman, protected what would become this national park bisected by the Olifants River. This national park, protected with the Blyde River Canyon, is split between the provinces of Mpumalanga and Limpopo. Famed for its Big Five game animals, for ten points, what is this national park that stretches along the Mozambican border, the first established in South Africa?

ANSWER: **Kruger** National Park

(7) This nation currently has the highest nominal per-capita GDP of any country in Africa, and is home to one of the world's largest tortoises named for the atoll of Aldabra. This country consists of 155 islands, including Praslin, Bird, and Conception islands, and it includes a sizable Tamil minority. For ten points, name this smallest and least-populated sovereign African country, whose island of Mahé contains its capital, Victoria.

ANSWER: Republic of **Seychelles** (or Repiblik **Sesel**; or République des **Seychelles**)

(8) The coat of arms for this country contains a representation of a dormant crater lake in Saint Andrew Parish known as Grand Etang Lake. This country's tallest peak, Mt. Saint Catherine, serves as the dividing line between St. Andrew Parish and St. Mark Parish. This country and its largely uninhabited outlying territories are the southmost of the Windward Islands. The southernmost island in the Antilles, for ten points, what is this "island of spice" in the Caribbean Sea, whose capital is St. George's?

ANSWER: **Grenada**

(9) This city's HemisFair Park was the site of the 1968 World's Fair, located near its art community of La Villita. This city's namesake river traverses Bexar and Goliad Counties. This city's namesake Riverwalk is traversed by the Crockett Street Bridge, named for a man who died at an 1836 battle fought at a mission in this city. The Alamo Mission is in, for ten points, what second-most populous city in the South after Houston, located in South-Central Texas?

ANSWER: **San Antonio**

(10) Escaldes-Engordany is the most recently established parish of this country, which features Romanesque architecture at the Santa Coloma Church. Visitors to this country can enjoy high-altitude skiing at the Grandvalira resort, which is named for its longest river. Coma Pedrosa is the tallest mountain in this country, located in the eastern Pyrenees. For ten points, name this largest microstate in Europe, a principality that borders Spain and France.

ANSWER: Principality of **Andorra** (or Principat d'**Andorra**)

Second Quarter

(1) One of these landforms in Croatia called Zlatni Rat contains a renowned beach, and a Curonian example of one of these landforms is split between Lithuania and Kaliningrad. The longest of these landforms is called Arabat and is found along the eastern portion of Crimea. These landforms are created when longshore drift reaches a section of headland with a sharp turn, and they sometimes form tombolos. For ten points, name these coastal deposition bars which often made of sand, known for their elongated shape.

ANSWER: **spit** (or sandspits)

BONUS: Washington's Dungeness Spit extends into this strait between the Olympic Peninsula and Vancouver Island, which shares its name with a minor tectonic plate.

ANSWER: Strait of **Juan de Fuca**

(2) This region's town of Alba is known as a hub of white truffle production as well as for containing the headquarters of Ferrero, the company which makes Nutella. This region has a name translating to "at the foot of the mountains," referencing its location south of the Alps. This region borders Emilia-Romagna and Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes. This region's capital city hosted the 2006 Winter Olympics and is known for the headquarters of Fiat. For ten points, name this region of northwestern Italy, home to Turin.

ANSWER: **Piedmont** (or **Piemonte**)

BONUS: Piedmont is the source of this longest river of Italy, running west to east across the northern part of the country and emptying in the Veneto region.

ANSWER: **Po** River

(3) This mountain, home to the Jamapa Glacier, was summited by William F. Raynolds, setting an American altitude record before Denali was scaled. This mountain is sometimes known as Citlaltépetl, which translates to "star mountain" in Nahuatl. This mountain is the most prominent volcanic peak situated in the Western Hemisphere and is the third-tallest mountain in North America. Divided between the states of Veracruz and Puebla, for ten points, what is this tallest mountain of Mexico?

ANSWER: Pico de **Orizaba** (or **Citlaltépetl** before mentioned)

BONUS: This second-tallest peak of Mexico is bounded by the Paso de Cortés and lies 43 miles southeast of Mexico City.

ANSWER: **Popocatepetl**

(4) This standard was defined by Ptolemy as lying in El Hierro, the westernmost of the Canary Islands. This standard, which meets the equator at a point called Null Island, was altered to relocate a few hundred feet east of the Royal Observatory. Solar time at points along this standard is used to define Coordinated Universal Time. Running through the London borough of Greenwich is, for ten points, what line of longitude defined to be zero degrees, dividing the Western and Eastern Hemispheres?

ANSWER: **prime meridian** (anti-prompt on "zero degrees longitude" or similar answers until mentioned)

BONUS: The southernmost country through which the prime meridian passes is this nation on the Gulf of Guinea, in which the meridian last passes through the city of Tema.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ghana**

(5) This city expanded its boundaries to include Lake Wanapitei, which displaced Ramsey Lake as the largest lake wholly within one city. This city's Inco Superstack is the tallest chimney in the Americas, adjoining the Copper Cliff smelter. This city, north of Georgian Bay, is famed for containing a massive replica of a five-cent Canadian coin. For ten points, name this city, a major hub of nickel mining, the largest in Northern Ontario.

ANSWER: **Sudbury**

BONUS: Sudbury lies north of this island in Lake Huron, which is the world's largest island within a lake.

ANSWER: **Manitoulin** Island

(6) One city in this country is known for its Window of the World theme park, with 130 replicas of famous statues, as well as for containing a recreation of the town of Hallstatt. This country, home to the Happy Valley chain of theme parks, contains a giant statue of a whale shark at its Chimelong Ocean Kingdom. The Enchanted Storybook Castle was built in this country as part of the most recently opened Disney theme park. For ten points, name this country home to Shanghai Disneyland.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China** (or **PRC**; or **Zhonghua** Renmin Gongheguo; do NOT accept the "Republic of China" or "Taiwan")

BONUS: The first Disney theme park to open in Europe is situated near this city, in the suburb of Marne-la-Vallée.

ANSWER: **Paris** (accept Disneyland **Paris**)

(7) This city is home to a palace built during the rule of King Mindon, which contains the tombs of rulers from the Konbaung dynasty. This city's Kuthodaw Pagoda includes the world's largest book and was modeled after the Shwezigon Pagoda located near the town of Bagan. George Orwell was stationed in this city during his time with the Indian Imperial Police, and it is also the namesake of a poem by Rudyard Kipling. For ten points, name this largest city on the Irrawaddy River and of northern Myanmar.

ANSWER: **Mandalay**

BONUS: Upper Myanmar is also the site of this planned capital city, which was completed in 2006.

ANSWER: **Naypyidaw**

(8) This city is built on the ancient settlement of Oea, where the Arch of Marcus Aurelius marks the entrance to its medina. This city, which lies at the northwestern end of a massive pipeline system called the Great Man-Made River, lends its name to one of the three major regions of its country alongside Fezzan and Cyrenaica. This city is the westernmost capital within the Maghreb Region, and its Government of National Unity contrasts with a Benghazi-based government. For ten points, name this capital city of Libya.

ANSWER: **Tripoli**

BONUS: Another city named Tripoli lies within this Middle Eastern country, whose other historic cities include Sidon and Tyre.

ANSWER: **Lebanon** (or **Lebanese** Republic; or Al Jumhuriyah al **Lubnan**iyah)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. U.S. Cities Starting With "T"
2. Arctic Europe
3. Wildlife of Asia
4. Australia

U.S. Cities Starting With "T"

Concerning U.S. cities starting with the letter "T," name the...

- (1) Ocean near Temecula, California, on the western U.S. coast.

ANSWER: **Pacific** Ocean

- (2) City that names an airport with Tacoma, the most populous city in Washington state.

ANSWER: **Seattle** (accept **Seattle**-Tacoma International Airport; prompt on "Sea-Tac")

- (3) Florida city that is home to the NFL Buccaneers and lies on a namesake bay of the Caribbean.

ANSWER: **Tampa** (accept **Tampa** Bay)

- (4) Second-most populous city in Oklahoma, nicknamed the "Oil Capital of the World."

ANSWER: **Tulsa**

- (5) City at the western end of Lake Erie, which shares its name with a city in Castilla [[kah-STEE-yah]]-La Mancha.

ANSWER: **Toledo**

- (6) City named for a vale in northern Thessaly, home to Sun Devil Stadium.

ANSWER: **Tempe**

- (7) Western Alabama city on the Black Warrior River that served as the state capital before Montgomery.

ANSWER: **Tuscaloosa**

- (8) North Dakota city named by settlers from an eponymous city and county in the Southern Tier of New York.

ANSWER: **Tioga**

Arctic Europe

Concerning European regions of the Arctic, name the...

- (1) Word for "frozen water," in the name of an island country governed from Reykjavik.

ANSWER: **ice** (accept **Iceland**)

- (2) Country that is home to the Arctic city of Inari and governed from Helsinki.

ANSWER: Republic of **Finland** (or **Suomi**)

- (3) Autonomous Danish territory, considered the world's largest island.

ANSWER: **Greenland** (or **Kalaallit Nunaat**)

- (4) Historical dual monarchy, whose ruler Franz Joseph the First names a Russian "Land" in the Arctic Ocean.

ANSWER: **Austria-Hungary** (or **Austro-Hungarian** Empire)

- (5) Seabird with the longest migration of any bird that breeds in the Arctic before migrating to Antarctica.

ANSWER: Arctic **tern**

- (6) Russian port city on Kola Bay, the largest city above the Arctic Circle.

ANSWER: **Murmansk**

- (7) Russian archipelago with a name translating to "New Land," bordered by the Barents and Kara Seas.

ANSWER: **Novaya Zemlya**

- (8) Northern Dvina city, near the White Sea, that is linked to Moscow, 700 miles south, by the Severnaya Railway.

ANSWER: **Arkhangelsk**

Wildlife of Asia

Concerning the wildlife of Asia, name the...

- (1) Largest land animals in the world, the Indian variety of which lives in South and Southeast Asia.

ANSWER: **elephant** (accept Indian **elephant**)

- (2) Hooded snake, the "king" variety of which is the largest venomous snake in the world.

ANSWER: **cobra** (or **naja**; accept king **cobra**; prompt on "hamadryad")

- (3) Vast, cold region of Russia, which gives its name to the world's largest species of tiger.

ANSWER: **Siberia** (accept **Siberian** tiger; do NOT accept or prompt on "Amur tiger")

- (4) Critically endangered great ape with orange fur, including Bornean, Sumatran, and Tapanuli species.

ANSWER: **orangutan** (or **ourang-goutang**; or **pongo**; accept Bornean, Sumatran, or Tapanuli **orangutan**)

- (5) Raccoon-like animal from the temperate zone of the Himalayas, which is not related to its eponymous bamboo-eating "great" bear.

ANSWER: **red panda** (or **lesser panda**; accept Chinese or Himalayan **red panda**; prompt on "panda")

- (6) Country in which endangered Przewalski's [[shuh-VAL-skees]] horses were introduced to Hustai National Park in the Khustai Mountains.

ANSWER: **Mongolia** (or **Mongol Uls**)

- (7) Likely extinct river dolphin, once regarded by Yangtze fishermen as a goddess of protection.

ANSWER: **baiji** (or **whitefin** dolphin; prompt on answers such as "Chinese river dolphin" or "Yangtze river dolphin")

- (8) Wildlife sanctuary in Gujarat, India, between Amreli and Junaghad, home to most of the remaining Asiatic lions.

ANSWER: **Gir** National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary (or Sasan **Gir**)

Australia

Concerning the geography of Australia, name the...

- (1) Sandy biome, defined as an area receiving minimal precipitation, including the Great Sandy and Great Victoria.

ANSWER: **desert** (accept Great Sandy **Desert**; accept Great Victoria **Desert**)

- (2) Bipedal marsupial that is a symbol of the country, the largest of which is the "red" variety.

ANSWER: **kangaroo** (accept red **kangaroo**)

- (3) Largest city in Australia, the capital of New South Wales.

ANSWER: **Sydney**

- (4) Island off the southern coast, which is home to a namesake "devil."

ANSWER: **Tasmania** (or **Lutruwita**; accept **Tasmanian** devil)

- (5) Fragrant flowering trees, including three-quarters of Australian forests, leaves of which are the sole food of the koala.

ANSWER: **eucalyptus** (or **gum tree**)

- (6) Port city of 2.3 million people, the capital of Western Australia.

ANSWER: **Perth** (or **Boorloo**)

- (7) Longest river in the country, often paired in a system with the Darling River.

ANSWER: **Murray** River (or **Millewa**; or **Dunghala**; accept **Murray**-Darling river system in either order)

- (8) Basin that is the only source of fresh water for interior Australia, the largest and deepest such basin in the world.

ANSWER: **Great Artesian** Basin (or **GAB**; prompt on partial answers)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **The St. Alouarn Islands are located east of one of these features named Leeuwin, which is often grouped with another of these features called Naturaliste. One of these features on Hornos Island (+) is the southernmost head of Tierra del Fuego. Another example of these features, which is home to the Cross of Bartholomew Dias, is often erroneously considered the southernmost (*) point in Africa.** For ten points, name these features, which include examples named Horn and Good Hope.

ANSWER: **capes** (accept **Cape** Leeuwin, **Cape** Horn, or **Cape** of Good Hope)

(2) **Tourists often visit this site via the port town of Labuan Bajo. This area's rugged terrain and savanna landscape contrast with its surrounding coral reefs, which include sites like Pink Beach and (+) Batu Bolong. This park, within the Lesser Sunda Islands, is the only natural habitat of a creature that has been protected since Dutch colonial rule in 1915, can grow over (*) three meters long, and hunts water buffalo. For ten points, name this Indonesian national park named for a species of giant carnivorous lizards.**

ANSWER: **Komodo** National Park

(3) **This river's delta lies south of Norton Sound, and this river, with the town of Koyukuk, names a census area of the "Unorganized Borough" that is the (+) largest county-equivalent in the United States. This river's namesake "fort," mostly inhabited by the Gwich'in, was the hometown of late Congressman Don Young, while its longest tributary, the Tanana River, (*) flows through Fairbanks.** For ten points, name this river that bisects Alaska, sharing its name with a Canadian territory.

ANSWER: **Yukon** River

(4) **This structure was commissioned by Justinian the First after the Nika Riots and was designed by Isidore of Miletus and Anthemius of Tralles. This structure's massive dome, supported by pendentives, was considered an engineering marvel of the (+) Byzantine era and inspired later Ottoman architecture. In 1935, this structure was secularized and made a museum by (*) Atatürk, but in 2020 it resumed functioning as a mosque. For ten points, name this landmark in Istanbul whose name means "Holy Wisdom."**

ANSWER: **Hagia Sophia** Grand Mosque (or **Ayasofya**)

(5) **The mouth of the Selenga River is used to harvest a version this food from Lake Baikal. Sevruga and Ossetra are popular forms of this food, and a material called (+) mother of pearl is often used to make spoons for this food that do not dilute its taste. Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan are top producers of this food, which consists of salt-cured roe, and has its flagship variant produced from (*) Beluga sturgeon in the Caspian Sea. For ten points, name this food made from the eggs of fish, known for its expensiveness.**

ANSWER: **caviar** (prompt on "fish eggs" or "fish roe")

(6) **To the south of this city lies the suburb of Helwan, and to its east lies a new capital where a Ministry of Defense is based in the "Octagon." This "city of a thousand minarets" (+) is built on the east bank in a river valley once called "black land" in contrast with the dry "red land" around it, and it sits south of that river's split into Damietta and Rosetta branches. This city lies north of Saqqara, (*) and it lies across a river from Giza. For ten points, name this most populous city on the Nile.**

ANSWER: **Cairo**

(7) **This biome is characterized by low biodiversity and dense forests of conifers like spruce and fir. This biome's soils are often acidic and nutrient-poor, and its area is typically covered in permafrost. (+) which can hinder plant growth. This biome, which is home to large predators, such as brown bears and wolves, is threatened by climate change, with rising temperatures potentially leading to a shift in the boundary between this biome (*) and temperate forests. For ten points, name this cold, forested biome that covers much of Canada, Alaska, and Russia.**

ANSWER: **taiga** (accept **boreal forest**)

(8) **This river's source is in the Valdai Hills and it flows through cities like Kazan before emptying into the Caspian Sea. The world's largest reservoir system was built along this river, including the (+) Rybinsk Reservoir. This river, whose delta forms Europe's largest estuary, is connected to the Don River via a major canal and forms the traditional boundary between (*) Europe and Asia for much of its length. For ten points, name this longest river in Europe that flows entirely through Russia.**

ANSWER: **Volga**

Extra Question

(1) **Along with Simón Bolívar, one mountain named for this figure is one of the two tallest peaks of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. It is disputed whether this person's remains are contained in a lighthouse east of Santo Domingo (+) or the Seville Cathedral. This man, the namesake of the largest Atlantic port city of Panama, named the first island he landed on during a certain journey as (*) San Salvador Island. For ten points, name this Genoese explorer who lent his name to a country home to Medellín.**

ANSWER: Christopher **Columbus** (or Cristóbal **Colón**)

BONUS: This sea's northernmost arm is the Gulf of Bothnia, and it includes the exclave of Kaliningrad and the port city of Gdansk on its shores.

ANSWER: **Baltic** Sea