

# Geography Bowl – Round 8 (V-JV)

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## First Quarter

(1) While the coasts of this sea include only remote settlements, like Sachs Harbour, it contains four artificial islands, including Endicott and Northstar. The Amundsen Gulf is an inlet of this Arctic sea, and the Chukchi Sea meets this sea at Point Barrow. Bordering the coastline of the Yukon Territory, as well as the Prudhoe Bay oilfield, for ten points, what is this sea north of Alaska and western Canada?

ANSWER: **Beaufort** [[BOH-furt]] Sea

(2) This province was the site of the Battle of Oulart Hill, which occurred during a 1798 rebellion that also included a fight in this province involving a withdrawal through Needham's Gap, the Battle of Vinegar Hill. Statutes regarding the Hiberno-Norman Lordship were issued in 1366 from this province's town of Kilkenny. With a coat of arms featuring a golden harp, for ten points, what is this province of Ireland which contains Dublin?

ANSWER: **Leinster** [[LEN-stur]] (or **Laighin**; or Cúige **Laighean**)

(3) The only place to land on this island is Nyrøysa [[NEE-roy-sah]], and the peak of Olavtoppen is on this island near the Mid-Atlantic Ridge at the junction of the South American, African, and Antarctic Plates. The closest inhabited places to this island are the British Tristan da Cunha and Antarctic research stations, both over 1000 miles away. A Norwegian dependency approximately 1600 miles southwest of Cape Town, for ten points, what is this most remote island in the world?

ANSWER: **Bouvet** [[boo-VEH]] Island (accept phonetic pronunciations)

(4) In modern Galicia, Couto Misto formed one of these areas until Spanish annexation in 1864. Until 1956, Sudan formed one of these areas, though it was effectively under British control. Following a 2005 peace agreement, disputes between two states led to the creation of Abyei as one of these areas. Under Austria-Hungary, Bosnia was governed under this arrangement rather than joining either half. For ten points, name these areas where a piece of territory is jointly controlled by two or more countries.

ANSWER: **condominium** (prompt on "neutral zone")

(5) The *Nature* series of this currency was designed by Ootje Oxenaar [[OOT-yuh OCK-seh-nar]] and includes depictions of the Ameland Lighthouse, the IJsselmeer polders, and a map of Flevoland. The *Forebears Two* series of this currency includes images of Joost van den Vondel and Baruch Spinoza. Despite no longer being circulated in its home country, this currency is still being used in Caribbean territories at Curaçao and Sint Maarten. For ten points, name this former currency of the Netherlands.

ANSWER: **guilder** (or **florin**; or **gulden**; accept Dutch **guilder**; accept Caribbean **guilder**)

(6) Two notable Orthodox churches found in this city are the Church of Saint Elia and the Saint Mary Church of the Holy Belt. The Great Mosque of al-Nuri and Martyrs' Square are located in this city's Quwatli Street. Khalid ibn al-Walid is supposedly buried in his namesake mosque in this city, which is located near one of the most important preserved medieval castles, the Krak des Chevaliers. For ten points, name this third-largest city of Syria after Aleppo and Damascus.

ANSWER: **Homs**

(7) A bike race in this region called Unbound Gravel annually takes place near the city of Emporia. This region's characteristic chert-bearing limestone is visible from Interstate 70. The college town of Manhattan marks the northern extent of this region, and its southern portion contains the world's largest tallgrass prairie, often referred to as "the Osage." For ten points, name this highland region of eastern Kansas, named for its large amounts of sedimentary quartz.

ANSWER: **Flint Hills** (accept **Osage Hills** until mentioned; accept **Bluestem Pastures** or **Blue Stem Hills**; prompt on "Great Plains" or "Kansas")

(8) A "White Witch" is said to inhabit this city's Rose Hall, a plantation which is now the site of a golf course, while cruises serve this city at the port of Falmouth. This city was heavily damaged by Hurricane Melissa in 2025. This city's Sangster International Airport is the busiest airport in the Anglophone Caribbean, and this city contains a statue of Usain Bolt. For ten points, name this city forming the second-largest urban area of Jamaica, lying in its northwest.

ANSWER: **Montego Bay**

(9) The Czech Republic's national river, the Vltava, is a tributary of this larger river, which originates in the Giant Mountains' Mount Sněžka. A major tributary of this river, the Havel, links it to Berlin and Poland. Flowing through cities such as Prague, Magdeburg, and Hamburg, for ten points, what is this third-longest river of Germany, which formed the historical borders of the Roman and Carolingian empires?

ANSWER: **Elbe** [[EL-buh]] River

(10) This city is home to the ancient Roman ruins of the Villa of the Papyri and the Kibbana Bent el Rey. The purported graves of Saints Perpetua and Felicity are located in the ruined Basilica Majorum of this city. The ruins of a walled citadel on the hill of Byrsa are located in this city, and its Punic Ports are believed to be the ruins of a series of ancient harbors constructed by a Phoenician colony. The ruins of Carthage are found in, for ten points, what north African capital city?

ANSWER: **Tunis**

## Second Quarter

(1) This state's coastline includes beaches at Barra dos Coqueiros and Pirambu, and its Caatinga Theme Park is part of the Xingó Canyon. Rivers in this state include the Cotinguiba and the Rio Real, the latter of which forms the border between it and Bahia. This state's capital, Aracaju, was made the capital following a move from São Cristóvão [[sahn KRIS-toh-BAHN]], the historic plaza of which was made into a UNESCO World Heritage Site. For ten points, name this smallest state in Brazil by area.

ANSWER: **Sergipe** [[sehr-JEE-peh]]

BONUS: This river, the longest found entirely within Brazilian territory, forms Sergipe's northern border.

ANSWER: **São Francisco** River (or **San Francisco** River; or **Velho Chico**; or **Opara**)

(2) An aerial tramway called the Papang connects this city's center to the Le Chaudron and Bois-de-Nèfles neighborhoods. This city contains the Brasseries de Bourbon brewery. This city is served by an airport named for Roland Garros, a terminus of the world's longest domestic flight, and serves as a hub for Air Austral. This city, the largest within the Mascarene archipelago, also forms the most populous commune of any French overseas department. For ten points, name this largest and capital city of Réunion.

ANSWER: **Saint-Denis** de La Réunion (or **Sin-Dni**)

BONUS: The easternmost major city of the Mascarene Archipelago, Port Mathurin, serves as the capital of this island, administered by Mauritius.

ANSWER: **Rodrigues** (or **Rodrig**)

(3) This national park, protecting much of the inland delta of the Mékrou River, forms a transnational protected area with Pendjari National Park and Arli National Park. 54 rangers in this national park were killed in an attack by JNIM, and this national park, protecting some of West Africa's last wild elephants, includes the easternmost part of Burkina Faso. Lying largely within northern Benin is, for ten points, what national park named for a series of meanders in the Niger River, with a one-letter long name?

ANSWER: **W** National Park (or **W** Transborder Park)

BONUS: The world's largest population of elephants is situated within this national park, lying in the extreme north of Botswana, sharing its name with a river.

ANSWER: **Chobe** National Park

(4) The creation of the Porto Marghera industrial area intensified this phenomenon. The MOSE Project attempts to counter this phenomenon through the use of mobile gates, installed near islets such as Chioggia and Lido. The bora winds can intensify this phenomenon, which impacts the city of Trieste to a small extent, and can often submerge the Piazza San Marco. For ten points, name this exceptional tide which results in flooding of the Venetian Lagoon, literally translating to "high water."

ANSWER: acqua alta (prompt on "flooding" or similar answers)

BONUS: This type of wind, translating from the Arabic word for "east," can often carry dust or rain from North Africa to Europe and intensify *acqua alta* flooding events.

ANSWER: sirocco (or scirocco)

(5) A city in this state, Tenancingo, was revealed to be a hub for sex trafficking in both its home country and the United States. This Mexican state is known for its handicrafts such as the "canes of Apizaco" and Talavera wares. Tourists attractions in this state include the Mesoamerican archaeological sites Cacaxtla, Xochitlácatl and Tizatlán, and their namesake people aided the Spanish in defeating the rival Aztecs. For ten points, name this smallest and most densely populated state of Mexico.

ANSWER: Tlaxcala

BONUS: A popular dish served in Tlaxcala and neighboring Mexico City is this dish also known as "Mexican caviar" using the edible larvae and pupae of ants from the *Liometopum apiculatum* species.

ANSWER: escamol

(6) This city is built on the ruins of Kition and hosts a marble bust of Stoic philosopher Zeno. This city was named for the large number of sarcophagi found around it in Greek, and it hosts its country's main International airport, which is named after Glafcos Clerides. This city lies to the west of the British-controlled military base of Dhekelia and is connected via the A5 motorway to Limassol. For ten points, name this third-largest city of Cyprus, lying on its southeastern coast.

ANSWER: Larnaca (or Larnaka)

BONUS: In addition to Turkish and Greek, this language is recognized a minority language in Cyprus; it is notably spoken in the Los Angeles suburb of Glendale.

ANSWER: Armenian (or hayeren)

(7) This peninsula experiences lake-effect snowfall, supporting Mount Bohemia, which has the highest vertical drop of any ski resort in the midwestern United States. Eagle River and Hancock lie on this peninsula, which takes its name from an Ojibwe word for "the crossing place." This peninsula includes the city of Houghton, and it was known as *Kuparisaari*, or "copper island," by Finnish immigrants. Jutting into Lake Superior, for ten points, what is this peninsula, forming the northernmost part of Michigan's Upper Peninsula?

ANSWER: **Keweenaw** Peninsula (prompt on "Upper Peninsula" throughout)

BONUS: Also on the northern coast of Michigan is this largest city of the Upper Peninsula, sharing its name with a university in Milwaukee.

ANSWER: **Marquette**

(8) In 2011, one of the longest bridges over water, the Jiazhou Bay Bridge, opened and connected this city with its Huangdao and Hongdao districts. One of the most sacred sites in Daoism, Mount Lao, is located near this city, and the May Fourth Square in this city commemorates 1919 protests that occurred in this city. For ten points, name this Chinese city known for its German architecture, constructed during its occupation from 1897 to 1914.

ANSWER: **Qingdao** [[CHING-DOW]] (or **Tsingtao**)

BONUS: During World War One, Qingdao was occupied and effectively ceded to Japan, who issued the Twenty-One Demands to essentially seize control of what peninsula, which Qingdao lies on?

ANSWER: **Shandong** Peninsula

### Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Georgia
2. The Balkans
3. Southeast Asian Cuisine
4. Manitoba

**Georgia**

Concerning the geography of Georgia, name the...

(1) Type of structure that includes the hydroelectric Morgan Falls example, restricting the Chattahoochee River.

ANSWER: **dams** (accept Morgan Falls **Dam**; accept hydroelectric **dam**)

(2) Largest city and capital of Georgia.

ANSWER: **Atlanta**

(3) City that is home to the University of Georgia and shares its name with the city where the Acropolis is found.

ANSWER: **Athens**

(4) River running from southern Georgia to the Gulf of Mexico, made famous by a Stephen Foster song.

ANSWER: **Suwanee** River (or **Swanee** River)

(5) Mountain on which Gutzon Borglum designed a "memorial to the Confederacy."

ANSWER: **Stone** Mountain (accept **Stone** Mountain Park)

(6) North Georgia "Poultry Capital of the World," sharing its name with a Florida university town.

ANSWER: **Gainesville**

(7) Small city in southern Georgia that names a type of sweet onion.

ANSWER: **Vidalia** [[vye-DAY-lyah]] (accept **Vidalia** onion; accept phonetic pronunciations)

(8) Largest lake in the state, named for the "Poet of the Confederacy."

ANSWER: Lake **Lanier** (or Lake Sidney **Lanier**; accept Sidney Clopton **Lanier**)

*The Balkans*

Concerning the Balkan region, name the...

- (1) Religion that dominates Albania, Kosovo, and Bosnia, contrasted with the Orthodox Christians in the region.

ANSWER: **Islam** (accept **Muslim**; accept Hanafi **Sunni**)

- (2) Capital of Turkey, formerly known as Constantinople and Byzantium.

ANSWER: **Istanbul**

- (3) Second-longest river in Europe, which runs through Budapest.

ANSWER: **Danube**

- (4) Country from which Kosovo declared independence, led from Belgrade.

ANSWER: Republic of **Serbia**

- (5) Sea at the mouth of the Dnieper, considered the eastern end of the Balkans.

ANSWER: **Black** Sea

- (6) Country that is home to the cities of Kumanovo and Bitola, with a red and yellow sunburst flag.

ANSWER: Republic of North **Macedonia**

- (7) Largest city in Dalmatia and home to Diocletian's Palace, situated on the Adriatic Sea.

ANSWER: **Split**

- (8) Region divided between Greece, Bulgaria, and Turkey, named for an Ancient Roman province.

ANSWER: **Thrace** (accept **Thracia**; accept pronunciations as [[THRAH-keh]] or [[THRAH-kee-ah]])

*Southeast Asian Cuisine*

Concerning the cuisine of Southeast Asia, name the...

- (1) Hard-shelled fruits that grow on palm trees and are used in various sweet dishes.

ANSWER: **coconuts**.

- (2) General type of spicy fruits from Latin America that are used to make many Thai curries.

ANSWER: **chilis** (accept **peppers**)

- (3) Beef noodle soup that is the national dish of Vietnam.

ANSWER: **pho** [[FUH]]

- (4) Southeast Asian minority ethnic group who serve purple sticky rice in American restaurants.

ANSWER: **Hmong** (accept **Miao**)

- (5) Sour pod-like fruit used in many Southeast Asian dishes.

ANSWER: **tamarind**

- (6) Spanish process of immersing food in spiced stock that has been adapted and become the national dish of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Philippine **adobo**

- (7) Chinese island that is the namesake of a chicken and rice dish commonly considered the national dish of Singapore.

ANSWER: **Hainan** (accept **Hainan**ese Chicken Rice)

- (8) Malaysian state led from Kota Bharu, whose Thai-influenced cuisine include a green papaya dish called somtam.

ANSWER: **Kelantan**

**Manitoba**

Concerning the geography of Manitoba, name the...

- (1) Country in which Manitoba is located near Ontario.

ANSWER: **Canada**

- (2) Explorer who names a massive bay bordering Manitoba to the north and a river that flows through much of New York.

ANSWER: Henry **Hudson** (accept **Hudson** Bay; accept **Hudson** River)

- (3) Capital and largest city of Manitoba, home to a hockey team called the Jets.

ANSWER: **Winnipeg**

- (4) Province that borders Manitoba to the west.

ANSWER: **Saskatchewan** (or **SK**)

- (5) River "of the North" that flows through much of southern Manitoba and North Dakota.

ANSWER: **Red** River of the North

- (6) Large lake that used to exist in Manitoba thousands of years ago.

ANSWER: Lake **Agassiz**

- (7) "Wheat City," the second-largest city in Manitoba.

ANSWER: **Brandon**

- (8) Major river that flows through Manitoba's capital, named for a First Nations people.

ANSWER: **Assiniboine** River

#### Fourth Quarter

(1) **Russian geographer Pyotr Semyonov changed his surname to reference these mountains, which can be crossed at Torugart Pass. These mountains include Free Korea Peak in the Kyrgyz Ala-Too range. The Tarim Basin's northern boundary (+) is formed by these mountains, where the Syr Darya River originates, and this range, which is home to the Turpan Depression, has its highest point at Jengish Chokusu. (\*)** For ten points, name this Central Asian mountain range which connects the Pamir and Altai Mountains and lies in countries like Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and far western China.

ANSWER: **Tian Shan** (or **Tengri Tagh**; or **Tengir-Too**; accept Pyotr Semyonov-**Tyan-Shansky**; prompt on "Kyrgyz Ala-Too" before mentioned)

(2) **This city's Al Masry Club Stadium was the site of a 2012 riot which saw its football fans attack supporters of the Al Ahly club. An Anglo-British force attacked this city in Operation Musketeer. (+)** This city's lighthouse was the world's first constructed from reinforced concrete, built at the suggestion of Ismail the Magnificent. A statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps (\*) was removed in this city in 1956. For ten points, name this city, which was established in 1859 at the northern end of the Suez Canal.

ANSWER: **Port Said** (or **Bōrsa'īd**; prompt on "Suez Canal" but do NOT accept or prompt on "Suez" alone)

(3) **These entities expanded rapidly after the 1965 launch of the Border Industrialization Program, which sought to alleviate unemployment in northern cities like Ciudad Juárez. These entities are typically (+) exempt from tariffs on imported components and have been criticized for poor labor conditions. The growth of these business entities accelerated following the 1994 implementation of (\*)** NAFTA, as U.S. companies took advantage of lower wages. For ten points, name these foreign-owned Mexican factories.

ANSWER: **maquiladoras**

(4) **In British maps, the "true" origin is found on this parallel at the second meridian west of Greenwich between Brittany and the island of Jersey. The Pig War was a brief conflict stemming from a dispute surrounding a border set along this parallel. (+)** The Northwest Angle is the only region of the contiguous United States that is located north of this parallel, and Peace Arch Park was constructed along this parallel. (\*) For ten points, name this parallel that forms most of the straight border between the US and Canada.

ANSWER: **49th parallel**

(5) **This city's Qavam House was the headquarters of the Asia Institute, which operated at a university once named for the Pahlavi family. This city's Nasir-ol-Molk Mosque is called the "Pink Mosque" for its dramatic stained-glass displays. (+)** and this city, which is home to the Tomb of Saadi and Tomb of Hafez, is the closest major city to Persepolis, lying 220 miles south of (\*) Isfahan. For ten points, name this city of south-central Iran, the capital of Fars Province and namesake of a wine made from the syrah grape.

ANSWER: **Shiraz**

(6) **This region includes Packsaddle Mountain and a large pink granite dome known as Enchanted Rock. The town of Dripping Springs is known as the “Gateway to” this region. Kerrville, Fredericksburg, and New Braunfels are some of the historic German communities in this region. (+)** which is home to the headwaters of the Guadalupe River, whose overflowing has earned this region the nickname “Flash Flood Alley.” (\*) For ten points, name this elevated region of central and south Texas that makes up part of the Edwards Plateau.

ANSWER: Texas **Hill Country** (prompt on “Edwards Plateau” before mentioned; prompt on “South Texas” or “Central Texas” at any point)

(7) **The top of this mountain contains a triangulation station named Maclear's Beacon, used to measure Maclear's arc. This mountain lends its name to the Mensa constellation and its slopes contain the Newlands Forest. The slope of this mountain has a region located south of (+)** Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden named Cecilia, whose name references Cecil Rhodes. Located in South (\*) Africa's most visited national park, for ten points, what mountain lies between Devil's Peak and Lion's Head and overlooks Cape Town?

ANSWER: **Table** Mountain (or **Tafelberg**; or **Intaba yetafile**; accept **Table** Mountain National Park)

(8) **Though not in Spain, this region's Camargue wetlands are known for their tradition of bullfighting. This region contains the town of Orange, the origin of the House of Orange-Nassau, within its Vaucluse department. (+)** This region's other major cities include Arles and Toulon, and this region, which boasts a Roman aqueduct called the Pont du Gard, contains the Palais de Popes in (\*) Avignon. For ten points, name this region of southeastern France, adjoining the Côte d'Azur, which contains Marseille.

ANSWER: **Provence** (accept **Provence**-Alpes-Côte d'Azur ; prompt on “PACA” or “Region Sud”)

### Extra Questions

(1) **This river is impounded by the Tarbela Dam, one of the world's largest earth-filled dams, near the city of Haripur. This river is fed by tributaries including the Gilgit and Swat Rivers, and this river's basin includes the cities of (+) Multan and Faisalabad. Along this river's ancient floodplains developed the urban centers of an ancient civilization, including Mohenjo-daro. (\*)** Flowing past Hyderabad and the longest river to drain into the Arabian Sea, for ten points, what is this longest river of Pakistan?

ANSWER: **Indus** River (accept **Indus** Valley Civilization)

BONUS: This second-most populous city in the E.U. is the largest city in Spain.

ANSWER: **Madrid**

(2) **This country's Banna people are known for their use of stilts, and this country's Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region was dissolved in 2023. This country's Mursi people (+) are known for their prominent lip plates. This country, the world's most populous to be landlocked, has the Oromo as its largest ethnic group, although (\*) Amharic is its *lingua franca*.** For ten points, name this most populous country of the Horn of Africa.

ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of **Ethiopia** (accept **Ityop'iya** Federalawi Demokrasiyawi Ripeblik; accept **Abyssinia**)

BONUS: This colorfully-named sea includes ports such as Incheon, and includes a bay known as the Bo Hai in East Asia.

ANSWER: **Yellow** Sea