

2015 Elementary and Middle School USGO National Championships ROUND TWO

1. This nation covers most of the land controlled by the Kanem Empire in the Middle Ages. In 2003, this country faced mass immigration by refugees fleeing the Janjaweed, a religious militia in its Eastern neighbor's region of Darfur. Its Southeast is home to the Logone River, which feeds the Chari River, which in turn feeds into a rapidly shrinking namesake body of water. For the point, name this country that lies west of Sudan, south of Libya, and north of the Central African Republic.

ANSWER: Republic of **Chad** (RN)

2. The mayor of this city, Frank Jensen, banned city employees from flying with the airline Ryanair. The 2014 Eurovision Song Contest was hosted by this city in the B&W Hallerne, near the island of Amager. This city is famous for its Tivoli Gardens and is suggested to be the home of the mythical Little Mermaid. This city is mostly situated on the island of Zealand and is connected to Malmo via the Øresund Bridge. For the point, name this largest city and capital of Denmark.

ANSWER: Copenhagen (WD)

3. This mountain's name was switched with nearby Mount Townsend, so that a mountain with this name would remain taller. The native name of this mountain means "Table Top Mountain", and indigenous peoples would live at its summit during the summer, surviving on Bogong moths. This member of the Great Dividing Range was named by Paul Strzelecki after a mound in Krakow. A Polish general is the namesake of – for the point – what tallest mountain in Australia?

ANSWER: Mount Kosciuszko (DS)

4. The Khibiny Mountains lie in the central part of this region, which contains Lake Imandra. This region was the target of Operation Arctic Fox, which failed to capture the town of Kandalaksha on this peninsula. The largest city on this peninsula was the northernmost of the Soviet Hero Cities. The Barents Sea is to the north of this peninsula, while the White Sea separates it from the rest of Russia. For the point, name this peninsula in the Arctic Ocean which comprises a majority of Murmansk Oblast. ANSWER: **Kola** Peninsula (DS)

5. This city's Mohammad al-Amin Mosque opened in 2008, but is often called the "Hariri Mosque" by locals. The Green Line separated warring Christians and Muslims in this city. The Inman report condemned U.S. Marines for not adequately protecting their barracks in this city, where a truck bomb killed over 240 Americans. For the point, name this "Paris of the East," the capital of Lebanon.

ANSWER: Beirut (or Beyrouth) (JF)

6. The Alverson report repudiated the Department of Fisheries and Oceans "assessments of abundance" for the population of this animal. This fish's population was harmed in the late 20th century by a collapse in the capelin population, their prey. Georges Bank and the Gulf of Maine were formerly centers of harvest for this fish. For the point, name this fish whose colonies in the North Atlantic still have yet to recover.

ANSWER: Atlantic Codfish (accept Gadus Morhua) (JF)

7. This urban area's name derives from a previous walled fort within its borders; that fort later became a densely populated Triad hub, and is now called Walled City Park. Argyle Street begins in this urban area, running east and connecting it to the local international airport, Kai Tak. As part of the First Strike DLC for Call of Duty: Black Ops, this urban area is featured as a map. For the point, name this urban area of Hong Kong, famous for its lawlessness during the 20th century.

ANSWER: Kowloon (accept Kowloon City until "City", don't prompt on "Hong Kong")

8. The discoverer of this site initially suggested that it was a sanctuary for the Aclla Cuna. Religious buildings at this site include the trapezoidal Temple of the Three Windows and the Temple of the Condor. This site's main plaza includes the Intihuatana sundial, and this place is believed to have been an estate of Pachacuti. This site sits above the Urubamba River valley, and was discovered in 1911 by Hiram Bingham. For the point, name this "lost city of the Incas."

ANSWER: Machu Picchu (SH)

9. In her song "Off to the Races", Lana del Rey describes herself as queen of this location. As its name suggests, this location was completely surrounded by water at its founding, but the filling in of its namesake creek during the construction of the Verrazano-Narrows bridge turned it into a peninsula. An annual competition held in this neighborhood has been won by only two men since 2001: Takeru Kobayashi and Joey Chestnut. For the point, name this neighborhood of Brooklyn in New York City, famous for its hotdogeating contest and a seaside amusement park.

ANSWER: **Coney Island** (CP)

10. The cahow is a type of endangered seabird that breeds on rocks off this island. Visitors to this island often ride mopeds and can travel to Elbow Beach, which has the pale pink sand common to this island's South Shore. This island is known for its insurance industry and its namesake style of shorts. For the point, name this island belonging to Great Britain in the western Atlantic with its capital at Hamilton.

ANSWER: Bermuda (JF)

11. Early settlements of these people occurred at Palliser Bay and Waihemo, a river originating in the Kakanui Range. The English word "taboo" comes from these people's word tapu, a mysterious or superhuman force often paired with mana, an impersonal, acquired life force. Creation myths of these people recount the demigod Maui fishing from a canoe, the South Island, and catching a giant fish, the North Island. For the point, name these Eastern Polynesian natives of New Zealand.

ANSWER: Māori people (CP)

12. This city was originally incorporated under the name Waterloo; it was later changed to honor a man who helped settle the state where this city is found. A dam named for the mascot of this city's largest university creates Lady Bird Lake, a popular recreational site in this city. On an episode of Archer, a real-life music festival annually taking place in this city was spoofed as Travis County Limits. For the point, name this home of the South by Southwest festival and the capital of Texas.

ANSWER: Austin (CP)

13. This waterway's flooding in 2011 resulted in the closing of the Amelia Earhart Bridge, and this river's headwaters are at Brower's Spring. The first leg of the Pony Express crossed this river, and it is formed at Three Forks where the Jefferson, Gallatin, and Madison rivers meet. This river forms the Great Falls in Montana. For the point, name this river which flows into its namesake Midwestern state.

ANSWER: Missouri River (ARCHIVE)

14. This nation's highest point, Gaizinkalns, is located in the eastern part of this country, where ethnic Russians make up about one quarter of the population. Christian missionaries to this country traveled along the Daugava River looking for converters. One city in this country is home to a busy port in the Baltic States named Ventspils. This country's largest city and capital lies on a namesake gulf that also borders Estonia. For the point, name this European country, with its capital at Riga.

ANSWER: (Republic of) Latvia (WD)

15. The destruction of this building led to the creation of a Landmarks Preservation Committee in New York City. The sale of this building included a 25% stake in Madison Square Garden, which now resides above this building's identically-named underground successor. Unlike Grand Central Station, Amtrak and New Jersey Transit currently use this station along with the Long Island Railroad. For the point, name this Manhattan train station, named for a railroad that went through the Keystone State.

ANSWER: **Penn**sylvania Station (EK)

16. Mathematician David Hilbert was born in this city, which was home to Immanuel Kant University. This city was given a name meaning "King's Mountain" before becoming part of the State of the Teutonic Order. While Prussian territory, the Pregel River running through this city inspired Leonhard Euler to invent graph theory while attempting a problem. That problem is called the "Seven Bridges of" this city. For the point, name this city that now shares its name with an exclave of Russia, north of Poland.

ANSWER: Königsberg (accept Kaliningrad) (DS)

- 17. This city's first major professional sports championship was earned in 1996 over the Florida Panthers. Fat Lever leads this city's NBA franchise in all-time steals, and Larry Walker won an MLB MVP playing for this city's franchise. This city's old NFL stadium was the location of "The Fumble" by Browns running back Earnest Byner, while the current NFL stadium was home to an 80 yard touchdown pass to beat the Pittsburgh Steelers that pass went from Tim Tebow to Demaryius Thomas. For the point, name this city, home to the Nuggets, Broncos, and Colorado Rockies.

 ANSWER: **Denver** (EK)
- 18. It's not in Scandinavia, but Mount Odin, Mount Thor, and Mount Asgard are on a mountain range that shares its name with this island, which is part of the Arctic Cordillera. The Dorset culture was present on this island, and Leif Erikson called it Helluland before moving on to Labrador. This island was named after a man in search of the Northwest Passage; he also names a bay that separates this island from Greenland to the northeast. For the point, name this largest island of Canada, part of Nunavut. ANSWER: **Baffin** Island (DS)
- 19. The Marquis of Pombal helped rebuild this city while serving as a minister for King Joseph I. Dr. Pangloss insists a disaster that kills thousands here is for the greater good in Voltaire's novella, *Candide*. On All Saints' Day in 1755, this city was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake. For the point, name this city on the Tagus River, the smaller of the two national capitals on the Iberian Peninsula, but the largest city of Portugal. ANSWER: Lisbon <MC> {III}
- 20. The man who designed the World Trade Center towers, Minoru Yamasaki, also designed one of these structures named Pruitt-Igoe. The McDuffie race riots erupted in one of these properties named Liberty Square, but more commonly called Pork N Beans. Mayor Jane Byrne once spent the night in one of these structures called Cabrini-Green. As part of his Great Society, Lyndon Johnson established a department named HUD in part to oversee these structures. For the point, name these government subsidized living spaces. ANSWER: **Public Housing** (or Housing **Projects**; accept equivalents) (JF)
- 21. To the south of this island lie the Paximadia where Leto legendarily gave birth to her children. This island famously produced kamares ware pottery in antiquity, and was also home to the unusual sport of bull leaping. This island's archeological site of Knossos is found outside its capital and largest city, Heraklion. For the point, name this island and center of Minoan culture in the ancient world.

 ANSWER: Crete (RN)
- 22. It's not in Utah, but Joseph Smith declared this city to be the Center Place of Zion, instigating a movement of Latter Day Saints to this city. A historic site in this city allows visitors to tour the "Summer White House" of Harry S. Truman. This city shares its name with a Hall in Philadelphia. For the point, name this Missouri city, "the Queen City of Trails," where the Santa Fe, California, and Oregon Trails began.

ANSWER: **Independence** (KL)

- 23. The first president of this country, Francisco Macias Nguema, was elected in 1968 following this country's independence from Spain. The mainland portion of this country is called Rio Muni, while its main island in the Gulf of Guinea is named Bioko and contains the capital, Malabo. For the point, name this small African country that borders Gabon and Cameroon, and is named in part for its proximity to 0 degrees latitude. ANSWER: (Republic of) **Equatorial Guinea** (WD)
- 24. The tallest cast-iron one of these structures was built as a replacement for the first federally-funded one of these structures in the United States; those two structures sit a mere 357 feet away from each other at Cape Henry. The Statue of Liberty briefly served as one of these structures during the late nineteenth century, but proved ineffective and was extinguished in 1901. Ruins of a famous one of these can be viewed underwater in Alexandria, Egypt. For the point, name these structures built to guide ships safely. ANSWER: **lighthouses** (CP)
- 25. This biome can be found throughout the southern half of the Sakha Republic. North American cities that lie within this biome include Whitehorse and Yellowknife. This region is usually characterized by coniferous forests, and most of Canada and Russia is included in this biome. For the point, name this biome located at around 50 to 70 degrees north, which lies between temperate forests and arctic tundra, the world's largest terrestrial biome.

ANSWER: Taiga (WD)

- 26. This country is home to historic monasteries such as St Stephen on Daga Island in a famous lake in the Amhara Region. Clashes with Christian emperors drove members of this country's Beta Israel into its Semien Mountains. Erta Ale is an active volcano in this country's Afar Region. A lake in this country, Lake Tana, is the ultimate source of the Blue Nile. For the point, name this country led from Addis Ababa. ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of **Ethiopia** (RN)
- 27. One example of this commodity produced on the island Sardinia undergoes a fermentation process brought about by intentional introduction of fly larvae, that variety is called casu marzu. A South Asian type of this foodstuff is called paneer, while British forms include Stilton and Red Lester. Feta is a Greek type commonly used in salads. For the point, name this commodity that also comes in Parmesan and Mozzarella varieties. ANSWER: Cheese (accept varieties of cheeses such as "blue cheese") (RN)
- 28. The lowest band on the flag of Mauritius is this color. This color could be found on the national flag flying in Tobruk and Benghazi in 1999. Most of the flags in North Africa and the Middle East feature this color, due to a common religion. Until 2011, the flag of Libya was entirely made up of this color. For the point, name this color, often associated with Islam, which also denotes environmentally-oriented political parties. ANSWER: **Green** (WD)

29. This body of water contains numerous artificial islands created by the Uros people, as well as the island of Taquile, which is noted for its textile production. The city of Tiwanaku is located southeast of this body. One of the largest vessels in this body of water is the Manco Capac, a railroad car float owned by PeruRail. For the point, name this highest navigable body of water, which straddles the border between Peru and Bolivia.

ANSWER: Lake **Titicaca** (EK)

30. The Harding Icefield, up to a mile thick, is located in a national park named after these features on the Kenai Peninsula. The unmarried Seven Sisters, all waterfalls, cascade into one of these features along with a more-distant Suitor Waterfall near the village Geiranger. The Chilean coast is indented by these features. For the point, name this narrow deep inlet characterizing the coast of Norway.

ANSWER: Fjords (JF)

Backup Question - Only Read if a question is botched!

31. Petoskey stones can be found only on the beaches of this body of water, near Warren Dunes State Park. Saugatuck Dunes State Park also contains the "singing sands" of this lake. The Boardman River flows into the Grand Traverse Bay of this body of water, which contains Rock Island and Gravel Island. For the point, name this Great Lake that separates the Upper and Lower Peninsulas of the state of the same name.

ANSWER: Lake Michigan (DS)