

Round 3

Regulation Questions

(1) This state's pink granite Enchanted Rock can be found in its Edwards Plateau, while its cities of Midland and Odessa are near oil reserves in the Permian Basin. The Trinity River and Colorado River flow through major cities in this state, where Big Bend National Park, Brownsville, and El Paso are found along the Rio Grande. For the point, name this state with its capital at Austin.

ANSWER: State of Texas

(2) This country's Caruachi Dam generates hydroelectric power from the Caroni River. Many tepuis, tall table-like mountains, can be found in this country's Guiana Highlands. This country's Catatumbo River experiences hundreds of lightning strikes every day and feeds into its Lake Maracaibo. For the point, Angel Falls and the Orinoco River are in what country with capital Caracas?

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

(3) Many members of this ethnic group live in refugee camps around the city of Cox's Bazar. A 1982 law denied citizenship to members of this group, who live in the Rakhine State on the Andaman Sea. In 2017, the UN declared the military violence against this group a crime against humanity and criticized State Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi for inaction. For the point, identify this Islamic ethnic group made effectively stateless by Myanmar.

ANSWER: Rohingya

(4) This country's city of Kutna Hora is home to the Sedlec Ossuary, which contains an elaborately designed chandelier made of human bones. Less macabre attractions in this country include the Charles Bridge across the Vltava River in its capital, which contains a statue of Saint Wenceslas. Moravia and Bohemia are the primary regions of this country west of Slovakia. For the point, name this Central European country with cities Brno and Prague.

ANSWER: Czechia (or Czech Republic)

(5) This feature's Jinshanling [Jin-shan-ling] section crosses extremely steep slopes. Shanhai Pass, the "First Pass Under Heaven," is near this structure's end at the Bohai Sea. This structure's native name refers to its length of ten thousand li. Its longest section stretches from Mount Hu to the Jiayu [Jah-Yu] Pass. For the point, name this 4500-mile long structure completed by Qin Shihuangdi [Chin Shuh-Hwang-Dee] in Northern China.

ANSWER: Great Wall of China (accept Wanli Changcheng)

(6) This country's cuisine includes the entrees of Rfissa [Ruh-FISS-uh] and Chicken Bastilla as well as the soup Harira. Bojador and Laayoune are cities controlled by this country in a territory disputed by the Polisario Front. Marrakesh and Casablanca are in this country, which serves as the western terminus of the Atlas Mountains. For the point, name this country with its capital at Rabat.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Morocco (accept al-Maghrib)

(7) This city's Ajjad Fortress was destroyed to construct the world's largest clock face and the Abraj Al Bait Towers. A structure in this city is covered by the Kiswah and cleaned twice a year with rose water. That edifice stands 20 meters away from this city's Well of Zamzam. In this city, a black cube in the Great Mosque is circled seven times during the Hajj. For the point, name this holiest city in Islam.

ANSWER: Mecca (accept Makkah)

(8) This island's Chudu Region contains the Akaishi Mountains, which lie south of its Hida and Kiso Mountains. This island's Tohoku Region contains the Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures. Hokusai's South Wind, Clear Sky depicts this island's Mount Fuji, and its Kanto region includes the city of Yokohama. For the point, Tokyo is on what largest and most populous Japanese island?

ANSWER: Honshu

(9) The city of Vladikavkaz lies on the Terek River in this mountain range. This mountain range's largest lake, Lake Sevan, is east of Mount Aragats. Autonomous regions on this range's northern slopes include Nagorno-Karabakh and Dagestan. This range also contains Chechnya, a Russian subject west of the Caspian Sea. Mount Elbrus is the highest point of, for the point, what mountain range separating Europe from Asia?

ANSWER: Caucasus Mountains (or Caucasia)

(10) The Lady and the Unicorn tapestries can be found in this city's Museum of the Middle Ages, which was formerly the Cluny Museum. A former train station in this city now houses Impressionist art as the Musée d'Orsay. This city's Tuileries [TOOL er ies] Gardens are adjacent to a museum served by a large glass pyramid designed by I.M. Pei [Pay]. For the point, name this city home to the Louvre.

ANSWER: Paris

(11) Nineteen windmills used to drain water from the ground are a World Heritage Site in this country. This country's Afsluitdijk [AHF-sloy-DIKE] blocked access to the Wadden Sea and turned the Zuiderzee into the lake IJsselmeer [I-SIL-MEER] as part of its system of draining polders. The largest container port in Europe is just north of this country's Waal River, the main branch of the Rhine delta. For the point, name this country with its capital at Amsterdam.

ANSWER: Netherlands (prompt on "Holland")

(12) Rai Stones of up to twelve feet in diameter were used as currency on one island in this region. U.S. territories in this region include Wake Island, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam. Palikir is the capital of a set of "federated states," including Pohnpei and Yap, named for this region. For the point, name this Pacific region contrasted with Melanesia and Polynesia, named for its small islands.

ANSWER: Micronesia (accept Federated States of Micronesia; prompt on Pacific Ocean; prompt on Oceania)

(13) Flamingos flock to this region's Makgadikgadi [Mack-adi-kadi] Salt Pans. This region contains Kgalagadi [Kala-Gadi] Transfrontier Park, known for its namesake lions. This desert's Omaheke Province is home to the majority of the Herero people. The Okavango River flows through this desert before reaching its inland delta. The Khoi-San live in, for the point, what African desert covering much of Namibia and Botswana?

ANSWER: Kalahari Desert (accept Republic of Botswana before "desert")

(14) This country and its southern neighbor share Cerro El Pital, one of the tallest peaks of its Interior Highlands. The Islas de la Bahia lie north of this country, which is served by the port of San Lorenzo on the Gulf of Fonseca. San Pedro Sula and Tegucigalpa are the most populous cities in this country. For the point, name this central American country bordering El Salvador and Nicaragua.

ANSWER: Republic of Honduras

(15) This island's Connemara region is known for a namesake breed of show pony. The Aran Islands lie off Galway Bay on the west coast of this island, while the Isle of Man lies to its east. Kerry and Cork are counties on the southwest of this island whose north is home to the Ulster region. St. George's Channel separates this island from Wales. For the point, name this island with cities Belfast and Dublin.

ANSWER: Ireland (accept Eire)

(16) Landscapes created by this phenomenon are described as "aeolian." Varieties of this phenomenon, which is measured by the Beaufort Scale, include the Chinook and Santa Ana, the latter of which is very dry and can help spread wildfires. The Doldrums are regions characterized by a relative lack of this phenomenon, which made for slow movement by sailing ships. For the point, name this phenomenon, the movement of air through the atmosphere.

ANSWER: wind

(17) One proposal for cleaning this river involves diverting water from Lake Manasarovar during the dry season. The Kumbh Mela is a mass pilgrimage to this river, which flows past the holy city of Varanasi. Allahabad, the judicial capital of Uttar Pradesh, lies at this river's confluence with the Yamuna. For the point, name this north Indian river held sacred by Hindus.

ANSWER: Ganges River (or Ganga)

(18) The Merced and Tuolumne [too-AH-lum-ee] Wild and Scenic Rivers begin in this park. The Sierra Club opposed the creation of the 1923 O'Shaughnessy Dam in the Hetch Hetchy Valley of this park. The documentary *Free Solo* covered Alex Honnold's climb of a rock feature in this park, the setting of the Ansel Adams photographs *Moon Over Half Dome* and *El Capitan*. For the point, name this national park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California.

ANSWER: Yosemite National Park

(19) US Highways 15 and 30 meet just to the east of this town, located seven miles north of the Mason-Dixon Line. A peach orchard on Emmitsburg Road and a boulder field known as Devil's Den are tourist sites near this town. Promontories to the south of this town include Little Round Top and Cemetery Hill, the latter of which was the target of Pickett's Charge. For the point, name this Pennsylvania town, the namesake of a pivotal July 1863 Civil War battle.

ANSWER: Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

(20) Dettifoss is an extremely strong one of these features found near Husavik, Iceland. The second-tallest one of these features in the world located is in the Drakensberg Mountains and on the Tugela River. An extremely large one of these objects is located near Livingstone on the Zambezi River. Horseshoe and Bridal Veil are two of these objects on the U.S.-Canadian border. For the point, name these natural features that include Victoria and Niagara.

ANSWER: Waterfalls

(21) The Judenplatz in this city has a Holocaust memorial designed by Rachel Whiteread and a statue of Gotthold Ephraim Lessing. It's not Budapest, but toward the end of World War II, Joseph Dietrich spared the gothic St. Stephen's cathedral in this city. Famous palaces in this city include the Belvedere Palace built by Eugene of Savoy, as well as the Habsburg dynasty's Hofburg and Schönbrunn Palaces. For the point, name this capital of Austria.

ANSWER: Vienna (or Wien)

(22) The Nacional Monte de Piedad [Na-see-oh-Nal Mown-Tay day Pee-a-Dad] is a pawnshop and loan institution first established in this city during the 18th century. Famous residences in this city include Leon Trotsky's house and the Blue House, the former home of Frida Kahlo and Diego Rivera. This most populous city in North America is home to the Estadio Azteca. For the point, name this capital of Mexico.

ANSWER: Mexico City (accept City of Mexico or Ciudad de Mexico; prompt on Tenochtitlan)

(23) This object's base is the location of the National Sylvan Theater, the first federally-funded outdoor theater in America. From 1884 to 1889, this object was the tallest structure in the world. This object is viewable from the White House, Capitol Building, and Lincoln Memorial due to its position on the National Mall. For the point, name this 555-foot tall obelisk dedicated to the first US president.

ANSWER: Washington Monument

(24) Scientists discovered that this island's Fore [Fo-ray] tribe suffered from a fatal disease called Kuru due to cannibalistic practices. The Bird's Head and Bird's Tail are two peninsulas on this island, whose highest peak is Puncak Jaya. This island is separated from Australia by the Torres Strait. For the point, name this island, which includes the Indonesian province of West Papua as well as the city of Port Moresby.

ANSWER: New Guinea (accept Papua; do not accept Papua New Guinea)

(25) The highest campsite on this mountain is located above Reusch Crater and is a short hike from its Furtwangler Glacier. The Barranco Wall is an obstacle for climbers on this mountain's Machame Trail. Shira, Mawenzi, and Kibo are volcanic cones on this mountain first summited by Ludwig Purtscheller and Hans Meyer. Uhuru Peak is the summit of, for the point, what Tanzanian mountain, the tallest in Africa?

ANSWER: Mount Kilimanjaro

(26) It's not lead, but Australia's Cannington Mine is the largest producer of this resource in the world. Virginia City, Nevada was a mid-1800s boomtown for the mining of this resource. Large deposits of this metal were mined at the Comstock Lode in the U.S. and at Potosi in Bolivia. Argentina is named for, for the point, what metal that is less valuable than gold?

ANSWER: Silver (accept Ag; prompt on "Argentum")

(27) One of two "Friendship Bridges" that cross this river connects Mukdahan [Mook-Dah-Han] and Savannakhet [Sah-van-nah-ket] Provinces. This river's reddish Naga Fireballs rise a few hundred meters into the air before disappearing. The Tonlé [TAHN-LAY] Sap is a tributary of this river, which flows through Vientiane and Phnom Penh [puh-NOM Pen] en route to Vietnam and the South China Sea. The boundary between Thailand and Laos is formed by, for the point, what southeast Asian river?

ANSWER: Mekong River

(28) The entrance to one of these places is near Maihama [May-hama] Station and is a shopping center called the "World Bazaar." The oldest extant one of these locations is located in Copenhagen and named Tivoli Gardens. One of these locations on Lantau Island incorporates feng shui into areas like "Main Street U.S.A." and "Adventureland." For the point, name these recreational areas that include Hong Kong and Tokyo Disneyland.

ANSWER: Amusement parks (accept theme parks; accept specific types like Tokyo Disneyland; accept Disneylands or Disney Parks before "Copenhagen")

(29) The only natural lake in this country, Lake Bosomtwi, was formed by the impact of a meteorite and is southeast of Kumasi. In 1900, British attempts to take the Golden Stool of the Ashanti Kingdom led to a war in what is now this country. One river in this country has white, red, and black branches and forms the world's largest artificial lake. The Akosombo Dam forms Lake Volta in, for the point, what country with capital Accra?

ANSWER: Republic of Ghana

(30) Many natives in the area around this river live in long houses called malocas. The Pororoca is a tidal phenomenon of this river near Marajo Island. The world's largest blackwater river, the Rio Negro [NAY-GRO], is a tributary of this river that flows past Belem and Manaus. Anacondas and piranhas live in and around this river, which shares its name with an extremely biodiverse rainforest. For the point, name this longest river in South America.

ANSWER: Amazon River (accept Rio Amazonas)

Tiebreaker

(1) This country's Plitvice [PLIT-vitz-uh] Lakes National Park is home to a series of scenic waterfalls due to its karst topography. Dubrovnik, a city in the far south of this country, is where part of the series Game of Thrones is filmed. This country's region of Dalmatia contains numerous islands in the Adriatic Sea. This former component of Yugoslavia lies between Slovenia and Bosnia. For the point, name this country with capital Zagreb.

ANSWER: Republic of Croatia