

2020 IGB Varsity/JV Nationals
Packet 5

1. **This is the less-spoken language of two connected in a couplet about “butter, bread, and green cheese.” This group of languages is also the less spoken of two that name a “nasal spirant law” in which nasal consonants eventually disappeared when between a vowel and a fricative, leading to a lengthening of certain vowels. The (+) Groning dialects are Saxon languages heavily influenced by this other language group, speakers of which primarily live on islands like (*) Norderney, Terschelling, and Texel in an archipelago also known as the Wadden islands. For the points, name this group of West German languages more similar to English than German or Dutch.**

ANSWER: Frisian languages

2. **American influences on the cuisine of this island led to the creation of dishes like taco rice. Shuri Castle is a gusuku castle that served as the palace for a kingdom based on this island, and was rebuilt after it was destroyed in 1945. The Mid-Sea Road connects Henza to this island’s (+) Katsuren Peninsula, while karst depressions dot its Motobu Peninsula. The Cornerstone of Peace is a memorial for the over two hundred thousand people who died on this island during (*) World War II; that battle heavily influenced the plans for Operation Downfall. Naha is the capital of, for the points, what island, the largest of Japan’s Ryukyu Islands?**

ANSWER: Okinawa

3. **Gillo Pontecorvo won a Golden Lion at the Venice Film Festival for a historical drama about guerilla fighters in this city. The Test Garden of Hamma is a botanical garden in this city’s Mohamed Belouizdad district, named for a leader of the “Special (+) Organization.” The Neo-Byzantine Cathedral of Notre-Dame d’Afrique is in this city, which served as a base for pirates while nominally under Ottoman rule. General Jacques Massu supported the use of torture during a battle for this city, where a coup d’etat led to the May (*) 1958 crisis and the establishment of the Fifth Republic. For the points, name this city at the foot of the Tell Atlas, the capital of Algeria.**

ANSWER: Algiers

4. **This borough’s United Almshouses building is located on its historic Rochester Row, and this borough’s Horseferry Road once connected to a river crossing now made by the (+) Lambeth Bridge. Terry Farrell’s postmodern Embankment Place looms over this borough’s Charing Cross station, situated near the western end of the Strand at (*) Trafalgar Square. Elizabeth Tower sits on the east edge of this borough near its namesake Palaces. For the points, name this borough just west of the City of London, home of a historic Abbey and the Houses of Parliament.**

ANSWER: City of Westminster [do not accept or prompt on London or City of London]

5. **This city was initially built on the Shawmut Peninsula, which was connected to the mainland by this city’s namesake “Neck.” In 1879, Frederick Law Olmsted converted a marsh into a park known as The (+) Fens, part of the larger reclaimed neighborhood of Back Bay. This city’s Bulfinch Triangle was created by filling a pond with material from (*) Beacon Hill, while it annexed its suburb of Charlestown in 1874. Other historic neighborhoods in this city include the North End and Dorchester. For the points, name this city, the site of the Freedom Trail and the Massachusetts Capitol Building.**

ANSWER: Boston, Massachusetts

6. **A modern proponent of this practice was woodcarving artist Beau Dick, who spent much of his life in Alert Bay. Candlefish and cedar blankets are a part of this tradition, which is fundamental to the democracy of the (+) Haida nation. A ban on this activity due to its spiritual connections led to 20 First Nations members to be jailed in Burnaby. This ceremony's name comes from the Chinook for "to (*) give" and is practiced by the Tlingit and Coast Salish people along the Inside Passage and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. For the points, name this gift-giving ceremony studied by Franz Boas and practiced by Native American tribes in the coastal Pacific Northwest.**
ANSWER: **potlatch** [prompt on gift-giving]
7. **In the suburbs of this city, the terminally ill Robert Asp spent his last years building a replica of a Viking Ship found at the Gokstad Mound for the Hjemkomst Center. Another historical site in this city's suburbs is Bonanzaville, a group of historic buildings collected by the (+) Cass County Historical Society. This city is named for a director of the Northern Pacific Railway and founder of a Fortune 500 bank, and it lost a court case against the neighboring city of (*) Moorhead for control of a namesake toll bridge across the Red River of the North. For the points, name this most populous city in North Dakota.**
ANSWER: **Fargo**
8. **Death Valley Junction, California, is home to one of these buildings named Amargosa, and which was painted entirely by its owner Marta Becket. In 1996, two electricians deliberately burned down one of these buildings in Venice named La Fenice [Fen-EE-chay], or "the (+) Phoenix." A specially-designed one of these buildings hosts the annual Bayreuth (bye-ROIT) Festival; Bayreuth is also home to a UNESCO-protected "Margravia" one of these buildings. The largest one of these buildings in the world is at (*) Lincoln Center in Manhattan, while one of these designed by Jorn Utzon features a number of sail-like "shells." For the points, name these venues for the performing arts.**
ANSWER: **opera house** [prompt on theaters]
9. **The H.M.S. Astrea and the Donna Paula, a Portuguese slave ship, are wrecks off one island in this territory. The Bitter End Yacht Club is popular with sailors on an island in this territory, whose coast also includes a formation of volcanic boulders known as The Baths. (+) Necker Island, a resort owned by Richard Branson, is part of this territory. Horseshoe Reef is just off the coast of one island in this territory, whose communities include The Settlement and (*) Great Harbour. For the points, name this island group including Anegada, Jost Van Dyke, and Tortola, a British territory with capital Road Town.**
ANSWER: **British Virgin Islands** [prompt on Virgin Islands]
10. **The Beheading of St. John the Baptist, the only painting signed by Caravaggio, is in this city's St. John's Co-Cathedral. A national parliament used to meet in this city's Grandmaster's Palace, which is now used by its country's President. This city's opera house, destroyed in World War II, was redesigned by Renzo (+) Piano into an outdoor theater. This city is less populous than its suburbs of Qormi, Sliema, and Birkirkara, and it was built on the Sciberras Peninsula near the ruins of Fort Saint (*) Elmo. This city is named for a member of the Knights Hospitaller who defended its island from an Ottoman siege. For the points, name this capital of Malta.**
ANSWER: **Valletta**
11. **This figure allegedly first appeared in the late 1930s to encourage people to throw away money and return to indigenous culture, but could've been a vision caused by the narcotic kava. A movement venerating this figure may have been based around removing white missionaries, since this figure's last name translates to "broom." On February (+) 15, a holiday named for this figure, the letters "T-A U-S-A" are worn on shirts or painted onto chests, and military parades are conducted. (*) For the points, name this figure venerated by cargo cults on the island of Tanna, typically depicted as an American serviceman from World War II.**
ANSWER: John **Frum**

12. **While investigating this site, French archaeologist Madeleine Colani found teeth and bones suggestive of cremated bodies. The only decorated object at this site has a “frog-man” carved on its outside, and most of those objects are believed to have had now-destroyed (+) “lids.” This site can be accessed from the city of Phosavan in the Annamese Cordillera, but is only partially open to visitors due to unexploded bombs from the (*) “Secret War.” The namesake objects of this site were likely used as a type of urn, but were legendarily used by giants to store wine. For the points, name this megalithic site on the Xiangkhoang Plateau in Laos.**

ANSWER: Plain of Jars

13. **In the northeast of this country, black hive beekeeping is conducted near Camlihemsin by members of the Hemshin ethnic minority. In this country, the “Honey Forest” is threatened by tourism along the Firtina River and in the Kackar Mountains of (+) Rize province. Hazelnuts are a popular export of this country’s region of Trabzon, named for a former port on the Silk Road. The (*) Pontic and Anti-Taurus Mountains meet near Lake Van and Mount Ararat in the east of this country. For the points, what country is dominated by the Anatolian Plateau?**

ANSWER: Republic of Turkey

14. **Art deco stained-glass and chandeliers are in one of these places in Porto converted out of the Cafe Imperial. A DC-3 plane has been converted into an extension of one of these places in Taupo, New Zealand. At what was formerly the Gore House in (+) Freeport, Maine, patrons of that one of these places can order lobster rolls. A stand in Downey, California is the oldest remaining of these locations, which were originally set up without heating and (*) seats tilted forward and further apart to promote customer turnover. A yellow, white, brown, and red paint scheme was developed for franchises run by Ray Kroc of, for the points, what business synonymous with golden arches?**

ANSWER: McDonald’s restaurants [or equivalent; prompt on descriptions of fast food or just restaurants]

15. **In this region, almost 1,500 stairs are used to access the Poenari Citadel, which is east of the Olt River. The Romans incorporated part of this region into a province named Moesia Inferior, a name that referred to the lower sections of the river on this region’s southern border. (+) Muntenia and Oltania form this larger region, whose cities include Craiova and (*) Târgoviște. This region’s independence from Hungarian control was secured by Basarab I in the 1300s, and it united with Moldavia in the 19th century. For the points, name this historical region between the Carpathians and the Danube in southern Romania.**

ANSWER: Wallachia [accept Mutenia before mention but do not accept or prompt on Oltenia]

16. **This administrative region is home to the Pilat, Europe’s tallest dune, near Arcachon Bay, and its other resort areas include Biarritz and Royan. This region is home to a thriving viticulture industry centered in places such as St. Emilion and (+) Cognac, which is upstream of Rochefort on the Charente River. The Gironde is formed from the merger of the Dordogne and the (*) Garonne in this region, which encompasses the historic region of Gascony. For the points, name this newly formed region of France with cities Bayonne and Bordeaux, created by the 2014 merger of Limousin, Poitou-Charentes, and Aquitaine.**

ANSWER: Nouvelle-Aquitaine [do not accept or prompt on Aquitaine]

17. **In a bid to prevent the construction of this city, the politician Obafemi Awolowo offered to sell its site to Disney for use as a park. Construction has stalled on this city’s Millenium Tower, slated to be the tallest structure in its country. This city’s National Assembly building and most of its (+) Three Arms Zone is at the foot of Aso Rock, a large granite monolith overlooking the city. This city, the fastest-growing city in the world between 2000 and 2010, has been connected to Kaduna by the first phase of a rail project that will link (*) Kano with the most populous city in Africa. For the points, name this capital of Nigeria.**

ANSWER: Abuja

18. **The speed of this process can be calculated based on known magnetic reversals and the distances between two (+) “stripes.” Hydrothermal vents are often found at centers of this process, which is driven by slab pull and subduction rather than push from (*) magma.** The first scientific proposal of this process led to the theory of plate tectonics, building on Alfred Wegener’s idea of continental drift. For the points, name this process by which new oceanic crust is formed in mid-Ocean ridges.

ANSWER: seafloor spreading [prompt on plate tectonics but do not accept or prompt on continental drift]

19. **This city's neighborhood of Comuna 13 is home to one of the world’s longest escalators, nearly half a kilometer long. This capital city of the department of Antioquia lies in the Aburrá Valley and is the center of its country's second largest metropolitan area. Operation Orion helped decrease the (+) murder rate of this city by close to 95% since its peak in the ‘80s and ‘90s, which at the time made this city the world’s most dangerous. President Alvaro (*) Uribe, who implemented that plan, also served as this city’s mayor in 1982.** For the points, name this city where drug lord Pablo Escobar based his cartel in northwestern Colombia.

ANSWER: Medellin

20. **It’s not in Turkey, but the dry environment of this region has helped preserve over a thousand tombs in the Astana Cemetery. This physical feature is crossed by the red sandstone “Flaming Mountains,” which are home to the Bezeklik Buddha Caves in the Mutou Valley and near the ruins of (+) Gaochang, a former Silk Road city. The Bogda Shan range is at one border of this physical feature, which is west of Hami and south of the (*) Gobi Desert.** Lake Ayding, one of the lowest points on Earth, is southeast of Urumqi in, for the points, what “depression” in the Xinjiang region of China?

ANSWER: Turpan Depression [prompt on Taklamakan Desert or Xinjiang]

21. **In 1950, this city’s Telmex building was moved 40 feet while operators were working inside, as it had been blocking this city’s Juarez Avenue since 1927. This city’s weeklong film festival, held every March, is one of the most prestigious in Latin America, and it hosts the world’s largest Spanish book fair. The 2,000-foot deep (+) Oblatos Canyon was carved by the Rio Grande de Santiago northeast of this city, where Miguel Hidalgo established Mexico’s first revolutionary government in 1810.** Lake (*) Chapala is just south of, for the points, what capital of Jalisco, which has the second-most-populous metropolitan area in Mexico?

ANSWER: Guadalajara

22. **This lake has more species of fish than any other lake, including the kampango catfish and up to a thousand cichlid species, also known as *mbuna* in one bordering country. A border dispute on this lake centers on the 1890 Heligoland-Zanzibar Treaty, after which jurisdiction over its waters was initially given to just one (+) British protectorate. Chimuzulu and Likoma are island exclaves in this lake, whose largest inflow is the Ruhuhu River of (*) Tanzania.** Water from this lake feeds the Shire River, a tributary of the Zambezi. For the points, name this third-largest lake by area in Africa, the southernmost of the African Great Lakes.

ANSWER: Lake Malawi

23. **Ada Ciganlija, an island in this river, has been turned into a peninsula and is a popular beach and recreation area, and is just upstream from its confluence with a larger river near Great War Island. A destructive 1964 flood of this river led to the creation of a canal connecting it to the (+) Odra River. This river is navigable as far west as Sisak, and its tributaries include the (*) Drina, which forms the eastern border of Bosnia and Herzegovina.** Zagreb is on, for the points, what largest tributary of the Danube by volume, a Balkan River that meets it at Belgrade?

ANSWER: Sava River

24. **Rain Room, an experimental art exhibit in which motion sensors prevent water from falling on visitors, has been permanently installed in this city's Al Majarrah neighborhood. Many of this city's prominent locations, including the Al Noor Mosque and Al Taqwa Mosque, surround its (+) Khalid Lake. Prior to 2019, this city's King Faisal Mosque was the largest in its country. This city's Al Qasba Canal is overlooked by the Eye of the (*) Emirates, a 200-foot-tall Ferris wheel. For the points, name this third most populous city in the United Arab Emirates, which forms a metropolitan area with Ajman and Dubai.**

ANSWER: Sharjah

25. **The Wankarani Culture developed northeast of this lake in what is now the Oruro Department. Silver and tin are mined east of this lake in the Cordillera Oriental, contributing to high levels of metal in its water. Lake (+) Coipasa, near a similarly-named salt flat, receives water from this lake via the Lacajahuira River. This lake (*) dried up in 1994, and again in 2016. Most of this now-dry lake's water came from the Desaguadero River, an outflow of Lake Titicaca. For the points, name this lake in the Altiplano of Bolivia.**

ANSWER: Lake Poopo

26. **Loren and Patty Upton spent two years traversing an inhospitable portion of this route in the 1980s. A proposed end to this route is known as the "Carretera Austral." The Centennial Bridge has replaced the Bridge of the (+) Americas as an important crossing on this route, which is interrupted by a 70-mile strip of rainforest known as the (*) Darien Gap, preventing this route from being entirely continuous. For the points, name this "Highway" that runs from Alaska to Argentina.**

ANSWER: Pan-American Highway [accept Darien Gap before "Carretera Austral"]

27. **The Ugab Gate restricts access to part of this region, which is home to the Himba people. This region takes its name from a John Henry Marsh book and was referred to by locals as "the Land God Made in Anger." Its southern border is usually considered to be the (+) Swakop River, which is near a seal reserve at Cape Cross. The cassimbo fog, created by the cold Benguela Current, has led to shipwrecks along this region located to the north of (*) Walvis Bay between the South Atlantic and the Namib Desert. For the points, name this coastal region of southern Angola and northern Namibia.**

ANSWER: Skeleton Coast [prompt on Namib Desert before mention]

28. **This place has three locations of the soul food restaurant Paschal's, known for its fried chicken, and lies above the second-longest river in its state, the Flint. This place was originally named for Asa Candler, the founder of the (+) Coca-Cola company, and part of it extends above Interstate 285. This facility is partially in Hapeville and College Park, towns in Clayton and (*) Fulton Counties, and it has the tallest control tower in the United States. The southern terminus of the red and gold lines of MARTA is, for the points, what main hub of Delta Air Lines, the busiest passenger airport in the world?**

ANSWER: Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport [accept ATL]

29. **In the 1860s, feral sheep lived on this territory's island of Litla Dimun, which is north of its island of Suouroy. This territory's town of Hoyvik was the site of a 2005 signing of a trade agreement with a country to this territory's northwest. Incredibly, this archipelago was hit by Hurricane (+) Faith while still a tropical cyclone in 1966, which made that storm the northernmost hurricane in history. Eysturoy and Streymoy are the largest islands, and (*) Torshavn is the capital of, for the points, what Atlantic territory of Denmark?**

ANSWER: Faroe Islands

30. **This island is home to the endangered kagu bird, which has an obscure Gondwanan lineage. The largest still-surviving species of fern is endemic to this territory, and it has the world's longest continuous barrier reef. The Rally is a right-wing Pro-European political party in this territory, which has held two (+) independence referendums since 2018. Kanaks are the indigenous inhabitants of this territory, whose European residents are called Caldoches. The (*) Chesterfield Islands and the Loyalty Islands belong to this territory, whose main island is Grande Terre. Noumea is the capital of, for the points, what French overseas territory across the Coral Sea from Australia?**

ANSWER: New Caledonia

31. **In 2007, a Chinese journalist filmed a video allegedly showing six monsters swimming in a lake on this mountain. Japanese records indicate that this mountain's "Millenium Eruption" caused frosts and harsh colds in May 947. (+) Heaven Lake, the highest volcanic lake in the world, is a crater lake in a caldera atop this "sacred mountain (*) of the revolution." Propaganda asserts that a double rainbow appeared when Kim Jong-il was born on, for the points, what mountain shared by China and North Korea?**

ANSWER: Mt. Paektu [accept Mt. Baekdu or Mt. Changbai]

32. **Toutière is a French-Canadian variety of this item often eaten on Christmas and made with pork and potatoes. "Desperation" varieties of these items were made when other ingredients could not be found, and include vinegar and (+) green tomato. One of these items fried in peanut oil and named for Natchitoches (NACK-it-ush) is a state food of Louisiana. In England, meat topped with a layer of (*) mashed potatoes is the misleadingly-titled "cottage" variety of this item. For the points, name these food items often thrown in namesake competitions, and which are served with ice cream when à la mode.**

ANSWER: pies [accept meat pies]

33. **Wildlife preservation efforts in this state include the Sariska Tiger Reserve and Ranthambore National Park. The Dilwara Temples are a Jain pilgrimage site near Mount Abu, or Guru Shikhar, in this state. The Chittor Fort, the former capital of (+) Mewar, and the Amber Fort, which lies just outside this state's capital, are part of a series of UNESCO-protected "hill (*) forts" of this state. Due to the distinctive colors of their buildings, cities in this state are nicknamed "blue" and "pink." Most of the Thar desert lies in this state, whose cities include Jodhpur and Jaipur. For the points, name this state northeast of Gujarat, the largest by area in India.**

ANSWER: Rajasthan

34. **In this country, a natural nuclear reactor formed from uranium deposits in its region of Oklo. Michael Nichols took his photos of surfing hippos in this country's Loango National Park, which has been termed "Africa's Last Eden," and is near the Ndogo and Iguela Lagoons. A failed 2019 coup in this country attempted to oust President Ali (+) Bongo, the son of President Omar Bongo who led this country for 42 years. Most of this country is in the watershed of its Ogooué River, and it owns the southern portion of the (*) Muni estuary. The Fang language is spoken in Equatorial Guinea and, for the points, what country with capital Libreville?**

ANSWER: Gabonese Republic

35. **Mount Fremont is a peak on the Sourdough Ridge in this National Park, which is circled by the 93-mile Wonderland Trail. The snowiest place in the U.S. is this park's region of Paradise, which is still accessible in winter through this park's original (+) Nisqually Entrance. Longmire and Sunrise are other visitors' centers in this park, the home of the Carbon and Emmons Glaciers. Climbers in this park may attempt to reach Little Tahoma Peak, Point Success, or (*) Columbia Crest, the most topographically prominent point in the contiguous U.S. This park is named for the tallest mountain in a range that also includes Mt. Hood and Mt. Saint Helens. For the points, name this National Park centered around the highest point in the Cascade Range.**

ANSWER: Mount Rainier National Park

EXTRA QUESTIONS:

The national emblem of this country, which includes two hands holding machetes on opposite sides of a spear and shield, is carved into a mountain overlooking its city of Ali Sabieh. The volcano (+) Moussa Ali is the highest point in this country, which contains most of the Grand Bara Desert and the Gulf of Tadjoura. Because this country is positioned near several crucial (*) shipping lanes, it is home to Camp Lemonnier of the U.S. Navy. Lake Assal, the lowest point in Africa, is in, for the points, what small country on the Horn of Africa?

ANSWER: Republic of **Djibouti**

The Children of Creuse were a group of over a thousand children forced to move from this island to France in the 1960s and 70s. 1.66 [one point six six] billion Euros were spent to build this island's new eight-mile "Coastal Road," which has been slated to open in 2020. Due to the frequency of (+) shark attacks off this island, it banned tourists from swimming in 2013. The first debris of (*) Malaysia Airlines Flight 370 to be discovered was a flaperon that washed up on this island. Saint-Denis [sahnt den-ee] is the capital of, for the points, what outermost area of the E.U., a department of France in the Indian Ocean?

ANSWER: **Réunion**

This island group's Bogoslof Island began to form following an underwater volcanic eruption in 1796. The natives of this island group built pit-based houses known as *barabara*, and their language is the closest relative to the (*) Eskimo languages. Underground nuclear testing was conducted on this group's island of Amchitka. The Commander Islands are an extension of this archipelago belonging to (*) Russia, and its islands of Kiska and Attu were once invaded by the Japanese. Unalaska is the largest town in, for the points, what island chain extending west from the Alaskan Peninsula?

ANSWER: **Aleutian** Islands