

High School Final

Finals Tossups

(1) **The Banda Sea separates the east end of this island from the Maluku Islands. This island's literally named South and Southeast Peninsulas are separated by the Bone Gulf, while the East Peninsula is separated from Minahasa by this island's Gulf of Tomini. (+)** This island contains the former Dutch settlement of Fort Rotterdam in the former capital of the Gowa Kingdom. This island's western coast is made up by the Strait of Makassar, which also separates this island from (*) Borneo. For the points, name this Indonesian island, the easternmost of the Greater Sunda Islands.

ANSWER: **Sulawesi** (or **Celebes**)

(2) **In this city, dictator Jorge Urbico [[oor-BEE-koh]] and the United Fruit Company sponsored the 1935 film production of *The New Adventures of Tarzan*. Jose Maria Reina Barrios' tenure included the building of a transoceanic railway connecting this port city to (+) Iztapa. This city in the Izabal province sits on Amatique Bay [[ah-mah-TEE-kay]], and it has a twin port that was originally a Belgian colony called Santo Tomás de Castilla [[cah-STEE-yah]]. (*)** For the points, name this primary Caribbean port of Guatemala.

ANSWER: Puerto **Barrios**

(3) **This island is linked to the Grand Portage, Copper Harbor, and Houghton [[HOH-tun]] by a series of National Park Ferries. Since 1897, this island, whose highest point is Mount Desor, has been administered from Keweenaw County (+) on the mainland. This island has been the subject of several ecological studies examining its cyclical moose-wolf population relationship. After Manitoulin [[mah-neh-TOO-linn]] Island, this is the second-largest island in the (*) Great Lakes. For the points, name this large Michigan island, a national park located in Lake Superior.**

ANSWER: **Isle Royale**

(4) **The Shirazi elite of this nation use the institution of expensive ceremonies called "grand marriages" as a prerequisite to political positions. This nation experienced the 2008 invasion of Anjouan [[ahn-JOO-wan]] by the African Union (+) after a military colonel refused to step down. This nation's namesake island chain includes the overseas territory of Mayotte [[mah-YOHT]], and its capital shares its name with the angel who shared the Book of (*) Mormon. For the points, name this former French island colony in the Indian Ocean.**

ANSWER: Union of the **Comoros** (accept Union des **Comores**; accept Juzur al-**Qumur**; accept Umoja wa **Komori**)

(5) **This city's Shitenno-ji [[shee-TEH-no-IEE]] temple, the first Buddhist temple in its nation, came about when Prince Shotoku [[shoh-TOH-koo]] hired three Korean carpenters to construct the complex. This city is separated from Awaji [[ah-WAH-jee]] Island (+) by its namesake bay. This city, which houses the second-longest monorail in the world, forms the Keihanshin [[kay-HAHN-sheen]] metro area with (*) Kyoto. For the points, name this city in the Kansai region, the third most-populous in Japan behind Tokyo and Yokohama.**

ANSWER: **Osaka** (accept **Osaka** Bay)

(6) **Taking their name for an ancient measure equaling 600 feet, one of these places designed by Eduardo Souto de Moura in Braga is nicknamed "The Quarry." Zaha Hadid designed one of these places in Doha to resemble a dhow. The first (+) domed, multipurpose example of these places is in Houston and is named the Astrodome. One of these places constructed for the 2008 (*) Olympics in Beijing was designed to resemble a bird's nest. For the points, name these large buildings in which sports events are played.**

ANSWER: Sports **stadiums** (accept **Arenas**; accept specific types of stadiums such as Baseball or Football **stadiums**; prompt on descriptive or synonymous answers))

(7) **It's not Lake Baikal, but Moses Novomeysky [[noh-voh-MAY-skee]] innovated extracting potash from this body of water using solar evaporation. According to one record, this body of water had adjacent tar pits known as the Vale of Siddim [[see-DEEM]]. (+) King Saul supposedly made a rival go into hiding on this lake's settlement of Ein Gedi [[en-GEH-dee]]. (*) For the points, name this Israeli lake known for its high salinity?**

ANSWER: **Dead** Sea (accept Sea of **Salt** or **Salt** Sea; accept **Buhayrat**; accept **Bahret**; accept **Birket Lut**)

(8) **During the dry season, this river forms visible rapids at the Popa Falls. This river's delta includes the Moremi Game Reserve, named for a chief of the local Batawana tribe. During the rainy season, this river, which provides water to Lake Ngami, (+) discharges into the Makgadikgadi [mak-GAH-dee-KAH-dee] Salt Pans via the Boteti River. This river's waters end at an endorheic basin in the Kalahari (*) Desert. For the points, name this African river, which ends at an inland delta in Botswana.**

ANSWER: **Okavango** River (accept Rio **Cubango**)

(9) **This archipelago's highest point of Saddle Peak is held to be the home of the god Paluga. This archipelago is home to the Jarawa, Jangil, and Onge tribes. This archipelago, which is governed from Port Blair, is an oceanic extension of the Arakan Yoma (+) mountain range and lends its name to a sea sometimes named for Burma. This archipelago's North Sentinel Island is home to one of the last uncontacted (*) people groups in Asia. For the points, name this archipelago in the Bay of Bengal, which is grouped with the Nicobar Islands.**

ANSWER: **Andaman** Islands

(10) **This island's unusually large collection of well-preserved medieval churches include buildings at Akebäck [[ah-KEH-behk]]and Tofta. Archaeological finds from this island include the Mästermyr [[meh-STIR-"mire"]] chest and Spillings Hoard. (+) This island's unofficial flag is a sideways green cross on a yellow background. Along with the Estonian island of Saaremaa [[sah-REH-mah]], this island was transferred from Danish ownership in the Second Treaty of Bromsebro. Visby (*) is the historical capital of, for the points, what Swedish island, the largest in the Baltic Sea?**

ANSWER: **Gotland**

(11) **This river's namesake waterfall is the only place in the Western Hemisphere where moonbows are regularly seen. This river is fed by another river named its "Big South Fork." The Barkley Dam sits on this river, and the city of Clarksville is nicknamed the (+) "Queen of" [this river]. This river discharges in Livingston County near Smithland and Paducah [[pah-DOO-kah]]. The most populous city along this river is (*) Nashville. For the points, name this tributary of the Ohio River, which straddles the border of Kentucky and Tennessee.**

ANSWER: **Cumberland** River

(12) **It's not San Francisco, but a quote from Psalm 122 adorns this city's Golden Gate, which was constructed by an architect named Abraham van den Blokke in the early 16th century. An artwork depicting the failed siege of Marienburg is situated in this city's Artus (+) House, a 14th-century building partially destroyed by the USSR's East Pomeranian Offensive. The city of Gdynia [[guh-DEH-nee-ah]] is located to the (*) north of, for the point, what Polish city situated on the Motława river and a namesake gulf in the Baltic Sea?**

ANSWER: **Gdansk** (Accept **Danzig** before mentioned)

(13) **A harbor in this body of water is home to the wreck of the former RMS *Queen Elizabeth*. One disputed territory in this body of water has been administered from Sansha since 1956. One country claims the territory within the "nine-dash line" (+) in this body of water which is home to the heavily disputed Spratly and (*) Paracel Islands. For the points, name this Southeast Asian sea located between Vietnam, the Philippines, and its namesake country.**

ANSWER: **South China** Sea (or **Nan Hai**; accept **West Philippine** Sea)

(14) **According to local legend, Sleepy Lizard Woman was burned alive at this location during a fight between the Liru and Kuniya people. With Kata Tjuta [[JOO-tah]], this location names a national park. This location is sacred to the local (*) Pitjantjatjara [[pee-JAHNT-jah-JAH-rah]] people, who believe it was central to the Dreamtime. For the points, name this large sandstone rock formation in the Northern Territory, which is sacred to the local Australian Aborigines.**

ANSWER: **Uluru** (accept **Ayers Rock**; accept **Uluru**-Kata Tjuta National Park)

(15) **This province includes the sparsely populated Golog and Yushu Autonomous Prefectures. This province is split into pastoral and agricultural zones by the Riyue [[ree-YWAY]] Mountain. Along with Gansu, this province is home to the majority of the Salar (+) People. This province is home to the headwaters of the Yangtze, Yellow, and Mekong Rivers. This province's capital and largest city is Xining [[SHEE-NING]]. (*) For the points, name this province in northwest China, located southeast of Xinjiang [[SHIN-JYAHNG]] and north of Tibet.**

ANSWER: **Qinghai** [[CHING-"HIGH"]] (accept **Kokonur**)

(16) **Impoverished residents of this district were described in the book *The People of the Abyss*. This district was home to the St Mary Matfelon church, which unusually gave sermons in English and Yiddish. This district, the former center of (+) London's Jewish community, was home to a namesake Bell Foundry, which made both Big Ben and the Liberty (*) Bell. For the points, name this district in the East End, which was the location of the Jack the Ripper murders.**

ANSWER: **Whitechapel** (prompt on "London" or "East End" before mentioned)

(17) **This region's landscape is dominated by oxbow lakes known as *resacas* [[reh-SAH-kahs]]. This region is home to the bulk of the U.S.'s *colonia* slums, particularly in Hidalgo County. The Mexican portion of this region is anchored by the cities of (+) Matamoros [[mah-tah-MOH-rohss]] and Reynosa, and the U.S. portion is home to the cities of McAllen and (*) Brownsville. For the points, name this cultural region in northern Tamaulipas [[tah-moh-LEE-pahss]] and Southern Texas, based around the floodplain of a namesake river.**

ANSWER: Lower **Rio Grande Valley** (accept **Rio Bravo Valley** in place of **Rio Grande Valley**; prompt on "The Valley"; prompt on "Texas," "South Texas," or "Tamaulipas" before mentioned)

(18) **Saint Christopher names the highest point on this island, Christoffelberg. In this island's Punda neighborhood, one can find the oldest synagogue in the Americas, whose name once translated as "Hope of Israel." Large scale layoffs by Shell Oil contributed to (+) riots in this island nation's capital, leading to the rise of Papiamento. This island, which is centered on Willemstad [[VIH-lem-shtaht]], lies 40 miles off the coast of (*) Venezuela. For the points, name this Dutch-owned island that, with Aruba and Bonaire, makes up the ABC Islands.**

ANSWER: **Curaçao** [[KYOO-rah-sao]]

(19) **Ivan Panfilov's regiment during the Great Patriotic War names a park in this city, which is the site of the Ascension Cathedral. Residents of this city rioted in a December 1986 incident following the firing of Dimash Kunaev by Mikhail Gorbachev. This city lies at the foot of Ile (+) Alatau [[ah-lah-TOW]] in the Tian Shan Mountains. This Asian city, whose name likely refers to its abundance of apples, is the largest by population in Kazakhstan. (*) For the points, name this former capital of the Kazakh SSR, later replaced by Nursultan.**

ANSWER: **Almaty** (accept **Alma-Ata**)

(20) **This river is expected to begin being governed under the Joint Utilization Zone as part of a namesake "peace working agreement." This river's headwaters are located on Mount Daedeok [[day-DOCK]] and Kungang [[koom-GANG]] Mountain. (+) This river's tributaries form a confluence at Yangpyeong. This river's mouth on the Yellow Sea was used as a trade route to China, but it is no longer used for transportation since its estuary is located in the (*) DMZ. For the points, name this fourth-longest river in Korea, which runs through Seoul.**

ANSWER: **Han** River (accept **Hangang**)

(21) **This region retains partial sovereignty over the Isles of Scilly ["silly"]. This is the southernmost region to be subject to a Stannary Parliament. The River Tamar forms the boundary between this county and Devon. The coat of arms of this region's Duke consists of (+) fifteen yellow dots arranged into a triangle on a black background. This British county's native language went extinct in the late 1700s and was (*) successfully revived in the mid-1900s.** For the points, name this county in southwest England, home to a namesake Celtic language.

ANSWER: **Cornwall** (prompt on "Britain" or "Great Britain" before "British" is mentioned; prompt on "England" before mentioned)

(22) **This body of water contains the Timoteo Domínguez and Martín García Islands, which are linked by deposited river silt. The southern shore of this body of water contains Samborombón [[sahm-boh-rohm-BOHN]] Bay. This body of water is divided into fresh and (+) brackish components by the Barra del Indio. Major cities along this body of water include Montevideo and (*) Buenos Aires.** For the points, name this large estuary that separates Uruguay from Argentina.

ANSWER: Rio **de la Plata** (accept River **Plate**; accept River of **Silver**)

(23) **A republic on this island was led by Pasquale Paoli [[pah-SKWAH-leh pah-OH-lee]] and issued coins with its Moor's Head symbol. This island's Scandola [[skahn-DOH-lah]] Nature Reserve houses the endangered mouflon [[MOO-flun]] and red deer, which used to be (+) endemic to this island. The Strait of Bonifacio [[boh-nee-FAH-see-oh]] separates Sardinia from this island, whose highest point is Monte Cinto [[SEEN-toh]]. (*) Ajaccio [[ah-JAHT-shoh]] is the capital and largest settlement on this island.** For the points, name this island in the Mediterranean sea, a region of France.

ANSWER: **Corsica** (or **Corse**)

(24) **This city's neighborhood of Crichton ["CRY"-tun] was supposedly home to a leprechaun who lived in a tree. This city's Ketchum Fountain is located within its historical Bienville Square. This city contains several historic navy vessels in its (+) Battleship Memorial Park. This non-New Orleans city was home to the first Mardi Gras celebration in the U.S. This city on a namesake river is the current location of the USS (*) Alabama.** For the points, name this city in southern Alabama, located along a namesake bay of the Gulf of Mexico.

ANSWER: **Mobile** (accept **Mobile** Bay)

(25) **With Joseph Louis [[loo-EE]] Gay-Lussac, this man undertook an expedition to Italy to investigate magnetic declination. A regime shift from anchovies to sardines occurs when El Niño weakens a feature named for this man. This polymath, who designed the (+) Chimborazo [[cheem-BOH-rah-ZOH]] Map during his travels with Aimé Bonpland [["eye"-MEH bon-PLAN]], publicly published the Dresden Codex, an index of Mayan hieroglyphics. (*)** For the points, name this German naturalist and author of *Cosmos* who names a current off the coast of Peru.

ANSWER: Alexander von **Humboldt**

(26) **Brian Fagan wrote a historiography on this period that correlated the rise of bread riots to this event. The rise of mass witch trials in Europe coincided with the beginning of this meteorological phenomenon, which may have been caused by a period of few (+) sunspots named the Maunder Minimum. This period is responsible for the end of Norse colonization of Greenland after harsh winters forced them to (*)** abandon it in the 15th century. For the points, name this "Age" following the Medieval Warming Period, a period of cooling in the Early Modern Period.

ANSWER: **Little Ice** Age (prompt on "Early Modern" Period; prompt on "Ice Age")

(27) **One section of the Ramsar Wetlands Treaty protected this body's mangroves in the region of Tanjung Piai [[TAN-JUNG PEE-"EYE"]]. The port of Pelawan [[PEH-lah-wahn]] services the city of Medan [[mee-DAH]] on this body of water, where piracy is combated by the (+) ReCAAP [[REE-kap]] Information Sharing Center, an agreement sponsored by ASEAN [[AH-see-ahn]]. Much of the traffic through this strait may be diverted by a canal through the Isthmus of Kra, part of nearby (*)** Thailand. For the points, name this strait that separates the Indonesian island of Sumatra from the Southeast Asian mainland.

ANSWER: Strait(s) of **Malacca** (or **Malaccan** Strait(s); or Selat **Melaka**)

(28) **This island is home to the *Chamaeleo monachus* [[kuh-MAY-lee-oh MON-uh-kus]], an endangered species of hissing chameleon. This island's Christian community claims to have been founded by Thomas the Apostle as he traveled to India. This island, whose capital is (*) Hadibu, was formerly governed from the port city of Aden. This island is home to the *Dracaena cinnabari*, which is nicknamed the "dragon blood tree" due to its (*) red sap. For the points, name this island in the Indian Ocean off the coast of Somalia, a territory of Yemen.**

ANSWER: **Socotra** [[or **Suqutra**]]

(29) **Major upper tributaries of this river include the Luena and Kabompo. With the Pungwe, Buzi, and Save [[sah-VAY]] Rivers, this river's delta forms a coastal flooded savannah. This river forms the Mana Pools during its rainy season, and it is impounded by the Kariba and (+) Cahora Bassa Dams. The Shire River links Lake Malawi to this river. This river passes over the Devil's Cataracts and discharges into the Indian Ocean in (*) Mozambique. For the points, name this fourth longest river in Africa, which passes over Victoria Falls.**

ANSWER: **Zambezi** River

(30) **This site's namesake *Seated Women* artifact likely depicts a Mother Goddess figure flanked by two leopards. The first excavator of this city, James Mellaart, was expelled from one nation after the Adnan Menderes government accused him of selling (+) black market antiques. Citizens of this Neolithic city, which is located overlooking the Konya Plain, would enter mudbrick homes through portals on the ceiling. (*) For the points, name this ancient Turkish city, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.**

ANSWER: **Catal Hüyük** (accept **Catalhöyük**)

(31) **During Operation Sea Signal, this facility's Camp X-Ray was constructed to house "excludables," while this facility's most secure area is Camp 7. In the case *Hamdan v. Rumsfeld*, the Supreme Court found that residents of this facility were entitled to rights under the (+) Geneva Accords. This facility was established as part of the War on Terror following the (*) 9/11 attacks. For the points, name this notorious military detention camp run by the U.S. government in Cuba.**

ANSWER: **Guantanamo** Bay detention camp (or **GTMO** [[GIT-moh]]; accept synonyms for "detention camp")

(32) **The Raker Act authorized the building of a dam in this park at Hetch Hetchy Valley. A few times a year, this park's longest airborne waterfall, Horsetail Falls, turns bright orange. A Spanish translation from Miwok [[mee-WOK]] led a rock formation in this park to be called (+) "El Capitan." The Dead Giant is a Sequoia tree through which one can (*) drive in this national park. For the points, name this national park in California home to Half Dome.**

ANSWER: **Yosemite** National Park

(33) **Two cities along this river are separated by the Bocca Tigris. This river's Humen Bridge sits above the now ruined Weiyuan [[way-YOO-AHN]] Fort. This river's tributaries are named Bei [["bay"]], Xi [[shee]], and Dong. One city along this river utilizes (+) "octopus" cards for payment and is governed under the "one country, two systems" doctrine. The "walled city" of Kowloon lies along this river, whose largest cities are Guangzhou [[gwong-ZHO]] and (*) Shenzhen [[shen-JUN]]. For the points, name this river that separates Hong Kong from Macau.**

ANSWER: **Pearl** River (accept **Zhujiang**; accept **Canton** River)

(34) **The coastal town of Ajijic [[ah-HEE-heek]] in this state is the origin of a tradition of painting egg shells stuffed with confetti. This state is the origin of the popular *charreadas* and *jaripeos* [[har-ee-PEH-ohs]] rodeos as well as the "Mexican Hat (*) Dance." This state contains the "Silicon Valley of Mexico" and is the origin of *ranchera* and *mariachi* music. A distilled agave [[ah-GAH-veh]] (*) liquor beverage is named for this state's city of Tequila. For the points, name this Mexican state which is home to Guadalajara.**

ANSWER: Free and Sovereign State of **Jalisco** [[ha-LEE-skoh]] (or Estado Libre y Soberano de **Jalisco**)

(35) **This city is home to the Juscelino Kubitschek [[joo-seh-LEE-noh koo-BEE-tshek]] Bridge, which crosses Lake Paranoá [[pah-rah-noh-AH]]. This city's cathedral consists of sixteen hyperbolic columns arranged to resemble a crown of thorns. Lucio Costa helped (+) design this city in the shape of an airplane. This planned city's government buildings were designed by Oscar (*) Niemeyer. For the points, name this city that replaced Rio de Janeiro as the capital of a Portuguese-speaking South American country.**

ANSWER: **Brasília**

Extra Questions

(1) **Controlled fires in this island's Derwent Valley transformed into deadly 1967 bushfires, with a plaque in Kingsborough memorializing its 62 victims. This island's highest point of Mount Ossa, which is found in the Pelion [[PEE-lee-on]] Range, is traversable by the (+) Overland Track. In 1996, 35 people were killed in the Port Arthur Massacre on this island which is separated from the mainland state of (*) Victoria by the Bass Strait. Once known as Van Diemen's Land, for the points, what is this Australian island state named for a Dutch explorer?**

ANSWER: **Tasmania**

(2) **The Dr. Sun Yat-Sen garden was created for this city's Expo 86. This city includes the artistic district of Granville Island, which is actually a peninsula. This city's Stanley Park is surrounded by the Burrard Inlet and English Bay. This city on the Strait of (+) Georgia, just north of the Fraser River, constructed the BC Place to host the opening ceremony of the 2010 (*) Winter Olympics. For the points, name this most populous city in British Columbia.**

ANSWER: **Vancouver**