

Round 4

Round 4 Tossups

(1) As it flows past the cities of Pardubice [[par-doo-BEE-zah]] and Mělník, this river waters the Polabi region, where it also receives the waters of the Vltava [[vul-TAH-vah]]. This river originates from the Krkonoše [[keer-koh-NOH-sheh]] mountains of Czechia [[CHEH-chyah]]. Major cities along this river include Hamburg and Dresden. This river's tributary known as the Havel is the main waterway linking Berlin to the ocean. For the point, name this German river that discharges into the North Sea.

ANSWER: **Elbe** [[EL-buh]] River (or **Labe** River; accept **Elve**)

(2) The Fort campus of this city's university includes the Big Ben-inspired Rajabai [[RAH-jah-"bye"]] Clocktower. The Thane [[TAH-neh]] and Vasai [[VAH-sai]] Creeks separate this city from the mainland. This city's harbor contains Oyster Rock, Butcher Island, and Elephanta Island, while this city itself sits on Salsette Island in the Arabian Sea. For the point, name this capital of Maharashtra and most populous city of India, which was known as Bombay during British rule.

ANSWER: **Mumbai** (accept **Bombay** before mentioned)

(3) Popular tourist activities on this archipelago include snorkeling in Church Bay and visiting pink sand beaches. At the 2021 Olympics, Flora Duffy's triathlon win made this archipelago, with capital Hamilton, the smallest state to win a Summer Olympics gold. These islands remain the oldest continuously-inhabited overseas territory in the United Kingdom. For the point, what is the collective name for these mid-Atlantic islands, which are 778 miles off the coast of North Carolina?

ANSWER: Islands of **Bermuda** (accept **Somers** Isles)

(4) Bukit Bintang [[BOO-KIT BIN-TAHNG]] is this city's prominent retail shopping district, while Petaling [[PEH-tah-ling]] Street is this city's Chinatown. This city is surrounded by districts including Shah Alam and Subang Jaya, which form the greater area of Klang Valley. In 1999, a country's federal and judicial centers were moved from this city to Putrajaya [[poo-trah-JY-ah]], an exclave from this city's state of Selangor [[seh-LANG-or]], to avoid traffic congestion. From 1998 to 2004, the tallest buildings in the world were this city's Petronas Towers. For the point, name this capital city of Malaysia.

ANSWER: **Kuala Lumpur**

(5) This summit is located just south of Willow Peak, or Ras es-Safsafah [[sahf-SAH-feh]]. The 3750 Steps of Repentance begins at Saint Catherine's Monastery and ends at a point along this peak. In the Bible, this peak is the location at which one individual received two stone slabs from Yahweh. Moses received the Ten Commandments at, for the point, what peak on a namesake peninsula in Egypt?

ANSWER: Mount **Sinai** (accept Jabal **Musa**)

(6) In the Dak Nong provinces, authorities electrocuted and beat a Christian pastor of this ethnic group named Vam Ngaij Vaj [[VAHM NYE VAHG]]. A leader of this ethnic group, Vang Pao, fought in the CIA-backed Secret Wars and names an elementary school in Fresno. Wat Tham Krabok served as a long-term refuge for people of this ethnic group who were unable to leave Southeast Asia. For the point, name this persecuted ethnic group originating from China, that has large populations in Laos and Vietnam.

ANSWER: **Hmong** People

(7) This city generates electricity via the Billings and Guarapiranga [[gwah-rah-pee-RAHNG-gah]] reservoirs. This city is linked to the Atlantic Ocean by the Anchieta [[ahn-chee-EH-tah]] and Imigrantes [[ee-mee-GRAHN-tehs]] highway systems. This city's Ibirapuera [[ee-bee-rah-PWEH-rah]] Park is home to the Monument to the Bandeiras. This city, which is home to Villa Lobos [[VEE-lah LOH-bohss]] State Park, is located along the Pinheiros [[pee-NAY-roosh]] and Tietê [[cheh-TEH]] Rivers. For the point, name this most populous city in South America, a Brazilian metropolis.

ANSWER: **São Paulo**

(8) In this nation's Maikhao [[my-KOW]] Beach, Tilly Smith saved the lives of over one hundred beachgoers. Off the coast of this nation's Chumphon [[CHUM-FOHN]] Province is a ten-kilometer pile-up of plastic pollution. A temple in this nation called Wat Samphran [[SAHM-FRAHN]] features a dragon coiled around all seventeen stories of the structure. This nation's border with Laos is demarcated by the Mekong River. For the point, name this Southeast Asian kingdom.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Thailand** (or Ratcha-anachak **Thai**; prompt on "Siam")

(9) Glaciers on this mountain are the sources of the Malka, Kuban, and Baksan Rivers. This mountain's western peak was first summited by "gentleman traveler" Florence Crauford Grove. This inactive volcano was previously known as Strobilus, which is Latin for "pinecone." According to legend, this mountain was the location where Prometheus was chained up and tortured by an eagle before being rescued by Heracles. For the point, name this tallest mountain in Europe, a peak on the border of Georgia and Russia.

ANSWER: Mount **Elbrus** (accept **Uashmaxua**; accept **Mingi Taw**; accept **Pasa**)

(10) This nation includes a coral atoll on which Branislav Malinowski resided to study its Trobriand [[TROH-bree-and]] Islanders. This most linguistically diverse nation on Earth is home to the Creole language of Tok Pisin [[tohk PEE-seen]]. Off the coast of this nation lies the Bismarck Archipelago, which includes the islands of New Britain and New Ireland. For the point, name this country which shares an island with a province of Indonesia.

ANSWER: Independent State of **Papua New Guinea** (accept **PNG**; do not accept or prompt on "New Guinea")

(11) Many members of a people group of this name claim to be intermixed with Persian nobles who fled from Shiraz during the 10th and 11th century. Ibn Battuta's travels in a region with this name describe the expansion of the coral Great Mosque of Kilwa here. A language family with this name serves as lingua franca for much of the African Great Lakes region and the eastern coast. For the point, name this Bantu language with Arabic influence that is the official language of Kenya and Tanzania.

ANSWER: Kis**wahili** (or **Zanj**)

(12) A border dispute between this country and France arose over the location of the headwaters of the Marowijne [[mah-roh-WEHN]] River. People in this country speak the Creole language Sranan Tongo. This country disputes the Tigri Area with the former British colony of Guyana. While it was a colony of the Netherlands, this country was known as Dutch Guiana. For the point, name this smallest country in South America, whose capital is Paramaribo [[pah-rah-mah-REE-boh]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Suriname** (or Republiek **Suriname**)

(13) This country's largest inland city is the oasis town of Sabha. This country's third largest city and unofficial "trade capital" is Misrata. The Roman cities of Leptis Magna and Cyrene [{"sigh"}-REEN] were located within what is now this country. The U.S. embassy in this country's city of Benghazi was the target of a 2012 attack. The region of Tripolitania is in, for the point, what North African nation?

ANSWER: **Libyan** Arab Republic (accept Socialist People's **Libyan** Arab Jamahiriya)

(14) Roland's Breach is a natural gap in this mountain range, which is home to the Ordesa y [[or-DEH-sah-ee]] Monte Perdido [[MOHN-teh pehr-DEE-doh]] National Park. The Néouvielle [[NEH-oo-VYEHl]] massif is a group of mountains in this range containing Pic Long and Campbieil [[kahmp-bee-EHL]]. This range divides Gascony from another population of Basque speakers to its south. Aneto is the highest peak in this mountain range, which also contains the microstate of Andorra. For the point, name this mountain range on the border between France and Spain.

ANSWER: **Pyrenees** mountains (or **Pireneos**; or **Pireneus**; or **Pirinoak**)

(15) Although now devoid of vegetation, this region's Pampa del Tamarugal [[tah-mah-roo-GAHL]] used to be a woodland. This region is home to the largest open-pit copper mine in the world, Chuqui [[choo-KWEE]]. The Paranal [[pah-rah-NAHL]] Observatory is located in this region, whose largest city is Antofagasta [[ahn-toh-fah-GAH-stah]]. The South Pacific Anticyclone contributes to this region's aridity. For the point, name this South American desert spanning the length of Chile, the driest desert in the world.

ANSWER: **Atacama** Desert (do not accept or prompt on "Peru," "Chile," or "South America")

(16) The Palatine Chapel was built on this island for the Palace of the Normans. The Aegadian [[ay-GAY-dee-an]] Islands are located off the northwest coast of this island near its cities of Trapani [[trah-PAH-nee]] and Marsala. This island is separated from the region of Calabria [[kah-LAH-bree-ah]] by the Strait of Messina. This island is home to the stratovolcano Etna and has its capital at Palermo. For the point, name the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea, the "rock" being kicked by the Italian "boot."

ANSWER: **Sicily** (accept **Sicilia**)

(17) Victories by this city's hockey team is celebrated by fans along its "Red Mile." This city is home to a collection of Inuit and First Nations artworks housed in the Glenbow Museum. This city is home to the mouth of the Elbow River and it's portion of the Bow River is crossed by the Peace Bridge. This city's nickname of "Cowtown" is derived from its namesake "Stampede" rodeo. For the point, name this major city 180 miles south of Edmonton, the largest city in Alberta.

ANSWER: **Calgary**

(18) Major settlements in this country include St. Paul's Bay and Qormi [[GOHR-mee]]. This country's national language is the only Semitic language written with the Latin alphabet. This country's flag has a red and white field with a silver George Cross in the upper left corner, commemorating this country's resistance to the Axis Powers in World War Two while still a British colony. For the point, name this island country in the Mediterranean governed from Valletta.

ANSWER: Republic of **Malta** (accept **Melita**; or Repubblica ta' **Malta**)

(19) This country's Woodlands area is home to the southern end of a causeway that links it to the mainland at the city of Johor. This country's Marina Bay region contains the spiraling Helix Bridge. This country, which has banned chewing gum since 1992, became the world's first to be involuntarily made independent in 1965 when it was expelled from Malaysia. For the point, name this island city state.

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore** (accept Republik **Singapura**)

(20) This non-Egyptian location is home to the Tomb of the Pharaoh's Daughter, found at the Silwan necropolis. This mountain's slopes are pocketed with rock carved tombs such as the Tomb of Zechariah and the Tomb of Absalom [[AB-sah-lom]]. In the Gospel, Jesus prays at the Garden of Gethsemane [[geth-SEH-mah-nee]] near the base of this mountain. For the point, name this mountain ridge located near Jerusalem, which is home to many groves of the namesake pitted fruit.

ANSWER: **Mount of Olives** (or **Mount Olivet**; or **Har HaZeitim**; or **Jabal al-Zaytun**; accept **Har HaMaschit**)

(21) This country's eastern end is covered by the sparsely populated Burgenland. This country's highest points are Wildspitze [[vilt-SPIHT-tsoh]] and Grossglockner. Major mountain cities in this country include Linz and Graz, the capital of Styria. This country's central region is dominated by the states of Styria, Carinthia, and Salzburg. Innsbruck, the capital of Tyrol, is located in, for the point, what German-speaking Alpine country?

ANSWER: Republic of **Austria** (accept Republik **Österreich**)

(22) Composer John Adams named a movement in his composition *My Father Knew Charles Ives* for this city, his hometown. Mayor Bunting Wentworth named this city after the newfound harmony that came from settling a boundary dispute between the towns of Rumford and Bow [[BOH]]. This city on the Merrimack River is home to Franklin Pierce University. For the point, name this New England city, the capital of New Hampshire.

ANSWER: **Concord**

(23) Five Roman columns mark the ancient Cardo Decumanus [[deh-koo-MAH-nooss]] crossing in this city, near its Garden of Forgiveness and the wartime "Green Line." Ancient sites near this capital include the still-occupied cities of Byblos [[BEEB-lohss]] and Sidon [[SY-dun]]. This city had a modernist movie theatre known as "The Egg" that was destroyed in a 1970s civil war between Muslim and Maronite Christian populations. In August 2020, an ammonium nitrate explosion destroyed much of, for the point, what capital of Lebanon?

ANSWER: **Beirut**

(24) This country's northwest coast is separated from the Isle of Anglesey by the Menai [[MEN-"eye"]] Strait. Offa's Dyke separates Mercia from this country, whose myth system is collection in the *Mabinogion* [[mah-bin-OG-ee-un]]. This country, whose highest point is Mount Snowdon, has major cities including Newport and Swansea. This country's flag depicts a white and green field behind a red dragon. For the point, name this constituent country of the U.K., located to the west of England.

ANSWER: **Wales** (accept **Cymru** [["CAMRY"]]; prompt on "Great Britain," the "U.K.," or "United Kingdom")

(25) Because of this color of its laterite soil as seen from space, Madagascar is known as the "Great" island of this color. This color names an Asian river that originates in Dali Bai and empties into the Gulf of Tonkin. Another river named by this color is the second-largest river in the U.S. Great Plains. Coastal areas can be affected by deadly algae blooms known as, for the point, what color's "tide"?

ANSWER: **Red** (accept **Red** Tide; accept **Red** River; accept Great **Red** Island; accept Riviere **Rouge**)

(26) This park's Dragons Tail and Bearhat Mountain border its Hidden Lake, which can be accessed from Logan Pass. The land for this national park was bought from the Blackfoot people in the 1890s, with its tallest mountain being renamed for sitting president Grover Cleveland. The Going-to-the-Sun Path in this national park takes its name from the legend of Sour Spirit. The Lewis Overthrust fault lies between this national park and Alberta's Waterton Lakes. For the point, name this Montana national park named for a dense mass of ice.

ANSWER: **Glacier** National Park

(27) One of these locations in Los Angeles is home to a Googie-style building shaped like a flying saucer called the Theme Building. One of these locations in New York is home to an Eero Saarinen-designed building with a thin-shell exterior shaped like a bird. Renzo Piano designed one of these locations built on an artificial island in Japan named Kansai [[KAHN-"sigh"]]. For the point, name these locations that include LaGuardia in New York and O'Hare in Chicago.

ANSWER: **Airports** (accept Los Angeles International **Airport**, John F. Kennedy International **Airport**, LaGuardia **Airport**, O'Hare International **Airport**, or Kansai International **Airport**)

(28) This city's Saint Louis [[loo-WEE]] Cemetery contains a pilgrimage site at the tomb of the herbalist Marie Laveau [[lah-VOE]]. This city's Jackson Square contains a flagpole symbolizing the transfer of power from Spain to France. This city's Bourbon Street is the center of its French Quarter. This city lends its name to a type of Voodoo that is often contrasted with Haitian Voodoo. For the point, name this city famed for its Mardi Gras [[mar-DEE GRAH]] celebrations, the largest city in Louisiana.

ANSWER: **New Orleans** (accept **NOLA**; accept **New Orleans** Voodoo)

(29) The Guna are an indigenous ethnic group in this country who live on its San Blas Islands. This country is home to the only bureau of the Smithsonian Institution based outside of the United States, which is located on an island in Gatun [[gah-TOON]] Lake. This country's southern border is dominated by the jungles of the Darién Gap. For the point, name this Central American country, home to a namesake canal linking the Atlantic and the Pacific.

ANSWER: Republic of **Panama** (accept República de **Panamá**)

(30) This state contains the highest free-fall waterfall east of the Mississippi River in its Fall Creek Falls State Park. The state contains the underground Lost Sea in the Craighead Caverns. The southern end of Big South Fork along the Cumberland River and the western portion of Great Smoky Mountains National Park are found in this state. Mid-sized cities in this state include Clarksville, Chattanooga, and Knoxville. For the point, name this U.S. state home to Memphis and Nashville.

ANSWER: **Tennessee**

Extra Questions

(1) The Duke of Abruzzi [[ah-BROO-tzee]] names a spur in this mountain, whose namesake "Bottleneck" killed a majority of the climbers using that route. This mountain was first climbed to its peak by an Italian team led by Achille Compagnoni [[kom-pah-NYOH-nee]] and Lino Lacedelli [[lah-cheh-DEH-lee]] in the 1950s. Once known as Mount Godwin-Austen, this mountain in the Karakoram range sits on the Chinese-Pakistani border. For the point, name this second tallest mountain on Earth.

ANSWER: **K2** (accept **Savage** Mountain)

(2) This is the largest body of water located within the Great Glen. Towns along the shores of this body of water include Invermoriston and Drumnadrochit [[drum-nah-DRAH-kit]]. This is the first major body of water crossed by the Caledonian Canal, which passes through the town of Fort Augustus on this body of water. The "Surgeon's Photograph" supposedly shows the head and neck of a cryptid in this body of water. For the point, name this Scottish lake, which is supposedly home to a namesake "Monster."

ANSWER: Loch **Ness** (accept **Loch Ness** Monster)