

Geography Bowl – Sample Packet Varsity & Junior Varsity Divisions

First Quarter

(1) This city, home to an 1889 industrial exhibition at the Flora Botanical Garden, hosts the Anuga Food Fair every two years. The European Astronaut Centre can be found near this city, which is considered a hub for aerospace business. This city, the largest in North Rhine-Westphalia, contains a namesake cathedral, also known as the Cathedral Church of Saint Peter, the height of which is only surpassed by the Ulm Minster as the tallest church in its country. For ten points, name this German city.

ANSWER: **Cologne** (accept **Cologne** Cathedral)

(2) This province is home to Lake Diefenbaker, north of Swift Current, and a sculpture of Mac the Moose stands on the Trans-Canadian Highway in this province, near its city of Moose Jaw. The RCMP Heritage Centre and Wascana Place are attractions in this province's second-largest city, nicknamed "The Queen City." Led from a city that is nicknamed the "Paris of the Prairies" for its nine river crossings, for ten points, what is this Canadian province, home to Regina and Saskatoon?

ANSWER: **Saskatchewan**

(3) This body of water, charted by Robert Moresby between 1829 and 1832, was the sea in which pilgrims were involved in the MS *al-Salam Boccaccio 98* disaster in 2006. The Hurghada Grand Aquarium is located in the Magawish area near this sea, the coral Farasan Islands of which lie off the coast of Jizan. The Dahlak Archipelago is located on this sea, as is the Port of Sudan. For ten points, name this sea, a narrow inlet of the Indian Ocean.

ANSWER: **Red** Sea

(4) Dictionaries for English and this language were written by James Molesworth and Thomas Candy, and Jewish people of the Bene Israel group speak a dialect of this language, used to create the *Poona Haggadah*. This language includes an inclusive and exclusive form of "we," and the poet Kusumagraj [[koo-soo-MAH-grahzh]] wrote in this language, which has utilized Modi and Kadamba scripts. For ten points, name this language, largely spoken in Maharashtra, India's third-most natively spoken language.

ANSWER: **Marathi**

(5) A museum of these food items, in a building shaped like them, is found in Summer Hill Farm in Bathurst, South Africa, and this fruit is believed to have first been commercially produced in the Bahamas, in which Gregory Town claims to produce the sweetest variety. Tourists aboard the Lady Liberty and Aloha Express trains embark on a two-mile tour through a plantation of these fruits. For ten points, name these tropical fruits, which are produced by Hawaii's Dole Plantation.

ANSWER: **Pineapples** (accept The Big **Pineapple**; accept Queen **Pineapple**; accept Smooth Cayenne **Pineapple**)

(6) This country's Kanjuruhan Stadium was the site of a human crush in 2022, due to the loss of a football team from Malang. This country's KRI *Nanggala* submarine disappeared in 2021, and this country's Mount Ruang erupted in 2024, north of the port of Mandao. This country, currently building the planned future capital of Nusantara, experienced the largest number of deaths from the 2004 Boxing Day Tsunami. For ten points, name this country, which is moving its capital to Borneo from Jakarta.

ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia** (or Republik **Indonesia**)

(7) This polity, headquartered at a settlement at Rothera Point on Adelaide Island, is centered on a peninsula that is known as Graham Land or Palmer Land. This polity's Halley Station recorded measurements that led to the discovery of the ozone hole, and this polity's flag displays a white ensign with a Union Jack, including the RRS *Discovery*. Disputed with Chile and Argentina, for ten points, what is this territory on the southernmost continent, claimed by the United Kingdom?

ANSWER: **British Antarctic** Territory (accept **BAT**; accept clear-knowledge equivalents of a **British**, **United Kingdom**, or **English** claim on **Antarctica**)

(8) This ethnic group was legendarily founded by Qais Abdur Rashid, who brought Islam to them after completing the Hajj. The *jirga* is a traditional council of elders in this ethnic group, whose name is appended with the word "wali" to denote a 13-point code of ethics. This ethnic group's language is used in the film industry centered in Peshawar, Pakistan, and this ethnic group makes up the vast majority of membership in the Taliban. For ten points, name this majority ethnic group of Afghanistan.

ANSWER: **Pashtun** (or **Pashto**; or **Pakhtun**; or **Pathan**; accept **Afghan** before "Wali" is mentioned)

(9) This island's province of Nuoro is termed a "Blue Zone" for the high presence of centenarians within it, and the Gallura [[gah-LOO-rah]] region and Oristano province are located on this island, major cities of which include Olbia and Sassari. This island's flag depicts a red central cross and four "Moor's Heads," and a namesake sea to this island's west separates it from the Balearic Islands. For ten points, name this island in the Mediterranean, the second-largest island of Italy.

ANSWER: Autonomous Region of **Sardinia** (accept Sea of **Sardinia**)

(10) The Martian volcano Elysium Mons has drawn similarities to this country's highest point, Emi Koussi, and in 2008, this country's region of Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti, governed from Faya-Largeau [[LAR-zhoh]], split into three regions. The Logone and Chari rivers converge in this country's capital, which was occupied in 1980 by Libyan forces, and a lake named for this country shrank by 95 percent in the late 1900s in the Sahel region. For ten points, name this African country, governed from N'Djamena.

ANSWER: Republic of **Chad** (or Republique du **Chad**; or Jumhuriyat **Tshad**; accept Lake **Chad**)

Second Quarter

(1) Ports on this body of water include Bahía Kino, Guaymas [[GWY-mahss]], and Topolobampo, which serves Los Mochis [[MOH-cheess]]. This body of water, at the northern end of the East Pacific Rise, contains Mazatlán [[mah-zaht-LAHN]] on its southeastern coast, part of the state of Sinaloa [[seen-ah-LOH-ah]]. Sometimes known as the Sea of Cortés and bounded by the Baja [[BAH-hah]] Peninsula, for ten points, what is this body of water, an inlet of the Pacific Ocean indenting western Mexico?

ANSWER: **Gulf of California** (or **Vermilion Sea**; accept **Sea of Cortes** before mentioned)

BONUS: This municipality at the southern tip of the Baja California encompasses two resort towns, connected by the Resort Corridor and including the names San Lucas and San José.

ANSWER: Los **Cabos**

(2) This mountain range, home to Sarek National Park, includes Luossavaara mountain, home to the world's largest underground producer of iron, Kiruna Mine, connected by rail to Narvik. One country's highest point is along the ascent to the peak of Halti in this mountain range, which extends as far as North Cape on the Barents Sea. For ten points, name this mountain range, along a peninsula that includes Finland, Sweden, and Norway.

ANSWER: **Scandinavian** Mountains (or **Scandes**)

BONUS: This Norwegian resort town, at the southwestern end of the Scandinavian Mountains, hosted the 1994 Winter Olympics.

ANSWER: **Lillehammer** [[LIL-eh-ham-er]] (accept three-syllable pronunciations)

(3) A southeastern peninsula on this island includes the sacred Mayon Volcano and is bordered by Lamon Bay and the Sibuyan Sea. Caramoan National Park is located on this island's southern Bicol peninsula, also home to the Albay Camarines [[kah-mah-REE-nehss]] Sur and Sorsogon provinces. This island is covered by the Sierra Madre and Cordillera [[kohr-dee-YEH-rah]] Central mountains and is separated from Taiwan by a namesake strait. For ten points, name this largest and most populous island of the Philippines.

ANSWER: **Luzon** (accept **Luzon** Strait)

BONUS: Luzon is located north of the islands of Panay and Leyte, which are both part of this archipelago, separating it from Mindanao.

ANSWER: **Visayas** Archipelago (or **Visayan** Islands)

(4) This religious movement reveres the cities of Kadhimiya, Kufa, and Qom [[KOHM]], and the Aga Khan leads the Nizari sect of this religious movement, which includes a branch called Zaydism, primarily practiced in Yemen. Isma'ilism and Twelver are other major branches of this religious movement, which is predominant in Azerbaijan, Iraq, and Iran. For ten points, name this second-largest sect of Islam, which opposes the Sunnis.

ANSWER: **Shi'a** Islam (or **Shiism**; or **Shiite**; accept "Muslim" in place of "Islam"; prompt on "Islam"; prompt on "Isma'il," "Twelver," or "Imamiyya")

BONUS: Shi'as are a minority religion in Syria, alongside this Abrahamic, ethno-religious minority, which also forms a significant portion of the Lebanese population.

ANSWER: **Druze** [[DROOZ]] (or **al-Muwahhidun**)

(5) This province's Abraham Lake is known for its "ice bubbles," caused by trapped methane, and one of this lake's largest industries first emerged around the town of Leduc. This province, home to Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park on the Milk River, is known for its Chinook winds and for Royal Tyrrell Museum in Drumheller, a gateway to Dinosaur Provincial Park. Sharing a southern border with Montana, for ten points, what is this Canadian province, home to Calgary?

ANSWER: **Alberta**

BONUS: Alberta is home to this largest national park in the continental Americas, established to protect, and named for, a certain bovine and lying near the border of Alberta and the Northwest Territories.

ANSWER: **Wood Buffalo** National Park (prompt on "Buffalo"; do not accept or prompt on "Bison" or "Wood Bison")

(6) This state, with the most navigable waters, by length, in the contiguous United States, is the only U.S. state with continuous river borders on three sides. Due to a surveying error, this state's west corner has a "Bend" exclave surrounded by two other states, and the only place in the Western Hemisphere at which one can regularly see a "moonbow" is at this state's Cumberland Falls. A plant that supported the thoroughbred horse industry nicknames, for ten points, what "Bluegrass State," which is governed from Frankfort?

ANSWER: **Kentucky** (accept **Kentucky** Bend)

BONUS: The "Kentucky Wild River" is a section of the Green River flowing through this national park, which is named for the world's longest known cave system, linked with the Flint Ridge Cave system to its north.

ANSWER: **Mammoth Cave** National Park

(7) This country's capital is home to Waverley Station on Princes Street, and Thurso marks the northernmost extent of this country's railway service. This country's iconic Glenfinnan viaduct was used in the filming of *Harry Potter*, and the *Caledonian Sleeper* services have their termini in many cities in this country. Including the northern terminus of the Cross Country Route that travels to Aberdeen from Penzance, for ten points, what is this country, home to the Glasgow Subway?

ANSWER: **Scotland** (or **Alba**; do not accept or prompt on "United Kingdom" or "UK")

BONUS: The Glasgow Subway is the world's third-oldest metro system, just behind this city's system, which includes stops at Deák Ferenc tér [[DEH-ahk FEH-rents tehr]] and Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út [[BY-chee ZEEL-en-skee oot]], allowing access to St. Stephen's Basilica.

ANSWER: **Budapest** (accept pronunciations including [[SH]] or [[S]] sounds)

(8) This city's Hillbrow Tower, which has been closed to visitors since 1981, was the tallest structure in Africa until 2021, and while no longer a center of mining, this city first gained prominence during a gold rush in the Witwatersrand [[VIT-vah-tehrs-rahnd]] Hills. While not considered its country's judicial capital, this city is home to the Constitutional Court, and this city's FNB Stadium, nicknamed the "Calabash," hosted the 2010 World Cup Final. For ten points, name this capital of Gauteng Province, the largest city in South Africa.

ANSWER: **Johannesburg**

BONUS: The Mandela House, in which Nelson Mandela lived prior to his imprisonment, is located in this formerly Black-only suburb to the southwest of Johannesburg.

ANSWER: **Soweto**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Scientific Geography
2. Romania
3. Asian Mountains
4. African National Parks

Scientific Geography

Concerning geography and scientific discovery, name the...

- (1) Country in which the RIKEN research institute has its main site outside Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Japan** (or **Nihon**-koku; or **Nippon**-koku)

- (2) California city and university that give their shared name to element number 97 with symbol Bk.

ANSWER: **Berkeley** (accept University of California, **Berkeley**; accept Cal-**Berkeley**; prompt on "Berkelium")

- (3) Country, led from Quito, in the islands of which Charles Darwin did much of his research.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ecuador**

- (4) Country in which Leonard Woolley conducted excavations at the Mesopotamian city-state of Ur.

ANSWER: Republic of **Iraq** (or Jumhuriyat al-**Iraq**; or Komar-i **Eraq**; accept Hashemite Kingdom of **Iraq**)

- (5) De facto capital of Switzerland, in a patent factory of which Albert Einstein developed his theory of relativity.

ANSWER: **Bern**

- (6) Biologically-unique Yemeni island, the Dragon-Blood Tree of which was first described by Europeans in the 1830s.

ANSWER: **Socotra**

- (7) Swedish village for which four chemical elements are named.

ANSWER: **Ytterby**

- (8) First known supercontinent, existing from 3.6 to 2.8 billion years ago and named by E. S. Cheney.

ANSWER: **Vaalbara**

Romania

Concerning the nation of Romania, name the...

- (1) Administrative regions of Romania, sharing a name with those of England and 47 U.S. states.

ANSWER: **County** (or **Iudete** [[zhoo-DET-seh]])

- (2) Historical region that contains its second-largest city, Cluj [[KLOOZH]], but almost certainly no vampires.

ANSWER: **Transylvania**

- (3) City in which the world's heaviest building is located, the Romanian Parliament Building.

ANSWER: **Bucharest**

- (4) Mountain range whose Southern branch is in Romania, between the Prahova and Timiș [[TEH-mehsh]] rivers.

ANSWER: **Carpathian** Mountains

- (5) Country to its south, home to the border city of Ruse [[ROO-seh]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Bulgaria**

- (6) Fifth-largest Romanian city, nicknamed "Little Vienna" for architecture such as the Galgon Palace.

ANSWER: **Timisoara** [[tee-mee-SHWAH-rah]] (accept phonetic pronunciations)

- (7) Former name of Brasov, a name shared with a Russian port city that was the site of a 1921 naval mutiny.

ANSWER: **Kronstadt** (accept **Kronstadt** Rebellion)

- (8) Region north of the Lower Danube and south of the Carpathians, with a name taken from a Germanic word for "foreigners."

ANSWER: **Wallachia** (accept **Mutenia**)

Asian Mountains

Concerning mountains and mountain ranges in Asia, name the...

- (1) Highest mountain in the world, known as *Sagarmāthā* in Sanskrit.

ANSWER: Mount **Everest** (or **Qomolangma**)

- (2) Self-governing Asian island, on which Yu Shan is the highest peak.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept **Republic of China**; do not accept or prompt on "China," "PRC," or "People's Republic of China")

- (3) Alpha-numeric name of the highest mountain in the Karakoram Range.

ANSWER: **K2**

- (4) Country bordering China and Cambodia, in which Fansipan is the highest point in Indochina.

ANSWER: Socialist Republic of **Vietnam**

- (5) Range created by the collision of the Eurasian plate in the north and the Arabian plate in the south.

ANSWER: **Caucasus** Mountains

- (6) Politically-inspired name of Tajikistan's Ismoil Somoni from 1962 to 1998.

ANSWER: **Communism** Peak (accept Mount **Communism**; do not accept or prompt on "Stalin Peak")

- (7) Nepali mountain that is the deadliest of the "eight-thousanders" to climb, despite being the first to be summited.

ANSWER: **Annapurna**

- (8) Fifth-highest peak on Earth, including the subsidiary peak Chomo Lonzo.

ANSWER: **Makalu**

African National Parks

Concerning the national parks of Africa, name the...

- (1) Piece of dining room furniture that names a mountain and national park in South Africa.

ANSWER: **Table** (accept **Table** Mountain National Park)

- (2) Primates, of which more than a dozen species can be seen at Ranomafana National Park in Madagascar.

ANSWER: **Lemur** (accept **Lemuroidea**)

- (3) Angolan capital located near Kissama National Park.

ANSWER: **Luanda**

- (4) South African national park on the border with Mozambique, known for its "Big Five" game animals.

ANSWER: **Kruger** National Park

- (5) Second-largest of Africa's Great Lakes, which hosts the Murchison Falls National Park in Uganda.

ANSWER: Lake **Albert**

- (6) Tanzanian national park named for the second-highest peak in the country.

ANSWER: **Meru** National Park

- (7) National park where Jane Goodall conducted research in the Kigoma Region of Tanzania.

ANSWER: **Gombe Stream** National Park

- (8) National park to the west of Hwange National Park, named for a river in far-northern Botswana.

ANSWER: **Chobe** National Park

Fourth Quarter

(1) Rudolf Maister secured this what is now this country's second-largest city, the site of a 1532 siege by the Ottomans, legendarily ended by a shoemaker named Martin Jurišić [[YOO-ree-sheech]]. This country is home to the oldest "show cave" in Europe, the Vilenica [[vee-LEN-eet-sah]] Cave at Lokev, and this country's littoral region contains (+) Goriska and Istria. A type of limestone topography is named for the Karst Plateau of this country, in which Triglav (*) is the highest peak. For ten points, what is this Central European country, led from Ljubljana [[lyoob-LYAH-nah]]?

ANSWER: Republic of Slovenia (or Republika Slovenija)

(2) This entity is home to a bypass that was widened by 22 miles in 2016, and a 2014 project involving the area around this entity created New Ismailia City. A brief 2023 incident involving the Xin [[SHIN]] Hai Tong 23 occurred at this location, two years after a similar incident resulted in inspections at (+) Great Bitter Lake and Port Said [[sah-EED]], as well as a backup route involving the Cape of Good Hope. (*) A 2021 event caused disruption of the global supply chain due to a stuck ship, the Ever Given on, for ten points, what canal?

ANSWER: Suez Canal

(3) One agricultural college in this city was established in the 1870s after the U.S. government began advising the local prefecture, also leading to the establishment of namesake beer company. This city, the site of the Tetra Mound and the "Sunny Spot" pyramid, is home to the Nippon-Ham (+) Fighters, who play in a namesake dome, and this city, which hosted the first Olympic games in Asia, is home to Odori Park and an annual Snow Festival. Mount Moiwa [[moh-EE-wah]] (*) is located in, for ten points, what Japanese city, the largest on Hokkaido?

ANSWER: Sapporo (accept Sapporo Agricultural College; accept Sapporo Breweries Ltd.; accept Sapporo Dome; accept Sapporo Snow Festival)

(4) This river originates from Thutade Lake, and the Fort of Forks was built where this river meets the Liard River. This river was traversed by the Distributor, the flagship of the Hudson's Bay Company, and crosses the Sans Sault [[SAHN-SOO]] rapids in the Northwest (+) Territories. Also home to rapids called the "Ramparts," tributaries of this river include the Great Bear River, and this river unites with the Slave, Peace, and Finlay rivers to form (*) Canada's longest river system. For ten points, name this river system.

ANSWER: Mackenzie River (or Deh-Cho; or Kuukpak)

(5) This city, known for its Fête des Lumières [[FEHT-deh-loo-MYEHR]] is home to the global headquarters of Interpol and is served by the Perrache [[peh-RAHSH]] station and the Gare de la Part-Dieu [[gahr-duh-lah-part-DYUH]], serving its business district. Archbishops based in this city are known as the "Primate of the (+) Gauls," and this city was established by the Romans at the confluence of the Saône [[SOHN]] and Rhône rivers. The largest inland city and overall third-largest (*) city in France, for ten points, what is this city, near Switzerland?

ANSWER: Lyon [[lee-OHN]] (accept phonetic pronunciations)

(6) **The cuisine of this country includes a namesake "cake," a sweetbread made on a bakestone, and laverbread, which is made from seaweed. The western side of the Wye Valley is an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in this country, also home to Snowdonia (+) National Park. Aneirin [[an-"EYE"-rin]] and Taliesin [[tal-YES-in]] are some of the revered poets from this country, whose folklore includes the *Mabinogion*, describing the legend of King Arthur. A (*) constituent country of the UK, for ten points, what is this country, governed from Cardiff?**

ANSWER: **Wales** (or **Cymru**; prompt on "Welsh Cake")

(7) **This geographic feature, within the Albertine Rift, is over one million years old and drains into the Atlantic via the Congo River system. This feature's main outflow, a river unique for having longer-term climate variance affecting its volume, is the Lukuga, and this feature is the world's (+) longest and second-oldest of its type. Sixteen percent of the available fresh water on earth is contained within this lake, shared by four (*) nations. For ten points, name this deepest lake in Africa.**

ANSWER: Lake **Tanganyika**

(8) **The Mohana people, who live at this river's mouth, are fishermen who inhabit the area around Lake Manchar [[mun-CHAR]]. This river's first major tributary, the Zaskar, flows entirely through Ladakh, and this river is fed by the "five rivers," including the Ravi, Jhelum, and Sutlej. (+) This river, the subject of the Sindhu Darshan Festival, is the westernmost of the major rivers originating from Tibet. Used to define the western (*) limit of the Himalayas, for ten points, what is this Pakistani river?**

ANSWER: **Indus** River

Extra Question

(1) **This structure is locally nicknamed the "dame de fer," or "iron lady," and replicas of this structure include a half-scale model, also a restaurant, standing on the Las Vegas Strip. This monument, built for the 1889 World's (+) Fair, is the site of a fireworks display which occurs on Bastille Day, and this monument is the tallest free-standing, (*) habitable structure in France. For ten points, name this iconic landmark, an iron tower overlooking Paris.**

ANSWER: **Eiffel** Tower

BONUS: This most populous city on the island of Honshu was the imperial capital before that seat was moved to another city, with a name comprised of the same five letters.

ANSWER: **Kyoto**