



**Asian Geography Examination
4th Grade and Under Division
IAC Nationals 2025**

Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points. Write the answer to your tiebreaker question in the box at the top of your scantron.

1. What is the name of the highest mountain in Asia?

- A. Mount Fuji
- B. Mount Kilimanjaro
- C. Mount Everest
- D. Mount Elbrus

2. Azerbaijan is rich in which of these natural resources?

- A. Sugar
- B. Oil
- C. Timber
- D. Coffee

3. Which of these mountain ranges lies between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea?

- A. Himalayas
- B. Alps
- C. Caucasus
- D. Andes

4. Where is the Sinai Peninsula located?

- A. Between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea
- B. Between India and China
- C. In the middle of the Atlantic Ocean
- D. East of China

5. Which of these is the traditional nomadic dwelling used in Mongolia?

- A. Longhouse
- B. Yurt
- C. Wigwam
- D. Igloo

6. Which of these is the capital of the country of Georgia?

- A. Tbilisi
- B. Moscow
- C. Kyiv
- D. Ankara

7. Mount Fuji is a major cultural and physical landmark in which country?

- A. South Korea
- B. China
- C. Japan
- D. Taiwan

8. Which of these East Asian countries is known for its one-party political system?

- A. Japan
- B. South Korea
- C. China
- D. India

9. The Gobi Desert is shared between which two countries?

- A. Pakistan and India
- B. Mongolia and China
- C. Japan and South Korea
- D. North Korea and South Korea

10. The Three Gorges Dam is built on which of these rivers in China?

- A. Red River
- B. Indus River
- C. Columbia River
- D. Yangtze River

11. Which of these South Asian countries is officially Buddhist?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Pakistan
- C. India
- D. Afghanistan

12. Bollywood is the nickname for the film industry in which city?

- A. New Delhi
- B. Mumbai
- C. Karachi
- D. Dhaka

13. What is the largest country in South Asia by area?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. India
- C. Bhutan
- D. Maldives

14. The Khyber Pass is located between which two countries?

- A. India and Sri Lanka
- B. Pakistan and Afghanistan
- C. Nepal and Russia
- D. Sri Lanka and Pakistan

15. Mohenjo-daro and Harappa are major archaeological sites in Pakistan related to the early society named for what river?

- A. Indus
- B. Mekong
- C. Yellow
- D. Nile

16. Which of these is a major cultural celebration in Hinduism that involves lights and fireworks?

- A. Ramadan
- B. Easter
- C. Diwali
- D. Thanksgiving

17. Which of these South Asian countries is landlocked?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Maldives
- C. Nepal
- D. Bangladesh

18. What body of water lies to the west of India?

- A. Arabian Sea
- B. Bay of Bengal
- C. South China Sea
- D. Yellow Sea

19. Which South Asian country was created in 1947 as a homeland for Muslims?

- A. Kazakhstan
- B. India
- C. Armenia
- D. Pakistan

20. What is the most common first language spoken in India?

- A. French
- B. Tagalog
- C. Mandarin
- D. Hindi

21. The Great Wall of China was originally built to protect against which of these?

- A. invaders from the north
- B. the Black Plague
- C. floods
- D. Buddhist missionaries

22. Which of these is the capital of North Korea?

- A. Busan
- B. Pyongyang
- C. Seoul
- D. Tokyo

23. Which of the following is NOT one of the major religions practiced in East Asia?

- A. Shinto
- B. Buddhism
- C. Christianity
- D. Judaism

24. India recently overtook what other Asian nation as the most populous in the world?

- A. Japan
- B. North Korea
- C. Laos
- D. China

25. The torii gates at the Fushimi Inari-Taisha and the Heian Shrine are landmarks in what 'cultural capital' of Japan?

- A. Kyoto
- B. Nagasaki
- C. Hiroshima
- D. Nagoya

26. Blackpink and BTS are extremely popular music groups from what Asian nation?

- A. Mongolia
- B. Thailand
- C. Vietnam
- D. South Korea

27. Which of these Asian nations is NOT among the largest rice producers in the world?

- A. India
- B. China
- C. Laos
- D. Bangladesh

28. What island nation is located just off the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula?

- A. Brunei
- B. Singapore
- C. Taiwan
- D. Sri Lanka

29. From the 1840s to the late 1990s, Hong Kong was a possession of what colonial power?

- A. the US
- B. France
- C. the Netherlands
- D. the UK

30. Which of these Chinese special administrative regions is usually considered the more densely populated area in the world?

- A. Shanghai
- B. Beijing
- C. Macau
- D. Guangzhou

31. Which of these rivers flows through Vietnam and empties into the South China Sea?

- A. Mekong River
- B. Ganges River
- C. Indus River
- D. Yangtze River

32. Which of these Southeast Asian countries was never colonized by a European power?

- A. Indonesia
- B. Vietnam
- C. Thailand
- D. Malaysia

33. The Ring of Fire affects Southeast Asia through which of the following?

- A. Frequent snowstorms
- B. Increased volcanic activity and earthquakes
- C. More desert climates and sandstorms
- D. Increased hurricanes and tornadoes

34. What famous temple complex is featured on the flag of Cambodia?

- A. Angkor Wat
- B. Karnak
- C. Luxor
- D. Abu Simbel

35. Malaysia is a major exporter of which of these?

- A. Coal
- B. Gold
- C. Palm oil
- D. Lithium

36. In Indonesian culture, the gamelan is a traditional example of which of these?

- A. a library
- B. a government building
- C. a cemetery
- D. a musical instrument

37. In 2004, the island of Sumatra was hit with a devastating example of which of these following an earthquake in the Indian Ocean?

- A. pandemic
- B. tsunami
- C. hurricane
- D. windstorm

38. Which city in China is famous for its archaeological sites and the discovery of the Terracotta Army by farmers in 1974?

- A. Xi'an
- B. Osaka
- C. Karachi
- D. Lhasa

39. Which of the following is the largest ethnic group in China?

- A. Han
- B. Zhuang
- C. Uighur
- D. Hui

40. Which of these Southeast Asian countries is made up of more than 7,000 islands?

- A. Thailand
- B. Vietnam
- C. Malaysia
- D. Philippines

41. Between the 1950s and 1990s, the economies of Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, and South Korea were known collectively by which of these terms due to their rapid economic growth?

- A. the 'Four Asian Tigers'
- B. 'The Goldfish'
- C. 'The Lambs'
- D. 'The GOATS'

42. Which of these is the tallest mountain in Malaysia?

- A. Mount Kilimanjaro
- B. Mount Kinabalu
- C. Mount Etna
- D. Stromboli

43. In Indonesia, many people live near volcanoes for which of these reasons?

- A. They enjoy hiking
- B. Volcanic soil is fertile and good for farming
- C. Volcanoes are safe
- D. All the volcanoes in Indonesia are dormant

44. The Sundarbans in Bangladesh are the largest example of what kind of forest in the world?

- A. tropical rainforest
- B. temperate rainforest
- C. temperate broadleaf
- D. mangrove

45. Which Vietnamese city was formerly known as Saigon?

- A. Hanoi
- B. Da Nang
- C. Ho Chi Minh City
- D. Hai Phong

46. Which of these is the official state political and philosophical ideology of North Korea?

- A. democracy
- B. Juche
- C. monarchy
- D. chivalry

47. The Kyoto Protocol is a landmark international agreement on which of the following?

- A. trade and tariffs
- B. climate change
- C. the elimination of land mines
- D. collective security

48. China, Japan and Korea all practice a traditional ritual for making what popular beverage that involves specialized tools and pouring techniques?

- A. milk
- B. orange juice
- C. tea
- D. wine

49. Bibimbap, gochujang, kimchi, and bulgogi are all staples of the cuisine of which Asian nation?

- A. South Korea
- B. Japan
- C. Taiwan
- D. Mongolia

50. The Taj Mahal was built for which of these purposes?

- A. to protect against invaders
- B. as a mausoleum
- C. as a palace
- D. as a public marketplace

Tiebreaker

This question will only be scored if there is a tie for placement on the exam. **This is a required question, but there is no penalty for a wrong answer to this question.**

Write your answer legibly in the space provided on your scantron.

What is the area of the Sundarbans forest in square miles?