

National Geography Bowl – Round 2 (ES)

First Quarter

(1) This lake, located in the Yenisei watershed, forms the border between Buryatia and the Irkutsk region. This second-largest lake in Eurasia is also the world's deepest, holding about 19 percent of the world's freshwater. For ten points, name this largest lake in Siberia.

ANSWER: Lake **Baikal** (or Ozero **Baikal**; or **Baigal** Dalai)

(2) This country's highest point, Mount Musala, lies in the Rila range. This country, which borders the Black Sea to the east, contains fertile agricultural regions in its Thracian Plain. For ten points, name this country located south of Romania and north of Greece, governed from Sofia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Bulgaria** (or Republika **Bŭlgariya**)

(3) This country's Temotu Province contains the island of Vanikoro, where explorer Jean-Francois de La Pérouse was shipwrecked. This country contains the Santa Cruz Islands and includes the island of Tulagi. For ten points, name this island nation in Melanesia that has its capital of Honiara on Guadalcanal.

ANSWER: **Solomon** Islands (or the **Solomons**; or **Solomon** Aelan)

(4) A mountain range with this name traverses Grays Harbor and Clallam Counties and also includes a mountain named for a mythical location. A peninsula with this name lies across the Puget Sound from Seattle. For ten points, give this term which also names an athletic event that will be hosted in 2028 by Los Angeles.

ANSWER: **Olympic** (accept **Olympic** Mountains, **Olympic** Peninsula; or **Olympics**)

(5) The star type of these landforms consist of multi-pronged patternss. A type of these landforms named for an Arabic sword called a *seif* is found in areas with consistent wind direction, unlike their crescent-shaped barchan variety. For ten points, name these hill-like shifting landforms frequently found in deserts.

ANSWER: sand **dunes** (accept star **dunes**, seif **dunes**, or barchan **dunes**)

(6) This city replaced Saint-Louis [[sahn-LOUH-ee]] as the capital of French West Africa. This city includes the former slave trading island of Gorée [[gor-RAY]] and is situated on the Cap-Vert Peninsula, home to mainland Africa's westernmost point. For ten points, name this capital of Senegal.

ANSWER: **Dakar** (accept **Ndakaaru**)

(7) Ngaremeduu Bay Conservation Area and Imul Mangrove Conservation Area are found in this country's state of Amilekiik. The island of Babeldaob belongs to this country, whose largest city is Koror. For ten points, name this island country in Micronesia with the least-populated capital in the world, Ngerulmud [[en-GEH-ROOL-mood]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Palau** (Beluu er a **Belau**)

(8) At least one bluestone from this structure originated at Waun Mawn in Wales. This structure was designed to align with the rising sun on the summer solstice and the setting sun on the winter solstice. For ten points, name this megalithic structure on Salisbury Plain, a group of standing stones set in a circle.

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

(9) This country's St. Peter Square is demarcated from the territory of a surrounding country by a singular white line. The Swiss Guard patrols the main entrance to this country's Apostolic Palace. At 109 acres, the smallest country in the world is, for ten points, what seat of the Papacy, housed entirely within the city of Rome?

ANSWER: **Vatican** City (or the State of **Vatican** City; accept **Holy See**; accept La **Santa Sede**)

(10) The western part of this island contains Vogelkop montane rain forests, which include parts of the Bird's Head peninsula. The Cromwell Mountains run through this island's Huon Peninsula, and Hollandia was the former name of this island's city of Jayapura. For ten points, name this second-largest island in the world, which contains Port Moresby.

ANSWER: **New Guinea** [[GHI-nee]] (or **Niugini**; or **Niu Gini**; or **Papua**; or **Nugini**; or **Irian**; do NOT accept "Papua New Guinea" or "PNG")

Second Quarter

(1) The Terra Amata archaeological site showed that this city was occupied before its settlement by Ancient Greek colonists, and this city's urban area includes the resort cities of Antibes. This city is the largest of the Alpes-Maritimes department and Côte d'Azur. For ten points, name this largest city of the French Riviera, lying close to Monaco.

ANSWER: **Nice** [[NEESS]] (accept **Nikaia**)

BONUS: The Côte d'Azur forms a larger region with this historical French region containing the cities of Avignon and Aix.

ANSWER: **Provence** (or **Provença**)

(2) This tectonic plate's northwestern edge ends at a triple junction with the Cocos Plate and Pacific Plate at the Galápagos Islands. The Atacama Trench is situated along this plate off the western coast of South America. For ten points, name this tectonic plate that shares its name with a culture known for its "lines."

ANSWER: **Nazca** Plate (accept **Nazca** Lines)

BONUS: The western coast of South America is cooled by this cold-water current, which is alternatively named for either a German naturalist or a country home to Cusco.

ANSWER: **Humboldt** Current (or **Peru** Current)

(3) Oman contains roughly 50,000 repatriated speakers of this language, and words such as *jenga* and *ujamaa* originate from this language. This language is prominent in a coastal region which includes Mombasa and Zanzibar. For ten points, name this Arabic-influenced, Bantu *lingua franca* spoken in Tanzania and Kenya.

ANSWER: **Swahili** (or Kis**swahili**)

BONUS: The Saho and Kunama people are among the ethnic groups in this country to the north of Ethiopia. These groups make their homes near bodies of water in this country such as the Gash and Setit Rivers.

ANSWER: State of **Eritrea** (or Hagere **Ertra**)

(4) The degradation of this substance can trigger the formation of features such as drunken forests and thaw lakes. Thermokarst landscapes, as well as the release of sequestered carbon in the form of methane, are caused when this substance melts, contributing to global warming. For ten points, name this type of soil which remains in a frozen state year-round.

ANSWER: **permafrost**

BONUS: There is a limited amount of permafrost in the Southern Hemisphere, but it can be found in the mountain slopes of this region at the southern end of South America, named by Magellan for a mythical race of giants.

ANSWER: **Patagonia**

(5) This country's George Washington House contains the only place the U.S. president stayed outside of America. This country also houses Mount Gay Rum, while its parish of Saint Michael contains a monument to pop singer Rihanna. For ten points, name this Caribbean island country which displays a trident on its flag and is governed from Bridgetown.

ANSWER: **Barbados**

BONUS: Also known for its musical heritage is this island, which is the birthplace of Nicki Minaj and the steel pan, located off the coast of South America.

ANSWER: **Trinidad** (prompt on "Trinidad and Tobago")

(6) The Jules Wijdenbosch [[WY-den-bosh]] Bridge was built over this river part of the East-West Link, extending between the Courantyne and Maroni rivers. This river flows through the Brokopondo Reservoir, and this river separates Fort Zeelandia from a city named Nieuw Amsterdam. For ten points, name this river in an eponymous South American country, flowing past Paramaribo.

ANSWER: **Suriname** River

BONUS: Suriname is known for its large community of immigrants descended from this island, whose eponymous sea includes the southern coast of Kalimantan.

ANSWER: **Java** (or **Javanese**; or **Java** Sea)

(7) One ethnic group in this country is sometimes termed as the "Nasranis." One ethnic group in this country is named for Saint Thomas and forms minorities in cities such as Trivandrum and Conchin, where they speak Malayalam in Kerala. For ten points, identify this subcontinental country where Christianity is practiced in states such as Nagaland and Meghalaya.

ANSWER: Republic of **India** (or **Bharatiya** Ganarajya)

BONUS: Also having a high concentration of Christians is this Indian state, which was a former colony of Portugal and lies on the coastline of the Arabian Sea.

ANSWER: **Goa**

(8) The region of Banaadir serves as a federal district for this country, while Hargeisa serves as the capital of a separatist entity in its north dominated by the Isaaq clan. This country's easternmost point is Cape Gardafui, which is located in Puntland. For ten points, name this African country known for its pirates.

ANSWER: Federal Republic of **Somalia** (or Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka **Soomaaliya**; or Jumhūriyah aş-**Sūmāl** al-Fīdirāliyah)

BONUS: Though it is not part of Somalia, this country is home to a Somali majority, and it was once known as the Territory of the Afars and Issas to suppress Somali nationalism.

ANSWER: Republic of **Djibouti** (or République de **Djibouti**; or Jamhuuriyadda **Jabuuti**; or **Gabuutih** Ummuuno)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Appalachian Trail
2. German States
3. Central Asia
4. African Waterways

Appalachian Trail

Concerning the Appalachian Trail, name the...

- (1) U.S. state home to the southern trailhead at Springer Mountain, northeast of Atlanta.

ANSWER: **Georgia**

- (2) Type of artificial waterway the trail follows in Maryland, called the Chesapeake and Ohio, and built for drainage management.

ANSWER: **canal** (accept Chesapeake and Ohio **Canal**; accept **C and O** Canal)

- (3) U.S. state through which it traverses forests named for two native sons, Thomas Jefferson and George Washington.

ANSWER: **Virginia**

- (4) National park it passes through in Tennessee, the most-visited park in the U.S.

ANSWER: **Great Smoky Mountains** National Park (prompt on partial answers)

- (5) Highest peak in the Northeast, the summit of which is crossed by the trail in New Hampshire.

ANSWER: Mount **Washington**

- (6) Highest point in the Appalachians, originally suggested as the southern terminus of the trail.

ANSWER: Mount **Mitchell**

- (7) Northern terminus of the trail, the highest mountain in Maine.

ANSWER: Mount **Katahdin**

- (8) New York mountain and state park named for an animal, which contains the lowest and oldest portion of the trail.

ANSWER: **Bear** Mountain State Park

German States

Concerning the sixteen states of the Federal Republic of Germany, name the...

- (1) Century in which the states of West and East Germany were unified after the fall of the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: **20th** century (or **1900s**)

- (2) City-state that also serves as the German capital.

ANSWER: **Berlin**

- (3) Word that appears in the names of three states, shared with an Old English "Anglo" group.

ANSWER: **Saxon** (accept Anglo-**Saxon**, **Saxony**, Lower **Saxony**, or **Saxony**-Anhalt)

- (4) Home of the 1972 Summer Olympics, the capital of Bavaria and third-largest German city.

ANSWER: **Munich** (or **Munchen**)

- (5) Largest city in Hesse [[HESS-uh]], home to the European Central Bank and the heart of the Rhine-Main [[MINE]] region

ANSWER: **Frankfurt** am Main

- (6) Region whose name is paired with North Rhine in the name of a German state and names a 1648 "Peace" ending the Thirty Years' War.

ANSWER: **Westphalia** (accept North Rhine-**Westphalia**; accept Peace of **Westphalia**; prompt on "NRW")

- (7) Northeastern state that surrounds the German capital and has its own capital at Potsdam.

ANSWER: State of **Brandenburg**

- (8) State capital known for containing the headquarters of car companies such as Porsche and Mercedes.

ANSWER: **Stuttgart**

Central Asia

Concerning the geography of Central Asia, name the...

- (1) Type of vehicle launched by Russia from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

ANSWER: **rocket** (accept **space ship**, **satellite**, or other clear-knowledge equivalents)

- (2) Type of fossil fuel produced in Turkmenistan, often used in stoves and primarily composed of methane.

ANSWER: natural **gas** (or fossil **gas**; or methane **gas**)

- (3) Country on the border of South and Central Asia that is governed by the Taliban from Kabul.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Afghanistan** (or Jamhuri-ye Islami-ye **Afghanistan**)

- (4) Nation that is mostly covered by the Karakum Desert, led from Ashgabat.

ANSWER: **Turkmenistan**

- (5) Country south of Kazakhstan, crossed by the Tian Shan range and lying farther from the sea than any other country.

ANSWER: **Kyrgyzstan** (or **Kyrgyz** Republic; or **Kyrgyz** Respblikasy)

- (6) Turkic ethnic group that comprises the majority in its namesake nation and includes some 36 million people in Central Asia.

ANSWER: **Uzbek** (accept Republic of **Uzbekistan**; accept **O'zbekiston** Respublikasi)

- (7) River with its source in Lake Zorkul, which was once known as the Oxus and is the longest in Central Asia.

ANSWER: **Amu** Darya (prompt on "Darya;" do NOT accept "Syr Darya")

- (8) Long, thin lake in southeast Kazakhstan, which includes salt and fresh portions and is fed by the Ili River.

ANSWER: Lake **Balkhash**

African Waterways

Concerning the waterways of Africa, name the...

- (1) Large, predatory reptiles, a dwarf variety of which inhabits the Upper Congo, whose namesake order includes alligators and caimans.

ANSWER: crocodile (accept dwarf crocodile; accept Crocodilia)

- (2) Longest river in Africa, which flows through Egypt into the Mediterranean.

ANSWER: Nile River

- (3) Largest lake on the continent, named for an English queen and primarily fed by the Kagera River.

ANSWER: Lake Victoria (accept Queen Victoria)

- (4) Primary river of West Africa, which shares its name with a country governed from Niamey.

ANSWER: Niger [[nee-ZHEHR]] River (accept Republic of Niger, Republique du Niger, or phonetic pronunciations)

- (5) Country that is home to the Orange River and is separated from Zimbabwe by the Limpopo.

ANSWER: Republic of South Africa (or RSA)

- (6) Rapidly drying lake, sourced from the Chari River and located on the western border of a namesake Central African country.

ANSWER: Lake Chad (accept Republic of Chad, Republique du Tchad, or Jumhuriyat Tshad)

- (7) River, also known as the Cubango, with a large inland delta in Botswana.

ANSWER: Okavango (accept Okavango delta; accept Okavango grassland)

- (8) Crater lake in the Northwest Region of Cameroon, the underground outflow of which feeds into the Benue River system.

ANSWER: Lake Nyos

Fourth Quarter

(1) **The mouth of the Hanshui River is located in this city, which, with the Yangtze, divides this city into its three historic towns, Hankou, Hanyang, and Wuchang. This city is the capital of (+) Hubei Province, and is east of the Three Gorges Dam. (*)** For ten points, name this largest city of central China, the home of a namesake notorious Institute of Virology.

ANSWER: **Wuhan** (accept **Wuhan** Institute of Virology; prompt on "Hankou," "Hankow," "Hanyang," or "Wuchang" before "Hankou" is mentioned)

(2) **This city is home to the Hotel Caesar on Avenida Revolución. This city is bounded on the southwest by Rosarito Beach and to the north by the neighborhoods of (+) San Ysidro and Otay Mesa. San Diego (*)** shares a metropolitan area with, for ten points, what heavily touristed Mexican city, the most populous in Baja California?

ANSWER: **Tijuana** [[tee-HWAH-nah]]

(3) **One of this group's few sub-Saharan African members, Equatorial Guinea, joined in 2017, while countries like Indonesia and Ecuador have had fluctuating (+) membership. This group created a significant shock to Western economies in (*)** 1973 by quadrupling prices on a certain commodity following the Yom Kippur War. For ten points, name this cartel of countries in the oil industry.

ANSWER: **OPEC** (or **Organization of (the) Petroleum Exporting Countries**)

(4) **This county features the eastern end of the Rockaway Peninsula, as well as the original Levittown. Behind neighboring Suffolk County, (+) this county is the most populous in its state that is not also a borough. (*)** For ten points, name this county that encompasses the inner suburbs of New York on Long Island and is named for a Dutch royal house.

ANSWER: **Nassau** County

(5) **Port Mathurin is the capital of this country's autonomous region of Rodrigues. This country claims the Chagos Islands, (+) which are currently occupied by the British Indian Ocean Territory. (*)** The now-extinct dodo was once endemic to, for ten points, what African archipelagic nation governed from Port Louis?

ANSWER: Republic of **Mauritius** [[maw-RIH-shuhs]] (or République de **Maurice**; or Repiblik **Moris**)

(6) **At 1,001 acres, this city's Stanley Park is one of the largest urban parks in North America. This city is tucked between the Burrard Inlet to the north, (+) and the 2010 Winter Olympics were held in this city at nearby ski resorts such as (*)** Whistler. For ten points, identify this city in southwestern Canada, the largest city of British Columbia.

ANSWER: **Vancouver** (or **l̥hq'á:lets**)

(7) **This city is home to the Al Masmak Palace, which served as the model for this city's Al Abtal Gate. This is the largest city along the Wadi Hanifa, (+) which cuts through its western end, and this city's King (*) Abdulaziz Historical Center is home to the Murabba Palace, a home of the house of Saud. For ten points, name this capital and largest city in Saudi Arabia.**

ANSWER: **Riyadh**

(8) **Pica d'Estats marks this range's highest point in one country, while Aneto stands as its tallest peak overall at 3,404 meters. This range contains several small enclaves, including Llivia (+) and Andorra. Extending from the Bay of Biscay to the (*) Mediterranean Sea, for ten points, what mountain range forms a natural border between France and Spain?**

ANSWER: **Pyrenees**

Extra Question

(1) **The Apalachicola River is sometimes used to demarcate this region's boundary, marking the border between the Eastern and Central Time Zones. This region is home to the resorts of Fort Walton (+) Beach and Panama City Beach. Also home to (*) Pensacola is, for ten points, what westernmost region of a U.S. state governed from Tallahassee?**

ANSWER: **Florida Panhandle** (prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: This U.S. state is the least populous, even though it is the tenth-largest by area, and is one of three states with entirely straight borders.

ANSWER: **Wyoming**