

National Geography Bowl – Round 4 (MS)

First Quarter

(1) It's not in Michigan, but in order to provide a Catholic education to this city's German immigrants, John Henni founded Marquette University. This city, which hosted the in-person ceremonies of the 2020 Democratic National Convention, contains the headquarters of Harley-Davidson and is represented in the NBA by the Bucks. Roughly equidistant from Green Bay and Chicago, for ten points, what is this second largest port on Lake Michigan, the largest city in Wisconsin?

ANSWER: **Milwaukee**

(2) A circuit named for this mountain in Gandaki Province passes through the Thorong La pass, and this mountain's namesake massif includes Machapuchare, or the "fish tail" mountain. This mountain, named for the Hindu goddess of food, was first climbed by a French team led by Maurice Herzog, making it the first mountain over 8,000 meters to ever be summited. For ten points, name this Nepalese mountain, which was formerly the deadliest peak by fatality ratio in the Himalayas for mountaineers.

ANSWER: **Annapurna**

(3) Gambela is an example of these entities in Ethiopia, which adopted them under Meles Zenawi's TPLF, and Lagos is both a city and one of these entities within Nigeria. In 1963, Sabah and Sarawak became two examples of these entities on the island of Borneo, and maintain some control over immigration. Germany contains three "city" examples of these entities, the smallest being Bremen. For ten points, name these administrative subdivisions of a decentralized country, which include examples like South Carolina.

ANSWER: **state** (accept federated **state**, regional **state**, **kililoch**, **negeri**, or bundes**land**; prompt on "federalism"; do NOT accept "province" or "autonomous region")

(4) Mary Kingsley discovered this country's Ogooué [[oh-GOO-weh]] River, on which lies the town of Moanda and city of Lastoursville. The world's only natural nuclear reactor, the Oklo site, is found in this uranium-rich country, home to Port-Gentil. This country's Mpassa Department is home to the city of Franceville, which features a statue of Omar Bongo. Sharing a border with the Republic of the Congo, for ten points, what is this African country that is governed from Libreville?

ANSWER: **Gabon** (or **Gabonese** Republic)

(5) Examples of this type of structure located in Doha are Al Bayt, Khalifa, and the largest in the country, Lusail Iconic. This type of structure gives its name to a national day of mourning in Brazil called the Maracanazo. Many people from Liverpool were involved in 1985 and 1989 disasters that occurred at examples of these places called Heysel in Brussels and Hillsborough in Sheffield. For ten points, name this type of venue, often associated with the organizations La Liga and Serie A [["AH"]].

ANSWER: **soccer stadiums** (accept **football stadiums**; accept equivalents for **stadiums** like **arenas** or **fields**)

(6) Abdelaziz al-Hilu leads an insurgency in this country's Nuba Mountains, where a mixture of Nilo-Saharan and Niger-Congo languages are often called Kordofanian. Abdul Wahid al-Nur leads a revolt in this country's west with soldiers of the Fur ethnic group in a region that has faced genocide. This country's largest city, Omdurman, has been fought over between its army and the Rapid Support Forces. For ten points, name this Arab country where Mohammed Dagalo controls land west of the Nile.

ANSWER: Republic of the **Sudan** (or Jumhūriyyat as-**Sūdān**; accept North **Sudan**; accept **Sudan** Bahri; do NOT accept "South Sudan")

(7) In 2021, more than 500 people in this city were stung after a "scorpion invasion" was caused by flooding due to heavy rains. This city's Elephantine island was settled by a "reverse exodus" of Judeans fleeing from Babylon. This city is situated near the world's largest embankment dam, which creates Lake Nasser, also known as Lake Nubia. For ten points, name this Egyptian city just south of a namesake "High Dam" which forced the relocation of the Abu Simbel Temples.

ANSWER: **Aswan**

(8) A tourist sight at this park is the Brockhole house, which was often visited by Beatrix Potter. Windermere, Ullswater, and Burnmoor Tarn are among the geographic features that give this park its name. This park, whose highest peak, Scafell Pike, is the tallest mountain in England, is also known for its literary connections, notably as the home of poets like William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge. For ten points, name this English national park that was named for the bodies of water it contains.

ANSWER: **Lake District** National Park

(9) Konstanty Jodko-Narkiewicz [[YOD-koh-NAR-keh-vitz]] led a 1933 Polish expedition in this mountain range, and that mission climbed peaks like Cerro Ramada. Compared to other locations, a peak in this mountain range is the furthest away from the Earth's center. This mountain range contains one of the Seven Summits, Aconcagua, while its plateaus include cities like La Paz. For ten points, name this longest continental mountain range, which crosses South America.

ANSWER: **Andes** [[AN-deez]] Mountains (or **Andean** Mountain Range; accept First Polish **Andean** Expedition)

(10) Evidence of the use of a predecessor to this system was found in Yayoi on first-century CE inkstones, whose best raw materials were sourced from specific quarries, such as those on the Xijiang River. The old cedar tree Jōmon Sugi is located on the island of Yakushima and named for the word *sugi* as depicted in this system's Shōkei moji subset. For ten points, name this pictogram-based writing system that was derived from Chinese characters and is used to write the Japanese language.

ANSWER: **Kanji** (prompt on "Hiragana" or "Katakana")

Second Quarter

(1) This city is served by Quatro de Fevereiro Airport, the base of an airline called TAAG. This city, which includes the Chinese-built suburb of Quilamba, is the most populous Lusophone city in the Eastern Hemisphere. This city contains the headquarters of the petroleum company Sonangol Group, and it forms the largest urban area between South Africa and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The former capital of Portuguese West Africa is, for ten points, what capital city of Angola?

ANSWER: **Luanda**

BONUS: Angola's oil industry is concentrated in this exclave, situated between the Republic of Congo and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

ANSWER: **Cabinda** (prompt on "Portuguese Congo")

(2) A social aristocracy formed by this ethnic group settled in La Serena and Concepción in Chile. Place names relevant to this ethnic group include New Navarre in Mexico and Biscayne Bay in Florida. This ethnic group speaks the only language isolate in Europe, and centers of this ethnic group in an autonomous region of one country include Vitoria-Gasteiz and Bilbao. For ten points, name this ethnic group whose original lands are in the Pyrenees on the border between France and Spain.

ANSWER: **Basque** (or **euskaldunak**; accept **vascos**)

BONUS: Basque derives from Spanish, just like Silbo Gomero, a whistle language used on this archipelago, which is home to Mount Teide, the highest point of Spain, within the Atlantic Ocean.

ANSWER: **Canary** Islands (or **Canaries**)

(3) This area, whose name means “descending dragon,” is associated with folklore in which jewels dropped into the sea turned into islands to block enemy ships. Floating fishing villages and hidden caves like Thien Cung and Sung Sot are in this area, whose karst seascape includes thousands of limestone pillars and endangered species like its namesake leaf-nosed bat. For ten points, name this UNESCO World Heritage Site in Vietnam, a scenic bay known for its emerald waters.

ANSWER: **Ha Long** Bay (or **Vinh Ha Long**)

BONUS: Ha Long Bay opens into this gulf, which lies between Vietnam and China and is part of the South China Sea.

ANSWER: Gulf of **Tonkin**

(4) This resource is known for being produced within the Gogebic Range, part of Precambrian banded deposits of it. This resource is found within a series of mountain ranges such as the Vermilion Range and Mesabi Range, known for their taconite formations. This resource, often exported via the port of Duluth from northeastern Minnesota, also powered the economy of Bessemer, which is a suburb of Birmingham. For ten points, name this metal which is associated with the city of Pittsburgh.

ANSWER: iron (or Fe; or element 28)

BONUS: A canal in this U.S. state's city of Sault Ste. Marie enables iron mining in the Great Lakes. This state is partly defined by its Upper Peninsula and lies across the border from Ontario.

ANSWER: Michigan

(5) The city of Amadiya, Iraq is built entirely on a landform of this type, with a top layer called a caprock. This landform, which is defined by its exclusive composition of flat-lying strata, is larger than a butte [[BYOOT]]. A South America example of this landform is called a *tepui*, and, in North America, one of these landforms in Colorado is the world's largest flat-topped mountain. For ten points, identify this type of elevated landform that takes its name from the Spanish word for "table."

ANSWER: mesa (prompt on "tepui" before mentioned; do not accept "plateau")

BONUS: One historically notable mesa is this rhomboid-shaped structure, which rises some 1800 feet from the floor of the Judean Desert and overlooks the Dead Sea, once the site of a First Century B.C.E. fort that was the final holdout for Jewish rebels following the destruction of Jerusalem.

ANSWER: Masada

(6) This non-Spanish island is the origin of a dish called *casu martzu*, where cheese is fermented by live maggots. This island, whose "Four Moors" flag displays four black men's heads, contains cities such as Olbia and Sassari. This island is the second-largest in the Mediterranean Sea, having its capital at Cagliari. Bounding the western Tyrrhenian Sea, for ten points, what is this island situated south of Corsica, and is controlled by Italy?

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

BONUS: Sardinia bounds the Tyrrhenian Sea along with this largest island of the Tuscan Archipelago, the site of Napoleon Bonaparte's first exile.

ANSWER: Elba

(7) In this country, a separatist movement called Nagriamel calls for its largest island to become the Republic of Vemerama. Thanks to it changing hands between European powers, this country's official languages are French, English, and Bislama. This country is divided into six provinces, the northernmost being Torba and the southernmost being Tafea, whose Tanna Island honors an American-inspired deity. For ten points, name this diverse Melanesian country which was once called the New Hebrides [[heh-BRUH-deez]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Vanuatu** (or Ripablik blong **Vanuatu**; or République de **Vanuatu**)

BONUS: While Vanuatu grants its provinces some measure of autonomy, this region of nearby Papua New Guinea, geographically closer to the Solomon Islands, has gone further, voting for independence in 2019.

ANSWER: Autonomous Region of **Bougainville** (or **Bogenvil**)

(8) One attraction in this U.S. state borders Pleasantville and is located on Absecon Island. This state, which has the highest median income and population density, is the only state where every county is considered urban. A musician from this state made early recordings at Brick Township in Ocean County, and that musician titled his first album for Asbury Park on this state's namesake "Shore." For ten points, name this U.S. state that is home to the cities of Edison and Paterson.

ANSWER: **New Jersey** (prompt on "Jersey Shore")

BONUS: The fourth-largest city in New Jersey is this seat of Union County, which was not named for an English queen, but rather for the wife of George Carteret, one of the original proprietors of New Jersey.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Alaska
2. European Places Named "Black"
3. Architecture of Asia
4. Beaches

Alaska

Concerning the geography of Alaska, name the...

- (1) Country on which it borders the Yukon Territory and British Columbia.

ANSWER: **Canada**

- (2) Landforms such as Shishaldin, including shield and cinder-cone type, often expelling lava.

ANSWER: **volcanoes**

- (3) City which is home to some 40 percent of the state's population.

ANSWER: **Anchorage**

- (4) National park and preserve, the name of which comes from the Koyukon name for the highest peak in North America.

ANSWER: **Denali** National Park and Reserve (accept Mount **McKinley** National Park and Reserve)

- (5) Chain of 14 islands off of southwest Alaska, which include Unimak and Adak.

ANSWER: **Aleutian** Islands (or **Aleutic** Islands; or **Unangam** Tanangin)

- (6) Largest city in Alaska's interior region, named for a U.S. vice president.

ANSWER: **Fairbanks** (accept Charles W(arren) **Fairbanks**)

- (7) Marginal sea, northwest of Alaska, which shares its name with a Siberian peninsula.

ANSWER: **Chukchi** Sea (or **Chuuk** Sea; or **Chukotsk** Sea; accept answers reversed, such as Sea of **Chukchi**)

- (8) Bay lying north of the Alaska Peninsula and known for its extremely high tides.

ANSWER: **Bristol** Bay (or **Ilgayak**)

European Places Named "Black"

Concerning places in Europe with names including the word "Black," name the...

- (1) Ecosystem characterized with dense trees, a "Black" example of which is in southwest Germany.

ANSWER: **forest** (accept Black **Forest**)

- (2) Country, officially known as the Swiss Confederation, that is home to multiple "Black Lakes."

ANSWER: **Switzerland**

- (3) Country, governed from Podgorica [[POD-goh-reet-sah]], the name of which comes from the Venetian for "Black Mountain."

ANSWER: **Montenegro** (or **Crna Gora**)

- (4) Country, governed from Skopje [[SKAHP-yeh]], which is traversed by the Black Drin River.

ANSWER: Republic of **North Macedonia** (or Republika **Severna Makedonija**; do NOT accept or prompt on "Macedonia")

- (5) Country in which the Black Mountain range is located near the city of Košice [[KOH-sheet-seh]], near the northern border of Hungary.

ANSWER: **Slovakia** (or **Slovak** Republic; or **Slovenska** republika; or **Slovensko**)

- (6) Ukrainian port city on the Black Sea, which is home to the Potemkin Stairs.

ANSWER: **Odesa**

- (7) English county that is home to Blackpool, Blackburn, and its largest city, Preston.

ANSWER: **Lancashire**

- (8) Irish county which shares its name with its largest city and the bay to its south, which borders County Mayo across the Black River.

ANSWER: County **Galway**

Architecture of Asia

Concerning the architecture of Asia, name the...

- (1) Term for tall, high-rise buildings, which include the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur.

ANSWER: **skyscrapers**

- (2) Religion that houses relics of Siddhartha Gautama at traditional buildings called stupas.

ANSWER: **Buddhism** (accept word forms; prompt on "Buddha")

- (3) City, 200 miles from Nagasaki, in which a Peace Memorial known as the A-Bomb Dome reminds visitors of the tragedy of war.

ANSWER: **Hiroshima** (accept **Hiroshima** Peace Memorial)

- (4) Massive Mughal-era mausoleum, built by Shah Jahan and located in Agra, India.

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal**

- (5) City that is home to a namesake "101" [[ONE-OH-ONE]] building, once the tallest in the world.

ANSWER: **Taipei** City (accept **Taipei** 101)

- (6) Tiered, religious towers, which include the gold-plated Shwedagon in Myanmar.

ANSWER: **pagodas** (accept Shwedagon **Pagoda**; accept Golden Dagon **Pagoda**; accept Great Dagon **Pagoda**)

- (7) City in southeast Uzbekistan, in which the Bibi-Khanym Mosque was built by Timur in the 15th century.

ANSWER: **Samarkand**

- (8) Three-towered resort in Singapore, including an infinity pool on top of the world's largest public cantilevered platform.

ANSWER: **Marina Bay Sands** (prompt on partial answers)

Beaches

Concerning beaches around the world, name the...

- (1) Aquatic animal the carbonate shells of which can break down to form pink sands and which construct namesake reefs.

ANSWER: **coral** (accept **coral** reef)

- (2) Country that is home to the beaches of Santorini and is governed from Athens.

ANSWER: **Greece** (or **Hellenic** Republic; or **Elliniki** Dimokratia; or **Ellada**; or **Ellas**)

- (3) Southern U.S. state that is home to popular beaches near Galveston and Corpus Christi.

ANSWER: **Texas**

- (4) Object produced by mollusks, which names a Chinese river delta known for its beaches near Guangzhou [[GWAHNG-ZHOH]].

ANSWER: **Pearl** (accept **Pearl** River Delta)

- (5) British Overseas Territory in the Caribbean, a popular beach tourist destination, named for a certain reptile.

ANSWER: **Cayman Islands** (prompt on partial answers)

- (6) African city that is home to the Camps Bay Beach, overlooked by Table Mountain.

ANSWER: **Cape Town**

- (7) Central African nation that is home to popular beaches on the island of Bioko and the native Ndowe, or "Beach People."

ANSWER: Republic of **Equatorial Guinea** (or República de **Guinea Ecuatorial**; or République de **Guinée équatoriale**)

- (8) Beach in suburban Sydney, the most-visited beach in Australia.

ANSWER: **Bondi** Beach

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This region's Hulunbuir section is home to members of the Daur and Oroqen ethnic groups, and its Mu Us Desert contains a temple to the White Sulde. This region's Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center is located near the border with (+) Gansu and was the launch site of the Shenzhou Program. This region, whose major cities are Baotou and Hohhot, is dominated by the (*) Gobi Desert. For ten points, name this autonomous region of China, contrasted with an "outer" region governed from Ulaanbaatar.**

ANSWER: **Inner Mongolia** Autonomous Region (or **Nèi Měnggǔ** Zìzhìqū; or **Öbhör Mongoliin** Öörtöö Jasakh Oron; prompt on "Mongolia" alone)

(2) **The "High" subrange of this mountain range is a popular tourist destination, including the ski town of Oukaïmeden. The Chaoui people live in this mountain range's Aures subrange, while the city of (+) Constantine lies in this mountain range's Tell subrange. Major cities in the foothills of this range include Marrakesh and Fez, and this range is separated by the Sebou River (*) from the Rif Region. For ten points, name this principal mountain range of northwest Africa.**

ANSWER: **Atlas** Mountains (or **Adrar**; or **Adras**)

(3) **This type of geographic feature has a subtype called a tombolo that is relevant to Miquelon and sometimes Chappaquiddick. The name of this type of feature also encompasses land (+) bridges, and a famous ancient example of this type of land feature was located between the Saronic Gulf and the Gulf of Corinth. Examples of this feature include the Kra and Panama. (*) Seattle is situated on, for ten points, what type of land feature that functions by joining two notably larger land masses?**

ANSWER: **isthmus** (accept **Isthmus** of Corinth; accept **Isthmus** of Kra; accept **Isthmus** of Panama)

(4) **This capital city, overlooked by Mount Entoto, is also known as "Finfinnee" for its mineral springs. This city is an enclave of Oromia, though various Semitic groups such as (+) Amharas make up the majority. To the south of this city emerges the Awash River, which runs through the Afar Region to its northeast, and crossing the Awash, an international railroad connects this city to the (*) coast at Djibouti. For ten points, name this capital city of Ethiopia.**

ANSWER: **Addis Ababa** (accept **Finfinnee** before read)

(5) **This climate is classified as "Am" under the Köppen system and is influenced by both the Intertropical Convergence Zone and shifts in the subtropical jet stream. This climate typically begins in Kerala (+) around early June and progresses northward, and it is critical to the growth and harvesting of crops like rice and tea. The Cherrapunji region, one of the (*) wettest places on Earth, owes its extreme precipitation to this climate. For ten points, name this seasonal climate pattern that dominates India's weather from June to September.**

ANSWER: **monsoon** climate

(6) **This city is protected by the limestone Mount Srd and is connected to its airport by the Franjo Tudman Bridge. The Stradun serves as this city's main thoroughfare, running through limestone paved streets. This city on the (+) Adriatic Sea is close to an archipelago called the Elaphites, which includes islands such as Koločep and Lokrum. Once known as (*) Ragusa, for ten points, what is this coastal city in southern Croatia, whose medieval fortifications were featured in *Game of Thrones*?**

ANSWER: **Dubrovnik** (accept **Ragusa** before read)

(7) **This country's highest point is the Cerro Catedral, located in the Sierra Carapé range near its southeastern coast. This country's northern border follows the Cuareim River, (+) while the Yí River is an important tributary of its major waterway, which forms much of its western boundary. This country's coastline includes the resort city of Punta del Este, which lies on the Atlantic near the (*) mouth of the Río de la Plata. For ten points, name this country governed from Montevideo.**

ANSWER: Oriental Republic of **Uruguay** (or República Oriental del **Uruguay**)

(8) **Near its peak, this mountain contains the Rebmann Glacier, while other glaciers include the Credner Glacier. Routes to climb this mountain include the Western-Breach route, and the lower reaches of this mountain contains the city of (+) Moshi. The first European to climb this mountain was Hans Meyer, and it was where the Chagga Kingdoms were located. With its highest point at (*) Uhuru Peak, for ten points, what is this tallest mountain in Africa?**

ANSWER: Mount **Kilimanjaro**

Extra Question

(1) **The largest lake entirely within this country is Lake Chapala, while its longest rivers include the Grijalva [[gree-HALL-vuh]] River and Usumacinta River. The Río Hondo, which partially forms this country's southern border, has its mouth at (+) Chetumal, forming the border of Quintana Roo. This country's capital was built atop the former Lake Texcoco, and it includes (*) Cozumel and Tulum on its Caribbean coastline. For ten points, name this country which lies directly south of the United States.**

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or Estados Unidos **Mexicanos**; or United **Mexican** States)

BONUS: This country, which spans Eastern Europe and Northern Asia, is the largest in the world in terms of square miles.

ANSWER: **Russian** Federation (or **Rossiyskaya** Federatsiya; or **Rossiia**)