



International Geography Bee

2018 International Geography Bee Asian Championships Prelims - Round 2

1. One monastery in this country refuses admission to women and functions as a nominally independent state. This country annexed Western Thrace after a war with one of its neighbors, and this country has blocked Macedonia's entry into NATO due to a naming dispute. This country's island of Corfu was once the center of the Septinsular Republic, and this country's island chains include the Cyclades and Dodecanese. The islands of Rhodes and Crete are located in, for the point, what southeastern European country with its capital at Athens?

ANSWER: **Greece**

2. Residency in this city is restricted to people in the "core" classes. This city contains the unoccupied Ryugong Hotel, which has a large pyramid-shaped facade, and this city is the hub of the state-run Air Koryo. This city is the home of Juche Tower, and leaders nicknamed the "Dear Leader" and "Great Leader" ruled for decades from this city. Kim Jong-Un currently leads a government based in this city. For the point, name this capital of North Korea.

ANSWER: **Pyongyang**

3. This province is the location of the Haida Gwaii, also known as the Queen Charlotte Islands. This province's largest island is home to the city of Nanaimo as well as a ski resort at Blackcomb. One sporting event hosted in this province was marred by the death of a luger from Georgia on a training run in Whistler in 2010. For the point, name this western province of Canada home to the city of Vancouver.

ANSWER: **British Columbia**

4. This country contained the ancient Jiroft culture, located East of the territory of the Elamites. This country contains the holy city of Qom, and this country's nuclear program is centered on its city of Fordow. This country contains the cities of Tabriz and Mashhad. This country shares its Southeastern region of Baluchistan with Pakistan, and this country's residents speak the Farsi language. For the point, name this middle Eastern country with its capital at Tehran.

ANSWER: **Iran**

5. This island contains Hempstead, the largest town in the United States, as well as the ports of Port Jefferson and Oyster Bay. This island's Peconic Bay adjoins its city of Montauk. This island's Hamptons region is famous for its mansions, and this island's namesake Sound separates it from Connecticut. Nassau County is located on this island, as is the New York City borough of Queens. For the point, name this largest island in New York State.

ANSWER: **Long Island**

6. Carstensz Pyramid is located in this island's main mountain range, which was traversed by the Kokoda Trail. That mountain range on this island is the Owen Stanley Range. Putrajaya is the capital of one half of this island, which was a Dutch colony until 1962 and is known locally as Irian Jaya. Tok Pisin is spoken on the other half of this island whose capital is Port Moresby. For the point, name this island divided between Indonesia and a country with this island, along with "Papua", in its name.

ANSWER: **New Guinea**

7. This river's namesake perch is a widespread invasive species. Sections of this river are named for Prince Albert and Queen Victoria. This river passes through a swampy region called the Sudd. Lake Tana is the source of one of this river's two main branches, which meet at a namesake mosque. The Aswan High Dam is located on this river with "Blue" and "White" branches that meet in Khartoum, Sudan. For the point, name this river, the world's longest, whose delta contains the city of Alexandria in Egypt.

ANSWER: **Nile**

8. This city was originally centered on Thane Island, and this city contains the massive slum of Dharavi. A massive statue of Shivaji is under construction in this city. This city was the location of a massive 2008 terror attack by Lashkar-e-Taiba that attacked its Taj Hotel, and a film industry centered on this city has such stars as Preity Zinta and Shah Rukh Khan. For the point, name this largest city in India, the center of the Bollywood film industry.

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

9. This country's city of Treinta y Tres is named after a group of "33 Orientals" who secured its independence. A civil war in this country was the proximate cause of the War of the Triple Alliance, and this country lies at the Eastern end of the Rio De La Plata. Bands from this country dominated Argentine pop charts in its namesake "invasion", and this country gained its independence from Brazil. For the point, name this South American country with its capital at Montevideo.

ANSWER: **Uruguay**

10. Trading posts such as Matsumae were critical to this island's colonization. This island is home to a species of "snow monkey" that enjoys bathing in its hot springs. This island is separated from its neighbors by the La Perouse and Tsugaru Straits, and is home to the last remaining speakers of Ainu. This island's southern neighbor is Honshu. This island is the northernmost of its country's four main islands. For the point, name this Japanese main island that is not Shikoku or Kyushu.

ANSWER: **Hokkaido**

11. In 1773, an earthquake destroyed this country's colonial capital of Antigua, and a genocide in the 1980s targeted its Ixil people. This country's north is largely composed of a limestone plateau, the Peten Department. In 1975, this country stopped claiming all of its eastern neighbor, a country then known as British Honduras. This country's Mayan sites include the city of Tikal, and, along with Belize, it borders southern Mexico. For the point, name this Central American nation.

ANSWER: **Guatemala**

12. One of this country's overseas territories is an international center of nickel mining, will have an independence referendum in 2018, and is home to the indigenous Kanak people and the elusive Kagu bird. Another of this country's overseas territories contains the infamous prison colony of Devil's Island as well as the Kourou Space Center. This country controls the island of New Caledonia, as well as a Polynesian territory that contains Tahiti. For the point, name this European country that controls a namesake section of Guiana.

ANSWER: **France**

13. This country's major clans include the Darod and Hawiye, and this country contains the separatist regions of Jubaland and Puntland, as well as another centered on the city of Hargeisa. During a war against Muhammad Farrah Aidid, the "Black Hawk Down" incident occurred in this country's capital. This country is the target of an African Union mission led by its neighbors, Ethiopia and Kenya. For the point, name this famously anarchic African country with its capital at Mogadishu.

ANSWER: **Somalia**

14. A building complex in this city operated functionally without a government for decades; that was a Walled City named for one of its neighborhoods. The New Territories are the Northern part of this city, which is known for its high concentration of Houseboats. The Youngspiration Movement advocates for this territory's full separation from China. This city has a Special Administrative Region status comparable to nearby Macao, and Cantonese is spoken in this city. For the point, name this city transferred from Britain to China in 1997.

ANSWER: **Hong Kong** (accept **Xianggang**)

15. This country is home to the semi-pagan Khevsur people, and one of this country's dictators was toppled in the Rose Revolution. This country's city of Batumi is a resort town on its Black Sea coast, and its city of Sukhumi is the capital of its breakaway region of Abkhazia, which along with South Ossetia was invaded by Russia in 2008. Mingrelian and Kartvelian languages are spoken in this country, which was the birth country of Joseph Stalin. For the point, name this Caucasian country with its capital at Tbilisi.

ANSWER: **Georgia**

16. The White City is a group of Bauhaus-style buildings in this country, and this country contains the port of Eilat. This country contains the cities of Beersheba and Haifa, and this country's Sea of Galilee adjoins the Golan Heights region. Donald Trump recently controversially moved the US embassy in this country out of its city of Tel Aviv. For the point, name this predominantly Jewish country that claims its capital at Jerusalem.

ANSWER: **Israel**

17. This landmark is surrounded by a formation called the Mogollon Rim, and it was first traversed by John Wesley Powell, who names an artificial lake just North of this landmark. A "skywalk" at this landmark was built on an Indian Reservation that contains part of it; that reservation is controlled by a branch of the Apache tribe. The Colorado River flows through this landmark, which is split between Northern Arizona and Southern Utah. For the point, name this canyon, the largest in the United States.

ANSWER: **Grand Canyon**

18. One site built by this empire is only accessible by crossing the Urubamba River. Networks of sacred stones called *wakas* were built by this empire. This empire built a road network that connected lodges frequented by messenger runners called *tampus*. This empire's capital of Cusco formerly housed most of its royal mummies. For the point, name this medieval empire centered on Peru's Andes Mountains.

ANSWER: **Incan**

19. This landmark is located within Sagarmatha National Park, and one common route to this landmark runs through the Western Cwm [coom] of its Lhotse Face. Sir George Mallory died on this landmark, the first documented successful ascent of which was completed by Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary. Sherpas are often employed to guide travelers up, for the point, what world's highest mountain located on the Nepal-China border?

ANSWER: Mt. **Everest** (accept **Chomalongma**)

20. The island of Vieques off the coast of this island was formerly a missile range, and this island contains El Yunque National Forest. A mayor from this island, Carmen Yulin Cruz, harshly criticized Donald Trump for his relief efforts after Hurricane Maria struck this island. The US gained this island as a territory after the Spanish-American War. For the point, name this island with its capital at San Juan.

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico**

21. This country contains the world's largest cave at Hang Son Doong, and its Ha Long Bay is a world-renowned climbing site. This country's capital is located along the Red River, and the Annamite Cordillera is located in this country. This country's largest city, now named for an independence leader, was once known as Saigon. For the point, name this country where Ho Chi Minh City has a larger population than the capital of Hanoi.

ANSWER: **Vietnam**

22. This country contains the Costa de Donana, the only desert on its continent. This country contains the Guadalquivir River, which has an Arabic name origin. In various regions of this country, the Galician, Valencian, and Basque languages are spoken, but this country's dominant dialect remains Castilian. This country shares the Iberian Peninsula with its western neighbor. For the point, name this European country with its capital at Madrid.

ANSWER: **Spain**

23. Cesar Pelli designed a pair of towers that are this country's tallest. This country's city of Johor Baharu is separated from a neighboring city-state by a strait. This country is often divided into three parts: Sarawak, Sabah, and the peninsula. This country's namesake peninsula is connected to the mainland by the Isthmus of Kra, and this country's capital is the home of the Petronas Towers. That capital city is Kuala Lumpur. For the point, name this Asian country that shares the island of Borneo with Brunei and Indonesia.

ANSWER: **Malaysia**

24. The mercury mines at Huancavelica were primarily used to process this element's ores, and this element was separated using the Patio Process at the city of Potosi. This element was mined at Nevada's Comstock Lode and the Spanish word for this element names a wide, brackish "river" that Buenos Aires is located on. For the point, name this element whose chemical symbol is Ag.

ANSWER: **Silver** (accept **Plata**, **Argent**)

25. This country's capital was named for a phrase meaning "New Flower" by a 16th century monarch. This country's city of Dire Dawa is home to many people of its Oromo ethnic group. This country's capital is home to the headquarters of the African Union, and this country was the center of the Axum kingdom. This country's official language is Amharic. For the point, name this African country with its capital at Addis Ababa.

ANSWER: **Ethiopia**

26. A dolphin named for this river is also known as the Susu. One of this river's sources is Nanda Devi, and along with the Yamuna, it is mentioned in a certain country's national anthem. This river is the site of the Kumbh Mela pilgrimage, and it flows through the holy city of Varanasi. The cities of Patna and Kolkata also lie on this river, which flows into the Bay of Bengal. For the point, name this longest river in India.

ANSWER: **Ganges** (accept **Ganga**)

27. Lake Toma is the source of this river, and this river was the namesake of a confederation established by Napoleon that collapsed at the Battle of Leipzig. This river becomes harder to navigate east of Schaffhausen and farther downstream the Moselle flows into it at Koblenz. The cities of Mainz and Cologne, which lie on this river, helped elect the ruler of the Holy Roman Empire, and this river also converges with the Main River near the city of Frankfurt. For the point name this major river of Western Europe that flows into the North Sea after forming the border of Germany and France.

ANSWER: **Rhine** River

28. Umberto Nobile was the first person to fly over this place in a blimp. This place was the target of an expedition by Fridtjof Nansen, and Frederic Cook which falsely claimed to have reached the place before the real first person to do so. That expedition was co-led by the African-American explorer Matthew Henson, and was led by Robert Peary. For the point, name this location found at 90 degrees North latitude.

ANSWER: **North Pole**

29. This structure was fought over in a 1933 battle after the Japanese capture of the Rehe domain. This structure meets the Gulf of Bo Hai at the city of Shanhaiguan, and this structure was initially built during the Warring States Period and consolidated by Qin (**pr. Chin**) Shihuangdi. This structure was rebuilt in the 14th century to keep out Jurchen and Mongol invaders. For the point, name the world's longest fortification in a namesake East Asian country.

ANSWER: **Great Wall** of China (accept **Changcheng** Wanli)

30. This city's landmarks include its "fluted minaret", and most of the architect Sinan's works are found in this city. Orhan Pamuk is the author of several novels set in this city, whose landmarks include its Galata Bridge and Blue Mosque. This city's harbor is known as the Golden Horn. The Selimiyye and Suleymaniyye Mosques in this city are named after sultans of an empire that was based here. For the point, name this largest city in Turkey, a Byzantine and Ottoman capital formerly known as Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Istanbul** (accept **Constantinople** before mention)

Extra Tossup – ONLY READ IF A QUESTION IS BOTCHED!

31. One city on the shores of this body of water was its nation's capital until it was burned by William Walker in 1850. One proposed waterway that would have run through this body of water was going to be built by a Hong Kong company until its cancellation in 2018. Routes running through this body of water are often touted as alternatives to the Panama Canal, and this body of water lies to the South of the smaller Lake Managua. For the point, name this largest lake in its namesake Central American country.

ANSWER: Lake **Nicaragua**