

## 2018 International Geography Bee International Geography Exam - Part 1

**Instructions** – This portion of the IGB Exam consists of 100 questions. You will receive two points for a correct answer. You will lose one point for an incorrect answer. Blank responses lose no points. Please fill in the bubbles completely on the answer sheet. You may write on the examination, but all responses must be bubbled on the answer sheet. Diacritic marks such as accents have been omitted from place names and other proper nouns. You have one hour to complete this set of multiple choice questions.

1. All of these are true of megacities EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. there is dispute among academics and governmental organizations as to the precise definition of a megacity
- B. megacities are usually considered to be urban agglomerations of more than 10 million people
- C. most megacities in the world are in the Western Hemisphere
- D. some definitions of megacities include large cities with population density over 2,000 per square kilometer

2. All of the following are urban agglomerations of more than 30 million people EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Guangzhou
- B. Shanghai
- C. Jakarta
- D. Tokyo

3. Taking into account metropolitan area, which of these Southern Hemisphere cities has the largest urban agglomeration by population?

- A. Kinshasa
- B. Sao Paulo
- C. Rio de Janeiro
- D. Buenos Aires

4. Which of these is the most densely populated megacity with a population over 20 million people?

- A. Manila
- B. Shanghai
- C. Tokyo
- D. Seoul

5. All of these are true of Lake Baikal EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. it is an ancient lake
- B. it is the largest lake by area in Europe
- C. it contains over 20% of the world's fresh surface water
- D. it is the deepest lake in the world

6. Which of the following best defines the term 'ancient lake'?

- A. lakes of a specific geologic composition containing mostly metamorphic rocks
- B. a lake containing certain types of aquatic species not found in other freshwater areas
- C. a lake that has consistently carried water for more than 1 million years
- D. any lake that was formerly part of an ocean

7. In what district of Russia is Lake Baikal?

- A. Ural
- B. Siberia
- C. Volga
- D. North Caucasus

8. With regard to its formation, Lake Baikal is most similar to which of the following?

- A. Crater Lake in the United States
- B. Lake Pontchartrain in the United States
- C. Lake Nasser in Egypt
- D. the Rift Valley lakes of Africa

9. Cape Angela, the northernmost point on the African continent, is located in what nation?

- A. Tunisia
- B. Libya
- C. Morocco
- D. Algeria

10. All of these countries are part of the African Great Lakes region EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Burundi
- B. Kenya
- C. Botswana
- D. Rwanda

11. Ol Doinyo Lengai in Tanzania is significant for which of the following reasons?

- A. it is the highest point in Tanzania
- B. it is the world's only active carbonatite volcano
- C. it is the highest point in Africa
- D. it is the only active volcano in Africa

12. Much of the Democratic Republic of the Congo would be classified which of the following in the Koppen climate system?

- A. Af (equatorial) and Aw (tropical savanna)
- B. Cwa (humid subtropical)
- C. Cfa (warm oceanic) and Cfb (temperate oceanic)
- D. Bwh (warm desert)

13. All of these drain into the White Nile EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Lake Tanganyika
- B. Lake Albert
- C. Lake Victoria
- D. Lake Edward

14. Which of these two countries in the Americas share the world's longest land border?
- Chile and Argentina
  - Mexico and the United States
  - Canada and the United States
  - Argentina and Brazil
15. Which of these cities is the capital of Suriname?
- Georgetown
  - Paramaribo
  - Belmopan
  - Sucre
16. Population density in Brazil is heaviest in which of the following areas?
- the rain forests
  - the Amazon Delta
  - along the eastern and southeastern coast
  - the west and southwest
17. Crude petroleum, coal, and coffee are the three largest exports, in order from largest to smallest, of which South American nation?
- Argentina
  - Chile
  - Peru
  - Colombia
18. Which of these best defines the term isogloss?
- people within a country who speak the "native" language of a different country
  - a relationship between languages or dialects in which speakers of different but related varieties can readily understand each other
  - a language area that is completely surrounded by a language border
  - the geographic boundary of a certain linguistic feature
19. Syncretism is best defined by which of the following?
- the spread of ideas through writing or other forms of literature
  - the merging or assimilation of several originally discrete traditions, especially in theology and religion
  - the exchange of ideas and cultural practices via immigration
  - the transition from an industrial to a postindustrial economy
20. Which of the following best describes the term latitude?
- location on the earth east or west of the Prime Meridian
  - the ratio between distances on a map and actual distances
  - a guide to the symbols used to depict objects, locations or landforms on a map
  - location on the earth north or south of the equator
21. Hainan Island was disputed between which of the following sets of East Asian nations in the 1950s?
- China and Taiwan
  - China and Japan
  - South Korea and Japan
  - South Korea and North Korea
22. Which of these pairs are the two most common religious affiliations in Japan?
- Buddhism and Christianity
  - Shinto and Buddhism
  - Buddhism and 'no affiliation'
  - Shinto and Christianity
23. Which of these is the second-largest ethnic group in China?
- Han
  - Tibetan
  - Uyghur
  - Zhuang
24. In order to reduce the environmental impact of farming, the 'locavore' movement has begun to advocate all of these EXCEPT which of the following?
- eating food produced within 100 miles of consumption
  - promoting sustainable, organic farming
  - adopting a strict vegan lifestyle
  - patronizing farmers markets instead of grocery stores for certain products
25. In what region of the world is the HIV / AIDS crisis most acute?
- Southeast Asia
  - Southern Africa
  - developing nations of Central America
  - Eastern Europe
26. All of these fall into the Uralic language family EXCEPT which of the following?
- Hungarian
  - Czech
  - Estonian
  - Finnish
27. All of these nations are among the top three countries in HDI EXCEPT which of the following?
- Norway
  - Qatar
  - Australia
  - Switzerland
28. All of these countries produce over 4 million metric tons of wine per year EXCEPT which of the following?
- the United States
  - Italy
  - Spain
  - France

29. All of these are among the Five Pillars of Islam EXCEPT which of the following?
- the declaration of faith
  - alms-giving or charity
  - fasting at certain times of year
  - proselytizing or attempting to convert others
30. All of these stimulate erosion EXCEPT which of the following?
- planting trees
  - road construction
  - urban sprawl
  - intensive agriculture
31. The transportation of sediments along a coast parallel to the shoreline is known by what name?
- mass movement
  - longshore drift
  - plucking
  - bank erosion
32. Geologically, which of these are signs of an impact crater on earth?
- magma and tephra
  - certain types of sandstone and sedimentary rock
  - large deposits of igneous rock
  - tektites and shocked quartz
33. Which of these storms hit the Houston, Texas area in 2017, causing well over \$100 billion worth of damage?
- Hurricane Wilma
  - Hurricane Mitch
  - Hurricane Harvey
  - Hurricane Andrew
34. Which of these South Asian nations has a flag comprised solely of a red circle on a green background?
- Bhutan
  - India
  - Pakistan
  - Bangladesh
35. All of these describe the Maldives EXCEPT which of the following?
- it is located southeast of India and Sri Lanka
  - it is composed of a chain of 26 atolls
  - its population is nearly 100% Muslim
  - its total population is slightly less than 500,000 people
36. After Hinduism, which of these is the second most practiced religion in India?
- Islam
  - Christianity
  - Jainism
  - Sikhism
37. All of these European rivers flow into the Caspian Sea EXCEPT which of the following?
- Volga
  - Kura
  - Pechora
  - Ural
38. Ben Nevis, the highest peak in the British Isles, is located in what area?
- Northern Ireland
  - Wales
  - the Scottish Highlands
  - the south of England
39. Which of the following forms one of the traditional divisions between Europe and Asia?
- the Dinaric Alps
  - the Cantabrian Mountains
  - the Ural Mountains
  - the Carpathian Mountains
40. The large islands of Severny and Yuzhny make up what part of Arkhangelsk Oblast in Russia?
- Kamchatka
  - Novaya Zemlya
  - Franz Josef Land
  - Svalbard
41. The Boston Mountains and the St. Francois Mountains collectively make up what American mountain range?
- the Blue Ridge
  - the Great Smoky Mountains
  - the Ozarks
  - the Ouachita
42. The Old River Control Structure controls the diversion of water into the Atchafalaya River to do which of the following?
- to regulate flow of the Mississippi River as it passes St. Louis, Missouri
  - prevent the Mississippi River changing course into the Atchafalaya River
  - to enable upstream navigation on the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers
  - prevent flooding above Vicksburg, Mississippi on the Mississippi River
43. Badwater Basin in California holds what distinction in the United States?
- it contains the most hypersaline lake in the United States
  - it is the source of the Colorado River
  - it has no native wildlife
  - it is the lowest point in the United States, over 280 feet below sea level
44. Which of these US states contains the rainiest spot in America?
- Louisiana
  - Florida
  - Hawaii
  - Washington

45. Which of these is the largest city in New Zealand?  
 A. Auckland  
 B. Wellington  
 C. Christchurch  
 D. Dunedin
46. Most Polynesian islands and archipelagos, including the Hawaiian Islands and Samoa, were formed by which of the following methods?  
 A. strong earthquakes  
 B. volcanic islands formed by hotspots  
 C. breaking off from larger continents over time  
 D. subduction of major tectonic plates
47. All of these are true of Antarctica EXCEPT which of the following?  
 A. it is the driest continent  
 B. it has higher biodiversity than North America  
 C. it is the windiest continent  
 D. it has the highest average elevation above sea level of all the continents
48. Which of this group of countries scored highest on the Environmental Performance Index in 2018?  
 A. the Netherlands  
 B. Japan  
 C. Canada  
 D. the United States
49. Which of these countries has the longest combined land border in the world?  
 A. Russia  
 B. the United States  
 C. China  
 D. Australia
50. Cantonese is the traditional prestige variety and standard form of which of the following subgroups of the Chinese language?  
 A. Yue  
 B. Mandarin  
 C. Xiang  
 D. Min
51. Which of the following best defines the term 'enclave'?  
 A. an area exempted from the jurisdiction of a host country  
 B. an elongated protrusion of a geographical entity  
 C. a sovereign state entirely enclosed by land  
 D. a territory, or a part of a territory, that is entirely surrounded by the territory of one other state
51. Which of these are completely enclaved states?  
 A. Monaco and Liechtenstein  
 B. Andorra and San Marino  
 C. San Marino and Vatican City  
 D. Vatican City and Andorra
53. Which of these areas of the United States is the largest semi-enclave in the world?  
 A. Puerto Rico  
 B. Florida  
 C. Alaska  
 D. Guam
54. Which of these is a semi-exclave of Azerbaijan, separated mostly by Armenia?  
 A. South Ossetia  
 B. Abkhazia  
 C. Chechnya  
 D. Nakhchivan
55. Which of the following best defines topographic prominence?  
 A. a ridge of rock that separates two valleys  
 B. height of the peak's summit above the lowest contour line encircling it but containing no higher summit within it  
 C. the highest peak on any given landmass  
 D. the hierarchy which defines whether some mountains are subpeaks of others
56. Which of the following names the lowest point on a mountain ridge between two peaks?  
 A. col  
 B. arete  
 C. wind gap  
 D. double summit
57. Which of the following is the most prominent point in the Americas?  
 A. Denali  
 B. Chimborazo  
 C. Mt. Whitney  
 D. Aconcagua
58. How many mountains over 7500 meters (24,606 feet) tall are there in the Western Hemisphere?  
 A. 6  
 B. 4  
 C. 1  
 D. 0
59. Of the ten highest peaks in the world, how many are located at least partly in Nepal?  
 A. 10  
 B. 9  
 C. 8  
 D. 7
60. Which of these is the highest peak in the Karakorum Range?  
 A. Mount Everest  
 B. K2  
 C. Gasherbrum I  
 D. Broad Peak

61. On a map, the ratio of a distance on the map to the corresponding distance on the ground is known as which of the following?
- legend
  - point symbol
  - compass rose
  - scale
62. In cartography, Tissot's indicatrix is a mathematical representation of which of the following problems with representing the earth on a map?
- labeling issues that cause place names and other labels to appear in the wrong place on maps
  - unreliable flight paths and sailing routes on small-scale aeronautical and nautical charts
  - changes in contour lines on large-scale topographic maps
  - distortions in distance, angles and areas due to map projection
63. All of these are true of energy production and consumption in the United States EXCEPT which of the following?
- less than 5 percent of US energy comes from renewable sources
  - nearly all of Canada's energy exports go to the US
  - the US has the tenth-highest rate of energy consumption per capita in the world
  - the US is the world's largest consumer of petroleum
64. Which of these best describes the form of government of the United States?
- direct democracy
  - parliamentary
  - unitary
  - federal republic
65. Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington were pioneers of what American musical form?
- hip-hop
  - rock
  - jazz
  - rhythm and blues
66. Which of these is the most populous city in California?
- San Francisco
  - San Diego
  - Los Angeles
  - Sacramento
67. The Maldives holds which of the following geographic distinctions?
- it experiences very cold winters
  - it is the most isolated sovereign nation in the world
  - it does not experience monsoons, unlike much of the rest of South Asia
  - it is the country with the lowest average elevation in the world
68. The second-highest peak in the Hindu Kush and highest peak in Afghanistan is which of these?
- Noshaq
  - Tora Bora
  - Foladi Peak
  - Safed Koh
69. Which of these mammals is the national animal of Bhutan?
- the takin (also known as the gnu goat)
  - the Bengal tiger
  - the red panda
  - the golden langur
70. Which of these European countries has a capital city that is NOT its country's most populous?
- Switzerland
  - Germany
  - France
  - Italy
71. Ljubljana is the capital of what Eastern European nation?
- Slovakia
  - Slovenia
  - Croatia
  - Serbia
72. The Schengen Agreement is a 1985 treaty that governs which of the following in its European signatories?
- monetary policy
  - trade and tariffs
  - cooperation on military exercises and crisis response
  - passport controls and internal border checks
73. German, French, Italian, and Romansh are the official languages of what European nation?
- Germany
  - Belgium
  - Luxembourg
  - Switzerland
74. An exposed element of a ridge, mountain, or peak not covered with ice or snow within an ice field or glacier is known by which of the following terms?
- glacial island or nunatak
  - fjell or fell
  - paleic surface
  - cirque stairway
75. Much of central Australia is covered by what two biomes?
- Mediterranean and temperate steppe
  - arid desert and semi-arid desert
  - subtropical dry forest and tree savanna
  - tree savanna and grass savanna

76. Giant's Causeway in Northern Ireland, a large area of interlocking basalt columns, was formed by which of the following processes?
- weathering
  - erosion
  - volcanic eruption
  - earthquake
77. Which of these names the process by which soil, sand, regolith, and rock move downslope largely under the force of gravity?
- terracing
  - mass wasting
  - bioturbation
  - drift
78. According to UNESCO, the most culturally, ethnically, and linguistically diverse nation in the world is which of the following?
- China
  - Singapore
  - Belgium
  - Papua New Guinea
79. Which of these best defines a pidgin?
- the words of a given profession
  - a simplified means of communication that develops between two or more groups that do not have a language in common
  - a stable natural language developed from a mixture of different languages that can be used as a native or first language
  - the vocabulary of a language
80. Which of these is a non-Indo-European language isolate?
- Serbo-Croat
  - Basque
  - Turkish
  - Occitan
81. All of these are true of nongovernmental organizations EXCEPT which of the following?
- they are usually non-profit and sometimes international organizations
  - they are usually independent of governments and international governmental organizations
  - the United Nations is a specific example of an NGO
  - they are active in are active in humanitarian, educational, health care, public policy and numerous other areas
82. Médecins Sans Frontières and the International Red Cross are nongovernmental organizations that address which of the following?
- infrastructure development
  - public health
  - education
  - economic development
83. Which of these is an international NGO concentrated on alleviation of global poverty?
- Greenpeace
  - Amnesty International
  - Oxfam
  - UNESCO
84. The disaster at the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant was primarily caused by which of these natural events?
- Typhoon Haiyan in 2013
  - the 2011 Tohoku earthquake and tsunami
  - the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami
  - Typhoon Lan in 2017
85. Which of these species is native to the Gobi Desert region?
- alpacas
  - Angora goats
  - Bactrian camels
  - dromedaries
86. Which of these forms the border between China and North Korea?
- the Yellow River
  - the Yangtze River
  - the Daedong River
  - the Yalu River
87. South Korea has all of the following climate types EXCEPT which of the following?
- tundra
  - warm continental
  - humid subtropical
  - warm oceanic
88. Which of these, also known as a tablemount, is an isolated underwater volcanic mountain with a flat top over 200m below the surface of the sea?
- ridge
  - trench
  - hotspot
  - guyot
89. The uppermost layer of water in a lake or ocean is referred to as which of the following?
- epipelagic zone
  - photic zone
  - euphotic zone
  - aphotic zone
90. The Humboldt Current would have the most profound effect on the climate of which of the following cities?
- Lima, Peru
  - Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
  - Dakar, Senegal
  - Delhi, India

91. The large-scale ocean circulation that is driven by global density gradients created by surface heat and freshwater fluxes is known as which of the following?

- A. meromictic flow
- B. thermohaline circulation
- C. Kuroshio transition
- D. polymictic flow

92. The Encontro das Águas (or Meeting of the Waters) is the confluence in Brazil of what two rivers?

- A. the Amazon (Solimões) and the Rio Negro
- B. the Amazon (Solimões) and Tapajos
- C. the Paraguay and Uruguay
- D. the Parana and Rio de la Plata

93. Which of these is the highest point in Mexico?

- A. Sierra Negra
- B. Pico de Orizaba
- C. Mount Tlaloc
- D. La Malinche

94. Cerro Chirripó, the Cordillera Central mountains, and the Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve are natural features in which Central American nation?

- A. Nicaragua
- B. Honduras
- C. Costa Rica
- D. Guatemala

95. The Pantanal region of Brazil is notable for which of the following reasons?

- A. it is the only desert region in Brazil
- B. it is a sparsely populated, hot and semi-arid lowland natural region of the Río de la Plata basin with extremely high biodiversity
- C. it is a tropical dry broadleaf forest region that borders the Amazon rainforest
- D. it is the world's largest tropical wetland area

96. The majority of the 3 million Tuareg people live in what two African nations?

- A. Egypt and Syria
- B. Niger and Mali
- C. Algeria and Tunisia
- D. Lebanon and Morocco

97. Libreville is the capital of what African nation?

- A. Guinea
- B. Mozambique
- C. Gabon
- D. Liberia

98. Which of these is the only African nation with a population under 100,000 people?

- A. Comoros
- B. Sao Tome and Principe
- C. Seychelles
- D. Cape Verde

99. All of these nations are located on the Horn of Africa EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Djibouti
- B. Ethiopia
- C. Sudan
- D. Ethiopia

100. All of these countries claim part of Lake Tanganyika EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Tanzania
- B. Democratic Republic of the Congo
- C. Burundi
- D. Zimbabwe