



International Geography Bee

International Geography Bee 2019 Canadian Championships Varsity & Junior Varsity Division FINALS

1. This country's economy is almost entirely dependent on cashew exports, and the Bijagos Archipelago is part of this country. Along with an archipelago (+) off its coast, Amilcar Cabral established the PAIGC to fight for this country's independence. This modern country on the African (*) mainland was governed by Portugal together with the nearby Cabo Verde Islands. For the point, name this West African country partially named for its capital, located south of Senegal.

ANSWER: Guinea-Bissau

2. A species of tiger named for this body of water was overhunted for Roman gladiatorial games and declared extinct in 2003. In Arabic sources, this body of water is sometimes named for the (+) Khazar people, who inhabited its basin in the middle ages. A brackish lagoon on this body of water is known as the Karabogazkol and contains a port named for (*) Sapurmanat Niyazov. The sultanate of Tabarestan was located on the South end of this body of water. For the point, name this saline body of water in Central Asia, the largest lake on earth.

ANSWER: Caspian Sea

3. Tamarind stew is a dish native to this island chain. The "Little sisters" are a sub-chain of this island group. This group's islands include Jost Van (+) Dyke and one named for it followed by the word "Gorda". Major cities in this island chain include Road Town and (*) Charlotte Amalie, and part of this island chain was a Danish possession until it was sold in 1917. For the point, name this island chain that includes St. John, St. Thomas, and St. Croix, and is split between American and British territories.

ANSWER: Virgin Islands [accept British Virgin Islands before "Charlotte Amalie;" prompt on Lesser Antilles]

4. **Teddy Afro is a pioneer of this city's music scene, integrating reggae into its traditional music styles. This city's Meskel Square hosts an annual religious festival. This city is served by Bole International Airport, and its recently opened (+) metro, constructed with Chinese funding, is the first on its continent. This city contains St. George's (*) Cathedral, named for its country's patron saint. This city, whose name means "new star", was founded as a capital by Empress Taytu. The African Union is based in this city. For the point, name this capital of Ethiopia.**

ANSWER: Addis Ababa

5. **One novel from this country depicts journalists from its largest newspaper, the *Gleaner*, and uses the name "Copenhagen City" for its capital's largest slum, Tivoli Gardens. The island of Palisadoes in that capital's harbor was a base of (+) Captain Henry Morgan, and was the site of Emperor Haile Selassie's arrival in this non-African country. That arrival is a holiday in a (*) religion from this country that worships Jah and uses *ganja*, or marijuana, in its rituals. For the point, name this Caribbean country where Rastafarianism developed in the capital, Kingston.**

ANSWER: Jamaica

6. **This country's calling code, 503, is frequently used to signal allegiance to its gangs. This country's cities include San (+) Miguel and Santa Ana. St. Oscar Romero was a canonized bishop from this country's capital. In the late 1960s, this country fought the (*) "soccer war" with its northern neighbor. Besides Belize, this country is the only one in its region not to border both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. For the point, name this Central American country with its capital at San Salvador.**

ANSWER: El Salvador

7. **Along this river, a skull often used to support theories that Europeans arrived in the Americas before Native Americans was found at the town of Kennewick. A national forest named for conservationist Gifford (+) Pinchot is located on this river. This river's gorge overlooks Mt. Hamilton and Mt. (*) Hood. The Grand Coulee Dam is the largest on this river, and this river has tributaries including the Snake. For the point, name this river that forms part of the border between Washington and Oregon, the largest in the Pacific Northwest.**

ANSWER: Columbia River

8. **A hamlet near this lake was originally called Laggan and includes a main community known as The Village. The wooden Rattenbury wing of a hotel on the bank of this lake was destroyed in 1924 and replaced by the (+) Barrot wing. The aforementioned hotel beside this lake is one of Canada's grand railway hotels and is currently operated by (*) Fairmont. This lake was named after the wife of John Campbell and 4th daughter of Queen Victoria. For the point, name this lake located within Banff National Park in Alberta.**

ANSWER: Lake Louise

9. **The Krimchak language was spoken historically in this region, where the Kingdom of Theodoro was established by remnants of the (+) Gothic people. This region's Tatars make up most of its**

Muslim minority, and this region is located South of the Isthmus of (*) Perekop. This region is located east of the Gulf of Kerch, and west of the Sea of Azov. This region contains the naval bases of Simferopol and Sebastopol. For the point, name this region, a peninsula annexed by Russia from Ukraine in 2014.

ANSWER: Crimea (accept Krim)

10. **The Goro mine is located in one of this country's territories, which produces 10% of the world's nickel. The city of Mata (+) Utu is the capital of one of this country's territories, the Wallis and Futuna Islands. The Kanak people inhabit one of this country's Pacific territories, and another of this country's territories is divided into archipelagos including the Tuamotu, Society, and (*) Marquesas.** For the point, name this country where a "no" vote in an independence referendum in New Caledonia was urged by the President, Emmanuel Macron.

ANSWER: France

11. **One chicken dish prepared in this city is named for a slang term for a male virgin. One skyscraper in this city had its design inspired by a Bai (+) Juyi poem describing the sound of the *pipa* as "like pearls". This city draws its water supply from the Huangpu River. The (*) Wu dialect is mostly spoken around this city. This city is divided into Pudong and Puxi districts.** For the point, name this city in the Yangtze River delta, once China's largest.

ANSWER: Shanghai

12. **One corporate headquarters in this city is a tower shaped like four massive car cylinders. This city's Residenz Museum was formerly the treasury of one of its royal palaces, which include (+) Nymphenburg and the Maximilianeum. The Dachau concentration camp was located to the northwest of this city, which is bisected by the Isar River. This city's (*) Thereseinwiese hosts the oldest Oktoberfest celebration.** For the point, name this German city, the capital of Bavaria, in which the 1972 Olympics were held.

ANSWER: Munich [accept Munchen]

13. **Piracy is widespread in this body of water's Riau archipelago. The cities of Port Klang and Medan are on this body of water's coast. (+) Phuket Island is used by geographers to define the northern limit of this body of water. A canal across the Isthmus of (*) Kra is intended to undercut traffic through this body of water. This body of water must be passed through to reach ports such as Singapore.** For the point, name this body of water that separates peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra.

ANSWER: Strait of Malacca [prompt on Andaman Sea or Indian Ocean before "northern"]

14. **One portion of this body of water is known as the Isis, and its eastern end is marked by the Nore. The Grand Union Canal begins on the north shore of this body of water. A (+) flood barrier was installed on this body of water in 1984 two miles east of the Isle of Dogs. This river, which**

begins near Cirencester, flows past Reading, (*) Oxford, and Windsor. Crossings of this river include the Millennium Footbridge and the famous Tower Bridge. For the point, name this English river that flows through London.

ANSWER: River Thames

15. During a jihadist occupation, librarians in this city would hide scrolls in traditional robes called grand boubou. A picture of a king holding a (+) golden orb appears on the Catalan Atlas on top of this city. The Djinguerber madrasa was part of a university complex in this city, (*) Sankore. Ansar Dine briefly occupied this ancient city in the mid-2010s. This city was the capital of rulers called mansas. For the point, name this Malian city, once the capital of the Mali Empire.

ANSWER: Timbuktu [accept Tombouctou]

16. One of these structures commemorates the Indian judge Radhabinod Pal. One of these structures is split into two halves that are each torn down and (+) rebuilt every 20 years. A visit by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe to one of these structures caused a diplomatic incident with China in 2007. That structure is located at (*) Yasukuni, and the Ise Grand is the most important of these structures. For the point, name these structures where torii gates are often found and which are used for the worship of kami.

ANSWER: Shinto Shrines

17. Korean fried chicken is served with this food at a Philadelphia restaurant named for “Federal” this food. This food may have been invented when the sea captain (+) Hanson Gregory stored a snack he was eating on a prong of his ship’s rudder. The chef Dominique Ansel invented a dish that fuses this food with a (*) croissant. This food traditionally comes in a denser “cake” variant. For the point, name this food that can be served “glazed” and names a restaurant chain frequently abbreviated “dunkin”.

ANSWER: donut

18. At this location, the remains of the Lancaster 965 which crashed in 1950 can still be seen. This location is home to the Dr. Neil Trivett Global Atmosphere Watch Observatory and a (+) Canadian Armed Forces facility. This location is named after a British ship which wintered near this location at Cape Sheridan. The entire population of the (*) Baffin, Unorganized census subdivision can be found at this location which is part of the Qikiqtaaluk region of Nunavut. For the point, name this northernmost permanently inhabited place in the world.

ANSWER: Alert

19. The intersection of Wentworth and Cermak is the centerpoint of one of these places. The first of these places is widely held to have been the Parian district of (+) Manila. These places are the namesake of a low-cost bus service in New York. Gathering places called tong were frequently built in these locations. One of these places in San (*) Francisco was located near Angel Island, where many

of the immigrants who settled in them were processed. For the point, name these places where immigrants from cities such as Beijing and Shanghai settle.

ANSWER: Chinatowns

21. **An upscale business district in this city is centered on Tehran Street. A set of eight gates in this city's wall were built in wood in the (+) 14th century; only one of those gates, the "Great Southern Gate", remains. An elite university in this city, Ehwa, only admits women. A 1960s economic miracle is named for the (*) Han River that passes through this city. A 2012 viral song by PSY is named for this city's district of Gangnam. For the point, name this capital of South Korea.**

ANSWER: Seoul

22. **The Lumfardo language is an Italian-based creole spoken around this city. The Torre de la (+) Inglaterra in this city commemorates English help in its country's war of independence, and the Mothers of the Plaza (*) de Mayo are a protest group active in this city that opposes government actions taken in the "Dirty War". This city's Boca Juniors is its most popular soccer club. For the point, name this city on the Rio de la Plata, the capital of Argentina.**

ANSWER: Buenos Aires

23. **A bronze bust of sculptor and goldsmith Benvenuto Cellini sits on top of a fountain at this location, and it was produced to honor the 400th anniversary of his birth. Due to the murder of a man named (+) Buondelmonti at this structure's entrance, it was the site of a 1215 urban brawl between the Guelphs and the Ghibellines. This structure that crosses the (*) Arno River often hosts games of calcio storico, a mixture of soccer and rugby, and has many shopfronts on it. The Vasari Corridor passes above this bridge, and that corridor connect the Palazzo Vecchio to other parts of the city. For the point, name this structure in Florence which translates to "Old Bridge" in Italian.**

ANSWER: Ponte Vecchio

24. **In 1908, Prince George dedicated the establishment of a park at this location. This location was named after a fisherman and river pilot who was nicknamed "the Scot". The (+) 78th Fraser Highlanders suffered heavy casualties during a battle at this location. An attacking army climbed steep slopes to reach this location prior to a (*) battle that led to the deaths of both Montcalm and his British opponent. For the point, name this battlefield outside Quebec where General Wolfe was killed.**

ANSWER: Plains of Abraham (Do not accept "Quebec")

25. **The Splendid Palace Hotel is on the Big Island of Princes archipelago in this city. This city's Karakoy neighborhood is home to the Camondo Stairs and the medieval (+) Galata Tower. This city's Gezi Park was the site of protests when its demolition was threatened in 2013 near (*) Taksim Square. This city's Topkapi Palace lies on the south side of the Golden Horn inlet, overlooking the**

Bosporus Strait. For the point, name this city that straddles the Europe-Asia border, the most populous in Turkey.

ANSWER: Istanbul

26. **Speakers of this language use a shade of paint called Haint Blue to repel ghosts. A book by Lorenzo Turner is the main source for information on this language. This language developed on a tract of land set aside by (+) Special Field Order No. 15. This language is also known as Geechee, possibly named for (*) Georgia's Ogeechee River. This was the native language of supreme court justice Clarence Thomas. For the point, name this African-derived creole language spoken in South Carolina's Sea Islands.**

ANSWER: Gullah (accept Geechee before mention)

27. **The Cliff of Angavo runs down much of this country's Western coast and was home to its precolonial Betsimarakaka kingdom. This country controls Juan de (+) Nova Island, and its Tsingy de Bemaraha National Park contains a forest of stone needles. This country's inhabitants speak the Westernmost Malayo-(*) Polynesian language, and this country is the world's largest producer of vanilla. This island is home to animals such as the fossa and the ring-tailed lemur. For the point, name this island country with its capital at Antananarivo.**

ANSWER: Madagascar

28. **One group of these in the Middle East is partially owned by Pamela Anderson, and a major world power is looking to create more of these near the Nine-Dashed Line. (+) China has attempted to turn places such as Fiery Cross Reef and Scarborough Shoal into areas that meet international maritime law's definition of these places, and a sluggish real estate development of this type is shaped like the (*) continents of the World. For the point, name these structures including the Palm Jumeirah and Palm Jebel Ali, which were built in Dubai by pouring sand into water until it rose above the surface.**

ANSWER: artificial islands

29. **The Ninnis Glacier is named for a lieutenant who died on this country's namesake Antarctic expedition. That expedition was led by Douglas (+) Mawson, who names one of this country's Antarctic research stations. The territory of Terre Adelie separates the two sections of this country's Antarctic Territory, and this country controls (*) McDonald and Heard Islands off the Antarctic coast. For the point, name this country with the largest Antarctic territorial claim, based partially on frontage from its state of Victoria.**

ANSWER: Australia

30. **Settlers from the city of Placentia played a role in exterminating this island's native Beothuk people. This island's Long Range Mountains stretch into its Northern Peninsula, and the (+) Strait of Belle Isle separates this island from the mainland. The French territory of (*) St. Pierre and Miquelon lies off the coast of this island, and this island contains its province's capital at St. John's. For the point, name this island paired with the mainland region of Labrador in a Canadian maritime province.**

ANSWER: Newfoundland

Tiebreak # 1

31. **One of this religion's temples at Nankana was the target of a massacre in 1919. The region of Ramgarhia is centered on a city named for one of this religion's leaders. This religion's adherents have attempted to (+) secede and form the Republic of Khalistan, and this religion's most holy site was the target of Operation (*) Blue Star; that site is the Golden Temple in Amritsar. For the point, name this religion whose founder, Guru Nanak, lived in Punjab.**

ANSWER: Sikhism