



International Geography Bee

International Geography Bee 2019 Canadian Championships Middle School Division Round 3

1. Bluefields and Punta Brito would be connected by a hypothetical route through this body of water, whose islands include Zapatera and Ometepe. A Hong Kong company has planned a canal that would bypass the Panama Canal and pass through this body of water. For the point, name this lake that shares its name with a country with its capital at Managua.

ANSWER: Lake Nicaragua [accept Nicaragua Canal]

2. The Pripet Marshes occupy much of this country's south, and this country's lowest point is along the upper stretches of the Neman River. This country's city of Grodno was among those afflicted by high cancer rates after radiation from a neighboring country's Chernobyl explosion drifted north over this country. For the point, name this Eastern European country where the Minsk Accords were signed.

ANSWER: Belarus

3. A prophecy about this lake states that at the end of times, the last survivors will gather at this lake. Gilbert Labrine discovered uranium near this lake and Port Radium was constructed on its eastern shore. The Charter Community of Deline is located near this lake. The Smith Arm, Dease Arm and McTavish Arm are parts of this lake which is located in the Northwest Territories. For the point, name this largest lake entirely in Canada that is named after a mammal.

ANSWER: Great Bear Lake

4. A Jesuit missionary named Eusebio Kino from the Bishopric of Trent proved this peninsula and the land north of it were not an island. One can find Cochima cave art in this peninsula's El Vizcaino Biosphere Reserve, originally created to protect local whales. On the southern tip of this peninsula is the famed beach resort Cabo San Lucas. For the point, name this peninsula that also names a Mexican state with capital at Tijuana.

ANSWER: Baja California [Accept Lower California]

5. Militias controlled by the Toubou people occupy much of this country's south. Operation Dignity, led by Khalifa al-Haftar, controls much of this country's east, and this country's Great Man-Made River supplies water to its north. This country's city of Tobruk served as its interim capital after a 2011 revolution. This country is divided into regions including Fezzan, Cyrenaica, and Tripolitania. For the point, name this country once ruled by Muammar Qaddafi.

ANSWER: **Libya**

6. Insurgent groups including Jaish-e-Muhammad and Lashkar-e-Taiba are active in this region. Most of this region's population is concentrated in its namesake "vale", and one part of this region is controlled by a country that calls it "Azad", or "free". This state is combined with Jammu in the name of an Indian state. For the point, name this mountainous region under dispute between India and Pakistan.

ANSWER: **Kashmir**

7. The worst circus fire in history took place in 1961 in this city's suburb of Niteroi. This city's richest residents are concentrated in its Barra de Tijuca neighborhood. This city's slums, or *favelas*, had an elevated police presence before the 2016 Summer Olympics. For the point, name this city, the capital of Brazil before the building of Brasilia.

ANSWER: **Rio** de Janeiro

8. The Hillsborough River in this province was where Jean-Baptiste Ramezay defeated John Rous at the Battle of Port-la-Joye. An 1864 conference signed in this province led to it being nicknamed the "Birthplace of Confederation". The capital of this province is located on the Northumberland Strait and is named after the Queen Consort of George III. Charlottetown is the capital of, for the point, what smallest province of Canada?

ANSWER: **Prince Edward Island**

9. This city's Chinatown is located in its district of Cho Lon. The tunnels of Cu Chi are located outside this city. This city was evacuated when the song "White Christmas" was played over its radio stations in Operation Frequent Wind, and it served as the capital of a state led by Ngo Dinh Diem. For the point, name this city that was known as Saigon until it was renamed to honor a revolutionary leader, the largest in Vietnam.

ANSWER: **Ho Chi Minh** City [accept **Thanh Pho Ho Chi Minh**, **Saigon** until mention]

10. The Great Plan for the Transformation of Nature led to massive environmental damage in this body of water. The Dike Kokaral divided this body of water. This body of water bordered the Karakalpakstan region. The Amu'Darya and Syr'Darya rivers flowed into this body of water. The site of this body of water is home to several above-ground "ship graveyards", and it divided into four sections in the 2000s. For the point, name this rapidly shrinking body of water in Central Asia.

ANSWER: **Aral Sea**

11. The English place-name suffix “-wich” indicates that a location was used to produce this good, and the city of Aigues-Mortes in Provence was a global hub for the production of this good. This good could be produced in pools called *sebkhas*. A mine of this good in Wieliczka, Poland has a church carved into it, and this good was uniquely not used in the production of stockfish. This good’s use as a preservative led to it becoming one of the premodern era’s most valuable trade goods. For the point, name this good that can be produced by evaporating seawater.

ANSWER: **salt**

12. One apartment building in this city had trees integrated into its design after its mayor gave the architect Friedensreich Hundertwasser license to design a building. This city’s mayor, Karl Lueger, was responsible for demolishing its medieval walls. A shade of yellow is named for this city’s Schonbrunn Palace, and this city’s Spanish Riding school exhibits Lipizzaner stallions. This city was the seat of a “dual monarchy” that was united with Hungary in the 19th century. For the point, name this capital of Austria.

ANSWER: **Vienna**

13. This island’s Upper Florentine Valley is an area of old-growth forest controversially controlled by a forestry company. In one conflict on this island, settlers formed a human chain across it and killed anyone they caught in that chain. This island’s Port Arthur mass shooting led its country to introduce strict gun control laws. This island was known as Van Diemen’s land before a name change honoring another Dutch explorer. For the point, name this island with its capital at Hobart, which makes up Australia’s smallest state.

ANSWER: **Tasmania** [accept **Van Diemen’s Land** before mention]

14. Members of one of this ethnic group’s militia committed the Shell House Massacre against a rival party. This ethnic group’s current king, Goodwill Zwelithini, received a raise in 2018 after complaining that “the media don’t understand how I live”. This ethnic group forms the majority of supporters of the Inkatha Party. This ethnic group now names a province formerly known as Natal. For the point, name this ethnic group, the largest in South Africa.

ANSWER: ama**Zulu**

15. Matvei Berman and Naftaly Frenkel supervised the construction of a famously deadly one of these structures. The city of Volgo-Donskoy is named for one of these structures it was built on. One of these structures in the arctic was dug by hand by gulag labor. For the point, name these structures, one of which connected the White Sea and the Baltic Sea.

ANSWER: **canals**

16. The Francis Winspear Center for Music is located in this city's downtown area. This city's City Hall features two pyramids and was designed by Dub Architects. Booster Juice and Bioware are companies based in this city, and this city is home to the largest shopping mall in North America. The phrase "Battle of Alberta" is often used to describe the rivalry between this city and Calgary. For the point, name this capital city of Alberta

ANSWER: **Edmonton**

17. Gordon Lightfoot states that this lake "never gives up her dead". The SS Edmund Fitzgerald sank in this lake and the many ships have been lost around this lake's Whitefish Point. This island is home to Madeline Island and Isle Royale. The largest city on the shores of this lake is Thunder Bay. This lake drains into the St Mary's River and has the highest elevation of the Great Lakes. For the point, name the largest of the Great Lakes.

ANSWER: Lake **Superior**

18. This country's lowland Terai region is its most densely populated. This country fought a Maoist insurgency in a war that led to the overthrow of its Shah Dynasty. This country's capital is home to the Boudhanath Temple. A notable landmark in this country is located in its Sagarmatha National Park and can be climbed using routes such as the Western Cwm. For the point, name this country that, along with its northern neighbor, is home to Mt. Everest.

ANSWER: **Nepal**

19. This country's major cities include Chaguanas and Arima, and this country is separated from another to the South by the Serpent's Mouth and the Gulf of Paria. This country contains the southernmost of the Windward Islands. The soca and calypso genres of music originated in this country. For the point, name this Caribbean country consisting of two primary islands with its capital at Port-of-Spain.

ANSWER: **Trinidad and Tobago** [prompt on Trinidad]

20. Linguistic diversity on this island has led it to be proposed as a site of the Austronesian languages' origin. This island's Fort Zeelandia was captured by an expedition that established the Kingdom of Tungning under Koxinga. Major cities on this island include Kaohsiung and Tainan, and this island was known as Formosa under colonial rule. For the point, name this island, which China claims as a province, with its capital at Taipei.

ANSWER: **Taiwan**

21. This city's center abuts a bay called the IJ [pr. eye]. Siegfried Nassuth designed an innovative Modernist suburb for this city known as Bijlmermeer. This city's Vondelpark and Beatrixpark are major tourist attractions. Tourist overcrowding in this city's red-light district of De Wallen has become a serious problem. This city contains the Rijksmuseum, and this city's canals include the Prinsengracht, the location of its Anne Frank Huis. For the point, name this capital of the Netherlands.

ANSWER: **Amsterdam**

22. The city of Dutch Harbor in this archipelago was fortified during World War II, during which this archipelago's islands of Attu and Kiska were occupied by Japan. This archipelago, along with Hawai'i, is the namesake of a time zone two hours behind Alaska time. For the point, name this island chain that spans the Bering Sea and makes up the westernmost portion of Alaska.

ANSWER: **Aleutian** Islands

23. The failure of the Bar Kokhba Revolt led to much of the local religious intelligentsia to relocate north to the city of Tiberias along this lake. This lowest freshwater lake on earth is also known as the Sea of Kinneret, which comes from the Hebrew word for lyre. Along this body of water, a man supposedly fed 5,000 people with five loaves of bread and two fish. For the point, name this freshwater lake in Israel connected to the Dead Sea by the River Jordan.

ANSWER: Sea of **Galilee** [Accept **Kinnereth** or **Kinneret** before mentioned; Accept Lake **Tiberias** before mentioned]

24. This island's cities of Gournia and Malia were both the sites of ancient palaces. The sport of bull-leaping is mainly known from murals on this island. One script used on this island is known only from a circular fragment of pottery, the Phaistos Disk. The Linear A script was used on this island. This island is home to the Palace at Knossos, likely the headquarters of its Minoan Civilization. For the point, name this largest island in Greece.

ANSWER: **Crete**

25. One propagandist named for this city was noted for quotes such as "our initial assessment is that they will all die." A river in this city legendarily ran black with ink after a sack by Hulagu Khan. A predominantly Shia slum in this city was renamed after the cleric Muqtada al-Sadr. This city's "green zone" was home to international diplomats during a military occupation of its country. For the point, name this city on the Tigris River, the capital of Iraq.

ANSWER: **Baghdad**

Backup

The bauxite rich Bakhuis Mountains are in this nation's district of Sipaliwini. Alexander III of Russia arbitrated a dispute between two European powers, setting this nation's eastern border at the Maroni River. This former colony sees the prolific use of the Sranan Tongo creole language, a mixture of Dutch, Hindustani, Javanese, and native languages. For the point, name this South American nation bordered by French Guiana and Guyana that has its capital at Paramaribo.

ANSWER: Republic of **Suriname**