



# International Geography Bee

## 2019 International Geography Bee Asian Championships FINALS

1. This island's House of Wonders commemorates a 38 minute long war with the British fought here. This one-time possession of the Oman Sultanate is also known as Unguja by the local people, and it makes up a namesake archipelago with islands like Pemba and Mafia Island. For the point, name this Indian Ocean island that merged with the African mainland region of Tanganyika to form a state with capital at Dodoma.

ANSWER: **Zanzibar** [Accept **Unguja** before mentioned]

2. A port in southwest Newfoundland is named for these people whose red, white, and green flag can also be found on the coat of arms of St. Pierre and Miquelon. These people speak an ergative language that is related to the extinct Aquitanian language. These people's language is the sole surviving endemic non-Indo European language of Western Europe. These people's namesake region is the site of a city with a Frank Gehry designed museum in Bilbao. For the point, name these people who formed the ETA terrorist organization, seeking independence in the Western Pyrenees near the border of Spain and France.

ANSWER: **Basque** [Accept **euskaldunak** and **Vascos**]

3. The Dike Kokaral divided this body of water and this body of water bordered the Karakalpakstan region. The Great Plan for the Transformation of Nature led to massive environmental damage in this body of water. 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**

4. The Laguna Copperplate Inscription is an ancient document that documents trade links on this island. The Huk Guerrilla movement was primarily active on this island. This island's Ifugao Terraces are a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Ilocano languages are primarily spoken on this island. This island contains the Malacanang Palace and the Bataan Peninsula. For the point, name this island on which Quezon City and Manila are located, the most populous in the Philippines.

ANSWER: **Luzon**

5. 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**

6. It's not Australia, but Christmas Atoll is the largest in one of this country's island groups, which include the Phoenix and Line Islands. The International Date Line makes one of its largest diversions from 180 degrees longitude to place all of this country's territory in the same day. This country's flag features a gull flying over a rising sun. Under colonialism, this country was known as the Gilbert Islands. For the point, name this Pacific island country with its capital at Tarawa.

ANSWER: **Kiribati** [pronounced keer-ee-bahss but accept phonetic pronunciations]

7. In 2014, a flagpole built in this city passed ones in Dushanbe, Baku, and Panmunjom as the world's tallest. This city also possesses the world's highest fountain, which fires water 800 feet above the Red Sea. While the planned height for this city's namesake "Tower" has been lowered from a mile to a kilometer, it would still be the world's tallest building upon completion. For the point, name this port city, the second largest city in Saudi Arabia after Riyadh.

ANSWER: **Jeddah** [accept **Jidda**]

8. This range's highest peak of Feldberg was once home to many radio stations for the NATO Allies to communicate with the Bundeswehr. This region's Eble Uhren-Park is home to a theme park dedicated to Cuckoo Clocks, including the largest one in existence. A namesake cake of this region is made with cherries and it lies across the Rhine River from the Vosges (**pr. VOAZH**). For the point, name this low mountain range largely in the state of Baden-Württemberg that is known in German as the Schwarzwald (**pr. SHVARTZ-vald**)

ANSWER: **Black** Forest [Accept **Schwarzwald** before mention]

9. This city's Meskel Square hosts an annual religious festival. This city is served by Bole International Airport, from where a doomed Boeing 737 Max jet took off earlier this year. Its recently opened metro, constructed with Chinese funding, is one of 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**

10. Thomas Lee developed a chair named for this mountain range in Westport. People who have climbed a set of mountains in this range over 4000 feet tall are known as 46ers. Housing built for the 1980 Winter Olympics in this mountain range was later turned into a prison. The village of Saranac Lake is known as unofficial “The Capital of” this range and is a few miles west of Lake Placid. For the point, name this mountain range west of Lake Champlain in Upstate New York.

ANSWER: **Adirondack** Mountains (do NOT prompt on Appalachians)

11. At the mouth of this river, the St. Nazaire Raid, was an attempt by the Royal Navy to disrupt the repairing of the *Tirpitz* by taking out Nazi drydocks. The short Canal de Berry connects this river to the Cher near the settlement of Noyers. This river, whose name comes from the Gaulish word for “sediment”, empties into the Bay of Biscay and it is famous for its many chateaux. For the point, name this longest river entirely contained within France.

ANSWER: **Loire** River [Accept **Léger**]

12. The top of one temple in this country is decorated with two eyes under a canopy. 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**

13. The blind monk Jianzhen founded a Buddhist sect named for this city, one of its namesake “six schools”. According to a local proverb, one can “see” this city “and die” due to its magnificent architecture. The world’s largest Buddha statue is located in this city’s Todai-ji temple. While it served as a capital, this city was known as Heijo. For the point, name this Japanese city that served as the capital of Japan in the 8th century before it was moved to Kyoto.

ANSWER: **Nara**

14. The sole public transit available on this island is a shuttle van called the Potato Patches Flyer. It’s not Montserrat, but most of this location’s inhabitants moved to Hampshire, England after a volcano damaged their settlement of “Edinburgh of the Seven Seas”. This island’s group includes a guano-rich extinct volcano named Inaccessible Island. This archipelago has no airstrips, and only one boat regularly comes here, making sporadic trips from Cape Town. Located roughly between Uruguay and South Africa in the southern Atlantic Ocean, for the point, name this group of volcanic islands, the most remote inhabited location in the world.

ANSWER: **Tristan da Cunha** [prompt on Tristan alone]

15. This territory became the 211<sup>th</sup> and most recent member of FIFA in 2016, while it is the smallest member of UEFA (**pr. you-AY-fah**) in both land area and population. The James Bond movie *The Living Daylights* begins with an action scene in this territory that features this location's namesake primates. From the top of this territory's lighthouse, Europa, one can see the Rif Mountains. Along with Jebel Musa, this region's Rock was one of the ancient Pillars of Hercules. For the point, name this territory that shares its name with the strait separating the Mediterranean Sea from the Atlantic.

ANSWER: **Gibraltar** [Accept **Jabal Tariq**]

16. This city's international airport is named for the legendary hero Manas, who in his namesake epic defeats his Oirat nemesis Joloy. This city was once called Frunze, after an early associate of Vladimir Lenin in the 1917 Revolution. The Tulip Revolution held in this city's Ala-too square led to the downfall of the first post-Soviet President Askar Akayev. For the point, name this capital of Kyrgyzstan.

ANSWER: **Bishkek** [Accept **Pishbek**; Accept **Frunze** before mentioned]

17. This building recently created the experience Edgewalk, where visitors can walk on the roof of the main pod with a guide while tethered to an overhead rail system. Falling ice from this structure punctured the roof of the nearby Rogers Centre, causing that day's MLB game to be postponed. This tower was the tallest freestanding structure in the world for three decades, only to be passed by the Burj Khalifa in 2007. For the point, name this tower in the Toronto skyline originally owned by the railway company Canada National.

ANSWER: **CN** Tower

18. This island chain's namesake national park has had an invasive beaver problem since those animals were imported from Canada in 1946. This chain of islands are north of the Diego Ramirez Islands, and the Boundary Treaty of 1881 split this island chain between two Latin American nations. Cape Horn is south of this island chain. For the point, name this chain of islands in the extreme south of South America.

ANSWER: **Tierra del Fuego** [Accept "**Land of Fire**"]

19. The northern portion of this peninsula is home to the Koryak people, and in 2013, four volcanoes on this peninsula erupted at the same time. This peninsula is the namesake of the largest brown bear subspecies in Eurasia. This peninsula is separated from the mainland by the Shelikhov Gulf. The city of Petropavlovsk is the largest city on this peninsula, which sits north of the disputed Kuril Islands. For the point, what Siberian peninsula separates the Bering Sea from the Sea of Okhotsk?

ANSWER: **Kamchatka** Peninsula

20. This state's highest point is the not very creatively named "High Point" which lies at the apex of Kittatinny Mountain. Famous musicians from this state include the Hoboken-born Frank Sinatra and Bon Jovi, along with a man who has given many concerts in its Meadowlands, Bruce Springsteen. For the point, name this most densely populated US state where the Industrial Revolution led to the development of Paterson, and where Cape May lies at the southern tip of its shore on the Atlantic.

ANSWER: **New Jersey**

21. This region's city of Leh was formerly the capital of the Buddhist kingdom of Ladakh. 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". Insurgent groups including Jaish-e-Muhammad and Lashkar-e-Taiba are active in this region. This region's name 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**

22. This nation that was once led by the Arengo, an assembly of powerful families, still has an executive branch made up of two Captains Regent. This "most serene" nation came into existence when the title saint declared the independence of the area surrounding Monte Titano during the Diocletian persecutions. Along with the Vatican City, this is the only country in Europe to be completely surrounded by another. For the point, name this European microstate in the Apennines, completely surrounded by Italy.

ANSWER: **San Marino**

23. A cryptid named for this body of water likely came about when local people adopted the myth of the Urartu people. Within this body of water is the island of Aghtamar, where one can find the Armenian Cathedral of the Holy Cross built by Gagik I Artsruni. Just north of this lake, Romanus Diogenes suffered a catastrophic loss to the Seljuks at Battle of Manzikert. For the point, name this lake in its namesake region of eastern Turkey.

ANSWER: Lake **Van** [Accept *Gola Wanê*]

24. This nation is only in the world whose farming is 100% organic and it began a nationwide ban on tobacco in 2010. Nearly half of this country's exports are electricity to its southern neighbor, provided by recent developments like the 90 foot Tala Power Station. This home country of the picturesque Paro Toktsang Monastery which is sometimes known as the Tiger's Nest, saw its "Dragon King" institute the "Gross National Happiness" index in 1972. For the point, name this predominantly Buddhist South Asian nation with capital at Thimphu in the Himalayas.

ANSWER: **Bhutan** [Accept **Druk yul**]

25. Gagauzia is a three-town-large proto-state whose namesake people are Turkic Bulgars. Alexander Suvarov is from this nation's second-largest city, Tiraspol, along the Dniester River. This nation is the smaller of the two where the population primarily speaks Romanian and it is home to the breakaway region of Transnistria. For the point, name this poorest European nation and former Soviet Socialist Republic with capital at Chişinău.

ANSWER: Republic of **Moldova**

26. 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**)

27. This city's slum of Mahwa Aser, largely inhabited by servants called *akhdam*, was the site of a clash between dwellers and the police in 2008, leading to ten shacks being demolished. This city temporarily lost its status as capital to the port city of Aden as a result of the Houthi-led September 21st revolt. For the point, name this city in central Yemen, the largest in the nation.

ANSWER: **Sana'a**

28. This island is separated from a neighbor to the northwest by the Lahaina Roads, and this island is the location of Haleakala National Park, This island's namesake county also contains the islands of Lanai, Kaho'olawe, and most of Molokai, and its largest city is Kahului. This island is the only place where "kula-grown" sweet onions are produced. For the point, name this Hawaiian island that shares its name with a Polynesian trickster god.

ANSWER: **Maui**

29. 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**

30. This island nation is home to the needle shaped "Great Dog Peak" near its village of Vila Clotilde. This country is a member of a chain of islands known as the Cameroon Line, which also includes Bioko and Annabon. For the point, name this nation, considered to be the second least populous in greater Africa after the Seychelles, which is where Portuguese colonists named an island after Saint Thomas.

ANSWER: **São Tomé and Príncipe**

## Tiebreakers / Extra Questions

1. A Japanese visitor, Kenryo Shimano, drew the first known plan of this city. The first European sighting of this city was made by the French explorer Henri Mouhot. A statue of King Jayavarman VII is often used as an emblem of this city, and the Bayon temple was built in this city. A kingdom named for this city built water tanks called barays for its capital, which is located near the modern city of Siem Reap. For the point, name this city whose namesake wat, or temple, is the largest ritual structure on earth and appears on the flag of Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Angkor** [accept **Angkor Wat** after mentioned]

2. This is the easternmost of the two countries that contain Lake Abbe and its beautiful limestone chimneys. In addition to Lake Assal, this country is home to China's only Indian Ocean naval base, as well as the United States' only permanent military base in Africa, Camp Lemonnier. For the point, name this small nation on the Horn of Africa between Eritrea, Ethiopia, and Somalia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Djibouti**

3. The Karpas Peninsula extends far to the east from the mainland of this country, which served as the setting for Shakespeare's *Othello* via its city of Famagusta. The Kykkos Monastery is located within this country's copper-rich Troodos Mountains. Adjoining this country are the British-owned territories of Akrotiri and Dhekelia. For the point, name this Mediterranean island country, divided into Greek and Turkish parts by the Green Line that goes through Nicosia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cyprus** [accept **Kibris**; accept **Cypriot Republic**]

4. Although heavily damaged by Cyclone Sidr, one region of this country generally serves as a protective wind shield for cities such as Khulna and Mongla. This home country of the Sundarbans has a total ban on killing most forms of wildlife within that region, including its native Bengal tigers. For the point, name this country for which George Harrison once organized a benefit concert, which is home to the cities of Cox's Bazaar and Chittagong, as well as its capital of Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

5. This structure was the most famous project of the Austrian architect Walter Jurecka. The creation of this structure led to the dislocation of the Hungarian-descended Magyarab people from their namesake island. The construction of this structure required the relocation of artifacts on the island of Philae, as well as of the temple of Abu Simbel. The building of this structure created Lake Nasser, which is named after the Egyptian president who built it. For the point, name this dam on the Nile River near its namesake city in Southern Egypt.

ANSWER: **Aswan High Dam** [accept **Aswan Dam**, Saad al-'**Ali**]

6. The documentary *Darwin's Nightmare* focused on environmental damage in this lake after the introduction of the Nile Perch, which eradicated many of this lake's species of fish known as cichlids. John Hanning Speke named this body of water for his monarch after discovering it while attempting to locate the source of the Nile River. Touching Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania, for the point, name this body of water, Africa's largest lake by area, named after a British queen.

ANSWER: Lake **Victoria** [accept *Nam Lolwe*; accept *Nalubaale*; accept *Nyanza*]

7. One propagandist named for this city was noted for quotes such as "our initial assessment is that they will all die. That propagandist was nicknamed this city's "Bob". 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**

8. One church in this city has towers nicknamed "Adam" and "Eve", one of which is slightly taller than the other. That church is Our Lady Before Tyn. This city's Petrin Hill features a funicular that serves Strahov Stadium, the largest ever built. The Vltava River is crossed by this city's Charles Bridge, which was built when this city served as the capital of the kingdom of Bohemia. For the point, name this capital of the Czech Republic.

ANSWER: **Prague**

9. This country is home to the rocky Burren region and the mountain range of MacGillycuddy's Reeks. This country's city of Cobh (pr. "cove") was renamed from Queenstown after its independence. A controversial "backstop" is intended to ensure that this country's Northern border remains open. This country's traditional regions include Munster and Leinster, and its largest traditional counties include Galway and Cork. For the point, name this European country with its capital at Dublin.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ireland** [do not accept **Northern Ireland**]

10. The Halabi pepper is the source of a seasoning named for this city, which is on the shore of the Queiq River. This city served as the capital of the Zengid dynasty. A photograph of Omran Daqneesh in the back of an ambulance became emblematic of one siege of this city. For the point, name this city that was the focus of a lengthy 2016 siege, the most populous in its country before the Syrian Civil War.

ANSWER: **Aleppo**