



International
Geography Bee

2019 International Geography Bee

Asian Championships

Preliminary Round 1

1. Shong Lang Sue's created this people's script Pahawh script. In the 19th century, the Qing (**pr. Ching**) waged a war against this ethnic group, forcing them to flee to the Kingdom of Nanzhao. Many refugees of this Southeast Asian ethnic group have settled in the Minneapolis area in recent decades. For the point, name this group of people also known as the Miao, who were persecuted and expelled from rural and mountainous areas of Laos and Vietnam in the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Hmong** People [Accept **Miao** before mentioned]

2. The Douro Valley of this country is a major global center for the production of fortified wines while its southern Algarve region is a popular beach vacation spot. This nation's highest point of Mount Pico is a member of the Mid-Atlantic Range and is the tallest mountain in the Azores. The Tagus (**pr. TAY-juss**) River empties into the Atlantic Ocean in this nation. For the point, name this Iberian country with cities like Porto and Lisbon.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

3. An ancient city along this river was known for its towering gates named for local gods like Amash and Nergal, with those gates being flanked by Lamassu statues. A rift lake named Hazar nestled in the Taurus Mountains is the source of this river. A hydroelectric dam once named for Saddam Hussein generates power from this river for the nearby city of Mosul. For the point, name this Mesopotamian river that is east of the Euphrates River.

ANSWER: **Tigris** River [Accept **Dijlah**]

4. An irrigation tank in this country is named the Sea of Parakrama after the king who commissioned it. This country's Adam's Peak, also known as Sri Pada, is its most sacred mountain and this country contains the Buddhist Temple of the Tooth. This country is separated by the Palk Strait from its northern neighbor and contains the city of Jaffna. For the point, name this country whose most populous city is Colombo.

ANSWER: **Sri Lanka**

5. Visitors to this nation's Rovaniemi Santa Village can get a stamp saying they have crossed the Arctic Circle. This nation's Aura river runs through its city of Turku, which is also the site of the Sibelius Museum. For the point, name this nation known in its native tongue as Suomi that has cities like Tampere (**pr. TAHM-peh-reh**) and Helsinki.

ANSWER: Republic of **Finland** [Accept **Suomi** before mentioned]

6. This city participates in no-drive days to improve air quality in a program that translates to "Today, your car does not move." One can visit the ruins of the Templo Mayor in this city, and the Angel of Independence was built under the rule of Porfirio Diaz in this city. For the point, name this capital of a North American country built upon what was once Tenochtitlan, the Aztec capital.

ANSWER: **Mexico City** [Accept **Ciudad de México** or **Distrito Federal de Mexico**]

7. This city is home to the only main offices outside of the USA or Europe of the United Nations. Violence in this city's Kibera slum has given this city a nickname referencing the crime of robbery. This city whose name comes from the Maasai word for "cool water" has a statue resembling the raising of the US flag on Iwo Jima but instead it is an African nation's flag in its Uhuru Park. In that park in this city, one can find both the Moi monument to one president and the Kenyatta memorial to another. For the point, name this capital of Kenya.

ANSWER: **Nairobi**

8. This region is home to the oasis town of Kashgar which was an important stop on the Silk Road. This region, which is largely divided into the Tarim and Dzungarian Basins, borders Gansu and Qinghai and it has recently been at the center of international outrage regarding millions of its residents being placed into so-called "re-education" camps. For the point, name this largest Chinese administrative division, whose position in China's northwest includes numerous Uyghurs (**pr. WEE-ghurs**) and other Muslim minorities.

ANSWER: **Xinjiang** Uyghur Autonomous Region

9. It's not in India, but a monument in this city commemorates the victory of the Mahabharata hero in the *Arjuna Wijaya*. A tall white column in this city commemorating a victory at Waterloo is near an area called "The Buffalo's Field," which is adjacent to the White House built by then-governor Herman Daendels. While a colony, this city was known by an old name for the Netherlands, Batavia. For the point, name this most populous city on the world's most populous island; a city on the northern coast of Java and the capital of Indonesia.

ANSWER: **Jakarta** [Accept **Batavia** before mentioned]

10. Summits in this range like the Salkantay are seen as representatives of native folklore spirits that live in caves called "Apus." This range is home to multiple camelid species, including the wild Vicuña and the Guanaco. Some major cities in this range include Cuenca, Cali, and Quito. For the point, name this longest continental mountain range in the world with peaks like Chimborazo and Aconcagua, that dominates much of western South America.

ANSWER: **Andes** Mountains

11. This building's glass dome, designed by Norman Foster, is meant to represent that the people are above the government, since visitors in it stand above this governmental building. The artist Christo wrapped this structure in Polypropylene in honor of its reconstruction. Yevgeny Khaldei took a photo of a Red Army soldier hoisting the Soviet Flag on this building on May Day, 1945. A Dutch Communist named Marinus Van der Lubbe was blamed for a 1933 fire at this building by the Nazis. For the point, name this meeting place of the Bundestag in Berlin, Germany.

ANSWER: **Reichstag**

12. The exchange of the town of Kaf between this nation and an eastern neighbor led to a geographical anomaly known as Winston's Hiccup. The Red Sea Astrarium was a joint product by the US and this nation to build a theme park and vacation spot in this nation's resort town of Aqaba. As a result of the Six Days' War, a monarch of this nation relinquished control of the West Bank region to a western neighbor. For the point, name this Middle Eastern nation where one can find the ruins of Petra and its capital, Amman.

ANSWER: **Jordan**

13. The Republic of Minerva was a failed attempt to create a breakaway libertarian utopia in a group of reclaimed coral reefs, but this nation's king denied it. This nation's namesake island gained hundreds of additional square meters of land during the 2009 eruption of Hunga Ha'apai. Along with Switzerland and Denmark, this country's flag is red and white and features a cross. For the point, name this only kingdom of Polynesia, also known as the "Friendly Kingdom" for the residents' kindness to James Cook, with a capital at Nuku'alofa.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Tonga**

14. It's not Alcatraz, but members of the American Indian Movement occupied this site in 1971 and declared it "Mount Crazy Horse." This mountain, sometimes known as "The Shrine of Democracy," is located south of Rapid City and features the work of Gutzon Borglum, whose son took it over as a project after his 1941 death. For the point, name this mountain that is home to a relief depicting American Presidents Lincoln, Washington, Roosevelt, and Jefferson.

ANSWER: Mt. **Rushmore** National Memorial

15. 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"]

16. This nation is known for a variety of cheese-filled bread named “Khachapuri” that originates from the Imereti region. This country has nominal control over the breakaway regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia, with the latter’s declaration of independence nearly leading to a full-scale war between this nation and its northern neighbor Russia. For the point, name this nation with five crosses on its flag, possibly named after a dragon-slaying saint with capital at Tbilisi.

ANSWER: Republic of **Georgia**

17. This city was first inhabited by settlers coming north from Van Diemen's Land and is just north of Port Phillip, on the mouth of the Yarra River. This site of the infamous Blood in the Water water polo match was the first city in the Southern Hemisphere to host the Olympics, doing so in 1956. For the point, name this capital of the state of Victoria that is the second largest city in Australia after Sydney.

ANSWER: **Melbourne**

18. Much of this country’s Kidal Region is covered by the Adrar des Ifoghas, a set of mountains named for a Tuareg clan. After the Fulani leader Seku Amadu successfully performed a jihad, he built the Great Mosque of Djenne in this modern day country. This nation existed in a namesake federation for two months in 1960 with its western neighbor, Senegal. For the point, name this nation once known as French Sudan that has cities like Timbuktu and Bamako.

ANSWER: Republic of **Mali**

19. This city’s neighborhood of George Town contains a port district called Parry’s Corner, named for an 18th century Welsh merchant. The Telugu Ganga is a water project enacted by the neighboring state of Andhra Pradesh to divert water from the Krishna River to this city’s state. This coastal city is located north of Puducherry and due east of Bengaluru on the Bay of Bengal. For the point, name this capital of Tamil Nadu once known as Madras.

ANSWER: **Chennai** [Accept **Madras** before mentioned]

20. Mercian king Offa the Great built a dyke delineating this country from its eastern neighbor. Some historical kingdoms within this country include Gwynedd and Powys, and it was conquered by Edward Longshanks of England. For the point, name this region with cities such as Swansea and Cardiff, the nominal domain of the heir apparent to the British throne, and a constituent country of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Wales** [Accept **Cymru**; prompt on the “United Kingdom”]

21. Many wealthy denizens of this city have moved to a neighborhood in the northern hills named Tajrish due to low levels of aerial pollution there. The infamous Evin Prison is found in this city where public executions became much more common after 1979. This city was once ruled by the *baladie* municipal law, until it was abolished by Reza Shah. For the point, name this city served by Imam Khomeini Airport that is the capital of Iran.

ANSWER: **Tehran**

22. Anti-US feelings were sparked on this island when Captain John Schmitt crashed his F-100 Super Sabre into a middle school here. The Choyo Banquet was a feast and sailing competition held at this island's Shuri Castle, which flourished during the Second Sho dynasty. This island's capital of Naha is on its southern coast, next to the East China Sea. For the point, name this most populous member of the Ryukyu Islands that names a Japonic language spoken there.

ANSWER: **Okinawa**

23. This city contains the "I Love You" Wall in Jehan-Rictus Square, which contains the title phrase in 192 languages. A favorite of the fictional James Bond, Harry's New York Bar in this city was often visited by US expats like Ernest Hemingway and was where George Gershwin supposedly thought up a certain musical set here. This city's Musée de Cluny, built over former Roman Baths, is home to the tapestry "The Lady and the Unicorn." For the point, name this European capital with sites like the Rodin Museum and the Arc de Triomphe.

ANSWER: **Paris**

24. Operation Nimbus Cloud was an effort spearheaded by the US to clear mines from this waterway for future commercial passage. This waterway's Great Bitter Lake was home to the Yellow Fleet, a group of 15 Western merchant vessels stuck there for 8 years due to one conflict. A crisis named for this structure occurred after Gamal Abdel Nasser nationalized it, leading to a combined Israeli, British and French force reclaiming it for a year. Port Said is along, for the point, what canal built by the British and owned by Egypt?

ANSWER: **Suez Canal**

25. A district once called "Sabbionara," which means "The Gates of Sand," in this island's city of Kydonia, sits adjacent to the house of a local hero named Eleftherios Venizelos. This island lies south of the Icarian Sea and was the site of a major German paratroop invasion in World War II. This island's largest city and capital is Heraklion and the Minoan civilization of this island was responsible for edifices like the Palace at Knossos. For the point, name this island south of mainland Greece which was the site of a mythical Labyrinth.

ANSWER: **Crete**

26. Penn State students Christopher Duffy and Kirk French discovered the oldest pressurized aqueduct of the New World at this people's site of Palenque. These people's ancient city of Caracol supported twice the population of nearby modern Belize City. For the point, name these ancient people of Mesoamerica who built the city of Chichen Itza.

ANSWER: The **Mayans**

27. This city is home to the extremely wide July 9 Avenue and the opera house Teatro Colón. The Boca Juniors and River Plate are rival soccer clubs in this city where Pope Francis was born. For the point, both the Pink House and the Rio de la Plata can be found in what capital city of Argentina?

ANSWER: **Buenos Aires**

28. The Kailash glacier feeds this region's Lake Manasarovar, which is holy in the Bon religion for being the home of the deity of Zhang Zhung. The three historical regions of this area are U-Tsang, Kham, and Amdo, and it lost its autonomy in 1950 after the signing of the Seventeen Point Agreement. The bodhisattva Avalokiteśvara is said to have lived at the site where the Potala Palace is today in this region's capital of Lhasa. For the point, name this modern day autonomous region in the People's Republic of China, once led by the Dalai Lama.

ANSWER: **Tibet** [Accept **Xizàng**]

29. The Singel was a medieval moat that is now the innermost canal in this city's extensive 100-kilometer canal system. This city's Rijksmuseum (**pr. RIKES-museum**) hosts many native artworks like *The Milkmaid* by Johannes Vermeer and *The Nightwatch* by Rembrandt. For the point, name this city on the Amstel River, the capital of the Netherlands.

ANSWER: **Amsterdam**

30. A cameleer named Kadir constructed a thatched one of these in the Australian Outback, the first on that continent. Another of these in the former capital of Xi'an primarily serves the Hui people who historically were a part of the Uyghur Khaganate. The al-Haram one of these structures contains the holy Kaaba and is in Mecca. For the point, name these places of worship in Islam.

ANSWER: **Mosques**

Extra Questions – Only Use as Backups

1. The fishing community of Cardigan on this island hosts the smallest library in its country while this island's city of Summerside is on the Northumberland Strait. This island is the namesake of mussels that can often be found on the menus of restaurants that serve expensive seafood. This island is home to the Campbell House, which inspired local writer Lucy Maud Montgomery to write *Anne of Green Gables*, and it is connected to New Brunswick by the Confederation Bridge. For the point, name this smallest province of Canada, with capital at Charlottetown.

ANSWER: **Prince Edward Island**

2. The living fossil *Welwitschia* can only be found in this desert, while the northern third of this desert known as Kaokoveld features gravel plains interspersed with rugged mountains. Max Siedentopf set up an mp3 player in this desert that continuously plays Toto's "Africa" through six white speakers. This desert at the foot of the Great Escarpment merges with the Kalahari Desert in its south. For the point, name this desert that names a southwest African country with the cities of Walvis Bay and Windhoek.

ANSWER: **Namib** Desert (Do NOT accept or prompt on "Namibia")