



# International Geography Bee

## 2019 International Geography Bee Asian Championships Preliminary Round 2

1. Wihwa Island, which can be found in this river, was historically where one general turned emperor decided to return to Kaesong, eventually establishing the Yi Dynasty. This Manchu word for “the boundary between two nations” is near the Juche holy site Mt. Paektu. For the point, name this river that partially forms the border of North Korea and China.

ANSWER: **Yalu** River [Accept **Amrok** River]

2. The highest point in this nation was originally named “Holy Mountain,” but would be renamed after the Cheka leader Felix Dzerzhinsky. The Neman River originates in this nation and goes on to form its border with Lithuania for a few miles. This is the only European nation to maintain capital punishment in the year 2019. For the point, name this former Soviet Republic headed by Alexander Lukashenko from Minsk.

ANSWER: **Belarus**

3. This waterway’s name stems from the myth of Europa as it means “cow ford.” One nation’s rejection of the Treaty of Lausanne led to the remilitarization of this waterway, reversing the Treaty of Sevres by the Entente. A bridge along this strait was renamed after soldiers died defending it during a recent coup against the Erdogan (**pr. AIR-doe-wan**) government. For the point, a city once known as Constantinople lies on both sides of what waterway connecting the Sea of Marmara to the Black Sea?

ANSWER: **Bosporus** Strait [accept **Bosphorus** Strait]

4. A sole electoral vote in this state was won by Barack Obama in 2008. This state is the site of thirty-eight cars arranged in a circle known as Carhenge while in the spring, thousands of Sandhill Cranes can be fought along its section of the Platte River. This state’s largest city contains the headquarters of Berkshire Hathaway, and is on the banks of the Missouri River. For the point, name this Great Plains state with capital at Lincoln, whose residents include billionaire investor Warren Buffett who is known as the sage of Omaha.

ANSWER: **Nebraska**

5. The *Rover* incident saw aboriginal inhabitants of this island kill US sailors in what is now Kenting National Park. This island's Fort Zeelandia was founded by the Dutch VOC. Those colonists were kicked off this island after the battle of Coxinga, leading to the re-establishment of the Tungning Kingdom at the city of Tainan. The largest city on this island along the Tashui River has a financial center with 101 floors. For the point, name this island, formerly known as Formosa, where the Kuomintang Party has led the Republic of China.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** [Accept **Formosa** before mentioned]

6. Spain's seizure of British merchant ships in this province's Nootka Sound almost led to war between those countries, and dealt a major blow to Spanish trade in the Pacific. First Nations tribes indigenous to this province include the Squamish and Tsimshian people, the latter of which built totem poles. For the point, name this Canadian province whose capital is Victoria and whose wildlife includes the endangered Vancouver Island marmot.

ANSWER: **British Columbia**

7. One national park in this country consists of many imposing limestone spires and has a name that translates as "where one cannot walk barefoot." This country's capital was the site of a massive palace complex, known as Andrianjaka's *rova*, which burned down in 1995. This country was the site of the historical Merina Kingdom, which was led by numerous queens named Ranaivalona, and it was home to the now-extinct elephant bird. French and Malagasy are official languages of, for the point, what home of lemurs, the largest Indian Ocean island?

ANSWER: Republic of **Madagascar**

8. The centerpiece of this nation's largest airport is a statue by Urs Fischer of a bronze teddy bear with a lamp over its head. Through National Vision 2030, this nation plans to employ at least half of its citizens, especially in its energy industry. The House of Thani have ruled this nation for in recent decades, and the potential construction of the Salwa Canal has been threatened by its southern neighbor, which would effectively make this country an island. For the point, name this Middle Eastern host of the 2022 World Cup, centered on Doha.

ANSWER: State of **Qatar**

9. This island chain was home to Lonesome George, a Pinta Island Tortoise who died in 2012 as perhaps the last of his species. This archipelago is also home to the only species of penguin that lives north of the equator. A passenger aboard the HMS *Beagle* made numerous sketches of bird beaks while visiting this archipelago. For the point, Charles Darwin studied the finches of which island chain west of mainland Ecuador?

ANSWER: **Galápagos** Islands [accept *Archipiélago de Colón*; accept *Las Islas Galápagos*]

10. This site's Hall of Union makes up its inner court along with the adjacent Palace of Heavenly Purity and Palace of Earthly Tranquility. Typically, the use of the Meridian Gate in this site was reserved for the emperor, but every three years the top three scholars of the Civil Service Exam could exit through the gate. For the point, name this walled-off complex in Beijing that was the home of both the Ming and Qing (**pr. CHING**) emperors.

ANSWER: **Forbidden City** [Accept **Forbidden Palace** Complex]

11. This range's Mount Kazbek is supposedly the site where the local Prometheus figure, Amirani, is punished. After the flood, Noah's Ark supposedly rested on Mt. Ararat, an extreme southern member of this range. The tallest mountain in this range is Mt. Elbrus. For the point, name this Eurasian mountain range between the Black Sea and Caspian Sea.

ANSWER: **Caucasus** Mountains

12. Parts of this building were used to build the Citadel of Qaitbay by a ruler of Circassian origin called Al-Ashraf Sayf. The island that this building was on was connected to mainland Africa by the Heptastadion, which was later destroyed by Julius Caesar. For the point, name this Wonder of the World also known as the Pharos built by the Ptolemaic Dynasty in Egypt.

ANSWER: **Lighthouse** of **Alexandria** [Accept **Pharos** before mentioned]

13. This city is nicknamed "the city of the five rams" after a set of statues in one of its temples. This city's island of Shamian was part of a French concession in the early 20th century. Cities in a megalopolis centered on this city include Foshan, Dongguan, and Shenzhen. This city is the center of the Pearl River Delta megalopolis. For the point, name this largest city in Guangdong province, once known as Canton.

ANSWER: **Guangzhou**

14. The island of Krk in this nation is the site of the igloo-like stone Church of St. Dunat, a Christian martyred during the persecutions of Julian the Apostate. The Danube River passes through a city in this nation named for being on its confluence with the Vuka river. In the 17th-century, this nation and Montenegro were home to the Republic of Ragusa, centered on this nation's city of Dubrovnik. For the point, name this crescent shaped Eastern European nation led from Zagreb.

ANSWER: Republic of **Croatia**

15. Sultan and astronomer Ulugh Beg built an observatory in this city, which is also home to the Bibi-Khanym Mosque. A mausoleum with a corrugated blue dome in this city holds the remnants of a conqueror who took this city as his lavish capital; that tomb is known as the *Gur-e Amir*. Since being Tamerlane's capital, it has been replaced by Tashkent as the modern-day capital of its country. For the point, name this historical city in east-central Uzbekistan.

ANSWER: **Samarkand** [accept **Samarqand**]

16. A tribunal in the city of Arusha prevented a road sponsored by Jakaya Kikwete from being built in this geographical region in 2014. This region which means "endless plains" is believed to have the largest lion population in Africa, and it hosts an annual migration of 1.5 million Wildebeests. For the point, name this geographical region in northern Tanzania that also names a national park.

ANSWER: **Serengeti** Plains [or **Serengeti** National Park]

17. At these places, visitors often write wishes on small wooden plaques called *emas* to beings called Kannon. One of these places named Usa Jingu hosts a yearly festival to honor the souls of the fish lost to fishing industry and is often accompanied by a *kagura* dance. These places have gates called *torii*, and the one at Ise (**pr. EE-say**) is rebuilt every 20 years. For the point, name these holy places with sanctuaries called *honden* that hold the *kami* spirit.

ANSWER: **Shinto** Shrine or Temple [Accept **Shinsha** or more generic wording like “**Shinto** place of worship”]

18. Local university president Aaron Burr Sr. and his more famous son are buried in this town’s cemetery. This town is home to a museum dedicated to Einstein, who lived and died in this town in the 1950’s. Following the Battle of Trenton, George Washington attacked a detachment of Lord Cornwallis’ men led by Charles Mahwood at this Mid-Atlantic college town. For the point, name this central New Jersey town home to an Ivy League school.

ANSWER: **Princeton**

19. This country’s capital holds the Friday Mosque, which, like numerous mosques in this country, is comprised primarily of coral. In 2009, this country’s government pledged to become carbon-neutral by 2019, given the dangers posed by rising sea levels to this country with the lowest average elevation. Ibrahim Mohamed Solih is the president of, for the point, which Indian Ocean country, that may be found south of India and west of Sri Lanka?

ANSWER: Republic of **Maldives**

20. Prince Albert II of Monaco traveled to this island’s Gunung Mulu National Park to set up a surveillance system to monitor endemic bats. This island was rocked by the 2015 Sabah earthquake, which killed 18 visitors climbing this island’s highest peak of Mount Kinabalu. The province of Sarawak is on this third largest island in the world. Along with nearby Sumatra, this is one of two islands where orangutans can be found in the wild. For the point, name this island shared between the Sultanate of Brunei, Indonesia, and Malaysia.

ANSWER: **Borneo** [Accept **Kalimantan**]

21. In this nation’s Diquís Valley, United Fruit uncovered perfectly round stone balls created by a lost civilization. This country’s soccer team is known as the toucans, and it has been the most politically stable country in its region for years, leading to its nickname as the Switzerland of Central America. For the point, name this country north of Panama known for its ecotourism with its capital at San Jose.

ANSWER: **Costa Rica**

22. Roald Amundsen drafted 97 of this island’s namesake dog breed for his traversal of the Antarctic. Robert Peary reached this island’s northernmost point, Cape Morris Jesup, at the turn of the 20th century. This island contains the world’s largest National Park, which was the first created by the ruling Kingdom of Denmark. Erik the Red was supposedly exiled to this island after killing a man in Iceland. For the point, name this majority Inuit island with capital at Nuuk (**pr. NOO-uk**).

ANSWER: **Greenland**

23. An island often known as “The Holy Island” in this sea has a pyramidal lighthouse called the Emmanuel Head Beacon. This sea lies on top of what was once known as Doggerland, which has been submerged for thousands of years. The Sverd i fjell monument alongside this sea consists of three ten-meter-tall stone swords in the city of Stavanger. For the point, name this sea that the Vikings crossed to attack the Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms in the 9th century AD.

ANSWER: **North** Sea [Accept *Noordzee*, *Nordsjøen*, or *Mer du Nord*]

24. Gahini, founded by the Church Missionary Society, lies along this nation’s Lake Muhazi. This nation has had border spats with its western neighbor, who alleges that this country has been backing the M23 rebellion in the North Kivu province. This nation experienced a hundred-day countrywide massacre of Tutsis at the hands of the majority ethnic group, the Hutus. For the point, name this African nation led by Paul Kagame (**pr. kuh-GAH-may**) from Kigali.

ANSWER: Republic of **Rwanda**

25. This river’s traditional source is a body that means “Lion’s Mouth” and is the near the holy mountain Mt. Kailash. Alexander the Great founded a town named after his horse, Bucephalus near this river after his battle at the nearby Hydaspes River. This river’s namesake dolphin, also known as the Blind River Dolphin, is critically endangered and typically only found between the Kotri and Jinnah barrages. For the point, name this river that names an ancient civilization whose major cities included Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa.

ANSWER: **Indus** River [Accept **Sindhu**]

26. This country is home to the Martial Eagle whose diet can include monkeys living in rain forests. Paulino Santos, a former military officer, is the namesake of a coastal city in this country whose city of Tacloban was devastated by Typhoon Haiyan in 2013. This nation’s official capital was originally at Quezon City, but that was absorbed by another city on Luzon. For the point, name this former Spanish colony ceded to the US that was site of the Battle of Manila Bay.

ANSWER: Republic of the **Philippines**

27. Gamla Stan, or “Old Town,” was the site of this city’s namesake “Bloodbath” in Stortorget Square. Four museum ships, including the icebreaker *Sankt Erik* make up the larger Vasa Museum complex in this city. This city names an effect where hostages sympathize with and even protect their captors after it was first observed here in the 1970s. For the point, name this largest city in Scandinavia and capital of Sweden.

ANSWER: **Stockholm**

28. A structure in this location, Belvedere Castle, acts as both a weather station and observation deck. Paul Simon and Art Garfunkel gave a free benefit concert in and for this location in 1981. A co-designer of this location, Calvert Vaux (**pr. VOE**), constructed all 36 bridges in this park according to his Greensward Plan. For the point, name this urban park designed by Frederick Law Olmsted in Manhattan, New York.

ANSWER: **Central Park**

29. This nation's eastern half is dominated by the Great Alföld, a part of the larger Pannonian Plain. A tragic boat crash this spring in this country's capital killed over 20 South Korean tourists who were traveling on the Danube River. This European country's national language is most closely related to the Mansy and Khanty languages of Russia and more distantly to Estonian and Finnish. For the point, name this Central European nation once unified with Austria, whose capital is Budapest.

ANSWER: **Hungary**

30. This landmark consists of a base, Komitake, on top of which are layered "old" and "new" portions named for it. As well as a region named for its "five lakes", Hakone forest is located near this landmark. A "suicide forest", Aokigahara, lies at the base of this landmark. "Thirty-six views" of this landmark title an album by the *ukiyo-e* painter Hokusai. For the point, name this mountain widely considered a national emblem of Japan.

ANSWER: Mt. **Fuji** [accept **Fuji-san**]

## **Extra Questions**

31. Minister Natalia Korolevska refused to recognize the settlers around this city in 2013 but agreed to give them social support. This city's namesake exclusion zone, also known as the "30 Kilometre Zone," is populated by over 100 *samosely*, who are elderly residents who persist in living there. For the point, name this city in Ukraine whose nuclear reactor exploded in 1986, creating a namesake disaster throughout Europe.

ANSWER: **Chernobyl**

32. Locals of this city believe that demons called *tipua* live on Rangitoto Island off of its coast. A 2006 blackout in this city tracked back to this city's Otahuhu Station caused this city's Sky Tower to be temporarily taken offline. This city on the Hauraki Gulf is the site of the Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki, which had an early collection of Maori art. For the point, name this largest city in New Zealand.

ANSWER: **Auckland**