

# Geography Bee One - Round 1

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## Round 1 tossups

(1) This body of water is home to the sparsely populated Primeiras and Segundas Archipelago. The city of Moroni sits along this body of water on the island of Grande Comore. The disputed island of Mayotte lies within the northern end of this body of water. For the point, name this body of water which separates Madagascar from the mainland and shares its name with a country whose capital is Maputo.

ANSWER: **Mozambique Channel** (or **Canal du Mozambique**; prompt on "Mozambique")

(2) Major mountain ranges on this island include the Hida and Kiso Ranges. This island's largest lakes are Lake Biwa and Lake Hachirogata. This island's southern coast is formed by the Kanmon Straits, which separate this island from Kyushu. This island is separated from Hokkaido in the north by the Tsugaru Strait. For the point, name this largest and most populous Japanese island, the location of the city of Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Honshu**

(3) One feature with this name hosts the Saint Catherine's Monastery and is located across from Mt. Catherine. One peninsula with this name is bounded on the west and east by the Gulf of Aqaba and the Gulf of Suez. That peninsula of this name makes up the southwest border of Gaza and Israel. For the point, give this common name of the mountain on which God gave Moses the Ten Commandments and a peninsula in eastern Egypt.

ANSWER: **Sinai** (accept Mount **Sinai**; accept **Sinai** Peninsula)

(4) This archipelago includes Baltra Island, which is also known as South Seymour. This archipelago sits atop the Cocos Ridge and the islands of this archipelago lie at the confluence of the Nazca and Cocos plates. This archipelago's islands include San Cristobal, Fernandina, and Isabela. For the point, name this Pacific archipelago controlled by Ecuador, the location of Charles Darwin's observations of some notable finches.

ANSWER: **Galapagos** Islands (accept The **Galapagos**)

(5) This region is home to Lake Manasarovar, which is considered sacred to the local Bon religion. This region is separated from the Tarim Basin by the Kunlun Mountains. Due to being the largest and highest plateau on earth, this region is sometimes called the "Roof of the World." For the point, name this East Asian plateau, which shares its name with an autonomous region of China with capital at Lhasa.

ANSWER: **Tibetan** Plateau

(6) This river originates from the mountain of Thaba Putsoa, and its tributaries include the Vaal [[VAHL]] River. This river, which passes over the Augrabies [[aw-KRAH-beez]] Falls, discharges into the Atlantic Ocean at the Alexander Bay. This river originates in the Drakensberg Mountains in Lesotho [[leh-SOO=too]]. For the point, what is this colorfully-named African river which is at the center of a border dispute between Namibia and South Africa?

ANSWER: **Orange** River (accept **Gariiep** River, **Groote** River, or **Senqu** River)

(7) One disputed territory in this body of water has been administered from Sansha since 1956. One country claims the territory within the "nine-dash line" in this body of water. This body of water is home to the heavily disputed Spratly and Paracel Islands. For the point, name this southeast Asian Sea located between Vietnam, the Philippines, and its namesake country.

ANSWER: **South China** Sea (or **Nan Hai**; or **Bien Dong**; or **Luzon** Sea; or **Dagat Timog** Tsina)

(8) Agriculture in this country is centered on the Beqaa [[beh-KAH]] Valley. This country's highest point is Qurnat as Sawda, or the "Black Peak." After Syria, this country has the second-largest Druze population in the world. Ancient cities located in this country include Byblos and Tyre. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country located north of Israel, which is governed from Beirut.

ANSWER: **Lebanon** (accept **Lebanese** Republic)

(9) This country contains the headwaters of the Vuoksi River, which drains its Lake Saima. The Åland [[AW-lund]] Islands are the territory of this country despite the islands' residents almost exclusively speaking Swedish. This country's namesake gulf separates it from Estonia. For the point, name this northern European country sometimes included in Scandinavia, whose capital is Helsinki.

ANSWER: Republic of **Finland**

(10) This body of water's largest island is Kent Island, home to the towns of Stevensville and Chester. This body of water's mouth is located between Cape Henry and Cape Charles. This body of water is fed by the Susquehanna and Potomac Rivers and separates the Delmarva Peninsula from the mainland. For the point, name this large East Coast estuary, famous for its crab fishing, which borders Maryland and Virginia.

ANSWER: **Chesapeake** Bay

(11) This country's northern portion is dominated by the Kyzylkum [[KEEZ-eel-koom]], or Red Sand Desert. This country's city of Bukhara is home to the Kalyan Minaret. This country's city of Samarkand is home to the tomb of Timur the Lame. This country lies directly south of Kazakhstan and, along with Liechtenstein, this is the only doubly-landlocked country on Earth. For the point, name this central Asian country governed from Tashkent.

ANSWER: Republic of **Uzbekistan**

(12) This country's village of Matmata is famous for its mostly underground buildings and infrastructure. This country's capital and largest city is served by the port of La Goulette. This country's Mediterranean coast is contained in the Gulf of Gabès [[gah-BESS]], and this country contains the site of the ancient city of Carthage. For the point, name this north African country which lies between Algeria and Libya.

ANSWER: Republic of **Tunisia**

(13) This country's al-Anbar province is home to a city known as the "City of Mosques" due to possessing over 200 individual such places of worship. Another city in this country's Nineveh Governorate is home to the Nurridin Mosque. In addition to Fallujah and Mosul, this country is home to a city that was the home of the "House of Wisdom." For the point, name this Middle Eastern country whose capital is Baghdad.

ANSWER: Republic of **Iraq**

(14) Users of this system can utilize the InTouch app to maintain internet connection while using all parts of the system. This system includes stations such as Euston and Paddington, and commuters using this system pay using an Oyster Card. Those boarding vehicles on this system regularly hear the phrase "mind the gap." For the point, name this subway system in London, commonly called "The Tube."

ANSWER: London **Underground** (accept The **Tube**; prompt on descriptive answers regarding London mass transit trains before mentioned)

(15) The lingua franca of this island is the creole language Tok Pisin, although this island is home to over 800 indigenous tongues. This island's eastern and western extremities are formed by the Bird's Head and Bird's Tail Peninsulas. This island is separated from Australia by the Torres Strait. For the point, name this second largest island on Earth, which is split between Indonesia and a country whose capital is Port Moresby.

ANSWER: **New Guinea** (accept **Papua**; do not accept or prompt on "Papua New Guinea")

(16) This country's northern coast is formed by the Gulf of Mosquitos, which contains the Isla Escudo de Veraguas. This country's Chagres [[SHAH-gress]] River has been dammed twice to form Lake Alajuela [[ah-lah-HWEH-lah]] and Gatun Lake. This country's southern border with Columbia is at the Darién Gap. For the point, name this narrow Central American country, which is crossed by a canal linking the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

ANSWER: Republic of **Panama**

(17) In 2019, this crop became the first plant to have sprouted on Earth's moon as part of China's *Chang'e* [[CHAHNG-EH]] program. During the rule of Muhammad Ali, steam engines were imported to Egypt to assist with harvesting this crop. Eli Whitney invented a "gin" to assist with harvesting this crop in the American South. For the point, name this crop which was the dominant export of the Confederate States of America.

ANSWER: **cotton**

(18) One species which is endemic to this desert is Przewalski's [[pur-shuh-VAHL-skeez]] horse. This desert is legendarily home to a "death worm," and the first-ever discovered fossilized dinosaur eggs were found within the Nemegt Basin of this desert. This desert is linked by the Hexi Corridor to the Tibetan Plateau in the south. For the point, name this Asian desert formed by the rain shadow of the Himalayas which covers much of Mongolia.

ANSWER: **Gobi** Desert

(19) English minister Walter Weston is known as the "father of" a Japanese mountain range with this name. A series of hills in eastern Nebraska are known as the Bohemian [this name]. New Zealand's South Island also contains a mountain range with this name. For the point, give this common name for several mountain ranges, the largest and most notable of which is the dominant range of central Europe.

ANSWER: **Alps** (accept Japanese **Alps**; accept Bohemian **Alps**; accept Southern **Alps**; do not accept or prompt on "Alpine")

(20) Entertainment venues along the southern shore of this body of water have included the Garfield Beach Resort and three different resorts named Saltair. This lake is home to a Robert Smithson-created artwork titled *Spiral Jetty*. This lake is the remains of the prehistoric Lake Bonneville, and this endorheic American lake is fed by the Weber, Jordan, and Bear Rivers. For the point, name this extremely saline lake located in northern Utah.

ANSWER: **Great Salt** Lake

(21) This country's city of Middelburg serves as the capital of a non-Danish region called Zeeland. This country includes the westernmost Frisian Islands, which is home to a language closely related to English. Nearly half of this country's land lies below the level of the North Sea. For the point, name this lowland country, which includes the cities of Utrecht and Rotterdam.

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** (accept **Holland**)

(22) Due to its role in national industry, this country's city of Faisalabad has been referred to as the "Manchester of" this country. The Shalamar Gardens from the Mughal period are found in this country's second-most populous city, Lahore. This country's most important sea port on the Arabian Sea and largest city is Karachi. For the point, name this south Asian country with capital Islamabad, which disputes control of Kashmir with India.

ANSWER: **Pakistan**

(23) An island named for this person was formerly home to the village of Maroko, whose residents were displaced following a 1990 demolition project. A natural landmark named for this person is known to the locals as "The Smoke That Thunders." This person lends their name to the capital of the Seychelles. For the point, name this British monarch who names the largest lake and highest waterfall in Africa.

ANSWER: Queen **Victoria**

(24) Mountains in this country such as Cerro Autana are known as "tepui" mountains and are located in the Parque Nacional Canaima. This country is home to the tallest waterfall in the world, Angel Falls. This country is also home to the mouth of the Orinoco River as it flows into the Caribbean Sea. The location of Lake Maracaibo, for the point, what is this South American country whose capital is Caracas?

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of **Venezuela**

(25) Laterization in these biomes preventing the accumulation of humus [[HYOO-muss]] causes soils in these biomes to often have a red color. The emergent layer of these biomes are often inhabited by eagles and certain species of monkey. These biomes' understories only receive five percent of the sunlight that their canopies receive. For the point, name these biomes known for their high biodiversity and precipitation, the largest example of which is the Amazon.

ANSWER: **rainforest** (prompt on "forest")

(26) This country's region of Grand Est is home to the formerly German city of Strasbourg. This country's northwest point is made up by the Celtic region of Brittany. This country's largest administrative region is Nouvelle-Aquitaine, centered on the city of Bordeaux. Much of this country's northern coast is comprised of the region of Normandy. For the point, name this European country whose capital is Paris.

ANSWER: **France** (or **French** Republic)

(27) A building in Montreal built for one of these events is nicknamed "The Big O." A park named for Queen Elizabeth in London was built to host one of these events and includes the ArcelorMittal *Orbit* statue. A stadium commonly called the Bird's Nest in Beijing was built for one of these events in 2008. For the point, name these international sporting events which occur every four years.

ANSWER: Summer **Olympics**

(28) This country controls the Scorpion Reef, which forms this country's largest national park. A peninsula located in this country's western region contains the Bahía de Loreto National Park, which lies along the coast of the Sea of Cortez. This country's Volcanic Belt includes the peaks of Pico de Orizaba and Nevado de Toluca. Including the Yucatan Peninsula, for the point, what is this country located south of the U.S. border?

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or **United Mexican States**; or **Estados Unidos Mexicanos**; prompt on "EUM")

(29) This state's city of Paterson was formerly known as "Silk City" for its role in the textile industry. This state's gambling industry is based out of Atlantic City, which was used as the basis of the Monopoly Board Game. This state is separated from Pennsylvania by the Delaware River and from New York by the Hudson River. For the point, name this east coast state whose capital is Trenton and largest city is Newark.

ANSWER: **New Jersey**

(30) One of these structures built near Dahshur possesses an angle shift midway through its height, leading to it being called the "Bent" one of these structures. One of these structures is the oldest and last remaining member of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. For the point, name these tomb structures built for ancient Egyptian pharaohs, the largest of which are found at Giza.

ANSWER: **pyramids**

**Extra Question**

(1) This country's southeast contains its historical "lesser" region, whose largest city is Lublin. This country's central province is home to the city of Lodz [[WUHDZ]]. This country contains the former German city of Danzig, which is now known as Gdansk. Other cities in this country include Katowice [[kat-uh-VEETZ-uh]] and Krakow. For the point, name this eastern European country whose capital city is Warsaw.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland**