

# Geography Bee Two - Round 1

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## Round 1 tossups

(1) This island's largest and oldest lake is Lake Biwa, which is named for its resemblance to a certain instrument. Awaji Island is linked to this other island by a bridge to the city of Kobe. This island's lowest point is Hachigorata and its highest point is Mt. Fuji. This island is also home to the cities of Kyoto and Osaka. For the point, name this largest island of Japan, which contains Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Honshu**

(2) Bouvet Island, located in the Subantarctic, is a dependency of this country. Much of this country's power comes from a dam on the River Glomma [[GLO-mah]], whose mouth flows through the city of Fredrikstad. Though governed by this country, the Svalbard archipelago is an unincorporated and visa-free jurisdiction. For the point, name this kingdom whose border with Sweden runs along the Scandinavian Mountains.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Norway**

(3) One of these structures named for the Guarani people is located in southern Brazil and is composed of Piramboia Formation sandstones. The Great Artesian Basin in Australia is widely considered the largest one of these structures in the world. One of these structures in the Great Plains is called Ogallala. For the point, name these layers of permeable subsurface rock which act as reservoirs for fresh water.

ANSWER: **Aquifers**

(4) One ethno-religion practiced by these people features a six-day pilgrimage to the city of Lalish. The city of Erbil serves as the capital to a territory named for these people. These Yazidi-practicing people have been the subject of a genocidal campaign by ISIL. For the point, name this ethnic minority who are seeking to form an independent state in northern Iraq and Syria.

ANSWER: **Kurds** (or **Kurdish People**)

(5) This city is served by the world's largest desalination plant at the port of Jebel Ali. This city's The Palm hotel notably has underwater rooms. This city is home to archipelagos of artificial islands shaped like a map of the world. This city is home to the tallest skyscraper in the world, which is known as the Burj [this city]. For the point, name this most populous city in the United Arab Emirates.

ANSWER: **Dubai**

(6) In this country in 1974, Jane Goodall discovered an ongoing "war" between chimpanzee tribes in the Gombe Stream National Park. This country's Ngorongoro [[en-gor-on-GOR-oh]] Conservation Area is home to the Olduvai Gorge, a ravine spanning 50 kilometers of the Great Rift Valley. This country is home to the highest mountain in Africa, Mount Kilimanjaro. For the point, name this East African country whose largest city is Dar es Salaam.

ANSWER: United Republic of **Tanzania**

(7) Cities on this body of water include Sundsvall and Vaasa, on this body of water's northern arm, the Gulf of Bothnia. 114 miles of Russian coastline touch this body of water by way of the Kaliningrad Oblast. This body of water's name is also used to refer collectively to the former Soviet states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. For the point, name this northern European body of water spanning from Denmark to Finland.

ANSWER: **Baltic** Sea

(8) One type of these structures named for Grove Karl Gilbert consists of coarse sediments and most commonly forms near freshwater lakes. When these structures are composed of high amounts of gravel, they can form namesake "braids." When these structures cause stream splitting, they are referred to as a "bird's foot." For the point, name these triangular regions formed from deposited sediment where a river discharges into a lake or ocean.

ANSWER: River **Delta**

(9) This island contains Mt. Tuba, which is in the Barisan Mountains, and this island's highest point is Mt. Kerinci [[keh-RIN-chee]]. The northern end of this island is home to the province of Aceh [[AH-cheh]]. This island is separated from the Malay Peninsula by the Straits of Malacca and is separated from Java in the south by the Sunda Strait. For the point, name this westernmost of the major Indonesian islands.

ANSWER: **Sumatra**

(10) The coast of this state was first mapped in 1592 by Juan de Fuca, including the strait that now bears his name. This state hosts part of the Cascade Volcanic Arc, including Mount Jefferson, Mount Hood, and the Three Sisters. Seventy percent of this state's population lives in the Willamette Valley, which stretches from Newberg to Eugene. For the point, name this West Coast state whose largest city is Portland.

ANSWER: **Oregon**

(11) This region is located between the Pir Panjal [[peer pahn-JAHL]] and Karakoram Ranges, and one portion of this region is administered from the city of Muzaffarabad. The southern and eastern portion of this region is administered with Jammu from the city of Srinagar. For the point, name this region which is the subject of an ongoing territorial dispute between China, India, and Pakistan.

ANSWER: **Kashmir**

(12) This province contains the Shakespeare and Caribou Islands, both located on Lake Nipigon [[NIP-ih-gun]]. This province contains Point Pelee [[PEE-lee]], the southernmost point in mainland Canada, and the city of Windsor, which lies across the Detroit River from Michigan. For the point, name this most populous province of Canada, home to the cities of Ottawa and Toronto.

ANSWER: **Ontario**

(13) The Hauran Plateau is linked to this river's drainage basin by the Yarmouk River. This river's northern course passes through the Hula Valley after receiving water from Mt. Hermon. Most of this river's course runs from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea. For the point, name this Middle Eastern river which separates Israel and the West Bank from a namesake country whose capital is Amman.

ANSWER: **Jordan** River (or River **Jordan**)

(14) This lake's sole outflow is the Angara River, which becomes a tributary to the Yenisei, and this lake's primary inflow is the Selenga. The Mongol Buryat people have historically been based around this lake, which sits on the border of the Irkutsk Oblast. This rift lake is considered to be the oldest lake on Earth. For the point, name this Siberian Lake, the deepest in the world.

ANSWER: Lake **Baikal**

(15) This river's namesake gulf includes Anticosti Island and an island governed from Charlottetown. This river forms an estuary between the mainland and the Gaspé [[gahs-PAY]] Peninsula. This river's confluence with the Ottawa River contains Lake St. Louis, and this river forms the northern border between New York and Canada. For the point, name this river which flows from Lake Ontario through Montreal and Quebec City.

ANSWER: **St. Lawrence** River (or Fleuve **St. Laurent**; or **St. Laurent** River)

(16) This country's department of Alto Paraná is home to the Saltos del Monday, or Monday's Waterfall. This country is the smaller of the two countries controlling the Itaipu Dam. This country's namesake river flows from Mato Grosso, Brazil to the Paraná [[para-NAH]] River. This country and Bolivia are the only landlocked countries in South America. For the point, name this country governed from Asunción.

ANSWER: Republic of **Paraguay**

(17) This city is home to the Radcliffe Camera, a neoclassical ribbed tower which is located north of this city's Church of St. Mary the Virgin. In an early example of "town and gown" conflict, this city was home to the St. Scholastica Day riot. Home to the oldest English-speaking university in the world, for the point, what is this British university town, the site of Cambridge's rival school?

ANSWER: **Oxford**

(18) One tributary of this river is home to Boyoma Falls, a series of small waterfalls that extend for over sixty miles. This river is sourced from the Lualaba River, whose waters originate in the mountains of the East African Rift. This river lends its name to two countries whose capitals are Brazzaville and Kinshasa. For the point, name this Central African river formerly known as the Zaire.

ANSWER: **Congo** River (accept **Zaire** River before mentioned)

(19) This city's neighborhood of Santa Cruz is home to the historic Catholic center named Willingdon Colony. This city primarily rests on the island of Salsette, and, to commemorate the arrival of King George V in this city, the Gateway to India was constructed. This largest city in Maharashtra is the center of the Bollywood film industry. For the point, name this largest city in India, which was formerly called Bombay.

ANSWER: **Mumbai** (accept **Bombay** before mentioned)

(20) The Dalai Lama claims that he helped end this country's alcoholism problems by encouraging the people to drink camel milk instead of vodka. The majority of this country's population practice Tengrism and Tibetan Buddhism. This country, which lies south of Tuva, contains most of the Gobi Desert. For the point, name this Asian country located between China and Russia, whose capital is Ulaanbaatar.

ANSWER: **Mongolia**

(21) This island's highest point is Mount Ossa, which is part of the Pellion Range. This island's north coast is formed by the Bass Strait, and the extinct *thylacine* is often referred to as this island's "tiger." Other native carnivorous marsupials on this island include this island's namesake "devil." For the point, name this island located just south of mainland Australia, whose capital city is Hobart.

ANSWER: **Tasmania**

(22) In 1999, the mummified remains of three children were found at the summit of Llullaillaco [[yu-yai-YAH-coh]], the seventh tallest mountain in this range. Mount Chimborazo is the highest peak in this range's Cordillera Occidental region. This range hosts the highest navigable lake in the world, Lake Titicaca. For the point, name this South American mountain range which spans seven countries from Venezuela to Argentina.

ANSWER: **Andes** Mountains (accept **Andean** Mountains)

(23) One of these structures whose construction started during the Sui [[SWEE]] Dynasty links the cities of Tianjin and Hangzhou [[HAHNG-ZHOH]], and is known as the "Grand" one of these. Nasser's nationalization of one of these structures in Egypt launched a namesake crisis. For the point, name these structures which link bodies of water, which include an example linking the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans in Panama.

ANSWER: **canals** (accept Grand **Canal**; accept Suez **Canal**; accept Panama **Canal**)

(24) The southern portion of this landmark is divided by the Goat and Luna Islands. The Rainbow Bridge is a transnational bridge linking two cities named for this landmark. The New York portion of this landmark includes Bridal Veil Falls, while the Canadian portion of this landmark is called the Horseshoe Falls. For the point, name these waterfalls which sit on a namesake river along the U.S.-Canada border.

ANSWER: **Niagara Falls**

(25) This country's city of Monterrey is located in the foothills of the Sierra Madre Oriental mountains. This country's third most populous city is Ecatepec [[eh-KAH-teh-peck]]. Major resort cities in this country include Cabo San Lucas and Cancún, the latter of which rests on the Yucatán Peninsula. For the point, name this North American country bordering the southern United States.

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

(26) One variety of this crop is produced and named for the Kona region of the Big Island of Hawaii. One variety of this crop originating in Yemen is named Arabica [[ah-RAB-ih-cah]]. The Yemeni port of Mocha [[MOH-kah]] was the source of a type of this crop grown in Java by Dutch colonists. For the point, name this crop whose "beans" are ground up to make a caffeinated beverage sold at Starbucks.

ANSWER: **coffee**

(27) The Minho [[MEEN-yoo]] River comprises approximately fifty miles of this country's northern border. The Douro [[DOO-roh]] River valley is famous for producing a common variety of fortified wine named after this country. This country's capital and largest city lies at the mouth of the river Tagus, along whose banks the Praça do Comércio [[PRAH-sah doo-koh-MEHR-syoo]] sits. For the point, name this westernmost European country, a neighbor of Spain.

ANSWER: **Portugal** (or **Portuguese Republic**)

(28) This country's "Cradle of Humankind" was named for its supply of ancient hominid skeletons. The Drakensberg, a portion of this country's Great Escarpment, stretches over 600 miles from the Eastern Cape to KwaZulu-Natal. This country's port of Durban hosts cruise ships that travel regionally to Mauritius. For the point, name this African country whose three capitals are Bloemfontein, Pretoria, and Cape Town.

ANSWER: Republic of **South Africa** (accept **RSA**)

(29) This city is home to the *Monument to the Conquerors of Space*, a 107-meter tall titanium obelisk, as well as the stainless steel sculpture *Worker and Kolkhoz Woman*. Of the ten tallest buildings in Europe, this city has seven, including Federation Tower and OKO [[OH-koh]]. This city's major roads form a series of concentric rings centered on Red Square. For the point, name this capital and largest city in Russia.

ANSWER: **Moscow** (or **Moskva**)

(30) This city's Millennium Park is home to the Anish Kapoor sculpture *Cloud Gate*, sometimes referred to as "The Bean." In 2009, this city's tallest skyscraper, at one point the tallest in the world, changed its name to Willis Tower. This city's sports stadiums include Soldier Field and Wrigley Field, home to the Bears and the Cubs respectively. For the point, name this city, the largest in Illinois.

ANSWER: **Chicago**

**Extra Question**

(1) This country's island of Palawan is separated from the rest of the country by the Huxley Line. This country's central islands are collectively known as the Visayas. This country's southern island of Mindanao is home to the majority of the mostly Islamic Moro people. This country's largest and most populous island is Luzon. For the point, name this southeast Asian island nation whose capital is Manila.

ANSWER: Republic of the **Philippines**