

Winter Geography Bee - Round 1 (HS)

Round 1 Tossups

(1) This mountain range's protected areas include Uvs Nuur basin and a set of Golden Mountains. A proposed language family named for this mountain range included Turkic and Tungstic languages along with Korean and Japanese. This range contains the headwaters of the Ob and Irtysh [[EAR-tish]] Rivers. For the point, name this mountain range found near the borders of Russia, Kazakhstan, China, and Mongolia.

ANSWER: **Altai** Mountains (or **Altaic** Mountains; **Altay** Mountains)

(2) This location's ongoing dig sites are located at Project 23, and this site's namesake resource was historically harvested by the Indigenous Chumash and Tongva people to waterproof redwood canoes. This site is located within Hancock Park in the Miracle Mile neighborhood and is the subject of research by the George C. Page Museum. For the point, name this natural asphalt deposit in Los Angeles, which contains several well-preserved Ice Age animals.

ANSWER: **La Brea** Tar Pits (prompt on "tar pits" or similar answers involving locations containing "tar")

(3) This country's eastern end is home to a mountain range named for a local term for turkey vultures, the John Crow Mountains. This country's Blue Mountains house an eponymous variety of luxury coffee. This country's Montego Bay is the center of its tourism industry. A group of atolls controlled by this country includes an island named for Calico Jack, the Port Royal Cays. For the point, name this Caribbean island nation governed from Kingston.

ANSWER: **Jamaica**

(4) An island in this body of water contains the Nea Moni [[NEH-ah MOH-neh]] monastery. The three-fingered Chalkidiki [[kal-KIH-dih-kee]] Peninsula is a popular tourist destination on this sea and includes the region of Mount Athos. The Euripus Strait separates the island of Euboea [[yoo-BEE-ah]] in this sea from the mainland region of Boeotia [[bee-OH-shah]]. Island groups in this body of water include the Dodecanese [[doh-DEH-kah-nees]], the Cyclades [[SIH-klah-dees]], and the Sporades [[SPOH-rah-dees]], and it is linked to the Sea of Marmara by the Dardenelles. For the point, name this arm of the Mediterranean, a sea between Greece and Turkey.

ANSWER: **Aegean** Sea

(5) This country is home to a natural park where hippos are known to "body surf" on the waves. This country is home to the Oklo reactor zones, the only naturally occurring nuclear fission zones in Earth's history. This country's city of Port-Gentil [[hen-TEEL]] is located along the mouth of the Ogooue [[oh-goh-WEH]] delta. Local ethnic groups in this country include the Bakota and the Bateke [[bah-TEH-keh]]. For the point, name this central African country, whose capital is Libreville.

ANSWER: Republic of **Gabon** (accept **Gabonese** Republic)

(6) In the mid-2000s, thousands of people flocked to this city's Notre Dame Basilica when the building's Virgin Mary supposedly began crying. The capture of this city's Reunification Palace symbolized its 1975 fall to one military force. A memorial in this city is dedicated to a monk who lit himself ablaze to protest the government of Ngo Dinh Diem [[noh din dzee-EM]]. For the point, what is this city named for a Vietnamese communist leader, which was once called Saigon?

ANSWER: **Ho Chi Minh** City (accept **Saigon** before mentioned)

(7) This sea's Commander Islands was formerly home to the Steller's sea cow. This sea's easternmost arm is Bristol Bay, and this sea extends into the north as the Gulf of Anadyr [[ah-NAH-deer]]. This sea's northern end includes the Diomedes [{"die"}-oh-MEE-deez] Islands, which are split by the International Date Line. This sea is separated from the Chukchi [[CHUK-chee]] Sea by a strait named for the same Danish explorer. Bounded to the west by Kamchatka [[kahm-CHAHT-kah]], for the point, what is this sea which separates North America and Siberia?

ANSWER: **Bering** Sea (accept **Beringovo** more)

(8) On this nation's Glover Island, Captain Otto Sverdrup [[SVEHR-droop]] established and later abandoned a Norwegian whaling hub. A Spanish voyage in 1498 claimed this state for the king of Spain and subsequently named it La Concepción [[kon-sep-SYON]]. This nation's only volcano is called "Kick 'em Jenny." The U.S. invaded this island nation after the death of its leader Maurice Bishop. For the point, name this Caribbean island nation centered on Saint George.

ANSWER: **Grenada**

(9) Prior to its destruction in a 1994 volcanic eruption, one region named for this island had its capital at Rabaul [[REH-bow]]. This island contains the volcano Ulawun, and the cities of Kimbe and Kokopo. This island, which was formerly named New Pomerania, is the largest island in the Bismarcks. This island is separated from New Ireland by St. George's Channel. For the point, name this island which is named in part after the island home to London.

ANSWER: **New Britain** (or **Niu Briten**; prompt on "Britain"; do not accept or prompt on "Great Britain")

(10) This city was founded on an inlet in Guanabara [[gwah-nah-BAH-rah]] Bay, which may be teeming with "super bacteria." Ayrton Senna Avenue runs through this city's wealthy Barra da Tijuca [[BAH-rah dah tee-HOO-kah]] neighborhood. This city is home to areas like Rocinha (ro-SEEN-yah), the largest one of its *favelas* [[fah-VEH-lahs]]. Tourists often visit this city's Ipanema [[ee-pah-NEE-mah]] and Copacabana [[koh-pah-kah-BAH-nah]] beaches, as well as Sugarloaf Mountain. For the point, name this city in Brazil, known for its *Christ the Redeemer* statue.

ANSWER: **Rio de Janeiro** (prompt on "Rio")

(11) In this city, the Elf Aquitaine company loaned a national government money to build the Nabemba Tower in its Avenue Amilcar Cabral. A declaration named for this city by Charles de Gaulle led to many colonies achieving some autonomy from France after the Second World War. This national capital, which is named for an Italian-born French explorer, is directly in-sight of another capital across the Malebo Pool of the Congo River, Kinshasa. For the point, name this capital city of the Republic of the Congo.

ANSWER: **Brazzaville**

(12) In contrast to the nearby Bayon, this structure faces west, perhaps because this structure was also a tomb. The eastern gallery of this structure depicts a huge mural of the "Churning of the Milk Ocean" by Kurma. This complex was built to be a representation of the holy Mount Meru found in Hindu cosmology at the center of the universe. This palatial complex built by Suryavarman II of the Khmer Empire is located in Siem Reap. For the point, name this Buddhist Temple depicted on the flag of Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Angkor Wat**

(13) One church in this city has a Leon Battista Alberti built façade and houses Masaccio's [[mah-SAH-chee-ohs]] *Holy Trinity*. That edifice is the Santa Maria Novella. A cathedral complex in this city contains Giotto's *Campanile* [[kahm-pah-NEE-leh]] and Piazza del Duomo. This city's historic center is home to Uffizi Gallery and the Cattedrale [[KAH-teh-DRAH-leh]] di Santa Maria. For the point, name this city, home to many artworks and villas commissioned by the Medici family.

ANSWER: **Florence** (or **Firenze**)

(14) This country's namesake "ghost shrimp" live in its Wouri [[VOO-ree]] river estuary. In this nation's Far North Region, the Yaere [[yah-AY-ray]] floodplain inundates the savanna of Waza National Park. A volcanic crater in this nation named Lake Nyos killed over one thousand people due to carbon dioxide suffocation. Doaula [[do-ah-LAH]], the largest port in Central Africa, serves as this nation's main commercial hub. For the point, name this former French colony with capital at Yaounde [[yah-OON-day]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Cameroon** (accept République du **Cameroun**; or Renndaandi **Kamerun**)

(15) Communities in this country are known as parishes, of which Escaldes-Engordany [[eh-SKAHL-dehs-en-gor-DAH-nee]] is the latest to be recognized. Coma Pedrosa is the highest peak in this country, while its largest river, the Gran Valira [[vah-LEE-rah]], flows through its capital. This country, governed from La Vella [[VEH-yah]], is co-ruled by the Bishop of Urgell [[ur-GEL]] and the president of France. For the point, name this microstate, located between France and Spain.

ANSWER: Principality of **Andorra** (or Principat d'**Andorra**)

(16) This country's Samana [[sah-MAH-nah]] Peninsula is separated from the mainland by a body of water Christopher Columbus named the Gulf of Arrows. This country contains Lake Enriquillo [[en-ree-KEE-yoh]] and Pico Duarte [[PEE-koh DWAR-teh]], the lowest and highest points in the Caribbean region. The mouth of the Ozama [[oh-ZAH-mah]] river in this country is located near its capital of Santo Domingo. For the point, name this country on Hispaniola, which lies east of Haiti.

ANSWER: **Dominican Republic** (or **Republica Dominicana**; accept **The Dominican**; accept **DR**)

(17) A legendary bridge providing access to this site crossed the Pongo de Mainique [[my-NEE-keh]] Canyon. Tourists hiking to this site sometimes pass through the village of Ollantaytambo [[oh-yahn-tay-AHM-boh]], which is accessed from the village of Aguas Calientes. This site contains the structures of the Intihuatana [[in-tee-hwah-TAH-nah]] and the Temple of the Sun. The Urubamba River flows past this site, which is located above the Sacred Valley north of the city of Cusco. For the point, name this citadel in the mountains of Peru, often referred to as the "lost city of the Incas."

ANSWER: **Machu Picchu**

(18) One of these places in Monaco only employs and allows foreigners, and is named for the ward of Monte Carlo. Tribes including the Chickasaw and Pequot [[PEE-kwaht]] have made significant profits from these places due to few restrictions on their construction. One of these places named The Luxor is shaped like a pyramid with an enormous spotlight on top. One of these places named the Borgata [[bor-GAH-tah]] is the highest-grossing and most valuable example of these places located in Atlantic City. For the point, name these gambling institutions.

ANSWER: **Casinos** (prompt on answers involving "gambling")

(19) This river was formerly impounded by the Keban [[kee-BAHN]] and Karakaya [[kah-rah-KY-yah]] Dams before the construction of the Ataturk Dam. The ancient town of Anah [[ah-NAH]] was once located next to this river before it was destroyed by the construction of the Hadithah [[hah-DEE-thah]] Dam. This river's major tributaries are the Belikh [[beh-LEEKH]] and Khabur [[khah-BOOR]], and a dam along this river forms Lake Assad. For the point, name this Mesopotamian river, most of which is located directly southwest of the Tigris.

ANSWER: **Euphrates** River

(20) Indigenous ethnic groups from this country include the Loum and the Soung. This country's north is dominated by the Xiangkhoang [[shang-KWANG]] Plateau, which contains the Plain of Jars. Major cities in this country include Luang Prabang [[loo-ONG PRAH-bahng]] and Pakse [[pok-SAY]]. This country is separated from its western neighbor by the Mekong River. This is the only landlocked country that was part of French Indochina. For the point, name this southeast Asian country, whose capital is Vientiane [[vee-en-TYEN]].

ANSWER: **Laos** (accept **Lao** People's Democratic Republic; accept Sathalanalat Paxathipatai Paxaxon **Lao**)

(21) Major port cities along this body of water include Hurghada [[hur-GAD-ah]] and Yanbu [[YAHN-boo]]. This sea forms the eastern side of the disputed Hala'ib [[hah-lah-EEB]] Triangle. The Gulf of Aqaba [[AH-kah-bah]] is a northern arm of this body of water. This sea is separated from the Gulf of Aden [[AH-den]] in the south by the Bab el Mandeb and is linked to the Mediterranean Sea in the north. For the point, what is this colorfully named sea that separates the Arabian peninsula from Africa?

ANSWER: **Red** Sea (accept al-Bahr al-**Ahmar**; accept al-Bahr al-**Qalzam**; accept Yam **Suph**; accept Yam **Adom**)

(22) The rugged north of this peninsula includes a 19th-century railroad used for transporting iron ore from Kiruna to the ice-free port of Narvik. This peninsula's highest points are Glittertinden [[GLIH-ter-tin-den]] and Galdhøpiggen [[GALD-huh-pih-gen]]. This peninsula is linked to Jutland [[YOOT-lund]] by the Øresund [[OH-reh-sund]] Bridge. For the point, name this peninsula bordered by the North, Barents, and Baltic Seas, which shares its name with a region of Europe that contains the Nordic states.

ANSWER: **Scandinavian** Peninsula

(23) This city's Basilica Cistern contains landmarks such as the Hen's Eye Column and two Medusa columns. This city's Sirkeci [[seer-KEH-jee]] railway station is a historical eastern end of the Oriental Express. Situated along the Golden Horn, this city is home to the Galata Tower and Blue Mosque. This city's Fatih District contains the Topkapi [[tohp-KAH-pee]] Palace, the former home of Ottoman Sultans. For the point, name this city along the Bosphorus, the largest city in Turkey.

ANSWER: **Istanbul** (do not prompt or accept "Constantinople" or "Byzantium")

(24) This island is home to an annual snow sculpture festival hosted in Oodori Park and the Tsudome [[TSOO-dome]]. This island is one of the historic homelands of the Ainu people and is their primary contemporary home. This island's capital and largest city is Sapporo. This island lies between the Kuril Islands in the north and Honshu in the south. For the point, name this northernmost of Japan's main islands.

ANSWER: **Hokkaido**

(25) This country's major port is planned to house the world's first kilometer-tall skyscraper, which was formerly going to be named Kingdom Tower. A skyscraper in this country's capital is topped with an inverted parabolic arch and footbridge and is named the Kingdom Centre. A pilgrimage site in this country contains the Black Stone, which may be a meteorite. For the point, name this country whose skyscrapers are found in cities such as Jeddah and Riyadh.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Saudi Arabia** (accept al-Mamlakah al-'**Arabiyah as-Su'ūdiyah**)

(26) This river originates in the Parecis Plateau and is fed by the Pilcomayo River. Disputes over this river have led to diplomatic conflict over the Pantanal. Major cities along this river include Concepción and Formosa. Tributaries of this river include the Miranda River and Rio Negro. For the point, name this South American river, a tributary of the Paraná River, which shares its name with a country governed from Asunción.

ANSWER: **Paraguay** River (accept Río **Paraguay**)

(27) This city's namesake art museum is located in Forest Park, which hosted several events during the 1904 Summer Olympics. This city's Jefferson National Expansion Memorial changed its name following the creation of a new monument in 1965, and is now the smallest National Park in the U.S. This city's most prominent landmark is a stainless steel catenary arch overlooking the Mississippi River. For the point, name this Missouri city which is home to the Gateway Arch.

ANSWER: **St. Louis**

(28) This country's Glacier Express railroad runs through the Furka Tunnel on its way from the Mattertal Valley and Zermatt [[zehr-MAHT]] to St. Moritz. This is the only country in which Romansch is regularly spoken and is an official language. This country's city of Davos [[DAH-vohss]] hosts the annual World Economic Forum. During the Protestant Reformation, John Calvin was based in this country. For the point, name this Alpine country divided into 26 cantons, whose capital is Bern.

ANSWER: **Switzerland** (accept **Swiss** Confederation; or **Schweizerische** Eidgenossenschaft; or Confederation **Suisse**; or Confederazione **Svizzera**; or Confederaziun **Svizra**)

(29) This province's extreme north contains the Ungava Peninsula, which includes Cape Wolstenholme. This province is constructing a series of hydroelectric dams on the Eastmain and La Grande Rivers. Native speakers of Jersey Norman live on this province's Gaspé [[gah-SPEH]] Peninsula. This province's namesake capital includes the Plains of Abraham and is the only walled city north of Mexico in the Americas. For the point, name this largest Canadian province, which is primarily Francophone.

ANSWER: **Quebec** (accept **Quebec** City)

(30) The first two climbers who successfully reached this mountain's summit names an airport in the city of Lukla. Climbers attempting to summit this mountain must scale the Lhotse face through the South Col route. A 1952 expedition to climb this mountain led by Edouard Wyss-Dunant [[vees doo-NAHN]] set a new record, paving the way for a successful summit by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. For the point, name this mountain in the Himalayas, the tallest mountain in the world.

ANSWER: Mount **Everest**

Extra Question

(1) This region's namesake plateau is drained by the Mureş [[myu-RESH]], Criş [[CREESH]], and Olt Rivers. This region includes the Turda Gorge and borders Banat [[bah-NAHT]] to its west. This region is bounded by the Carpathians on its eastern and southern reaches. Taking its name from the Latin for "beyond the woods," for the point, what is this region of Romania, which in modern times has become associated with vampires?

ANSWER: **Transylvania** (accept **Ardeal**; or **Erdely**; accept **Siebenbürgen**; accept **Transylvanian** Plateau)