

Geography Monstrosity 8

Round 2

Questions by Gabe Brison-Trezise, Raynell Cooper and Corry Wang

Moderator's note: this set features 20-point superpowers (bold text before (*)) and 15-point powers (text before ►). Some more-difficult tossups are 15 (in extreme cases, 20) points all the way through. There are no minus-fives.

1. Bernie Whitebear founded the Daybreak Star Indian Cultural Center in this city after helping stage a 1970 takeover of Fort Lawton, a former U.S. Army post in this city's Discovery (*) Park. A hearing of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights was held in this city in the wake of the 1974 Boldt Decision, which restored fishing rights to the Queets, Quinault and other indigenous peoples. In the 1855 Treaty of Point Elliott, this city's namesake ► chief secured a reservation at Port Madison in exchange for some of the land comprising present-day Kitsap County. The ancestral homelands of the Suquamish and Duwamish encompass — for 10 points — what “Emerald City” of the Pacific Northwest?

ANSWER: Seattle, Washington

2. In 1991 anthropologist Anna Curtenius Roosevelt claimed this island once featured an advanced mound-building agricultural society of over 100,000 inhabitants, rejecting the traditional view of Betty Meggers that this island's high soil acidity prevented dense human settlement. Today, this island is mostly known for its huge population of domesticated water buffalo, which serve as mounts for local policemen and outnumber humans here 3 to 1. This isolated (*) fluvial island may have been the world's only major population center to be left unaffected by the 1918 Spanish flu. In 1542 the explorer Francisco de Orellana became the first European to sail past this island, which sits north of the city of Belem. For 15 points, name this really big, low-lying Brazilian island at the mouth of the Amazon River.

ANSWER: Marajo Island

3. This state's ruling AIADMK party has built a personality cult around the movie star M. G. Ramachandran. In this state, a former screenwriter known as Karunanidhi leads the political opposition against its sitting chief minister, the former movie actress Jayalalithaa. This state is the site of the community of Auroville, an international utopian township built in 1968 around a golden (*) geodesic dome. This state, the so-called “Detroit of India,” is located east of the highly developed state of Kerala, and contains the former French colonial center of Pondicherry. It lies west of a chain of low-lying limestone shoals known as Adam's ► Bridge. Its capital is Chennai, also known as Madras. For 10 points, identify this Indian state whose name indicates it is the “land of” an ethnic group more commonly associated with Sri Lanka.

ANSWER: Tamil Nadu

4. A pop-up art market with booths made of reclaimed wood opened on this island's Korteweg [CORE-teh-vegg] in 2015. The Baranca Sunu cave in this island's Arikok National Wildlife Park features a heart-shaped entrance and rocks said to resemble Madonna and Abraham Lincoln. Ancient petroglyphs are visible on diorite boulders at this island's sites of Ayó and Casibari. This island's economy improved in the 1920s with the opening of an oil refinery in the port town of San (*) Nicolas. A hundred-foot-long coral limestone bridge drew tourists to a cove on this island's west coast until it collapsed in 2005, the same year in which Alabama teenager Natalee ► Holloway disappeared while visiting this island's capital, Oranjestad [orr-AHN-yeh-stodd]. For 10 points, name this autonomous Dutch state in the Caribbean that, with Bonaire and Curaçao, comprises the ABC islands.

ANSWER: Aruba

5. In the late 2000s, the European Union conferred protected designation of origin status on *oscypek* and *bryndz*, two ewe's milk cheeses produced in this mountain range. The lake Morskie Oko, or Eye of the Sea, lies in a national park named for this range. This range and the Western Beskid Mountains to the north sandwich the (*) Podhale region. Vestiges of the Vlach shepherd culture are identifiable in the customs of this range's Goral people; the most famous Goral is almost certainly Pope John Paul II, who in 1997 delivered a homily inspired by a 45-foot-high steel cross that sits atop this range's Mount Giewont, near the town of Zakopane. For 15 points, name this subrange of the Carpathians lying on the border of Slovakia and Poland.

ANSWER: Tatra Mountains

6. Participants in a Turkish festival devoted to this activity are called *pehlivans* and wear *kispet*, thick trousers traditionally made of water-buffalo leather. A Mongolian form of this activity known as *bökh* is practiced at the country's annual independence celebration, Naadam. Thirty members of the rival Bor-Dinka and Mundari tribes engaged in this activity in an April 2016 event in Juba (*) Stadium to promote peace in South Sudan. Thirteenth-century Mongolian invaders introduced this activity to Iran, where it gained royal patronage and later became the national ► sport. *Yokozuna* is the highest rank attainable in a Japanese form of this activity in which two *rikishi* face off in a *dohyō*. For 10 points, name this activity whose varieties include Greco-Roman and *sumo*.

ANSWER: wrestling

7. Chocolate-covered beetles and boiled possum are among the "wildfoods" sold at an annual festival on this island. A sanctuary was established on this island's Banks Peninsula in 1988 to reduce set-net deaths of the endangered Hector's dolphin. It's not Greenland, but in February 2015 shallow water stranded nearly 200 pilot whales on a spit extending east from Cape (*) Farewell, this island's northernmost point. Tunnels through the Port Hills connect the coastal town of Lyttleton to this island's most populous city, which lies east of the sheep-farming ► Canterbury Plains region. A cathedral made largely of cardboard tubes opened on this island in 2013, replacing a Victorian-era one that was destroyed in a February 2011 earthquake. The city of Christchurch lies on—for 10 points—what largest island of New Zealand?

ANSWER: South Island

8. This region's western entrance was once guarded by the city of Alexandria Eskhata, whose name translates to "Alexandria the Farthest." According to the Records of the Grand Historian, this region was the home of the Hellenistic Dayuan people, who were forced to give up 3,000 of their so-called "heavenly horses" after they lost a 2nd-century war to Emperor (*) Wu of the Han Dynasty. This valley, the birthplace of Babur, was southeast of the historic region of Sogdiana and northeast of Bactria. In this valley, the Syr Darya River emerges from the Tian Shan Mountains to the northeast. For 15 points, name this densely populated valley split between Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.

ANSWER: Fergana Valley (or Ferghana Valley or Farghana Valley)

9. This city was founded by St. Mungo and its Subway system operates as a single loop and includes stations at Ibrox and St. Enoch, near one of this city's two downtown malls. An equestrian statue of the Duke of (*) Wellington in this city is topped with a large traffic cone. This city's airport is in the nearby town of ► Paisley and its Southside constituency is represented by Nicola Sturgeon, first minister of this city's territory. This city is home to Celtic FC and lies on the banks of the Clyde River. For 10 points, name this largest city in Scotland.

ANSWER: Glasgow

10. Landmarks in this metropolitan area include a headquarters building designed by Eero Saarinen and a baseball stadium home to the River Bandits. The Atlanta (*) Hawks played their first five seasons in this metro area, which is home to Augustana College and the base of the TV show *American Pickers*. John ► Deere is headquartered in this metro area. which is bypassed along its north side by Interstate 80. Despite its name, this area is now considered to have five principal cities, including East Moline. For 10 points, name this metropolitan area that straddles the Mississippi River in Illinois and Iowa and includes Bettendorf, Rock Island, Moline, and Davenport.

ANSWER: **Quad Cities** (prompt on "Davenport" before mention; prompt on "Tri Cities" after Atlanta Hawks clue)

Tiebreaker: This desert's village of Darvaza is the site of three artificially created craters, including the "Mud Crater" and the relatively uninteresting "Water Crater." In 1881 general Mikhail Skobelev successfully besieged this desert's fort of Geok Tepe, allowing his compatriots to conquer the nearby oasis city of Merv three years later. In 1971 Soviet drilling engineers accidentally created this desert's "Door (*) to Hell," a crater where a natural gas fire has been burning since. During the Cold War, this desert's namesake canal was built to facilitate cotton cultivation, draining the Amu Darya River and ► shrinking the Aral Sea to the north as a result. For 10 points, name this Turkmenistani desert that lies southwest of the similarly named Kyzyl Kum Desert.

ANSWER: **Karakum** Desert

1. Cloth-covered replicas of the Ark of the Covenant called “tabots” are paraded by priests during the opening of this festival. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this two-day Epiphany celebration, among the most important holidays of the Ethiopian Orthodox Christian church. In Addis Ababa this festival is celebrated at the Jan Meda Sports Ground.

ANSWER: **Timkat** or **Timket**

[10] Each year, thousands of pilgrims observe Timkat at the Fasilides Bath and other sites in this city, which served as Ethiopia’s capital from 1636 through the middle of the 18th century.

ANSWER: **Gondar**

[10] Gondar lies roughly 20 miles north of this lake, the largest in Ethiopia and the main source of the Blue Nile.

ANSWER: Lake **Tana**

2. This city's "diamond district" is centered on Hoveniersstraat, or Gardner's Street. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Belgian port city where roughly 85 percent of the world's uncut diamonds are traded.

ANSWER: **Antwerp**

[10] With the Meuse and the Rhine, this river on which Antwerp lies forms the largest estuary in western Europe.

ANSWER: **Schelde** River

[10] This 19th-century fountain in Antwerp's Grote Markt depicts the evil giant Druon Antigoon severing the hands of Schelde boatmen for not paying his toll.

ANSWER: **Brabo** Fountain

3. This city's Mansudae Assembly Hall hosts sessions of the Supreme People's Assembly. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this city also home to the April 25 House of Culture, in which the seventh congress of the ruling Korean Workers' Party opened on May 6.

ANSWER: **Pyongyang**

[10] In 2008 and 2009, the Egyptian company Orascom Telecom Holding installed cell-phone antennas on this Pyongyang building, a 105-story, pyramid-shaped planned hotel that remains unfinished 30 years after construction on it began.

ANSWER: **Ryugyong** Hotel

[10] In the 1980s, the DPRK erected a 525-foot-tall flagpole in this uninhabited model village near the Demilitarized Zone. For 20 hours a day, loudspeakers in this village broadcast propaganda messages into the south.

ANSWER: **Kijong-dong** (or **Peace** Village)

4. In a 2015 single, Dion and Paul Simon sing, “I’m not alone, [this city] is my home”. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this setting of the Simon and Garfunkel songs “Bleecker Street” and “The Boxer”; in the latter, Simon refers to being propositioned by prostitutes on Seventh Avenue.

ANSWER: **New York** City or **NYC**

[10] In a 1977 track, Dee Dee Ramone sings of “hitching a ride” to this peninsular neighborhood in Queens. Jamaica Bay separates this neighborhood from John F. Kennedy International Airport to the north.

ANSWER: **Rockaway Beach**

[10] This conveyance is the “quickest way to Harlem,” according to a song written by Billy Strayhorn and most famously performed by Duke Ellington.

ANSWER: **“A”** train (or **Eighth Avenue Express**; prompt on “subway” or “train”)

5. A Japanese team was stopped from summiting this mountain in 1998, so they climbed nearby Lian Kang Kangri instead. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 40th-highest peak in the world, the tallest yet to be climbed. This mountain is also the source of a border dispute with China, which claims half of it lies in Tibet.

ANSWER: Gangkhar Puensum

[10] Gangkhar Puensum is generally recognized as lying in this kingdom south of China. Instead of gross domestic product, this state measures progress using gross national happiness, a metric then-king Jigme Singye Wangchuck introduced in 1972.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Bhutan (prompt on partial answer)

[10] Over 100,000 ethnic Nepalis fled or were forced out of Bhutan after it began enforcing its “one nation, one people” policy in the late 1980s; most have since been relocated to this country.

ANSWER: United States of America or U.S.A. (accept any underlined portion)

6. This city served as the inspiration for the bleak provincial town in which Anton Chekhov set his play *Three Sisters*, and Boris Pasternak worked on *Doctor Zhivago* in this city’s public library. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this city in the Ural Mountains that was closed to outsiders during the Cold War, when its factories produced tanks and missiles for the Soviet military. In 1992, the Museum of Political Repressions opened on the site of a former gulag outside this city.

ANSWER: Perm

[10] The Dutch architecture firm KCAP is helping develop the waterfront of this river on which Perm lies. In 2009, the Perm Museum of Contemporary Art opened in a dilapidated ferry depot on this river.

ANSWER: Kama River

[10] From 1940-1957, Perm was named after this Old Bolshevik. This commissar of foreign affairs under Stalin lends his name to an incendiary “cocktail” and negotiated the German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact with Joachim von Ribbentrop.

ANSWER: Vyacheslav Molotov

7. Ice blocks harvested from the Sungari River are carved into Buddhas, pagodas, and slides for an annual festival in this city. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this city, the capital of China’s Heilongjiang province. The sculptures at this city’s annual ice festival are lit up with both neon lasers and traditional lanterns.

ANSWER: Harbin

[10] The bilingual snowman mascot “Bonhomme” acts as an ambassador for this city’s annual winter carnival, whose opening and closing ceremonies take place at an ice castle on the Plains of Abraham.

ANSWER: Quebec City

[10] This city in the Flathead puts on an annual winter carnival in homage to the god Ullr, who organizers say took up residence at nearby Big Mountain after his Norse followers forsook him.

ANSWER: Whitefish, Montana

8. Gerardo Ortiz and the late Sergio Vega are popular musicians of this genre. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this genre of Mexican drug ballad. El Komander, an artist of this genre who often carried a bazooka onstage, temporarily retired in 2014 after state governments repeatedly canceled his shows.

ANSWER: narcocorrido

[10] Numerous narcocorridos have been written about this leader of the Sinaloa drug cartel. After this man escaped from prison for a second time, the artist Lupillo Rivera released a song musing about what Mexican president Enrique Peña Nieto would say to try to save face.

ANSWER: Joaquín Archivaldo "El Chapo" Guzmán Loera (accept either)

[10] Members of a narcocorrido band called BuKnas de [this city], Sinaloa's capital, have performed in costumes consisting of ski masks and decorated bulletproof vests.

ANSWER: Culiacán

9. This man's early texts include a 1922 treatise on soils subtitled "a neglected side of geography." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this geographer who discussed the interrelation of the natural and cultural in his influential paper "The Morphology of Landscape."

ANSWER: Carl Sauer

[10] In a 1962 paper, Sauer described the "emergent taxonomy" of this cereal plant in 16th-century Europe; he also claimed this crop native to the Americas had been present in Europe prior to 1492.

ANSWER: corn or maize

[10] While a graduate student at the University of Chicago, Sauer attended lectures by this human geographer, a disciple of Friedrich Ratzel; he later rejected her approach as too dogmatic.

ANSWER: Ellen Sample

10. It's the lowest point on the Altiplano. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this much-photographed salt flat, the largest in the world. This flat and the smaller Coipasa salt flat to the north are remnants of the prehistoric Lake Minchin.

ANSWER: Uyuni Salt Flat or Salar de Uyuni

[10] The Uyuni Salt Flat lies in the department of Potosí [poh-toh-SEE] in this landlocked South American country.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of Bolivia

[10] Roughly 50 percent of the world's supply of this precious metal is contained in blue-green brine beneath the flat. In 2015, Bolivia began accepting bids for the right to build a plant to process this metal.

ANSWER: lithium