

Geography Monstrosity 7

Round 2

Questions by Gabe Brison-Trezise

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 minuses.

1. In 2013, residents of this city's neighborhood of Santa Cruz protested the demolition of bungalows in its century-old Catholic Willingdon Colony. This city is "lost and found" in the subtitle of Suketu Mehta's book *Maximum City*. The annual Kala Ghoda Arts Festival takes place in the Horniman Circle Gardens in this city's Fort district. This city contains the Gothic Revival Chhatrapati (*) Shivaji Terminus, formerly known as Victoria Terminus, and Mukesh Ambani's Antilia building, the most expensive private residence in the world. This city also contains the Hindu holy site of ► Malabar Hill. For 10 points, name this city in which the Pakistani terrorist group Lashkar-e-Taiba attacked the Oberoi Trident and Taj Mahal Palace Hotels in 2008.

ANSWER: Mumbai (or Bombay)

2. Sahel108 is a variety of this crop grown in the Senegal River Valley using *décrue* agriculture. Plants of this kind were killed by a 1980s outbreak of grassy stunt virus. Husks of this crop can be turned into fuel by briquetting machines. Ghana's Bankorum may have been a precursor to this crop's (*) Carolina Gold variety. This crop is used to make the top-selling alcohol in the world, South Korea's Jinro soju. It's not marijuana, but *indica* and *japonica* are two varieties of this crop that has the scientific name ► *Oryza sativa*. *Sawah* is a system for cultivating this crop in Indonesia. The Green Revolution produced a disease-resistant "miracle" strain of this crop. For 10 points, name this crop grown in paddies that is consumed by 3 billion people daily.

ANSWER: rice

3. During this event, residents fought for access to the confessional in the village of Le Morne-Rouge. Prior to this event, day hikers traditionally picnicked at Lac des Palmistes and afterwards wrote reflections on the walls of the Notre Dame de l'Étang chapel. The site of this event was given a name meaning "bald" after all the vegetation at its peak was killed in 1851. In this event, a lahar destroyed a rum factory at the mouth of the Rivière Blanche. Amédée Knight blamed this event on his political opponents, saying the (*) "mountain will only sleep when the whites are out of office." A sulfurous smell in the town of Le Prêcheur preceded this event, which occasioned the first description of pyroclastic flow. This event destroyed a city dubbed the "pearl of the ► West Indies" and caused an exodus of 25,000 refugees to Fort-de-France. For 10 points, name this 1902 event that spawned much of the modern science of volcanology and that destroyed the city of Saint Pierre in Martinique.

ANSWER: 1902 eruption (or explosion) of Mount Pelée

4. In 2000, an arena and convention complex in this city originally named the Aurora, after the northern lights, was renamed the Alerus Center. Interstate 29 passes through the western part of this city, while Central Park, Folsom Park, and Lincoln Drive Park form a continuous parks district on this city's eastern edge. Turtle River State Park and the Kellys Slough National Wildlife Refuge lie on either side of an (*) air force base in this city; on May 26, Marcell Willis, an airman stationed at that base, shot and killed a Wal-Mart employee here. This city was almost completely evacuated in 1997 due to flooding of the ► Red River, which separates this city from Minnesota. For 10 points, name this home of the University of North Dakota, the state's third-largest city after Fargo and Bismarck.

ANSWER: Grand Forks, North Dakota

5. Roger's Point and John Dan's Cove Beach lie on Pictou Island in this strait. A ferry across this strait connects the towns of Caribou and Wood Islands. James Cook served for three years under Alexander Colvill on the ship for which this strait is named. Bouctouche-Richibucto is said to be the prime spot for viewing a burning ghost ship in this strait. An eight-mile-long (*) bridge across this strait's Abegweit Passage opened in 1997 and replaced a ferry that ran between Cape Tormentine and Borden-Carleton; that bridge was referred to as the "Fixed Link" before being named the Confederation Bridge. The Charlottetown Harbor is an inlet of, for 15 points, what strait that separates New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from Prince Edward Island?

ANSWER: Northumberland Strait

6. This country is currently accepting bids for oil exploration at Panaja, Dumre, and Rodoni. In 1961, this country seized Sazan Island from the Soviet Union, who had been using it as a military base in exchange for pardoning this country's debts. The Amfiteatri, an ancient Coliseum-like stadium, lies in this country's container-seaport of (*) Durrës. Tunnels near Porto Palermo in this country were built to house military submarines, and its other vestiges of communist rule include thousands of scattered concrete "pillboxes." Lake Ohrid straddles the border between this country and ► Macedonia. Members of this country's namesake ethnic group make up around 90 percent of the population of neighboring Kosovo. For 10 points, name this country once led by King Zog and Enver Hoxha from its capital of Tirana.

ANSWER: (Republic of) Albania

7. Sol Kerzner amassed all 18 of the available casino licenses in these regions after they legalized gambling. Nana Mahomo depicted malnutrition in one of these regions in the documentary *Last Grave at Dimbaza*. Cosmas Desmond criticized the existence of these regions after serving at a mission near (*) Ladysmith. Henrik Verwoerd helped develop these regions in the 1950s to guard against the "overthrow [of] western culture." The National Party's 1913 and 1936 Land Acts created the "native reserves" that became these regions. Only two of these regions, QwaQwa and the ► Ciskei, were made up of a single continuous territory. Nominally independent examples of these regions included the Transkei, Venda, and Bophuthatswana. In 1994, Natal was expanded to include what had been one of these regions, KwaZulu. For 10 points, name these semi-autonomous regions to which many blacks were forcibly relocated in apartheid South Africa.

ANSWER: Bantustans (or Bantu homelands; accept equivalents)

8. This body's lobate scarps, including Beagle Rupes, suggest that its diameter may have shrunk by two or more miles. This body's Kuiper ray crater was first photographed in full in 2008. This body is set to be explored in 2024 by a joint European-Japanese mission named (*) BepiColombo. The Odin and Tir Planitiae are features in this body's Tolstoj Quadrangle. Hilly and lineated topography define this body's Petrarch crater, which exemplifies its "weird terrain." This body's magnetic field was revealed through flybys by the ► Mariner 10 probe. Volcanic vents are thought to ring this body's Caloris basin. It has the greatest temperature variation and highest density of any body in its class. For 10 points, name this smallest planet in the Solar System and the closest to the sun.

ANSWER: Mercury

9. This river and the Tâmega River sandwich the Serra do Marão mountain range. A local saying holds that God created the Earth, and man this river. A prime agricultural region on this river lies between Peso da Régua and Pinhão. Vessels with flat bottoms and square sails called *barcos rabelos* traditionally operated on this river. The Gustave Eiffel-designed Maria Pia Bridge spans this river near where it passes the Ribeira Square. This river is lined with *quintas*, or vineyard estates, and the Marquis of (*) Pombal demarcated its valley as the only place allowed to produce port wine. This river runs through Zamora and is the third longest on the Iberian Peninsula. For 15 points, name this river that empties into the Atlantic Ocean near the Portuguese city of Porto.

ANSWER: Douro River (accept Río Duero; accept Rio Douro)

10. This structure runs from Starvation Boat Harbor to Eighty Mile Beach, and its western terminus is on the Zuytdorp Cliffs of Shark Bay. Construction is underway to close this structure's 106-mile Yilgarn Gap, which lies near the town of Southern Cross. A parallel structure was built 80 miles to the west after this structure's first iteration failed. (*) Daisy, Gracie, and Molly escape from the Moore River settlement and follow this structure home to Jigalong in a 2002 film bearing its name. An outbreak of ► myxomatosis in the 1950s led to the repurposing of this structure to protect against migrating emus. For 10 points, name this barrier constructed in Western Australia between 1902 and 1907 to keep certain mammals from spreading westward.

ANSWER: Rabbit-Proof Fence or State Barrier Fence of Western Australia (accept State Vermin Fence; accept Emu Fence before emus are mentioned; accept synonyms for fence such as "barrier" or "wall")

1. *Boston Globe* critic Sebastian Smee deemed Edward Hopper's open-air paintings of this island's Blackhead and Gull Rock formations "scorchingly brilliant." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this small Maine island 12 miles south of Port Clyde. Other artists who traveled here include the illustrator Rockwell Kent and three generations of Wyeths, N. C., Andrew, and Jamie.

ANSWER: Monhegan Island

[10] The art museum at this Brunswick, Maine institution showcased Hopper's Maine paintings in a 2011 exhibition. Its sports teams, the Polar Bears, maintain a rivalry with those from nearby Colby College.

ANSWER: Bowdoin College

[10] Geoscientist Sheila Seaman claimed that this largest Maine island, along with Isle au Haut and others in Acadia National Park, was the site of a massive volcanic eruption during the Silurian period.

ANSWER: Mount Desert Island

2. The 1969 Sino-Soviet border conflict began when Chinese troops killed around 50 Soviet soldiers who were patrolling Zhenbao Island in this river. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this tributary of the Amur that forms part of Russia's southeast border with China. In 2010, a *Pravda* columnist warned against Chinese attempts to seize territory by dredging this river into Russia.

ANSWER: Ussuri River

[10] This Russian region is northwest of the Ussuri. Signs in Yiddish abound in its administrative center of Birobidzhan, whose town square features an oversized menorah.

ANSWER: Jewish Autonomous Region (or Jewish Autonomous Oblast or Yevrey or Yevreyskaya Avtonomnaya Oblast; prompt on just "Jewish")

[10] The Jewish Autonomous Region borders the Chinese province of Heilongjiang, whose capital is this city that was home to the Japanese bio-warfare laboratory Unit 731.

ANSWER: Harbin

3. English and Hiri Motu are two of Papua New Guinea's three official languages. For 10 points each:

[10] Name the third. Literally meaning "talk pidgin," it developed on copra plantations and was later adopted by migrants from Samoa and Queensland.

ANSWER: **Tok Pisin**

[10] Tok Pisin belongs to this class of English-derived pidgins named for the large island group in which it developed. This class also includes Vanuatu's Bislama and the Solomon Islands' Pijin.

ANSWER: **Melanesian** pidgins

[10] The monogenetic theory of pidgins traces all contemporary pidgins to a 15th-century example based on this language that supposedly spread via colonizing expeditions to India, western Africa, and the Far East.

ANSWER: **Portuguese**

4. Aramco discovered this structure in 1948 and describes it as "a drape fold over a basement horst, which grew initially during the Carboniferous Hercynian deformation and was reactivated episodically, particularly during the Late Cretaceous." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this oil field, the largest in the world. It lies south of Dhahran and west of Al-Hufuf and is responsible for over half of Saudi Arabia's total oil output.

ANSWER: **Ghawar** Field or Al-**Ghawar**

[10] Ghawar Field is part of this sandy desert that occupies much of the southern portion of the Arabian Peninsula.

ANSWER: **Empty Quarter** or **Rub' al-Khali**

[10] In the early 1990s, researchers identified a site near the well of Shisr in the Dhofar province of this neighbor of Saudi Arabia as the potential location of the ancient city of Ubar.

ANSWER: (Sultanate of) **Oman**

5. For 10 points each, give these terms from hydrology:

[10] These are underground layers of water-yielding rock that are produced by the passage of water through the zone of aeration. Glacial meltwater from the Rockies helped form the Ogallala one.

ANSWER: **aquifers**

[10] This type of ice particle is generally the first to appear in rivers. These millimeter-long particles often resemble thin disks, and a cluster of them is called a floc.

ANSWER: **frazil** ice

[10] This term refers to the opaqueness of water; rainfall typically increases it by churning up silt, clay, and other matter. Soil filtration results in low measures of this for groundwater, while surface waters often have high measures of it.

ANSWER: **turbidity**

6. Yeats vowed to build a cabin of "clay and wattles" on the Lake Isle of Innisfree. For 10 points each:

[10] The Lake Isle lies in this Irish "lough." Slish Woods borders this lake, and Parke's Castle overlooks it. This lake was supposedly named for the beautiful daughter of a Sligo chieftain.

ANSWER: Lough **Gill**

[10] A collection of three other Irish lakes — Lough Leane, Muckross Lake, and Upper Lake — are known as the lakes of this name. They lie in a national park of the same name that also contains the highest mountain range in Ireland, Macgillycuddy's Reeks.

ANSWER: **Killarney** (accept lakes of **Killarney**; accept **Killarney** National Park)

[10] Killarney National Park is located in this Irish county, whose other natural features include the Dingle Peninsula and the Blasket Islands. It is the northwestern neighbor of County Cork.

ANSWER: County **Kerry**

7. The Chihuahua al Pacifico Railroad provides access to this network of six canyons. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this ancestral home of the Tarahumara, or Rarámuri, the "hidden tribe" in the subtitle of Christopher McDougall's book *Born to Run*. Some of its gorges are deeper than the Grand Canyon.

ANSWER: **Copper** Canyon

[10] Three miles from the municipality of Ocampo in the Copper Canyon is this stunning second-highest

waterfall in Mexico.

ANSWER: **Basaseachic** Falls (accept Cascada de **Basaseachic**)

[10] The Copper Canyon lies in this mountain range southeast of the Sonoran Desert that forms part of the North American continental divide.

ANSWER: **Sierra Madre Occidental** (prompt on “Sierra Madre”)

8. The 15th-century Solovets Monastery lies on an island in this body of water. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Russian sea whose Kandalaksha Gulf borders the Kola Peninsula to the north.

ANSWER: **White** Sea

[10] The Mezen River flows into this strait that connects the White Sea to the Barents Sea. Its name means “throat.”

ANSWER: **Gorlo** Strait

[10] This timber-exporting hub on the Northern Dvina River is one of the White Sea’s principal ports. It is named for a figure who supposedly spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai.

ANSWER: **Arkhangelsk** or **Archangel** (the figure is Michael)

9. In the late 19th century, migrant workers in this city were called *cocolos*, an epithet now embraced by their descendants. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Dominican city on the eastern bank of the Higuamo River, where Pan Am landed seaplanes beginning during Trujillo’s reign. The baseball stars Robinson Cano, Alfonso Soriano, and Sammy Sosa were born here.

ANSWER: **San Pedro** de Macoris

[10] In 1921, Marcus Garvey’s Universal Negro Improvement Association spurred San Pedro’s *cocolos* to go on strike during this four-month harvest period. This period begins when fields are “in arrow.”

ANSWER: **zafra**

[10] San Pedro’s economy was historically centered on the production of this crop, which gave rise to mill communities such as Consuelo, Las Pajas, Angelina, and Cristóbal Colón.

ANSWER: **sugar**cane (or **cane** sugar)

10. Libya withdrew its troops from this region after the International Court of Justice dismissed its claims to it in 1994. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this region partly in the Tibesti Mountains whose potential uranium deposits prompted a sovereignty dispute that culminated in the 1980s Toyota War.

ANSWER: **Aozou** Strip (or **Aouzou** Strip)

[10] The Era Kohor caldera is a feature of this the highest point in the Tibesti Mountains as well in the Sahara. This shield volcano also features a table mountain near its Yi-Yerra hot springs.

ANSWER: Mount **Koussi** or Emi Koussi

[10] Mount Koussi and the bulk of the Tibesti Mountains are in the northwestern part of this African state, whose namesake lake is fed by the Chari River. This state fought the Toyota War with Libya.