

Geography Bee Two - Round 2

Round 2 tossups

(1) This autonomous community's Chinijo [[chin-EE-ho]] Archipelago lies north of Lanzarote [[lahn-zah-RAH-tee]]. This region is the most populous archipelago in Macaronesia. A major European tourist destination, this region's most populous island is Tenerife [[ten-uh-REEF]]. For the point, name this Spanish island region off the northwestern coast of Africa whose name is derived not from a type of bird, but from the Latin word for "dog."

ANSWER: **Canary Islands** (or the **Canaries**)

(2) This body of water is connected to the greater Pacific Ocean by the Strait of Tartary and the La Perouse Strait. The city of Vladivostok is the main Russian port on this body of water. The islands of Sakhalin and Hokkaido are separated from the Russian mainland by this body of water. For the point, name this East Asian sea which separates Korea from a namesake island nation governed from Tokyo.

ANSWER: Sea of **Japan**

(3) Natural features in this territory include Alligator Lake and the Miles Canyon Basalts. Kluane [[kloo-AH-nee]] National Park, located in this territory's southwestern corner, is home to Mount Logan, the second tallest mountain in North America. This territory's capital city of Whitehorse is the largest settlement in any of Canada's three territories. For the point, name this subarctic Canadian territory bordering Alaska.

ANSWER: **Yukon** Territory (accept The **Yukon**)

(4) Along this area in 2019, a series of hiking trails bound by barbed wire were opened up. In May 2020, the two countries separated by this area exchanged gunfire, in violation of a 1953 armistice. For the point, name this heavily fortified area along an East Asian peninsula, separating two countries whose capitals are Pyongyang and Seoul.

ANSWER: **DMZ** (or Korean **Demilitarized Zone**)

(5) This country's sole natural lake is located in an impact crater and is known as Lake Bosumtwi. This country's Akosombo Dam forms the largest artificial lake in the world by surface area, Lake Volta. This country's interior is home to the Ashanti people, and while under British rule, this country was known as the Gold Coast. For the point, name this west African country whose capital is Accra.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ghana**

(6) This country's eponymous lake is fed by the San Juan and Tipitapa Rivers and is separated from the Pacific Ocean by the Rivas Isthmus. The Amerisque [[ah-mare-EE-skay]] mountains separate that lake in this country from Lake Managua. The city of Bluefields is the most populous in this country's Mosquito Coast region. For the point, name this Central American country located between Honduras and Costa Rica.

ANSWER: Republic of **Nicaragua**

(7) The part of this river that flows through the Guyana Highlands is called Guainía [[gwai-NEE-uh]]. The Casiquiare [[kah-see-KYAH-reh]] canal connects this river to the Orinoco. This river's largest confluence is in the city of Manaus [[mahn-OUSS]], where the black water of this river meets the brown water of the Amazon. For the point, name this tributary of the Amazon whose name in Spanish and Portuguese refers to its color.

ANSWER: Rio **Negro** (accept **Guainía** before mentioned)

(8) Along with a namesake peninsula, this city lies on the islands of Taipa, Coloane [[koh-loh-AH-neh]], and Hengqin [[HUNG-CHIN]]. This city is known as the "Monte Carlo of the Orient" due to its casinos including the Venetian and the Casino Lisboa. This city is located across the Pearl River estuary from Hong Kong. For the point, name this formerly Portuguese-controlled Special Administrative Region of China, a global gambling center.

ANSWER: **Macau** Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

(9) In the Middle Ages, the European center for producing this good was the Italian city of Catanzaro. James I attempted to establish production of this good in the United Kingdom by planting 100 thousand mulberry trees at Hampton Court Palace. This good names a road on which it was transported from China to Europe through central Asia. For the point, name this fabric produced from the larvae of certain moths.

ANSWER: **silk**

(10) This river, which originates at Lake Hazar, flows through the town of Hasakeft in Batman [[BAHT-mahn]] Province. A dam formerly named after Saddam Hussein is located along this river near the city of Mosul. This is the easternmost of the two known rivers listed as being in the Garden of Eden. For the point, name this river which forms the Shatt-al-Arab at its confluence with the Euphrates.

ANSWER: **Tigris** River

(11) The crescent-shaped *barchan* [[baht-KHAHN]] variety of these structures have been observed forming on Mars. The transverse variety of these structures possess a slip face, which points away from the direction of the wind. Parabolic examples of these structures have their arms anchored by plants. Ergs are flat landforms that often possess these structures. For the point, name these hill-like accumulations of sand which can form on beaches or in deserts.

ANSWER: sand **dunes**

(12) In this city, the *Falls of Clyde*, an historic sail-driven oil tanker, is docked at the old royal pier. This city's Bishop Museum hosts the largest collection of Polynesian cultural artifacts in the world. The Diamond Head volcanic peak, the southernmost point on the island of O'ahu, overlooks this city's famous Waikiki Beach. For the point, name this capital and largest city of Hawaii.

ANSWER: **Honolulu**

(13) The only port on this body of water in Bosnia and Herzegovina is the city of Neum. This body of water touches six different countries, four of which were created following the dissolution of Yugoslavia in the 1990s. The Strait of Otranto divides this body of water from the Ionian Sea between the Balkan and Italian peninsulas. For the point, name this European body of water, the northernmost arm of the Mediterranean Sea.

ANSWER: **Adriatic** Sea

(14) This mountain is separated from the Masherbrum Mountains by the Baltoro Glacier. Achille Compagnoni [[ah-KEEL-ay kom-pah-NOH-nee]] led the first successful summit of this mountain through the Abruzzi Spur route. This mountain is sometimes given the nickname "Savage Mountain," but is more commonly named after its surveyor's mark. For the point, name this Karakoram Range mountain on the China-Pakistan border, the second tallest mountain on Earth.

ANSWER: **K2** (accept **Savage** Mountain before mentioned)

(15) In 1793, a river which now has this name was renamed by Ontario Lieutenant Governor John Graves Simcoe from the Ojibwe name, Deshkan Ziibi [[DESH-kahn zee-EE-bee]]. Another river with this name is sourced from the Cotswolds and flows through Oxford, where it is known locally as "The Isis." That river with this name flows into the North Sea after passing under Tower Bridge. For the point, give this name of the principal river in London.

ANSWER: **Thames** River (accept River **Thames**; prompt on "Isis" before mentioned)

(16) Off the southern coast of this peninsula is found the Isla de Las Palomas, home to the Punta de Tarifa. This peninsula's northern end is the Punta de Estaca de Bares, which divides the Cantabrian Sea from the Bay of Biscay. The Strait of Gibraltar separates this peninsula from Morocco. For the point, name this southwestern European peninsula, which includes the southern portion of France and all Portugal and Spain.

ANSWER: **Iberian Peninsula**

(17) This country's Danakil Depression contains unique extremophile microbes, and in 1973, archaeologists in this country's Afar region discovered the fossilized skeletal remains of Lucy, a female *Australopithecus*. This country has sustained various border disputes with its neighbors, including Somalia, Sudan, and Eritrea. For the point, name this landlocked country in the Horn of Africa whose capital is Addis Ababa.

ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of **Ethiopia**

(18) The highest point of this country's Chin state is Nat Ma Taung, which lies in the Arakan Mountains. This country's southeast is home to the Mergui Archipelago as well as the Tavoy delta. This country's principal river is the Irrawaddy, and this country began moving its capital to Naypyidaw in 2005. For the point, name this southeast Asian country, home to the cities of Mandalay and Yangon.

ANSWER: Republic of the Union of **Myanmar** (accept **Burma**)

(19) This country's city of Iquitos is one of the most isolated in the world, being most accessible only by river and air. This country's Moche [[MOH-chay]] Valley is home to the ruins of the pre-Columbian city of Chan Chan. This country's ancient inhabitants built the still visible Nazca Lines. This country contains the ruins of Incan cities such as Machu Picchu. For the point, name this Andean country in South America, whose capital is Lima.

ANSWER: Republic of **Peru**

(20) The U.S. federal government withheld funds for this infrastructure system to states which did not comply with its order to standardize the legal drinking age of 21. The original purpose of this system was to allow the American military to mobilize more effectively in the event of a Soviet attack. For the point, name this network of large roads whose construction began under the Eisenhower administration.

ANSWER: U.S. **Interstate** Highway System (accept **Interstate[/s]; accept Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of [a]Interstate** and Defense Highways; prompt on "Highway" or similar answers)

(21) This country's Adige [[ah-DEE-jeh]] River feeds Lake Reschen, an artificial lake in the region of South Tyrol. World-renowned wine grapes are grown along this country's Piave [[pee-AH-veh]] River, which drains into the sea at the town of Cortellazzo [[kor-tel-AHT-soh]]. This country's longest river is the Po, which begins in the Cottian Alps and terminates south of Venice. For the point, name this southern European country commonly compared in shape to a boot.

ANSWER: **Italy** (or **Italian** Republic)

(22) The island nation of Niue [[NOO-ay]] is in free association with this other country, which also administers Tokelau. This country's two main islands are separated by the Cook Strait. This country was formerly home to the moa, which was hunted to extinction by the native Maori people. For the point, name this island nation, home to the cities of Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland.

ANSWER: **New Zealand** (or **Aotearoa**)

(23) A soup associated with this state is commonly made with filé [[FEE-lay]] powder, a spice containing sassafras and okra. Onion, celery, and green bell pepper comprise the so-called "Holy Trinity" of this state's traditional cuisine. This state accounts for 90-95 percent of the U.S.'s crawfish production. For the point, name this state, whose Cajun and Creole food cultures are centered on Baton Rouge and New Orleans.

ANSWER: **Louisiana**

(24) This peninsula's highest point is Roman-Kosh, which is part of this peninsula's namesake mountains. This peninsula is connected to the mainland via the Isthmus of Perekop. This peninsula is governed from the city of Simferopol and also includes the port of Sevastopol. For the point, name this peninsula located between the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, the subject of an ongoing territorial dispute between Russia and Ukraine.

ANSWER: **Crimean** Peninsula (accept **Tauric** Peninsula)

(25) One of these locations in Vancouver is home to a Bill Reid statue often called *The Jade Canoe*. One of these locations in Denver is home to a fiberglass statue aptly titled *Blue Mustang*. One of these locations designed by Renzo Piano was built on an artificial island in Osaka and is named Kansai International. For the point, name these travel hubs which include Narita in Tokyo and O'Hare in Chicago.

ANSWER: **Airports** (accept Vancouver International **Airport**; accept Denver International **Airport**)

(26) This country's largest island is combined with 32 other islands off its southwest coast to form its namesake province of Phuket [[poo-KET]]. This country is home to the Chao Phraya [[chow PRAI-uh]] River, which discharges into this country's namesake gulf. After 1932, this country ceased to be known as Siam. For the point, name this southeast Asian nation whose capital and largest city is Bangkok.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Thailand**

(27) This river's delta hosts the cities of Damietta and Kafr El-Shaikh [[KAH-fer el-SHAKE]]. This river is prevented from flooding by the Aswan Dam, whose construction between 1958 and 1970 created Lake Nasser. The source of this river's Blue branch is Lake Tana, while this river's White branch begins at Lake No. Major cities along this river include Khartoum and Luxor. For the point, name this longest river in Africa which flows through Sudan and Egypt.

ANSWER: **Nile** River

(28) This city's Kavanagh Building, built in the barrio of Retiro, was the tallest building in Latin America in 1936. This city's Plaza de Mayo is home to a presidential mansion known as the Casa Rosada, or Pink House. Residents of this city are known as Porteños. This city lies on the western shore of the Río de la Plata, across from Montevideo, Uruguay. For the point, name this capital city of Argentina.

ANSWER: **Buenos Aires**

(29) This city's Abraj Al Bait skyscraper complex is home to the world's largest clock face. This Hejazi city only allows Muslims to enter it. One pilgrimage to this city involves drinking from the Zamzam Well and running between the hills of Safa and Marwah. For the point, name this Saudi Arabian city, the home of the Kabba and the holiest city in Islam.

ANSWER: **Mecca** (or **Makkah** al Mukarramah)

(30) In 1898 in this state, Olof Öhman unearthed the Kensington Runestone in Douglas County. Iron ore sourced from this state's Mesabi and Vermilion ranges is primarily shipped via the port city of Duluth. This state is home to Lake Itasca, the source of the Mississippi River. For the point, name this Midwestern state whose largest cities are St. Paul and Minneapolis.

ANSWER: **Minnesota**

Extra Question

(1) This island's native ethnic groups are divided into Highland and Coastal peoples, such as the Merina and Antaifasy respectively. This country's primary seaport is the Indian Ocean city of Toamasina. This island's capital and largest city is Antananarivo and it is separated from the mainland by the Mozambique Channel. For the point, name this largest African island, the only natural homeland of lemurs.

ANSWER: **Madagascar**