



International  
Geography Bee

# 2019 International Geography Bee US Middle School & Elementary School National Championships FINALS

1. This country's capital holds the Friday Mosque, which, like numerous mosques in this country, is comprised primarily of coral. In 2009, this country's government pledged to become carbon-neutral by 2019, given the dangers posed by rising sea levels to this country with the lowest average elevation. Ibrahim Mohamed Solih is the president of, for the point, which Indian Ocean country, that may be found south of India and west of Sri Lanka?

ANSWER: Republic of Maldives

2. A memorial to musician Art Tatum in a city with this name is a 26-foot-tall column of piano keys. Another city with this name in La Mancha contains the Museo de la Tortura, displaying dangerous devices like the Chair of Judas. A city with this name on the Maumee River was the site of non-lethal conflict egged on by Ohioan Robert Lucas and Michigander Stevens T. Mason. El Greco painted a “View of,” for the point, what city in central Spain that also names a city in northwestern Ohio?

ANSWER: Toledo

3. A seaside municipality with this name is the second largest city in the province of Santa Elena, which was created from the western portion of the Guayas Province in 2007. A valley with this name is where the unhappy Kathy Ames shoots her husband Adam Trask after the birth of her children in the book *East of Eden*. For the point, give this name of a California city where John Steinbeck was born, and whose name comes from the Spanish word for “Salt Marsh.”

ANSWER: Salinas [Accept Salinas Valley]

4. A major city on this island is home to the Trojaborg rock maze, which was built as punishment for the daughter of a merchant who dealt with pirates that preyed on Hanseatic ships. Northeast of this island is the smaller Fårö Island, where Ingmar Bergman set films like *Through a Glass Darkly* and *Persona*. For the point, name this Baltic island that speaks a dialect called Gutnish owned by Sweden with its largest city at Visby.

ANSWER: **Gotland** [Accept **Gothland**]

5. A World War II era song by Vera Lynn says “There’ll Be Bluebirds Over” this feature. Due to frosty conditions, a portion of this feature collapsed into the ocean in an area known as Crab Bay. Matthew Arnold describes this feature as “Glimmering and vast, out in the tranquil bay” in a 19th century poem. A part of the larger North Down formation, one can see the French coastline from this feature on a clear day. For the point, name this chalk feature in the region of Kent, England.

ANSWER: The White **Cliffs of Dover**

6. The Toniná site in this state’s Ocosingo Valley has a stela that marks the exact date used by scholars to end a certain people’s “Classic period.” A movement here once led by Subcomandante Marcos began due to its members being against both the signing of NAFTA and the corporatism of the government of Carlos Salinas de Gortari. That group is known as the Zapatistas. For the point, name this state that borders Oaxaca and Tabasco and the Guatemalan department of Petén, located in southern Mexico.

ANSWER: **Chiapas**

7. Explorer Friedrich Benjamin Graf von Lütke named a small archipelago in this chain “The Rat Islands” due to rats accidentally being introduced there. Kiska was an island in this archipelago occupied by the Japanese in the 1940’s. This island chain was once named for the Czarina Catherine I, wife of Peter the Great. The primary population center of this island chain is a settlement called Unalaska, found on a namesake island near Amaknak Island. For the point, name this island chain on both sides of the International Date Line in the US state of Alaska.

ANSWER: **Aleutian** Islands [Accept **Aleut** Islands; Accept **Catherine** Islands before mentioned]

8. Wihwa Island, which can be found in this river, was historically where one general turned emperor decided to return to Kaesong, eventually establishing the Yi Dynasty. This Manchu word for “the boundary between two nations” is near the Juche holy site Mt. Paektu. For the point, name this river that partially forms the border of North Korea and China.

ANSWER: **Yalu** River [Accept **Amrok** River]

9. A port in southwest Newfoundland is named for these people whose red, white, and green flag can also be found on the coat of arms of St. Pierre and Miquelon. These people speak an ergative language that is related to the extinct Aquitanian language. These people's language is the sole surviving endemic non-Indo European language of Western Europe. These people's namesake region is the site of a city with a Frank Gehry designed museum in Bilbao. For the point, name these people who formed the ETA terrorist organization, seeking independence in the Western Pyrenees near the border of Spain and France.

ANSWER: **Basque** [Accept euskaldunak and Vascos]

10. A Christopher Columbus underling named Alonso de Ojeda discovered these islands, calling them the "Isles of Giants." creole language Papiamento developed in this island group, and the only one of these islands still directly administered by a European power is Bonaire. For the point, name these three islands of the Western Antilles, which are Dutch colonies with an alphabetical nickname.

ANSWER: **ABC** Islands [Accept Aruba, Bonaire, and Curacao and Accept Netherlands Antilles but do not just accept only one or two of them. Prompt on Lesser Antilles, prompt on Dutch West Indies]

11. One facility used for this sport was the site of the Vel d'Hiv (**pr. vel-DEEV**) roundup of Parisian Jews in 1942. A major 2018 event in this sport controversially began in Jerusalem before making its way to Italy. Sett paving created problems on the ninth stage of the 2018 iteration of this sport's most notable race, which began in Arras. This sport's most notable event climbs the Massif Central and ends at the Arc de Triomphe. For the point, name this sport whose athletes compete in velodromes and at the Tour de France.

ANSWER: **bicycling** (accept bike riding or biking)

12. A port along this sea is home to 18th century New Dvina Fortress and the Sutyagin House. Its namesake "throat," known natively as "Gorlo," is a strait that separates it from the Mezen Coast. Much of the southern portion of the Kola peninsula borders this sea, which is connected to the Baltic via its namesake canal. For the point, name this sea in Northwestern Russia named for a color.

ANSWER: **White** Sea [Accept Dvina Sea before mentioned]

13. This country is the sole home of the Jellyfish Tree, as well as the *coco de mer*, whose coconuts can weigh up to 65 pounds. This country can be roughly divided into the Outer Islands, which hold less than 1% of the country's population, and the Inner Islands, which include the granite-based Bird Island, Silhouette Island, and Mahé Island, the country's largest. Victoria is the capital of, for the point, which archipelagic country off the East African coast whose name may be mistaken for something commonly found upon beaches?

ANSWER: Republic of **Seychelles** [accept *Republik Sesel*]

14. One city with this name in the Midlands region is home to the Brummie dialect. Another city with this name is home to Rickwood Field which was originally used for this city's Negro League team, the Black Barons, and is the oldest baseball field still in use in the USA. That city is a steel-producing center in the American South and was named the other aforementioned city with this name which is the second largest by population in England. For the point, name this city in Central Alabama, from whose jail Martin Luther King once penned a letter, and the largest by population in that state.

ANSWER: Birmingham

15. Point names an island on a lake in the middle of the Taal Volcano in this country. General Paulino Santos names a coastal city in this country whose city of Tacloban was devastated by Typhoon Haiyan in 2013. This nation's official capital was originally at Quezon City, but that was absorbed by another city on Luzon. For the point, name this former Spanish colony ceded to the US that was site of the Battle of Manila Bay.

ANSWER: Republic of the Philippines

16. Some of this country's natives on the island of Tanna believe that Prince Phillip, the husband of Queen Elizabeth of England, is a divine being while many more participate in a famed cargo cult centered on a nameless American soldier, the "John Frum" movement. The creole language *Bislama* is spoken by many people within this country, which was once known as the New Hebrides and is located west of Fiji. For the point, name this Melanesian country, whose largest island is *Espritu Santo*, and whose capital is Port Vila.

ANSWER: Republic of Vanuatu

17. Sultan and astronomer Ulugh Beg built an observatory in this city, which is also home to the Bibi-Khanym Mosque. A mausoleum with a corrugated blue dome in this city holds the remnants of a conqueror who took this city as his lavish capital; that tomb is known as the *Gur-e Amir*. Since being Tamerlane's capital, it has been replaced by Tashkent as the modern-day capital of its country. For the point, name this historical city in east-central Uzbekistan.

ANSWER: Samarkand [accept Samarqand]

18. Historical portions of this city, Englishtown and Irishtown, were connected by Baal's Bridge. This city on the River Shannon has a tourist site called King's Island, the site of a 13th-century Norman castle named for John I of England. This city in the province of Munster forms a corridor along with the cities of Galway and Cork. For the point, name this Irish city that also lends its name to a five line poem with an A-A-B-B-A rhyme scheme.

ANSWER: Limerick

19. The area surrounding this body of water was called the Maeotian Sea by the Greeks, named for a generic grouping of people including the Ixomates people. This sea is the shallowest in the world, with an average depth of 23 feet. Both the Don and Kuban rivers empty into this body, and it is connected to a larger body to the south by the Strait of Kerch. For the point, name this body of water that borders the Eastern Crimean peninsula and is connected to the Black Sea.

ANSWER: Sea of Azov

20. This city was probably named for James Polk's Vice President, though it may actually be named after that man's brothers. This city's NBA team was sold by Ross Perot to Mark Cuban, and won one NBA title with the recently retired Dirk Nowitzki. This ninth largest city in the US by population is only the third largest in its state. In this city, near Dealey Plaza, a temporary employee allegedly broke into the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository to target a US President's motorcade. For the point, name this US city that was the site of the Kennedy assassination in 1963.

ANSWER: Dallas

21. These people's goatskin tents are often segregated by gender into the *mekaad rabiaa* and *meherrem*. The Ottoman Land Law of the 19th century gave legal grounds to displace these people. Social Anthropologist Dawn Chatty's thesis *From Camel to Truck* concerns this group's adaptation to modernity. The Prawer Plan sought to move a subset of these people in the Negev from unrecognized areas in Israel to towns. For the point, name these nomadic people whose name means "Desert Dweller" in Arabic.

ANSWER: Bedouin People

22. This national park was once named for the explorer who founded the first permanent French settlement in Canada, Pierre Dugua, Sieur de Mons. The Wabanaki Confederacy host a large Native American festival in the town of Bar Harbor near this park. A traveler at this park's Cadillac Mountain can be the first to watch the sunrise in the continental US between October to March due to its eastern location. For the point, name this national park that shares its name with a French colony in Canada, located in coastal Maine.

ANSWER: Acadia National Park

23. Protesters came to this site to protest the coercion and the economic destitution of Ireland along with the need for the release of MP William O'Brien, leading to an 1887 event here called Bloody Sunday. This site in Westminster has a monument that depicts scenes of the Battle of Cape St. Vincent and the Battle of the Nile during the Napoleonic Wars. For the point, name this square named after a British naval victory with a column honoring Horatio Nelson.

ANSWER: Trafalgar Square

24. Thomas Lee developed a chair named for this mountain range in Westport. People who have climbed a set of mountains in this range over 4000 feet tall are known as 46ers. Housing built for the 1980 Winter Olympics in this mountain range was later turned into a prison. The village of Saranac Lake is known as unofficial “The Capital of” this range and is a few miles west of Lake Placid. For the point, name this mountain range west of Lake Champlain in Upstate New York.

ANSWER: **Adirondack** Mountains

25. This city’s international airport is named for the legendary hero Manas, who in his namesake epic defeats his Oirat nemesis Joloy. This city was once called Frunze, after an early associate of Vladimir Lenin in the 1917 Revolution. The Tulip Revolution held in this city’s Ala-too square led to the downfall of the first post-Soviet President Askar Akayev. For the point, name this capital of Kyrgyzstan.

ANSWER: **Bishkek** [Accept **Pishbek**; Accept **Frunze** before mentioned]

26. To this day, descendants of a group called the Nova Scotian settlers pray below this city’s symbol of freedom, the Cotton Tree. John Clarkson is partially responsible for helping navigate the first settlers to this city in the 1790s, mostly people from British colonies like Canada and the British Caribbean who were freed slaves. For the point, give the name of this city found 300 miles northwest of Monrovia, the capital of Sierra Leone.

ANSWER: **Freetown**

27. The only Baha’i House of Worship in North America is in this county’s village of Wilmette. Governor Adlai E Stevenson had to call up the State Guard to quell the Cicero riots in 1951 in this county’s namesake township. The Jane Addams Memorial Tollway runs through much of what is called “The Golden Corridor,” which includes places of high commercial productivity like Rosemont. For the point, name this county where you are right now that includes the City of Chicago.

ANSWER: **Cook** County

28. A cryptid named for this body of water likely came about when local people adopted the myth of the Urartu people. Within this body of water is the island of Aghtamar, where one can find the Armenian Cathedral of the Holy Cross built by Gagik I Artsruni. Just north of this lake, Romanus Diogenes suffered a catastrophic loss to the Seljuks at Battle of Manzikert. For the point, name this lake in its namesake region of eastern Turkey.

ANSWER: Lake **Van** [Accept *Gola Wanê*]

29. This building was eventually bought by the Fuller Company, which was run by the namesake “Father of Skyscrapers.” This building was called a “stingy piece of pie” by the New York Tribune in a critique of the building's opening. For the point, name this triangular New York City building at the intersection of Broadway and Fifth Avenue, named for its resemblance to a tool to get wrinkles out of clothing.

ANSWER: **Flatiron** Building [Accept **Fuller** Building before mentioned]

30. President Yahya Jammeh renamed an island in this river from St. Andrew's Island to Kunta Kinteh island, in honor of the protagonist of *Roots* by Alex Haley. A capital on the mouth on this river was once known as Bathurst by the British, and its Arch 22 was designed by a Senegalese architect to commemorate a bloodless coup in that nation. For the point, name this West African river that also names a nation with capital at Banjul.

ANSWER: **Gambia** River [Accept **Gambra**]

## Extra

31. James Cook's first voyage sought to observe Venus from a specific part of the world, leading him to set up an observatory on this island near Matavai Bay. This island's people pose in paintings such as *Are you Jealous?* and *Spirit of the Dead Watching* by Paul Gauguin. This largest of French Polynesia's Windward Islands was once known as Otaheite, which translates to “Obsolete.” For the point, name this island in the South Pacific whose largest city is Papeete.

ANSWER: **Tahiti**

32. A specific type of upside-down catfish can be found in this river's Malebo Pool, a river widening that was once named for a man who traversed this river after travelling down the Lualaba. Two capital cities that lie on this river are connected by the busiest international ferry in Africa; one of those cities was once known as Leopoldville. Formerly called the Zaire River, for the point, name this second-longest river in Africa after the Nile.

ANSWER: **Congo** River [accept *Nzadi Kongo*, *Fleuve Congo*, *Stroom Congo*, *rio Congo*; accept **Zaire** River before mentioned]

33. A city with this name is the site of the Japanese-style Dana-Thomas House by Frank Lloyd Wright. A city with this name has both the Dr. Seuss National Memorial Sculpture Garden, with statues of character like the Lorax and Horton, as well as the Basketball Hall of Fame, as Canadian James Naismith invented the game here. A state capital with this name is the site of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum. For the point, give this name of both a Massachusetts city and the capital of Illinois.

ANSWER: **Springfield**

34. This city boasts its country's official presidential residence, which since an 1875 fire, has been known as the “Burnt Palace,” or *Palacio Quemado*. This city sits directly next to Mount Illimani in the Cordillera Real range, which contributes to its status as the world’s highest national capital. Many Aymara people reside in this city, which serves as one capital of its country, along with one named for Antonio Jose de Sucre. For the point, name this *de facto* capital of Bolivia.

ANSWER: **La Paz** [accept *Nuestra Señora de La Paz*; accept **Chuqi Yapu**; accept **Chuquiago**]

35. This city’s name may come from the name of the local *cacique*, or a Caribbean native chief, or for the Kalina phrase for “Place where the serpents abound.” Dictator Marcos Pérez Jiménez fulfilled his promise to connect two portions of this city by building the General Rafael Urdaneta Bridge over the Tablazo Strait. For the point, name this second-largest Venezuelan city and center of the oil industry that also names a so-called “Lake,” that is actually an inlet of the Caribbean Sea.

ANSWER: **Maracaibo**