



International Geography Championships



2022 IGC North Macedonia Examination

Name _____

Country OR State _____

Division _____

Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.

1. Which of the following is the highest point in North Macedonia?

- A. Mount Korab
- B. Pelister
- C. Mokra
- D. Desat

2. North Macedonia gained its independence in what year?

- A. 1985
- B. 1991
- C. 1994
- D. 1999

3. Much of traditional Macedonian music was strongly influenced from what empire's church music?

- A. Iranian
- B. Roman
- C. Byzantine
- D. Russian

4. Remnants of the Greek Macedonian Kingdom can be found in North Macedonia at which of the following sites?

- A. Dion
- B. Heraclea
- C. Philippi
- D. Pella

5. The Ohrid Agreement granted basic rights to what ethnic population of North Macedonia?

- A. Germans
- B. Slovenians
- C. Italians
- D. Croats

6. Which of these is the official alphabet of the Macedonian language?

- A. Cyrillic
- B. Arabic
- C. Latin
- D. Hebrew

7. Which of these is the length of a presidential term in North Macedonia?

- A. 2 years
- B. 5 years
- C. 8 years
- D. 10 years

8. The Binacka Morava joins what second longest European river before flowing into the Black Sea?

- A. River Thames
- B. Seine River
- C. Danube River
- D. Jordan River

9. Which of these accounts for over half of North Macedonia's foreign trade?

- A. European Union
- B. Japan
- C. Bolivia
- D. Egypt

10. Most of North Macedonia's forests are labeled which of the following due to their seasonal loss of leaves?

- A. deciduous
- B. evergreen
- C. mangrove
- D. alpine

11. Which of the following is not true about Lake Ohrid?

- A. It straddles the border between North Macedonia and Albania.
- B. It houses more than 200 endemic species.
- C. It is considered the oldest lake in Europe.
- D. It is the deepest saltwater lake in the world.

12. Most Macedonians speak a language that fits in which of the following linguistic families?

- A. Slavic
- B. Germanic
- C. Romance
- D. Indic

13. Local Macedonian alcoholic beverages like rakia are made from what base?

- A. rice
- B. grain
- C. syrup
- D. fruit

14. Which of these is the most practiced religion in North Macedonia?

- A. Orthodox Christianity
- B. Islam
- C. Catholicism
- D. Judaism

15. Which of the following is North Macedonia's largest export sector?

- A. mineral fuels and lubricants
- B. natural gas and related materials
- C. petroleum and refined goods
- D. chemicals and related products

16. Makedonski Zeleznici operates what transportation industry within North Macedonia?

- A. marinas
- B. railways
- C. streetcars
- D. semi-trucks

17. What country sponsored the Macedonia Connects project that made North Macedonia the first all-broadband wireless nation in the world?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Switzerland
- C. USA
- D. China

18. The late president Boris Trajkovski practiced what minority religion in North Macedonia?

- A. Buddhism
- B. Methodism
- C. Zoroastrianism
- D. Judaism

19. What Macedonian footballer scored the winning penalty in the 1991 European Cup Final and won the European Golden Boot award?

- A. Darko Pancev
- B. Abedi Pele
- C. Paul Scholes
- D. Thierry Henry

20. North Macedonia pays bounties for the killing of what lupine population they consider pests?

- A. boars
- B. bears
- C. wolves
- D. lynx

21. The snowy peaks depicted in the coat of arms of North Macedonia's capital city appear in what northwest range?

- A. Osogovske Mountains
- B. Sar Mountains
- C. Belasitsa Mountains
- D. Kozuf Mountains

22. Which of the following is the largest minority group in North Macedonia?

- A. Bosniaks
- B. Serbs
- C. Albanians
- D. Romani

23. Which of the following was built on top of Vodno Mountain to commemorate 2,000 years of Christianity in Macedonia?

- A. Macedonia Gate
- B. Warrior on a Horse
- C. Millennium Cross
- D. Bear's Stone Monument

24. Which of these is NOT provided to North Macedonian citizens by the government?

- A. free public housing
- B. social security
- C. universal health care
- D. primary and secondary education

25. North Macedonia currently uses what currency?

- A. pound
- B. peso
- C. denar
- D. rupee

26. Which of these is the main production of North Macedonia's agricultural sector?

- A. grapes
- B. bananas
- C. cacao
- D. coffee

27. The reservoirs at Pelagonia and Kicevo use what resource to produce electricity?

- A. solar
- B. water
- C. nuclear
- D. wind

28. Which of the following served as the first president of North Macedonia from 1991-1999?
- Francois Mitterrand
 - John Major
 - Kiro Gilgorov
 - Mikhail Gorbachev
29. A memorial house was built in Skopje to honor the birthplace of what canonized woman?
- Marie Curie
 - Joan of Arc
 - Margrethe Vestager
 - Mother Teresa
30. Dojran Lake was the site of various battles between Allied troops and Bulgarians during what conflict?
- Balkan War
 - World War I
 - World War II
 - Cold War
31. What national park sits between North Macedonia's largest lakes?
- Galicica National Park
 - Mavrovo National Park
 - Pelister National Park
 - Sar Mountains National Park
32. The land that is now North Macedonia was included in which of these in the late 6th century BCE?
- Achaemenid Empire
 - Assyrian Empire
 - Seleucid Empire
 - Neo-Babylonian Empire
33. The name Macedonia was prohibited during the interwar period by what policy implemented by the Kingdom of Yugoslavia?
- modernization
 - Serbianization
 - globalization
 - regionalization
34. All of the land that is now North Macedonia was included in the empire of what ancient king in the 4th century BCE?
- Akbar the Great
 - Alfonso the Brave
 - Suleiman the Magnificent
 - Alexander the Great
35. Both flags that have flown for North Macedonia use what two colors?
- red and yellow
 - blue and white
 - green and red
 - white and green
36. The Macedonian Wars (214-148 BCE) were a series of conflicts fought mainly along what body of water?
- Mediterranean Sea
 - English Channel
 - Arabian Sea
 - Lake Baikal
37. Phillip V of Macedon was forced to negotiate the end of the Second Macedonian War on Roman terms after his defeat at which of the following battles?
- Rome
 - Cynoscephalae
 - Rhodes
 - Olympus
38. Much of Eastern North Macedonia along the river Bregalnica is covered in fields that produce which of these?
- apples
 - maize
 - rice
 - cotton
39. What second largest Macedonian city is often referred to as the "most European" city?
- Volos
 - Bitola
 - Lamia
 - Burgas
40. Which of the following is the highest peak in the Nidze Mountains in southern North Macedonia?
- Mount Foraker
 - Crestone Peak
 - Kajmakchalan
 - Mount Speke
41. Lake Prespa is separated into Great Prespa and Little Prespa by which of the following?
- an plateau
 - an archipelago
 - a peninsula
 - a isthmus
42. North Macedonia's membership to the United Nations was halted by a conflict over which of the following?
- its borders
 - its national anthem
 - its official language
 - its name
43. Which of the following best describes the program of antiquisation launched in North Macedonia in 2006?
- the push for Macedonian independence
 - infusing ancient Macedonian culture in modern national identity
 - the revitalization of modern art museums
 - the modernization of public education

44. Which of these is NOT part of North Macedonia's political system?
- legislative
 - executive
 - federations
 - judicial
45. North Macedonia shares its longest land border with which of these?
- Greece
 - Kosovo
 - Serbia
 - Bulgaria
46. North Macedonia's border with Greece was largely settled by what international agreement?
- Treaty of Paris (1898)
 - Treaty of Bucharest (1913)
 - Treaty of Versailles (1918)
 - Geneva Accords (1947)
47. 7,000 hectares of the Osogovo Mountains have been designated an Important bird area due to the presence of what bird of prey?
- lanner falcons
 - bald eagles
 - turkey vultures
 - lesser yellow-headed vultures
48. Which of these is NOT a feature found in the Dinaric Alps of North Macedonia?
- sinkholes
 - caverns
 - brackish swamps
 - grottoes
49. What North Macedonian mountain range has a name that legendarily comes from an Old Germanic word meaning 'divine place'?
- Sar
 - Belasica
 - Osogovo
 - Pelagonia
50. North Macedonia was never claimed by which of the following?
- Austria-Hungary
 - Ottoman Empire
 - Yugoslavia
 - Greece
51. Which of the following is the longest river in North Macedonia?
- Strumica River
 - Devoll River
 - Vardar River
 - Osam Rover
52. North Macedonia is a member of all of the following international organizations except?
- Council of Europe
 - European Union
 - World Bank
 - World Trade Organization
53. Which of these is NOT a basin into which Macedonian rivers flow?
- Aegean Sea
 - Adriatic Sea
 - Black Sea
 - Red Sea
54. Which of these is the largest island in Lake Prespa?
- Golem Grad
 - Mal Grad
 - Agios Achillios
 - Great Brygeis
55. Which of these is NOT a bird species present in the Lake Prespa Important Bird Area?
- Eastern brown pelicans
 - Dalmatian pelicans
 - ferruginous ducks
 - tufted ducks
56. The Allchar deposit in southern North Macedonia is one of the only sources in the world of Iorandite, which is an important source of which element?
- oxygen
 - thallium
 - platinum
 - gold
57. Roughly how much of North Macedonia is arable land?
- 80%
 - 55%
 - 40%
 - 16%
58. The Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization launched the Ilinden- Preobrazhenie Uprising against which of the following?
- British Empire
 - French Empire
 - German Empire
 - Ottoman Empire
59. A republic named for what Macedonian town was formed in 1903 by the Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization?
- Hamburg
 - Krusevo
 - Verona
 - Oradea

60. Due to North Macedonia's tectonic activity, the nation is especially vulnerable to which of the following?

- A. tornadoes
- B. earthquakes
- C. tsunamis
- D. floods

61. The Crna River gets its name from the Thracian word for which of the following?

- A. red
- B. green
- C. black
- D. orange

62. The name Macedonia comes from which of the following Greek adjectives?

- A. tall
- B. short
- C. wide
- D. narrow

63. In what month is Macedonia's Republic Day celebrated?

- A. August
- B. January
- C. December
- D. March

64. Before WWI, much of the territory that was to become North Macedonia was claimed by which of the following?

- A. Albania
- B. Ukraine
- C. Serbia
- D. Montenegro

65. Bulgaria claimed what largest city in southeastern Macedonia in 1913?

- A. Silesia
- B. Vilnius
- C. Yankich
- D. Strumica

66. In what decade did the Serbian territories that included Macedonia form the Kingdom of Yugoslavia?

- A. 1890s
- B. 1920s
- C. 1940s
- D. 1960s

67. Which of these best describes the importance of the resolution of the Comintern of January 11, 1934?

- A. It was an official ban of the native Macedonian language in Yugoslavia.
- B. It was the first recognition of a separate Macedonian nation by an international organization.
- C. It was a declaration of war against the Kingdom of Yugoslavia.
- D. It protected the practice of Islam in Macedonia.

68. Over 7,000 people of what affiliation were deported from Skopje and Bitola during WWII?

- A. Jewish
- B. Muslim
- C. Christian
- D. Buddhist

69. Josip Broz Tito split away from what Soviet leader in the years after WWII largely due to geopolitical struggle in the Balkans?

- A. Nikita Khrushchev
- B. Yuri Andropov
- C. Joseph Stalin
- D. Konstantin Chernenko

70. Which of the following serves as the capital of North Macedonia?

- A. Struga
- B. Skopje
- C. Kumanovo
- D. Prilep

71. The Vardar River flows south through Greece into which of the following?

- A. Red Sea
- B. Aegean Sea
- C. Black Sea
- D. Caspian Sea

72. North Macedonia is considered part of what European peninsula?

- A. Iberian Peninsula
- B. Italian Peninsula
- C. Balkan Peninsula
- D. Crimean Peninsula

73. Much of Macedonia was included in which of these before being seized by the Ottomans in the 14th century?

- A. Kingdom of Northumbria
- B. Holy Roman Empire
- C. Kingdom of Champa
- D. Kingdom of Prilep

74. Which of the following IMRO revolutionaries is NOT named in Macedonia's national anthem?

- A. Vladimir Lenin
- B. Gotse Delchev
- C. Dame Gurev
- D. Yane Sandanski

75. Much of the population that inhabited the ancient Kingdom of Macedonia belonged to Indo-European speaking people?

- A. Andhra
- B. Thracians
- C. Ugrics
- D. Gauls

76. The Ohrid-Debar uprising was organized by Macedonian revolutionaries and what other ethnic group?

- A. Albanians
- B. Franks
- C. Greeks
- D. Russians

77. Which of these best describes the goal of the Yugoslav Partisan Movement that began in 1941?

- A. to officially join the Axis Powers
- B. to resist the occupation of Vardar Macedonia
- C. to adopt a representative democracy
- D. to establish Bulgarian as the official language of Yugoslavia

78. The 1947 Bled agreement that paved the way for future Balkan unification was signed by what two nations?

- A. Yugoslavia and Bulgaria
- B. Germany and Yugoslavia
- C. Bulgaria and Spain
- D. Spain and Germany

79. A 1946-1949 civil war in what nation was supported by Macedonian communist insurgents?

- A. England
- B. Liechtenstein
- C. Greece
- D. Latvia

80. The second highest peak in North Macedonia is named for what Yugoslav communist leader?

- A. Ivan Ribar
- B. Borisav Jovic
- C. Josip Broz Tito
- D. Lazar Kolisevski

81. North Macedonia shares the Kozuf Mountains with what neighboring nation?

- A. Greece
- B. Luxembourg
- C. Romania
- D. Turkey

82. Which of these peoples organized a nation that roughly corresponds to most of present-day North Macedonia?

- A. Spartans
- B. Sumerians
- C. Phoenicians
- D. Paeonians

83. The Republic of Macedonia once included which of the following political affiliations in its official name?

- A. communist
- B. democratic
- C. fascist
- D. socialist

84. Macedonia was severely established by what 1999 war that brought 360,000 refugees into the nation?

- A. Kosovo
- B. Czechia
- C. Estonia
- D. Lebanon

85. Macedonia was largely able to avoid the violence of what conflict that saw the breakup of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia?

- A. Serbo-Bulgarian War
- B. Timok Rebellion
- C. Yugoslav Wars
- D. Christmas Uprising

86. How many municipalities constitute the city of Skopje?

- A. 50
- B. 25
- C. 10
- D. 1

87. The population of the city of Kumanovo is closest to which of these?

- A. 500,000
- B. 250,000
- C. 125,000
- D. 75,000

88. Which of these, with a name translating to 'airport', is one of the major neighborhoods of Skopje?

- A. Aerodrom
- B. Lufthavn
- C. Vliegvel
- D. Port-adhair

89. Roughly how much of the North Macedonian population are ethnic Albanians?

- A. 90%
- B. 75%
- C. 50%
- D. 25%

90. North Macedonia is divided into how many administrative municipalities?

- A. 39
- B. 57
- C. 68
- D. 84

91. Which of the following nations does not share a border with North Macedonia?

- A. Bulgaria
- B. Kosovo
- C. Albania
- D. Belgium

92. Greece demanded that North Macedonia remove what Greek symbol from its flag in 1995?

- A. Labyrinth
- B. Vergina Sun
- C. Hercules Knot
- D. Rod of Asclepius

93. Which of these neighboring churches claims authority over the Macedonian Orthodox Church?

- A. the Russian Orthodox Church
- B. the Armenian Orthodox Church
- C. the Serbian Orthodox Church
- D. the Georgian Orthodox Church

94. The Macedonian language is closely related to and mutually intelligible with which of these other languages?

- A. Greek
- B. Bulgarian
- C. Russian
- D. Armenian

95. Tavče gravče, considered the national dish of North Macedonia, is primarily made of what ingredient?

- A. lamb
- B. turkey
- C. beef
- D. beans

96. North Macedonia is considered the homeland of the Šarplaninac, a recognized breed of what animal?

- A. horse
- B. cow
- C. cat
- D. dog

97. According to the World Bank, North Macedonia ranked above which of these countries in GDP in 2020?

- A. Georgia
- B. Mexico
- C. China
- D. Serbia

98. The oldest and largest public university in North Macedonia is named for which two 'Apostles of the Slavs'?

- A. Peter and Paul
- B. Cyril and Methodius
- C. Cosmas and Damian
- D. James and John

99. What 1913 treaty that concluded the Second Balkan War also moderated the division of Macedonian land?

- A. Treaty of Bucharest
- B. Treaty of Versailles
- C. Treaty of Paris
- D. Treaty of Ghent

100. Mount Kajmakalan in southern North Macedonia is named for which of the following climates?

- A. subarctic
- B. tropical
- C. temperate
- D. highlands

Tiebreaker

Write your answer clearly on the back of your scantron.

According to the 2021 World Bank GDP Per Capita PPP (current international \$) measure, what is North Macedonia's GDP per capita?