

Geography Bowl – Semifinal Round (MS)

First Quarter

(1) The most popular route to climb this mountain is the El Castillo [[kah-STEE-yoh]] route, in which climbers reach the Veintemilla [[vain-tay-MEE-yah]] summit. It's not the Matterhorn, but this mountain has summits like Nicolas Martínez, as well as its highest point, Whymper Peak. This mountain appears in the background of one country's coat of arms, and the Guayas River originates from the base of this mountain. For ten points, name this Ecuadorean stratovolcano whose summit contains the point on the Earth's surface farthest from the Earth's center.

ANSWER: **Chimborazo**

(2) The Selayar Islands stretch from the south of this island down to the Flores Sea, while Peleng and the Banggai Islands form a cluster between it and the Maluku Islands. This island consists of four main peninsulas, including the Minahasa Peninsula, where a language related to the nearby Philippine languages can be heard. For ten points, name this Indonesian island home to Makassar, which was historically known as Celebes [[seh-LEE-beez]] by Europeans.

ANSWER: **Sulawesi** (accept **Celebes** before mentioned)

(3) The Dushu and Jinji Lakes are in this city's namesake Industrial Park, and the latter is also the site of the Gate of the Lake. The *pingtan* form of *quyi* [[CHOO-yee]] ballad-singing originates from this city, while the *kunqu* [[KUN-choo]] form of opera refers to a tune sung in this city's county of Kunshan. For ten points, name this Chinese city in Jiangsu Province whose Classical Gardens, including the Humble Administrator's Garden, are a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

ANSWER: **Suzhou**

(4) The Ingraham Trail running to Tibbitt Lake was constructed to encircle this body of water. The name for this body of water originates from a term given to the nearby Dene people by their Cree enemies. The Thaidene Nënë National Park Reserve is in the eastern arm of this body of water, and the Mackenzie River arises from Fort Providence to this lake's west. For ten points, name this second-largest lake in the Northwest Territories, the deepest in North America.

ANSWER: **Great Slave** Lake

(5) A twenty-unit banknote of this currency displays Gazi University, and a 2012 redesign of this currency's sign was criticized for its alleged similarity to the sign for the dram. *Kuruş* [[KOO-roosh]] are subunits of this currency, which has sharply declined in value since 2018, and this currency is unofficially used in Northern Cyprus. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk is depicted on every denomination of, for ten points, what currency issued by the central bank in Ankara?

ANSWER: **Turkish lira** (accept **TRY** or **TL**; prompt on partial lira; accept **Turkey** or **Türkiye** in lieu of Turkish)

(6) Under international law, these structures can be defined using the Gardiner formula and the Hedberg formula, which rely on sedimentary rock thickness and distance from the slope. These structures are primarily covered in relict sediment from the last ice age rather than river-deposited sediment. A deep trench through one of these structures is known as the Hudson Canyon. For ten points, name these shallow, submerged coastal landforms, an extension of the continent.

ANSWER: continental **shelf**

(7) **The Weichselian [[vike-SEE-lee-un]] glaciation is sometimes named for this river. The highest point of this river is at the Gerlach Peak in the Tatra Mountains, and this river can be divided into sections including its (+) central region from Sandomierz to its confluence with the Narew and Bug [[BUK]] rivers. This river empties into either its namesake lagoon near the (*) Baltic Sea or to the Baltic itself through Gdansk Bay. Flowing through Warsaw, for ten points, what is this major river of Poland?**

ANSWER: **Vistula** (accept **Vistula** Lagoon)

(8) This river and the combined deltas of the smaller Pungwe, Buzi, and Save [[SAH-veh]] rivers form a grasslands ecoregion in Mozambique. The delta region of this river became less broad following the construction of its two main dams, the Kariba and Cahora Bassa dams. The Chavuma Falls lie on this river, the longest river in Africa to flow into the Indian Ocean. For ten points, name this river containing Victoria Falls, between Zimbabwe and Zambia.

ANSWER: **Zambezi** River

(9) This national park contains the Watchman Lookout Station and is encircled by a highway called Rim Drive. A formation called the "Witches Cauldron" can be found in this national park at Wizard Island. This national park contains a body of water forming in a caldera that was created when Mount Mazama collapsed. The only national park in Oregon, for ten points, what national park contains the deepest lake in the United States?

ANSWER: **Crater Lake** National Park

(10) At Atimpoku, this river is spanned by the Adomi Bridge. This river is blocked by the construction of the Kpong Dam, which is located near Akuse and provides power to melt aluminum at VALCO. A dam on this river created the third largest artificially created lake by volume and provides the majority of the electricity for Togo and Benin. Impounded by the Akosombo Dam, for ten points, what is this main river of Ghana?

ANSWER: **Volta** River (or Fleuve **Volta**; or Asuo **Firaw**; or **Amuga**; accept **Volta** Bridge; accept Lake **Volta**)

Second Quarter

(1) This mountain includes the Zemu Glacier, which feeds the Teesta River. In 1995, Joe Brown and George Band led the first expedition to summit this mountain, though they purposefully did not reach the summit on the wishes of Chogyal Tashi Namgyal. This mountain's eastern slope lies within the state of Sikkim, and this mountain is visible from Darjeeling on clear days. For ten points, name this third-highest peak on Earth and second-highest peak of the Himalayas, the tallest mountain in India.

ANSWER: **Kangchenjunga** (or **Kanchenjunga**; or **Kanchanjangha**; or **Khangchendzonga**)

BONUS: Kangchenjunga is about 30 meters shorter than K2, which is found in this primarily Kashmiri mountain range.

ANSWER: **Karakoram**

(2) The Kültürpark was established in this city, whose workforce originates from nearby Manisa and Turgutlu. This non-Egyptian city's center at Karnak is the site of museums like the Arkas Art Centre. This city contains Kadifekale castle and Konak Square, the latter of which is home to a historic Clock Tower. A historic Mediterranean merchant city, for ten points, what is this third-largest Turkish city, the largest metropolitan area on the Aegean?

ANSWER: **İzmir** (accept but DO NOT reveal **Smyrna**)

BONUS: Prior to 1930, İzmir was officially known by this historical Greek name, which was changed as part of government efforts to replace Greek names with Turkish equivalents.

ANSWER: **Smyrna**

(3) This archipelago was formed from coral heads covering submerged peaks of the western Sierra Maestra range. Paul Allen's *Tatoosh* yacht damaged a coral reef in this polity's West Bay replenishment zone, and this archipelago is the endemic home of the blue iguana. This polity's highest peak is formed by limestone karst on its namesake "Brac." For ten points, name this British archipelago to the south of Cuba, governed from George Town.

ANSWER: **Cayman** Islands

BONUS: George Town shares its name with the capital city of this Malaysian state, named for the island it largely occupies on its western coastline.

ANSWER: **Penang**

(4) This island's northern coastline includes the Baishamen Lighthouse and the Mulantou Lighthouse, the two tallest lighthouses in Asia. The Paracel Islands are claimed as part of a province encompassing this island, which is home to the resort city of Sanya on its southern coast. Min dialects are spoken on this island, which forms the only province to be designated entirely as a special economic zone. For ten points, name this largest offshore island under current control of the People's Republic of China.

ANSWER: **Hainan** (or **Hainan** sheng)

BONUS: Hainan bounds this gulf between China and northern Vietnam, the site of an "incident" which intensified the Vietnam War.

ANSWER: Gulf of **Tonkin** (accept Gulf of **Tonkin** incident)

(5) An island containing the capital of Choiseul Province was named after this crop. In one country, Taveuni produces this crop due to its lack of an invasive beetle species. Nigeria is the world's largest producer of this crop, alongside a similar crop known as eddoes. The "swamp" version of this crop is grown in Tuvalu, and a purée known as poi is produced using this crop, served in Hawaii. For ten points, name this root vegetable with a light purple corm, grown as a staple crop throughout Oceania.

ANSWER: **taro** (or **Colocasia esculenta**; accept **Taro** Island, giant swamp **taro**, or **Cyrtosperma merkusii**; prompt on "yam")

BONUS: Nigeria is also the world's largest producer of this tuber vegetable, which is known for its high carbohydrate content and served in the Zaki Biam Market. In the U.S., sweet potatoes are sometimes given the name of this vegetable.

ANSWER: **yams**

(6) The burial locations of this city's Sufi "Seven Saints", including the Zawiya of Sidi Bel Abbes, lie near its northwestern gate, the Bab Doukkala. The Jemaa el-Fnaa is a tourist market in this city, and it is located near its Kutubiyya Mosque. The Menara and Agbal gardens in this city are UNESCO World Heritage Sites, and photographs of the former are usually framed with the Atlas Mountains in the background. For ten points, name this fourth-largest Moroccan city, a popular tourist destination.

ANSWER: **Marrakesh**

BONUS: Another major tourist city near the foothills of the Atlas Mountains is this city on the Atlantic coast, the capital of the Souss-Massa region and the site of a brief crisis between France and Germany before World War One.

ANSWER: **Agadir** (accept **Agadir** Crisis; accept **Agadir** Incident)

(7) This city adjoins the Sylvia Grinnell River, named by explorer Charles Francis Hall after the daughter of his benefactor. The Thule [[TOO-lee]] People formerly inhabited the Qaummaarviit [[kow-MAR-veet]] Territorial Park adjoining this city. This city lies on Koojesse [[koo-JESS-ee]] Inlet, a part of Frobisher Bay, which opens into the Davis Strait. The northernmost major city of Canada, for ten points, what is this city on Baffin Island, the capital of Nunavut?

ANSWER: **Iqaluit** (accept **Frobisher** Bay before mentioned)

BONUS: This Inuit cultural period, lasting roughly from 500 B.C. to 1000 A.D. and named for its characteristic stone tools, preceded the Thule culture in Arctic North America.

ANSWER: **Dorset** culture (or **Tuniit**)

(8) One island on this archipelago is home to its "Heart of Neolithic" archaeological site, which includes the Ness of Brodgar. The only two burghs on this archipelago, Kirkwall and Stromness, can be found on its largest island, Mainland, formerly known as Pomona. The Pentland Firth separates this archipelago from Duncansby Head in Caithness on a larger island. For ten points, name this small archipelago in the North Sea located just north of the Scottish coast.

ANSWER: **Orkney** Islands (or The **Orkneys**)

BONUS: The Orkney Islands comprise the broader Northern Isles of Scotland alongside this much more northern archipelago separated from it by the Fair Isle Channel.

ANSWER: **Shetland** Islands

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Chicago
2. Castles
3. Chinese Cuisine

Chicago

Concerning the Windy City, name the...

- (1) Midwestern state where it is the largest city.

ANSWER: **Illinois**

- (2) Great Lake on whose shores it sits, across from the state for which the lake is named.

ANSWER: Lake **Michigan**

- (3) Type of disaster that destroyed much of the city in 1871 but which the Chicago Water Tower survived.

ANSWER: **fire** (or Great Chicago **Fire**)

- (4) Rounded to the nearest million, its population in the year 2026

ANSWER: **3 million**

- (5) Nickname for Chicago, although the average speed of the named phenomena is normal.

ANSWER: **Windy City** (prompt on "wind")

- (6) Central business district, bounded by the routes of "L" trains and named for its circuitous route.

ANSWER: The **Loop**

- (7) Second-most-populous U.S. county, of which Chicago is the county seat.

ANSWER: **Cook** County

- (8) South Side neighborhood in a district known as "Black Metropolis," with a name intended to respectfully recognize its inhabitants.

ANSWER: **Bronzeville** (accept **Bronzeville**-Black Metropolis in either order)

Castles

Concerning European castles, name the...

- (1) Constituent country of the U.K. in which the Tower of London is located.

ANSWER: **England**

- (2) Berkshire castle that inspired the name of the current British royal family.

ANSWER: **Windsor** Castle (accept House of **Windsor**)

- (3) Shakespearean prince who lived in Elsinore, inspired by the Danish castle Kronborg.

ANSWER: **Hamlet** (accept *The Tragedy of **Hamlet**, Prince of Denmark*)

- (4) Irish castle known for its namesake "stone" that legendarily gives the "gift of gab" to those who kiss it.

ANSWER: **Blarney** Castle (accept **Blarney** Stone)

- (5) Bavarian castle that served as the model for Disneyland's Sleeping Beauty Castle.

ANSWER: **Neuschwanstein** [[noysh-VAHN-shtine]] Castle (accept phonetic pronunciations)

- (6) Longest river in France, the valley of which is home to the Chateau de Chambord.

ANSWER: **Loire** [[LWAHR]] River (accept phonetic pronunciations)

- (7) Region including the "bootheel" of Italy, home to the Castel del Monte.

ANSWER: **Apulia** (or **Puglia**)

- (8) Medieval castle in Oslo, home to the office of the Norwegian prime minister.

ANSWER: **Akershus** [[ah-keh-SHOOSS]] Fortress (or **Akershus** Castle; accept phonetic pronunciations)

Chinese Cuisine

Concerning Chinese cuisine and its variants around the world, name the...

- (1) Cereal grain grown in paddies, considered a staple food in China.

ANSWER: **rice** (accept **rice** paddies; accept white **rice**)

- (2) Citrus fruit, the flavor of which is used in a sweet chili glaze applied in a namesake chicken dish.

ANSWER: **orange** (accept **orange** chicken)

- (3) Coagulated soy milk pressed into blocks, which originated in China and is sometimes called "bean curd" in the West.

ANSWER: **tofu**

- (4) Dumpling with a name translating as "cloud swallow," traditionally served in a namesake soup.

ANSWER: **wonton** (accept **wonton** soup)

- (5) Style of Chinese cuisine popular in the West that originates from a province governed from Guangzhou [[GWAHNG-ZHOH]].

ANSWER: **Cantonese** (or **Yue**), prompt on cuisine of "Guangdong"

- (6) Traditionally round, paste-filled pastry, eaten during the Mid-Autumn Festival.

ANSWER: **mooncakes**

- (7) Ancient grain, with a widely cultivated "pearl" variant, that made its way West from China 7000 years ago.

ANSWER: **millet** [[MILL-et]] (accept pearl **millet**; accept pronunciation as [[mil-EH]])

- (8) Species of buckthorn, known as a Chinese date and often eaten dried, the name of which is found in a Western gummy candy drop.

ANSWER: **jujubes** (or **red date**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **The southern part of this modern country was ruled by the Zunbils, who governed from Zamindawar. A city in this modern country was ruled by a dynasty related to the Hindu Shahis, and that dynasty in this modern country was the native Lawik dynasty. The Turk Shahis ruled this modern country's historical region of (+) Zabulistan, which contained the city of Ghazni. The Hotak dynasty of this modern country, which lost at Damghan to Nader Shah, ruled over "Greater Kandahar" (*) and was founded by Ghilji Pashtuns. For ten points, identify this country that is now governed from Kabul.**

ANSWER: Islamic Emirate of **Afghanistan** (or Də **Afġānistān** Islāmi Imārat; or Imārat-i Islāmī-yi **Afġānistān**)

(2) **A double-decked crossing over this river has a Moonlight Rainbow Fountain show. This river is spanned by the World Cup Bridge, which links to the Mapo District. The Yoido Full Gospel Church and (+) LG's headquarters are on an island on this river. The Gangnam district's name literally means that it is south of this river, which is the fourth-longest river on the (*) Korean Peninsula. Appearing in a phrase about miraculous South Korean economic growth, for ten points, what river flows through Seoul?**

ANSWER: **Han** River (accept Miracle on the **Han** River)

(3) **This city is home to Fort Tiuna, which has a pair of obelisks dedicated to those who died in its country's war of independence at the Paseo Los Próceres. This city is home to the Centro Financiero Confinanzas, which is sometimes known as the world's tallest (+) slum. This city's capital district is surrounded by the state of Miranda. El Ávila National Park separates the Caribbean coast from this city, which lies on the (*) Guaire River. For ten points, name this capital of Venezuela.**

ANSWER: **Caracas** (or Santiago de León de **Caracas**; prompt on "CCS")

(4) **This strait is to be linked to a gulf via the Sethusamudram Shipping Canal Project, and it is separated from a gulf via a collection of limestone shoals called Adam's Bridge. This strait lies on one side of the (+) Gulf of Mannar and is found between Pamban Island and Mannar Island. This strait, which links the Laccadive Sea and the Bay of (*) Bengal, is named for a governor of Madras. For ten points, name this strait which lies between India's Tamil Nadu state and the Northern Province of Sri Lanka.**

ANSWER: **Palk** Strait

(5) **This lake that contains an international national tripoint is known as the Bodensee (BOE-den-zay)] in the primary language of its inhabitants. The Mindelsee is just northwest of this larger lake, whose upper and lower portions are joined by the (+) Seerhein river. A classical music festival takes place on a floating stage in this lake off the coast of Bregenz. State-level divisions on this body of water include (*) Vorarlberg and St. Gallen. The Rhine flows through, for ten points, what lake on the border of Switzerland, Austria, and Germany?**

ANSWER: Lake **Constance** (or **Boden**see)

(6) **The smallest island of Hawai'i, Kaho'olawe [[kah-oh-oh-LAH-weh]], is largely uninhabitable due to this phenomenon caused by Haleakalā [[hah-LEH-ah-KAH-lah]] on Maui. Decreases in pressure and orographic lift drive this (+) phenomenon, which affects regions such as Tibet and California's Central Valley. This phenomenon occurs when humid air adiabatically cools as it moves, causing it to quickly precipitate before it reaches (*) peak elevation. For ten points, name this effect in which the land on the leeward side of a mountain range is more arid.**

ANSWER: **rain shadow** (prompt on descriptive answers)

(7) **This city's only metro line serves both it and the nearby towns of Albolote, Armilla, and Maracena. The Albaicín neighborhood in this city contains various monuments and a street plan dating from Islamic rule, (+) and that neighborhood is located near the Generalife palace. The only well-preserved medieval Islamic palace, located in this city, contains the Palace of the Lions (*) and the Partal Palace. For ten points, name this Spanish city, home to the Alhambra.**

ANSWER: **Granada**

(8) **This river's Jasyreta-Apipé [[yah-seh-reh-TAH ah-pee-PEH]] waterfalls are the site of the Yacyretá [[yah-see-reh-TAH]] Dam, which is found between the city of Ayolas and Corrientes Province. (+) One of this river's tributaries, the Iguazu River, rises in the Serra do Mar. The border of Brazil and Paraguay contains the Itaipu Dam on this river, (*) the world's third-largest hydroelectric dam by energy produced. The second-longest river in South America, for ten points, what river joins the Paraguay and Uruguay Rivers to create the Río de la Plata?**

ANSWER: **Paraná** River (or Rio **Paraná**; or Río **Paraná**; or Ysry **Parana**)

Extra Question

(1) **This country's southernmost point was formed in 1963 when the island of Surtsey was created in a volcanic eruption. This country's national parks protect the Vatnajökull glacier and Thingvellir, which lies on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. This country, which is served by Keflavík International Airport, is the (+) smallest to use the krona as its currency. This country displays a white-rimmed red cross on a (*) blue background on its national flag. For ten points, name this least populous of the Nordic countries, situated on an island southeast of Greenland.**

ANSWER: Republic of **Iceland** (accept Lydveldid **Island**)

BONUS: Marginal seas of this larger body of water include the Aegean and the Adriatic, located off the shores of Greece and Italy.

ANSWER: **Mediterranean** Sea