

Historical Geography Bee – Prelim Round (HS-MS)

Regulation Tossups

(1) After the Battle of Tsushima, three Russian cruisers, including the *Aurora*, managed to port in this body of water while it was still controlled by the U.S. During the colonial period, the islands of Fort Drum and Corregidor on this body of water served as its fortified defenses. George Dewey won a dominating victory on this body of water during the Spanish-American War. For the point, name this body of water which served as one of the main endpoints of the galleon trade at Cavite [[kuh-VEE-tay]] in the Philippines.

ANSWER: **Manila Bay** (accept Battle of **Manila Bay**)

(2) During the Revolutionary War, Fort Laurens was built in this U.S. state near its city of Bolivar. The Licking and Muskingum rivers meet at one of this state's historical capitals, Zanesville. It's not Georgia, but Marie Antoinette was the namesake of this state's city of Marietta, which was the first permanent American settlement in the Northwest Territory. The "Rubber Capital of the World" is a nickname given to, for the point, what U.S. state, where Goodyear is based in the city of Akron?

ANSWER: **Ohio** (prompt on "OH")

(3) An adventurer from this region, Robert Guiscard, led the conquest of Southern Italy and the establishment of the Kingdom of Sicily. A kingdom based in this region was created following the signing of the Treaty of Saint-Clair-sur-Epte between Charles the Simple and Rollo. This region was turned into a fiefdom after one of its rulers won the Battle of Hastings. William the Conqueror ruled, for the point, what French region which historically existed in a personal union with England?

ANSWER: **Normandy**

(4) This territory's summer capital contains Dal Lake, which was where Jahangir created a Mughal garden named Shalimar Bagh. This union territory contains Akhnoor Fort on the Chenab River, which was where Dogra dynasty leader Maharaja Gulab Singh was crowned. This union territory is separated from Gilgit-Baltistan via the Line of Control. With one of its two capitals at Srinagar, for the point, what union territory is disputed between China, Pakistan, and India?

ANSWER: **Jammu and Kashmir** (or **Land K**; prompt on partial answers)

(5) During the early third century, Empress Jingū commissioned the construction of the Sumiyoshi-taisha shrine in this city near its harbor. This city's Shitenno-ji temple is sometimes considered its country's first Buddhist temple. Tokugawa Ieyasu conducted a year-long siege of this city, which resulted in the death of Toyotomi Hideyori and the destruction of the latter's clan. For the point, name this city where Toyotomi Hideyoshi constructed a massive castle which served as his base during the Sengoku period.

ANSWER: **Osaka** (accept **Osaka** Castle)

(6) Found near the Balankanche [[bah-lahn-KAHN-chay]] cave system, this site contains the Group of a Thousand Columns, while Thompson's Temple has depictions of *balam*. A spiral staircase lends its name to the El Caracol structure at this site in a state that has its capital at Mérida. The Temple of the Bearded Man lies at one end of this site's Great Ball Court, which has the Temples of the Jaguar built into one of its walls. For the point, name this pre-Columbian city built by the Maya in Tinum, Mexico.

ANSWER: **Chichén Itzá**

(7) Sam Nujoma led a guerrilla campaign for this country's independence and was appointed its first president through the historically dominant SWAPO party. During colonial rule, this country was the site of a genocide against the Herero and Nama peoples. Diogo Cão [[KAW]] became the first European to set foot in this country when he stopped at its Skeleton Coast. For the point, name this former German colony which came under South African control following World War One.

ANSWER: Republic of **Namibia** (or Republiek van **Namibië**; or Republik **Namibia**)

(8) This dynasty entered into a war with the last independent Indian kingdom, the Sikh Empire, after war began between the Kingdom of Jammu and this dynasty's protectorate of Tibet. Under the Qianlong [[CHYAHN-long]] Emperor, this dynasty undertook the Ten Great Campaigns, including the failed invasion of the Konbaung dynasty of Myanmar and the pacification of Xinjiang. For the point, name this Chinese dynasty which was also known as the "Manchu dynasty" after the ruling ethnic group.

ANSWER: **Qing** [[CHING]] dynasty (or **Qing** Chao; accept **Manchu** dynasty before mentioned)

(9) One of the earliest states on this island was the Melayu Kingdom, which was established along the Batang Hari river in the modern-day province of Jambi. The Peureulak Sultanate on this island is often considered Southeast Asia's first Islamic kingdom, and its successor state, the Samudera Pasai Sultanate, was later annexed by the Sultanate of Aceh [[AH-chay]]. A sultanate centered at Palembang was located on, for the point, what Indonesian island, which was home to the Srivijaya?

ANSWER: **Sumatra**

(10) The winning side of this conflict launched Operation Black Buck, a series of long-ranged bombing campaigns launched from Ascension Island. The winning side of this conflict launched an amphibious invasion at the Battle of Goose Green enroute to retaking Port Stanley. *The Sun* headline "Gotcha!" originates from this conflict in which the ARA *General Belgrano* was sunk outside of the contested territory's exclusion zone. For the point, name this 1982 conflict between the UK and Argentina over an archipelago off the latter's coast.

ANSWER: **Falklands** War (or **Malvinas** War)

(11) In this historical region, an 1844 revolt of cotton weavers against Prussia was observed by Gerhart Hauptmann, who adapted the events into an 1892 play. After losing the Battle of White Mountain, Frederick the Fifth of the Palatinate fled to this historical region at Wrocław [[VROT-swahf]] following the Catholic capture of Prague. One leader's control of this region was solidified with his victory at the Battle of Mollwitz. For the point, name this resource-rich region which Frederick the Great captured from the Habsburgs during the War of the Austrian Succession.

ANSWER: **Silesia** (or **Ślask**; or **Ślōnsk**; or **Slezsko**; or **Schlesien**; or **Schläsing**; accept Upper or Lower **Silesia**)

(12) This peninsula's largest city is Arish, which was once known as the ancient city of Rinokoroura. The tip of this peninsula contains Ras Muhammad National Park, which was created to oppose growth from cities like Sharm El Sheikh. Israel followed the Protocol of Sevres [[SEH-vruhzh]] by invading this peninsula, which is separated from the remainder of a country by the Suez Canal. For the point, name this peninsula which links Africa and Asia.

ANSWER: **Sinai Peninsula** (or **Seyna**; or **Sina**)

(13) In this present-day country, the Movement for the Social Evolution of Black Africa was established while it was still the French colony of Ubangi-Shari. David Dacko took over leadership of that movement in this country following the death of Barthélemy Boganda. The Saint-Sylvestre coup took place in this country, which became a monarchy when Jean-Bédél Bokassa declared himself emperor. For the point, name this African country where the Place de la République was established as an imperial capital in Bangui [[BAHN-gee]].

ANSWER: **Central African Republic** (or **CAR**; or **République centrafricaine**; or **Ködörösêse tî Bêafrîka**)

(14) This body of water's Pelee [[PEE-lee]] Island was leased for nearly a thousand years to Thomas McKee by the Ojibwa and Odawa peoples. At a battle in this body of water, a commander was thought to have left the *Lawrence*, but had actually taken down a flag reading "DONT GIVE UP THE SHIP." Robert Heriot Barclay's forces were defeated near Put-in-Bay in this body of water by Jesse Elliott and Oliver Hazard Perry. For the point, name this North American Great Lake that is linked via the Niagara River to Lake Ontario.

ANSWER: Lake **Erie** (accept Battle of Lake **Erie**)

(15) This province was once home to the Bronze Age Sanxingdui [[SAN-SHING-dweh]] culture. An aftershock of a 1786 earthquake in this province's city of Kangding caused a landslide dam collapse on the Dadu River. This province's capital was where an earlier version of the Anshun Bridge was described by Marco Polo, and the term "tofu-dreg projects" suggested that poor construction was used in this province following a 2008 earthquake. For the point, name this Chinese province which has its capital at Chengdu.

ANSWER: **Sichuan** (or **Sichuan** sheng; or **Szechuan**)

Historical Geography Bee – Final Round (HS-MS)

Regulation Tossups

(1) Pottery found within this archipelago dating prior to the 12th century is said to be of the Shellmidden Period. This archipelago's first culture to master agriculture arrived during the Gusuku Period. (+) From 1429, a kingdom on this archipelago was established as a tributary of the Ming dynasty and ruled from Shuri in modern-day Naha. That state in this archipelago extended its control southward towards the Sakishima Islands. (*) For the points, name this Japanese archipelago which later became a tributary of the Satsuma Domain, and was led from Okinawa.

ANSWER: Ryukyu Islands

(2) Boniface Bebi Mamili and Mishake Muyongo led a conflict for the secession of this region, where attacks occurred at Katima Mulilo. This panhandle region was home to the Itenge Bantustan, which was meant to be a homeland for the Masubiya people. (+) German South-West Africa was able to reach the Zambezi River via the acquisition of this region, which was negotiated as part of the Heligoland-Zanzibar Treaty. (*) For the points, name this panhandle region in the northeast of Namibia named for a German chancellor.

ANSWER: Caprivi Strip (accept Caprivi conflict; accept Caprivi Liberation Army; accept East Caprivi; accept Oos Caprivi; accept Ostcaprivi; accept Representative Authority of the Capravis)

(3) This empire's primary cultural identity developed around the ancient city of Kukiya, and this realm conquered Kano under its ruler Askia (+) Muhammad. The largest adobe brick building in the world, the Great Mosque, was built atop an earlier mosque from this empire's reign in the city of Djenne [[JEH-nay]]. (*) For the points, name this Muslim empire of West Africa during the 15th and 16th centuries, governed from Gao in modern-day Mali.

ANSWER: Songhai Empire

(4) This mountain was first ascended by a woman in 1910 by Freda Du Faur. This is the only place which has its non-English name preceding its English name when considering places that had their names changed via the Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act of 1998. (+) John Lort Stokes named this mountain in honor of a British captain who led the first known European visit to the (*) Hawaiian Islands. Possibly seen by Abel Tasman, for the points, what mountain in the Southern Alps is the tallest in New Zealand?

ANSWER: Aoraki [[OW-rah-kee]] (or Mount Cook)

(5) **A Greek god named after this river is the son of Thaumas and Elektra, and the *Dionysiaca* [[dye-oh-NYE-see-AH-kuh]] suggests this river lay in the lands of Emperor Deriades [[deh-RYE-uh-deez]] in "Pentapotamia." (+)** An event at this river involved Taxiles [[TAK-sih-leez]] allying with an army that had just taken the Aornos [[ay-OR-nohs]] fortress after traversing the Khyber Pass and may have caused the death of Bucephalus. (*) For the points, name this river in the Punjab where Alexander the Great won a bloody victory over the Indian king Porus.

ANSWER: **Hydaspes** River (accept Battle of the **Hydaspes** or First Battle of the **Hydaspes**; accept **Ihelum** in place of "Hydaspes" in all answers)

(6) **In 1912, a massacre against striking goldfield workers took place near this river at Bodaybo. According to several folktales, the area around this river was explored by Demid Pyanda, (+) who sailed up the Nizhnyaya Tunguska river and established the town of Kirensk. During one expedition, George W. De Long and his crew were forced to use smaller boats to traverse through the delta of this river after the sinking of the USS *Jeannette*. (*)** For the points, name this great Siberian river which may have inspired the alias of the Soviet Union's founder.

ANSWER: **Lena** River (prompt on "Vladimir Lenin")

(7) **A Scottish whaler created a station at Murray's Bay on this island, where the *Moturu Kramat* is a site for Muslim pilgrimage. Jan van Riebeeck gave orders to light bonfires (+) on this island's Minto Hill in order to alert VOC ships in the vicinity. This island contains the Bluestone quarry and Robert Sobukwe's home, where an anti-apartheid leader lived. (*)** For the points, name this South African island in Table Bay where Nelson Mandela was imprisoned.

ANSWER: **Robben** Island (or **Robbeneiland**)

(8) **The Rajahnate of Butuan was a Hindu-Buddhist state on this island, which radiated influence through the modern Caraga region and was located along the Agusan River. (+)** The Sultanate of Sulu controlled some of the coastal areas of the Zamboanga peninsula on this island, and that sultanate was later defeated by American colonizers during the Moro Rebellion. (*) Islamic State-affiliated militants were defeated during the Siege of Marawi on, for the points, what island, where former Philippines president Rodrigo Duterte hails from Davao?

ANSWER: **Mindanao**

(9) **An ancient wall in this city along a historic foot road is called the Hatun Rumiyoq and is home to an artifact known as the Twelve Angle Stone. The northern outskirts of this city are home to a citadel known as the Ruins of the (+) Royal Hawk, or Sacsayhuaman. This city is home to the Coricancha temple, which was dedicated to the sun god Inti. Trips to (*) Machu Picchu typically depart from, for the points, what city outside of Lima, the historic capital of the Inca Empire?**

ANSWER: **Cusco** (or **Cuzco**)

(10) **The Giant Wild Goose Pagoda was built in this city during the Tang dynasty but was rebuilt under Wu Zetian's rule. A 1936 incident in this city involved Yang Hucheng and Zhang Xueliang [[SHWAY-lyahng]] capturing (+) Chiang Kai-shek and ordering him to ally the Communists. This city's Lintong district was where farmers discovered depictions of the forces of Qin [[CHIN]] Shi Huang, the (*) Terracotta Army. One of the Four Great Ancient Capitals of China, for the points, what city is the capital of Shaanxi [[SHAAN-shee]]?**

ANSWER: **Xi'an** [[SHEE-aan]] (or **Sian**; or **Hsi-an**; or **Hsi-ngan**; accept **Xi'an** Incident; accept **Chang'an**)