

IGC Melee – Preliminary Round (HS-MS)

Regulation Tossups

(1) Residents of this country from its eastern portion are called *cambas*, while those from the west are called *collas* [[KOH-yahs]]. Yacuiba [[yah-kwee-EE-bah]] occupies a salient on this country's southern border, and the Dionisio Foianini Triangle forms this country's easternmost part. Though not in Canada, this country's far-east contains the ultra-conservative Manitoba Colony, which was established by Mennonite settlers. This country contains a perilous highway known as the "Death Road" within its mountainous Yungas region. This country's Cerro Rico mountain was noted as a historic source of silver. This country's Uru people are noted for inhabiting floating islands made from reeds. This country, which calls itself a "Plurinational State," uses a rainbow-colored flag called the wiphala, representing its indigenous people. This country contains the cities of Oruro, Uyuni [[oo-YOO-nee]], and Cochabamba. This country is the largest landlocked country in the Americas, and it also contains the highest proportion of Amerindians of any country in Latin America. For the point, name this country, which extends from the Gran Chaco to Lake Titicaca, is governed from the city of Sucre [[SOO-kreh]], and contains La Paz.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia** (or Estado Plurinacional de **Bolivia**)

(2) An old white fig tree was preserved in this city as part of the creation of the Single Tree Vista park and tower, which is next to South Mountain Park. This city contains the "Crown Grand Escalator," which is slightly shorter than the world's longest escalator at Georgia's Rustaveli station on the Tbilisi Metro. A former governor previously had a private garden in this city called the Pipa Mountain Park. The center of this city is marked by the People's Liberation Monument, which was once called the *Monument for the Victory over Axis Armies*. At this city's White Crane Ridge, an underwater museum reveals inscriptions showing water level changes. In this city, the Loop Line runs across the world's longest through-type arch bridge, the Chaotianmen [[chow-TYEN-mun]] Bridge. Changan Automobile Company is based in this city, which has the world's longest monorail system. This city's central district, the Yuzhong [[YOO-jong]] District, is bounded by the Jialing River, where the Three Gorges Museum is found. With a vertical urban design, for the point, what direct-administered municipality of China is an inland city on the Yangtze River and was once the capital of the Republic of China during the Second Sino-Japanese War?

ANSWER: **Chongqing** [[CHONG-CHING]] (or **Chungking**)

(3) Jôf di Miezegnot [[YOHF dee MEE-zeh-nyot]] and Jôf [[YOHF]] di Montasio are the highest peaks in this mountain range's western part. This mountain range is said to be the host of a legendary creature known as the Goldhorn, which is depicted on a product made by the Laško Brewery. The lyric poem *The Baptism on the Savica* was largely set in the Bohinj basin within this mountain range and was authored by the Romantic poet France Prešeren [[preh-SHEH-ruhn]]. The Predil Pass, which traverses this mountain range, is overlooked by its Kanin subrange and was the site of railways used to support soldiers during the Soča Front. One peak within this mountain range is displayed on a red, white, and blue tricolor along with three six-sided stars representing the Counts of Celje [[TSAY-yeh]]. Situated within the region of Carniola and the easternmost part of Friuli, this mountain range overlooks the picturesque Lake Bled, and this mountain range originates the Sava River. The highest summit of this mountain range, Triglav, was also the tallest mountain of Yugoslavia. For the point, identify this mountain range which is home to the highest peaks of Slovenia and was named for a Roman dictator with the name Caesar.

ANSWER: **Julian Alps** (accept **Julijske Alpe**; accept **Alpi Giulie**; prompt on "Alps" and other partial answers; prompt on "Southern Limestone Alps")

(4) This city is situated at the confluence of the Beberibe [[beh-beh-REE-beh]] and Capibaribe [[kah-pee-bah-REE-bee]] rivers, and it contains the Tunisian-style Malakoff Tower. This city is home to an institute named after businessman Ricardo Brennand, which is known for boasting the world's largest collection of works by Frans Post. The construction of the Suape Port in this city has increased the frequency of tiger shark attacks in Boa Viagem. To the north of this city lies the historic port of Olinda, and the Frevo style of dance originates from this city, where the Kahal Zur Israel Synagogue is the oldest synagogue in the Americas. To this city's south, the Jaboatão [[zhah-bwah-TOUN]] and Pirapama rivers drain into the Atlantic Ocean. This city's soccer arena was formerly named for the beer brand Itaipava and hosted some matches of the 2014 FIFA World Cup. This city is the main gateway to Fernando de Noronha, and this city was home to Mauritsstad, the capital of Dutch Brazil. This city, the capital of the sugar-producing colony of Pernambuco, is the easternmost major city of the Americas. For the point, identify this port city which forms the largest urban area of northeast Brazil and was named after nearby stone reefs.

ANSWER: **Recife** [[hee-SEE-fee]] (accept phonetic pronunciations)

(5) Deposits of nephrite can be found within this desert's Karakash and Yurungkash rivers, which are known for their "black jade" and "white jade." On the northern rim of this desert, gullies cause the Flaming Mountains to appear to be on fire during certain times of the day, and those mountains in this desert contain the Bezeklik Thousand Buddha Caves within them. The Golmud-Korla Railway traverses the southern part of this desert, where the Molcha River forms a massive alluvial fan after flowing from the Altyn-Tagh. This desert's name may come from a term in Chagatai translating to "the place of ruins." This desert is home to the Xiaohe [[SHEE-ow-huh]] Cemetery, where mummies made by the Tocharian civilization were discovered. This desert, which is bounded to its south by the Kunlun Mountains, merges with a desert surrounding Lop Nur in its east, and it contains the oasis towns of Hotan and Kashgar. This desert lies to the south of Dzungaria, and this desert, which contains the western end of the "Great Green Wall," lies mostly within the Tarim Basin. For the point, identify this desert, which occupies the southern portion of Xinjiang and is inhabited by the Uyghur [[WEE-ger]] people in westernmost China.

ANSWER: **Taklamakan** Desert

(6) Phytosaur remnants have been discovered at this state's Tiki Formation. This state contains an ethnographic museum called the National Museum of Humankind, and another site in this state is the Tribal Museum, which contains homes created by the Gond and Sahariya peoples. The Rewa Plateau is in this state and is partly bounded by the Kaimur Range. A Mandu site in this state contains rock-cut caves at the Lohani Caves. This state's city of Sagar can be found in a branch of the Vindhya Range, and another of this state's cities has the oldest musical *gharānā* on the Indian subcontinent. A historic country within this modern state was a 19-gun salute princely state led by the Maratha Holkar dynasty. A site in this state contains gigantic rock-cut Tirthankaras shown in a seated Padmasana position at the Gopachal Rock-Cut Jain Monuments. One of this state's cities is the "City of Lakes," which was the site of a 1984 industrial disaster when methyl isocyanate was released from a Union Carbide pesticide plant. Bordering Chhattisgarh and Gujarat, this state is home to the cities of Gwalior and Indore. With a name meaning "Central Province," for the point, what state in central India has its capital at Bhopal?

ANSWER: **Madhya Pradesh**

(7) A Nogai-Tatar tribe may have lent its name to this country's village of Carbalia. Frumoasa was the former name for this country's city of Cahul, which received its name after the nearby Battle of Kagul. The Bic River flows through this country and forms a canyon in the Codri Hills. This country's city of Comrat is the capital of the autonomous region of Gagauzia and was a settlement in the Budjak [[BOOD-zhak]] Horde. The northern part of this country is home to a hilly region called the Bălți Steppe, which is an agricultural area that contains large amounts of *chernozem*, a type of black soil. Gheorghe Vrabie [[GYOR-gay VRAH-byay]] designed this country's flag, which features an eagle charged with an auroch's head in the center, and this country's national anthem is *Limba noastră*. The Stephen the Great Monument can be found in this country's capital city, which was once referred to as Kishinev. This country is home to most of the historical region of Bessarabia. An internationally recognized part of this country is a breakaway region of Transnistria that has its capital at Tiraspol. Bordered by Ukraine and Romania, for the point, what landlocked Eastern European country has its capital at Chișinău [[KIH-shih-NOW]]?

ANSWER: Republic of **Moldova** (or Republica **Moldova**)

(8) Near the city of Ojinaga [[oh-hee-NAH-gah]], the Santa Elena Canyon is protected within this state as part of a major bend along a river on its northern border. The Mesilla [[meh-SEE-yah]] Valley was formerly claimed as part of the northern portion of this state, which contains Basaseachic [[bah-sah-SYAH-chee]] Falls and Piedra Volada, the two tallest waterfalls of its country. The Cuarenta Casas of this state are cliff-dwellings made by the Mogollon culture. The Rarámuri people of this state are known for their tradition of long-distance running. The massive Copper Canyon within this state is traversed by the ChePe train, which connects its capital city to the port of Los Mochis. This state's largest city contains the Ysleta-Zaragoza International Bridge and is known for its factories called *maquiladoras* [[mah-kee-lah-DOH-rahhs]], which emerged after the creation of NAFTA, and that city in this state forms part of the second-largest trans-border urban area of Latin America. This state, which shares borders with Coahuila [[koh-ah-WEE-lah]] and Durango, is dominated by the Sierra Madre Occidental, which it shares with Sonora. Home to Ciudad Juárez, for the point, what largest state of Mexico by area shares its name with a major desert?

ANSWER: Free and Sovereign State of **Chihuahua** (or Estado Libre y Soberano de **Chihuahua**)

(9) Frank Filan won a Pulitzer Prize for an image taken on this island, which depicted a destroyed bunker. Traditional mythology maintains that this island was created by the distinction of the land from sky and water by the spider god Nareau. This island's Reuben K. Uatiao Stadium is noted for its surface being made of sand, which prevented its country from becoming a member of FIFA. A 2014 project sponsored by the World Bank upgraded a road which leads to this island's main airport on its eastern end at Bonriki. This island hosts a cultural center called Te Umanibong on the settlement of Bikenibeu. President Anote Tong hosted a 2010 conference on this island as a follow-up to the Climate Vulnerable Forum, during which the Ambo Declaration was issued. This island's Nippon Causeway links the township of Betio to Bairiki, which is home to many of its country's embassies, and this island was captured by American forces during a World War Two campaign which also involved the capture of Makin. For the point, name this most populous atoll in Micronesia, which is situated within the Gilbert Islands and contains the capital city of Kiribati [[keer-uh-BASH]].

ANSWER: **Tarawa**

(10) This country's Protected Aquatic Landscape of the North lies in the Bugesera Depression and includes the Murehe [[moo-REH-heh]] Forest. This country's Gishora field contains a royal palace and includes a first court called the Intangaro, as well as the royal home, the Ingoro. This country is home to the Mumirwa natural region, which stretches through Cibitoke [[SEE-bee-tohk]] and Bubanza Provinces. This country's town of Rutana is located near the Karera waterfalls, and this country's wetlands include the Nyavyamo and Ruduhira Marshes within Kirundo Province. This country's only international airport is named for Melchior Ndadaye [[en-duh-DYE-JIGH]], its first democratically elected president, who was killed in a 1993 coup. In 2018, Pierre Nkurunziza [[en-koo-roon-ZEE-zah]] declared that he would follow his promise to move this country's political capital to a city near Ruvubu National Park. The most populous city of this country is found at Lake Tanganyika at the mouth of the Ruzizi River. The Kagera River is the main outflow of Lake Rweru [[RWEH-roo]], which lies between this country and Rwanda. For the point, name this landlocked East African country that has its largest city at Bujumbura.

ANSWER: Republic of **Burundi** (or Repuburika y'U**burundi**; or République du **Burundi**)

(11) The Kunza language, spoken by inhabitants of this desert, is being revived. This desert's iron-mining hub of Vallenar is known as a site where "desert blooms" of flowers can occur after rainfall. The Alto Hospicio plateau within this desert has gained infamy as the site of thousands of tons of discarded fast fashion, and this desert is known for its saltpeter reserves in Tarapacá. This desert's higher-elevation sections contain El Tatio, which forms the largest collection of geysers in the Southern Hemisphere. This desert's Chuquicamata mine is owned and operated by Codelco. The Yungay region in the southern portion of this desert was used as a testing site for Martian rovers. The Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array of radio telescopes within this desert is located near the Llano de Chajnantor Observatory, and Iquique [[ee-KEE-kay]] and Arica are also among this desert's major cities. The city of Copiapó within this desert was the site of a 2010 mining accident in which 33 trapped miners were stuck within a copper mine, and Antofagasta lies at this desert's southern edge. For the point, name this driest non-polar desert in the world, which lies west of the Andes in northern Chile.

ANSWER: **Atacama** Desert

(12) Around this mountain, the Pretty Rocks made the Polychrome Pass inaccessible in 2021. Wonder Lake is known for providing a consistent reflection of this mountain, which is close to a campground near Kantishna. The southwestern slopes of this mountain contain the Kahiltina Glacier and extend to Mount Foraker. This mountain was depicted on a certain quarter alongside a Dall sheep. A rock called The Moose's Tooth sits 15 miles from the summit of this mountain, which was formerly known as Bolshaya Gora and renamed by prospector William Dickey, who searched for gold in the Susitna River during a presidential election. This peak is partially surrounded by the Ruth and Muldrow glaciers. This mountain, when measured from its base on land, is the tallest in the world, rising roughly 18,000 feet above its surrounding landscape, and this mountain is also the third-most prominent mountain in the world. This mountain is the northernmost with an elevation above 20,000 feet, and lawmakers from Ohio criticized Barack Obama's move to restore this mountain's native Koyukon name. For the point, name this tallest mountain in North America and the United States, which is situated in Alaska.

ANSWER: **Denali** (or Mount **McKinley**)

(13) A corridor connecting two sites sacred to this religion included National Highway 354B and could be used by OCI card holders prior to its indefinite closure in 2025. A museum of this religion can be found at a site with Ber trees, and a clock tower now stands at this religion's "lost palace." This religion has a site where pilgrims gather on the day of Amavas in the Tarn Taran district. A ruler following this religion created a white marble pavilion with twelve doors in recognition of his capture of a diamond from Shuja Shah Durrani. Two temples of this religion are connected via a visa-free border crossing that was proposed as part of "bus diplomacy," the Kartarpur Corridor. This religious group operates a seat of authority at the "Throne of the Timeless," or Akal Takht, which can be found at the Darbar Sahib. This religion's leader created a *sarovar* holy pool at a gurdwara in Punjab which was the focus of Operation Blue Star, in which troops were deployed by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. With holy sites like the Golden Temple in Amritsar, for the point, what Indian religion was formed from the teachings of Guru Nanak and has male adherents who wear turbans?

ANSWER: **Sikh**ism (or **Sikhi**)

(14) A 1932 accord adopted this city's coat of arms, which features an eagle holding pomegranates in its claws. This city's Kennedy neighborhood was once named Ciudad Techo until it was renamed for the assassinated American president. This city contains a hill where a shrine is dedicated to "The Fallen Lord." This city's north-south divide is sometimes defined by considering boundary lines along Calle [[KAH-yeh]] Sixty-Eight and Calle One Sur. A gondola lift system in this city called the TransMiCable links the Mirador del Paraíso station to the Portal del Tunal station on the TransMilenio bus rapid transit system. This city's Way of the Liberators Highway is a major thoroughfare beginning at the Monumento a Los Héroes [[EH-roh-ehs]] before reaching its endpoint at another major road, Avenida Caracas. This city lies on an Andean plateau known as the Altiplano Cundiboyacense [[KOON-dee-boh-yah-SEN-seh]]. This city's Gold Museum displays items made of gold and copper called *tumbaga*, as well as a pre-Columbian work possibly depicting a ritual at Lake Guatavita from the legend of *El Dorado*, the Muisca raft. This city's historic neighborhood of La Candelaria contains Bolívar Square. For the point, name this capital of Colombia.

ANSWER: **Bogotá**

12	(15) The Catalan Company was once based on an island jutting into this body of water that was once the	12
11	island of Arctonnesus, though an earthquake may have joined it to the mainland. This smaller body of water	11
10	was to be linked to a larger sea in the "Crazy Project," which threatened to eliminate the existence of Lake	10
9	Durusu. An island in this body of water once known as Halone belongs to Erdek town in the Balikesir	9
8	Province. This body of water's Avsa Island was home to residents who traveled to Sarti Chalkidiki after a	8
7	1923 population exchange. The prison island of Imrali is located in this body of water and sits west of the	7
6	Armutlu-Bozburun peninsula. This body of water contains its country's second-largest island after the island	6
5	of Gokceada. This body of water once contained the island of Prokonnesos, where marble was quarried and	5
4	used at sites like the Temple of Artemis and the Blue Mosque. This sea includes the Princes' Archipelago,	4
3	where the Adalar district is home to the island of Heybeliada near Istanbul. For the point, name this smallest	3
2	sea in the world, which splits Europe from Asia and connects the Aegean and Black Seas by linking to the	2
1	Bosporus and Dardanelles straits.	1

ANSWER: Sea of **Marmara** (or Sea of **Marmora**; or **Propontis**)