



International Geography Championships

2026 Hexathlon Picture Exam

Team Name _____

Division (circle ONE) – HS MS

Instructions – Based on the images provided, fill in the blanks below with the appropriate word or phrase from the passage. One point will be awarded for each correct answer. There will be no penalty for incorrect answers.

Section 1



This image shows the (1 – name of foreground location) in front of the (2 – name of building), a monument to a famous US president, on the National Mall in (3 – name of city). Also famously located in this city are the (4 – name of building), the building where the US Congress meets, and the (5 – name of museum complex), a group of museums around the National Mall. Recently, (6 – name of US president) started a renovation project involving the location from this image, but problems with (7 – name of organism) in the water have extended the project. The president also began renovations on the (8 – name of building), the official residence of the US president, by ordering the demolition of the (9 – part of the building in number 8), which included the office of the First Lady, in order to construct a new (10 – type of addition the building).

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. (foreground location) _____ | 6. (US president) _____ |
| 2. (building) _____ | 7. (organism) _____ |
| 3. (city) _____ | 8. (building) _____ |
| 4. (building) _____ | 9. (part of building) _____ |
| 5. (museum complex) _____ | 10. (type of addition) _____ |

Section 2



This image shows (1 – current, indigenous name of landmark), one of the most famous natural features in (2 – name of country) located in (3 – name of state). When it was sighted by European settlers in 1873 it was named (4 – former name of landmark) after a colonial official. In 1985, Bob Hawke, who was then the (5 – title of top government official in number 2), returned ownership of the site to the Pitjantjatjara people, a local group of (6 – term for indigenous inhabitants of number 2), who now manage it as a national park. Geologically, it is an (7 – type of formation), which is a prominent isolated hill that rises above the surrounding landscape. It is predominantly composed of arkose, which is a type of (8 – type of rock). The climate in the area is classified as a (9 – type of climate) because it typically receives less than 11.2 inches, or 284.6 mm, of (10 – weather phenomenon) per year.

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|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. (indigenous name) _____ | 6. (indigenous people) _____ |
| 2. (country) _____ | 7. (type of formation) _____ |
| 3. (state) _____ | 8. (type of rock) _____ |
| 4. (former name) _____ | 9. (climate type) _____ |
| 5. (title) _____ | 10. (weather phenomenon) _____ |

Section 3



This image shows the (1 – name of waterway), the main waterway in (2 – name of city), which is one of the most popular tourist destinations in (3 – name of country). On both the right and left in the foreground, traditional boats called (4 – type of boat) can be seen, while in the background is the (5 – name of bridge), which is one of the most famous of the over 400 bridges that connect the 118 islands that make up the city. During the 15th and 16th centuries, this city was a center of the (6 – name of movement) and was home to numerous artists and sculptors. In more modern times, the city has experienced issues with (7- name of phenomenon), a broad term for the ‘sinking’ of cities, partly due to the construction methods of its historic buildings. This means the city has large problems with (8 – name of natural phenomenon) during seasons of ‘acqua alta’ or ‘high water’, especially around the area of (9 – name of historic building), the main cathedral and square in the center of the old city due in part to climate change. In addition, the (10 – type of tourism) industry, which brings hundreds of thousands of tourists to the city per year, has caused environmental issues because of its large ships and has exacerbated overtourism.

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|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. (waterway) _____ | 6. (movement) _____ |
| 2. (city) _____ | 7. (phenomenon) _____ |
| 3. (country) _____ | 8. (natural phenomenon) _____ |
| 4. (type of boat) _____ | 9. (historic building) _____ |
| 5. (name of bridge) _____ | 10. (type of tourism) _____ |

Section 4



This image shows (1 – name of mountain), one of the most famous peaks in the (2 – name of mountain range) in Europe. The mountain sits on the border between (3 – name of country) to the north and (4 – name of country) to the south. It is one of the most notable examples of a mountain that has been shaped by (5 – type of geologic process), where material is worn away and transported, caused by its namesake (6 – type of feature) which is to its north, as well as several others in the area. This mountain straddles the main (7 – type of geographic feature) in the region, which separates rivers like the Rhone that drain into the (8 – name of sea) Sea near Marseille in (9 – name of country) and rivers like the Po, which drains into the (10 – name of sea) Sea near the famous city in Section 3.

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|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (mountain) _____ | 6. (feature) _____ |
| 2. (mountain range) _____ | 7. (feature) _____ |
| 3. (country) _____ | 8. (sea) _____ |
| 4. (country) _____ | 9. (country) _____ |
| 5. (process) _____ | 10. (sea) _____ |

Section 5



This image shows the (1 – name of landmark), located in (2 – name of city), which is just outside of (3 – name of city), the capital of Egypt. Originally, this was built as the (4 – purpose of building) for the (5 – title of ancient Egyptian ruler) of Egypt named Khufu. It was built around 2600 BCE during a period of Egyptian history called the (6 – name of period), which came before the Middle Kingdom and the New Kingdom. Also located near this pyramid is the (7 – name of landmark), which is a massive statue with the head of a human and the body of a (8 – name of animal). For thousands of years, the pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world, until it was surpassed in the 13th century CE by the tower of Old St. Paul’s Cathedral, a church in (9 – name of country), which was destroyed, along with much of the city, in 1666 by (10 – name of specific event).

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|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (landmark) _____ | 6. (period) _____ |
| 2. (city) _____ | 7. (landmark) _____ |
| 3. (city) _____ | 8. (animal) _____ |
| 4. (purpose) _____ | 9. (country) _____ |
| 5. (title) _____ | 10. (event) _____ |

Tiebreaker

This question will only be scored if there is a tie for placement on the exam. There is no penalty for a wrong answer to this question. Write your answer legibly in the blank below.

How tall is the landmark in Section 5 currently? You may give your answer in meters or feet. _____