



**2015 Elementary and Middle School USGO National Championships  
ROUND ONE**

1. Venice and Genoa once fought a war over control of supplies of this mineral. A location home to this mineral features Fisher's Pan, which draws thousands of breeding flamingos during the wet season. In addition to being found in Etosha National Park, this mineral also names a location where several world land speed records were set. The disappearance of the prehistoric Lake Bonneville led to the creation of an area where this mineral is widely found. For the point, name this mineral which names a lake in Utah.  
ANSWER: **Salt** (JF)
  
2. This state is home to Door County, a resort area in its east, and its namesake Dells, where many waterslide parks are found. This state's Wolf River flows into a lake with the cities Appleton and Oshkosh on its shores. Professional sports teams in this state are named for this state's heritage in meat processing and beer production. This state is home to the industrial cities of Racine and Kenosha on Lake Michigan. For the point, name this state whose capital is Madison.  
ANSWER: **Wisconsin** (RN)
  
3. People of this ethnicity who live in fishing villages perform the Katcha-Ranka, during which an effigy representing St. Peter is carried to the waterfront, then beaten as a threat to ensure a good catch. These people speak a language which is thought to be the sole surviving native language in Western Europe from the spread of Indo-European languages. During the twentieth century, the terrorist group ETA sought greater autonomy for these people. For the point, name these people who live in northern Spain and southwest France.  
ANSWER: **Basque** people (or **Euskaldunak** or **Vasco** or **Euskotarak**) (JF)
  
4. This man famously brought a native named Omai to England. This man today is the namesake of an island group whose capital is Avarua and which is controlled by New Zealand. Joseph Banks accompanied his second voyage in order to record natural history. In his ship *Endeavour*, this man landed at Possession Island to claim Australia for Great Britain. For the point, name this English navigator who was the first European to discover the Sandwich Islands, now called Hawaii.  
ANSWER: James **Cook** (JF)

5. A well-known reference point that anchors this concept was established by Sir George Airy in 1851, and that reference point's official location is drawn by a laser. In 1960, this concept lost its status as an international standard when the Coordinated Universal variety was adopted, but continued on as a time zone in parts of Western Europe and Africa. For the point, give this standard of time named for the location of the English Royal Observatory in a neighborhood of London.

ANSWER: **Greenwich** Mean Time (accept GMT) (CP)

6. White silica sand forms the "singing sands" at Basin Head on this island. The Mi'kmaq named this island Epekwitk, which means "resting on the waves." The world's longest bridge over ice-covered waters connects this island to its nearest mainland and was called the "Fixed Link" before it was officially named the Confederation Bridge, in honor of this island's title "Cradle of Confederation" which it earned by hosting the Charlottetown Conference in 1864. For the point, name this smallest Canadian province, the setting of *Anne of Green Gables*.

ANSWER: **Prince Edward Island** (KL)

7. One city in this country is thought to be the location of the first paper mill in the Muslim world, as well as the Bibi-Khanym Mosque, named after the wife of a famous conqueror. Namanjan and Andijan are cities in this country's east, located in the Fergana valley. The city famous for the observatory of Ulugh Beg is connected to the capital city of this country by the first high-speed rail line in Central Asia. For the point, name this country, which includes the cities of Samarkand and Tashkent.

ANSWER: Republic of **Uzbekistan** (EK)

8. This river has its source in the Black Range, and is fed in part by the San Francisco River. San Carlos Lake is on this river, which is impounded by the Coolidge Dam. The confluence of this river with the Colorado was one of the proposed boundaries of California, and this river was once part of the southern border of the United States before land below it was bought in the Gadsden Purchase. For the point, name this Arizona river that shares its name with a native venomous lizard.

ANSWER: **Gila** River (DS) (pronounced HEE-lah, but accept phonetically plausible pronunciations)

9. One of this country's resort towns is home to a Mario Irrazábal work portraying five fingers in the sand, "The Hand of Punta del Este." This present-day country's territory was the focus of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Cisplatine (**pr. SISS-platt-een**) War. As of 2015, this country remains by far the smallest in population to have won the FIFA World Cup. This nation shares a tradition of drinking mate (**pr. MAH-tay**) with Argentina, its neighbor across the Río de la Plata. For the point, name this South American country with its capital at Montevideo.

ANSWER: **Uruguay** (JF)

10. In response to decades of repression, the Diwan Schools are attempting to immerse students in this region's native language. The gateway to this region was once a lair for corsairs like Robert Surcouf and is named St. Malo. This region on the continent of Europe is home to the most widely-spoken Celtic language outside the British Isles. For the point, name this region of northwest France found west of Normandy.  
Answer: **Brittany** (or **Bretagne**, or **Breizh**) (JF)
11. This city is home to the world's largest active archive of weather data, the National Climatic Data Center. The Blue Ridge Parkway runs through an eponymous mountain range near this city. A house and estate in this city is the largest privately-owned home in the United States, and was built by George Washington Vanderbilt. For the point, name this city in Western North Carolina, home to the Biltmore Estate.  
ANSWER: **Asheville** (CP)
12. Just outside this country's capital stands a massive bronze statue commissioned by its president Abdoulaye Wade (**pr. ahb-DOO-kay WAH-day**), and this nation occupies land once owned by the Wolof Empire. This country controls Goree Island off the Cap Vert Peninsula, and in its South lies the Casamance River. This nation surrounds another country on three sides, which has its capital at Banjul. For the point, name this nation with capital at Dakar in far Western Africa.  
ANSWER: Republic of **Senegal** (RN)
13. In this city, the Madurodam park depicts famous landmarks from its country, like the Delta Works, in miniature form. Slobodan Milosevich died while on trial in this city. In addition to the Peace Palace, this city is home to a "View of Delft" along with another Vermeer work, "The Girl with a Pearl Earring". For the point, name this Dutch administrative capital that is home to the International Court of Justice.  
ANSWER: **The Hague** (or **Den Haag**) (JF)
14. "The Birdcage" is the nickname given to an ornate gothic memorial to a president in one cemetery in this city, which also has a 90 foot tall granite pyramid to memorialize fallen soldiers. From that cemetery, visitors can see the James River which flows through this city. This city is home to a building modeled after the Maison Carrée (**pr. car-RAY**) by Thomas Jefferson, a state capitol. For the point, name this former capital of the Confederacy and current capital of Virginia.  
ANSWER: **Richmond** (JF)
15. This region was home to the ancient city of Tartessos, and was known as Baetica in Roman times. It's not in the USA, but this region is home to the peak Mulhacen in its Sierra Nevada range. Its Guadalquivir River flows into the Gulf of Cadiz, and this region's city of Granada is famous for its Moorish architecture. This region is famed for flamenco dancing, and contains the city of Cordoba. For ten points, name this region of Southern Spain with capital at Seville.  
ANSWER: **Andalusia** (RN) (prompt on "Spain" or "Iberia" or "Iberian Peninsula")

16. Celebration of this holiday declined during the Great Migration and Great Depression, but was revived during the Civil Rights movement, especially by the Poor People's March on Washington in 1968. The central event celebrated by this holiday was revealed by the reading of General Order #3 at Ashton Villa. This holiday commemorates the arrival of Major General Gordon Granger in Galveston, 150 years ago. For the point, name this holiday celebrating the end of slavery in Texas.

ANSWER: **Juneteenth** (KL)

17. This island's Cibao Valley lies West of its Samana Peninsula, which is an extension of its Cordillera Septentrional. This island is home to numerous baseball academies and is where players such as Sammy Sosa and Robinson Cano played in youth leagues. This island's Western Gulf of Gonave (**pr. gone-AHV**) opens into the Windward Passage, while the Mona Passage lies to this island's east. For the point, name this island split between two countries on which Port au Prince and Santo Domingo are located.

ANSWER: **Hispaniola** (RN) (do NOT accept Dominican Republic or Haiti)

18. One of these places near Naica, Chihuahua is famous for its massive selenite crystals, formed due to high temperatures and humidity levels. An example of one of these places on Borneo known as Mulu is home to Deer Chamber, the largest one of these places known to man until the 1991 discovery of the Son Doong example. One known as Wind names a national park in South Dakota. For the point, name these places, of which a system in a Kentucky National Park is the world's longest.

ANSWER: **Caves** (or **caverns**) (RN)

19. This river's Southern extremities flow over the Owen Falls Dam. The first American case of a virus named for this river was detected in 1999. The British fought a charismatic figure known as the Mahdi in a battle near the banks of this river at Omdurman. This river's Kagera branch was used to dispose of bodies following a 1994 genocide. For the point, name this river that is divided into White and Blue portions which meet in Sudan.

ANSWER: **Nile** (accept West Nile Virus) (RN)

20. The Tijuca Forest in this city is claimed to be the largest urban forest on the planet. This city's Maracanã Stadium hosted the final match of the 2007 Pan American Games, and its Corcovado Peak overlooks Guanabara Bay. Residents of this city are known as *cariocas* and samba schools parade competitively at this city's Sambadrome. This city's famed beaches include Ipanema and Copacabana. For the point, name this Brazilian city, the site of Christ the Redeemer.

ANSWER: **Rio de Janeiro** (RN)

21. A common saying in the country this mountain is found in says that a wise person should climb this mountain once in their life, but only a fool would climb it twice. A forest near the base of this mountain is the world's second most common location for people to commit suicide. Three small boats are rocked by a wave in a painting that includes this mountain, entitled *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*, which is part of Hokusai's *36 Views of (This Mountain)*. For the point, name this stratovolcano, the highest mountain in Japan.

ANSWER: Mount **Fuji** (accept Fujisan) (JF)

22. In one town on this landmass, outhouses are put on skis and raced against each other in the Trenary Outhouse Classic. The Keweenaw Peninsula on this landmass is home to ghost towns from this landmass's once-thriving copper industry. Isle Royale National Park is located off of this landmass. A bridge measuring approximately five miles, the Mackinac (**pr. mack-in-AW**) Bridge, connects this landmass to the rest of its state. For the point, name this home of "Yoopers," a part of Michigan.  
ANSWER: **Upper Peninsula** (accept **UP**, prompt on Michigan or Upper Michigan until mention) (JF)
23. This city contains three distinct architectural groups, the Valley complex, the Hill complex, and the Great Enclosure. The first scientific archaeological work on this city concluded it was of Bantu origin, and today, the consensus is that this city was built by the Shona people, who constructed the walls of this city without mortar. For the point, name this ruined city, the namesake of a modern-day African nation with capital at Harare (**pr. huh-RAH-ray**).  
ANSWER: **Great Zimbabwe (KL)** (do not accept just "Zimbabwe")
24. This region was home to a namesake set of "clearances" in the 18<sup>th</sup> century that drastically reduced its population. Its Muir of Dinnet in this region is home to a giant pothole, the Burn O' Vat. The Jacobite train passes over the Glenfinnan viaduct in this region, and was notably used in movies as the Hogwarts Express. Glencoe, or the "Glen of Weeping," was home to a massacre between the MacDonalDs and Campbells, rival clans of this region. For the point, name this wild region of northern Scotland.  
ANSWER: Scottish **Highlands** (do not accept or prompt on "Scotland" on its own) (JF)
25. This flag had faces on it until it was redesigned in 1962. The red background of this flag stands for the national flower, the rhododendron, of its country. Two astrological symbols, the crescent moon and the sun, represent the unity of two formerly warring branches of power in this flag's country. This flag is believed to have originated when the two triangular flags of those sides were placed atop each other. For the point, name this only national flag that is not rectangular.  
ANSWER: **Nepalese Flag** (accept clear knowledge equivalents) (JF)
26. The Vaganova Academy is a ballet school in this city associated with its premier ballet company, the Mariinsky (**pr. marry-IN-ski**) Ballet. This city is home to the cathedral of Peter and Paul and the Church of the Savior on Blood, which was built where Alexander II died. The cruiser *Aurora* sailed up the Neva River in this city to fire blanks at the Winter Palace. The statue *The Bronze Horseman* in this city's Senate Square commemorates its founder, a Russian tsar. For the point, name this former capital of Russia on an arm of the Baltic Sea.  
ANSWER: **St. Petersburg** or **Leningrad** or **Petrograd** (KL)

27. This city's regulations were likened to an "antique car" by its state's governor. This city lies on Absecon Island, north of Ventnor City. The Shore Fast Line connected this city to Ocean City; other railroads that once serviced this city include the Pennsylvania and the Reading [pr. **RED-ding**]. The Miss America pageant is held in this city, and its Pacific Avenue was formerly home to Bally's Park Place. For the point, name this city on the Jersey Shore, famous for its casinos and boardwalk.

ANSWER: Atlantic City

28. Kijongdong is one of two villages at this location, and was once home to the tallest flagpole in the world. Operation Paul Bunyan took place at this location, which contains the Joint Security Area. The Bridge of No Return at this location is found in the village of Panmunjeom. The Military Demarcation Line runs through this area, and the Northern Limit Line is an extension of it into the Yellow Sea. For the point, name this heavily fortified border created by the Armistice Agreement near the 38th parallel.

ANSWER: Korean Demilitarized Zone (accept Korean DMZ; prompt on "Korea" or "North-South Korea border" do NOT accept "North Korea" or "South Korea")

29. In New York City, a street with this number is also known as Avenue of the Americas. Of the four U.S. states that refer to themselves as commonwealths, the smallest in size was this number state to join the union. Before its collapse, Yugoslavia was composed of this many Socialist Republics. A highway represented by two digits of this number once spanned the American West, and was known as the Mother Road. For the point, give the number of permanently inhabited continents.

ANSWER: 6 (CP)

30. These people celebrate fraternal bonds in their Atohuna, or "Friends Made," ceremony. A writing system used by these people contains 85 separate characters representing syllables and is still used in parts of Oklahoma. The Eastern Band of these people have established communities at Big Cove and Snowbird in North Carolina. This tribe established a capital in Georgia at New Echota. For the point, name this "Civilized Tribe" who was sent on the Trail of Tears.

ANSWER: Cherokee (or Ani-Yunwiya) (JF)

**Backup Question – Only read if a question is botched!**

31. The "White Lobster" has provided wealth to this region's towns, like Tasbapauni, where locals find and sell drugs jettisoned by Colombian traffickers looking to avoid capture. The most heavily populated town and the gateway to this region are named after a Dutch pirate, which was transformed into its English name, Bluefields. This region is named for a people who live along the Coco River, not an insect. For the point, name this section of Caribbean coastline, located in Honduras and Nicaragua.

ANSWER: Mosquito Coast (or La Mosquitia, prompt on "La Costa Atlántica") (JF)