



**2015 Elementary and Middle School USGO Championships
ROUND FOUR**

1. Cyclone Mahina hit this country in 1899, causing the death of hundreds of pearlers who had sought shelter at Bathurst Bay. Indigenous peoples in this nation were granted Certificates of Exemption, also known as a “dog licence.” At Yarra Ranges National Park, one can still see “stags,” or towering charred Mountain Ash trees, over 70 years after the devastating Black Friday fires. Farmers in this nation currently worry over the future of the Murray-Darling Basin, which has undergone recent devastating droughts. For the point, name this country where the Black Saturday fires in 2009 killed 173 in its state of Victoria.

ANSWER: **Australia** (JF)

2. La Bufadora, a natural marine geyser that blows water up to 80 feet, is close to the only deepwater port on this landmass, the cruise-ship drawing port of Ensenada. Another attraction, on this landmass, Todos Santos draws surfers due to the allure of its waves. Though not Nicaragua, the American William Walker attempted to seize this region. A city in the north of this region is home to the world’s busiest land border crossing while a major tourism draw on this peninsula features the Cabo Wabo complex in Cabo San Lucas. For the point, name this second-longest peninsula in the world, severed by the Sea of Cortes from Mexico.

ANSWER: **Baja California** Peninsula (JF)

3. Two rivers that run through national capitals in this mountain range are the Hrazdan and Kura Rivers. This mountain range is home to the Kartvelian language family, as well as the Alan and Ingush languages. The Pankisi Gorge is found in this mountain range along with the breakaway republic of South Ossetia. Rosa Khutor is a recently built sporting complex in this mountain range, whose highest peak is Mount Elbrus. For the point, name this Eurasian mountain range between the Black Sea and Caspian Sea.

ANSWER: **Caucasus** Mountains (WD)

4. The largest city by population in this country has a name that can be translated as “mother of apples”. One building in this country’s capital is supposed to resemble a golden egg in a tree and is called Bayterek. This country’s largest lake is Lake Balkash, and is home to cities like Karaganda and Aktobe. Almaty used to be the capital of this country before being replaced in 1997 by Astana. For the point, name this Central Asian country, the largest landlocked nation in the world.

ANSWER: (Republic of) **Kazakhstan** (WD)

5. This state is home to a major munitions development facility at its Picatinny Arsenal. Rest stops along a highway in this state are named for Joyce Kilmer, Clara Barton, and though it’s not Wisconsin, Vince Lombardi. This state’s highest point is creatively named “High Point” and Nike missiles were installed at Sandy Hook in this state during the Cold War. For the point, name this northeastern state which is the site of a major bird watching destination at its southern point at Cape May.

ANSWER: **New Jersey**

6. This island’s Fly River serves as an international boundary between the two countries that own land here. The Torres Strait separates this island to the Cape York Peninsula to the south. The western half of this island is known as Irian Jaya to the people living there, while the residents of the eastern half speak the language Tok Pisin. Cities on this island include Madang, Jayapura, and one capital city, Port Moresby. For the point, name this island, considered to be the westernmost of Melanesia, the second largest in the world.

ANSWER: **New Guinea** (WD)

7. A silt removal project on this river will clear the path for a route between the cities of Baro and Warri. Mungo Park was an early explorer of this river’s basin. The Dogon and Fula people live along this river, which receives water from the Bani River. An expedition to traverse the entire length of this river in 1946 began at Kissidougou. This river joins the Benue River at Lokoja in one of the countries named for it. For the point, name this West African river which served as the center for the Mali, Songhai, and Ghana civilizations and empties into the Gulf of Guinea.

ANSWER: **Niger** River (ARCHIVE)

8. This region was the site of the Battle of the Hydaspes River between its King Porus and Alexander the Great. The Sutlej and Chenab Rivers flow through this region, whose current capital is Chandigarh. This region’s ancient capital of Lahore lies on the shore of the Ravi River. This region contains the holy city Amritsar, against which Indira Gandhi launched Operation Blue Star. For the point, name this Northern Indian region that was historically famous as the homeland of the Sikhs.

ANSWER: **Punjab** (RN)

9. This body of water is home to a unique phenomenon where, twice a year, tides open up a land bridge between the otherwise separate islands of Jindo and Modo. This sea includes the Laidong and Laizhou Bays, and is home to ports such as Qinhuangdao on the shores of its Bohai branch. Jeju island lies Southeast of this sea, whose port at Inchon proved pivotal during the Korean War. For the point, name this colorfully named sea that lies between China and the Korean Peninsula.

ANSWER: Yellow Sea (accept "**Bohai Sea**" before read) (RN)

10. The highest natural point in this city is located near the Loudonville Reservoir. On the western edge of this city, a preserve holds the only inland pine barrens sand dune ecosystem in the United States, and Patroon Creek and Normans Kill bound this city to the north and south. A suburb of this city named Troy calls itself the birthplace of Uncle Sam. This city is part of a Capital District and is the longest continuously chartered city in the United States. For the point, what is this New York City home to the Empire State Plaza?

ANSWER: Albany

11. A dome-shaped one of these formed from granite can be called a bornhardt, while these formations in southern and central Africa are known as koppies, or little heads. The English term for these formations is literally means "isolated hill", or a lone mountain standing above the surrounding area. The namesake one of these stands in southwestern New Hampshire. For the point, what are these geographical features, also known as inselbergs?

ANSWER: Monadnocks (also accept inselberg before "namesake")

12. This building, which was designed by Tom Wright, has been criticized for "vanity height" because 39% of this building's height is uninhabitable. The tourist area surrounding this building was formerly called Chicago Beach and is now known as Jumeirah. This building's name begins with the Arabic word for tower, as does that of the tallest building in the world, which shares this building's city. It is sometimes called "the world's only seven-star hotel," and is famous for the world's highest tennis court. For the point, name this luxury hotel in Dubai known for resembling a sailboat.

ANSWER: Burj al Arab (do not accept Burj Khalifa or Burj Dubai) (CP)

13. The Galle Trilingual Inscription concerns an event led by this person. This person led one side in a conflict against King Alakeshvara of Kotte, leading to a reorganization of government in southern Ceylon. The city of Mogadishu was famously visited by this man in 1430. This man once returned a giraffe to his home country, where it was mistaken as a qilin. This man is known to have sailed as far as the east coast of Africa, and is often theorized to have "discovered" and mapped the Americas. For the point, name this Ming Chinese admiral who led 7 Indian Ocean voyages from 1407 to 1433.

ANSWER: Zheng He (accept Cheng Ho) (EK)

14. This state is home to the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, a magnet for backcountry canoe paddlers. Retailer LL Bean has its flagship store in this state's city of Freeport. Many towns in this state are named for countries, one of which became famous as a source of bottled water. Stephen King is an author from this state who is famous for setting many of his works here. For the point, name this state where you can find Baxter State Park, Bowdoin College, and the most Francophone town in the USA in Madawaska near its northern border with New Brunswick.

ANSWER: **Maine** (DM)

15. A monument to the namesake of Earl Grey tea can be found in this city, and was built to honor that man's work on the Reform Act of 1832. The British answer to the reality series *Jersey Shore* takes place in this city; that show is *Jordie Shore*, and makes use of a colloquial term for people from this city. The river referenced in this city's full name distinguishes it from a similarly named city in England; that city is located "under Lyme." Its not Manchester, but this city is also famous for its "United" Premier League team. For the point, name this northeast English city, the capital of the metropolitan county Tyne and Wear.

ANSWER: **Newcastle** upon Tyne (CP)

16. The city of Garmisch-Partenkirchen cleaned up evidence of human rights abuses before it became one of these places. Cities in Kazakhstan and China are seeking to win this designation later this year. Due to World War II, Cortina d'Ampezzo became one of these places later than expected. The southernmost of these places is Nagano, Japan. Lake Placid, one of these places, was the location of the 1980 Miracle on Ice. For the point, name these places; a heavily controversial one of which was Sochi in 2014.

ANSWER: **Hosts of the Winter Olympics** (accept equivalents; prompt on partial answer) (CP)

17. Insel Air is based at this island's airport, called Hato International, which offers direct flights to Santo Domingo, Caracas, and Miami. The 2004 Little League Series was won by a team from this place. Colorful buildings can be seen in this island's capital of Willemstad. The residents of this island speak Papiamentu and this island is located just north of Venezuela. For the point, name this Caribbean island which belongs to the Netherlands, the C in the ABC Islands.

ANSWER: **Curacao** (WD)

18. This country contains an isolated settlement at Matmata, whose Hotel Sidi Driss was the location of filming for many scenes set on the planet Tatooine of the Star Wars franchise. This nation's Southeastern shore was home to the ancient city of Thapsus while its city of Sfax saw fighting in World War II. This country is famous for a fiery red pepper paste known as harissa, and a street vendor's self immolation in 2010 in this nation sparked mass demonstrations that would evolve into the Arab Spring. For the point, name this African nation with capital at Tunis.

ANSWER: **Tunisian** Republic (RN)

19. In the extreme southwest of this state, the town of Attapulcus is the namesake of a mineral abundant in this state's soil. This state's ghost town of Ebenezer was established by Austrian Protestant outcasts, and briefly served as this state's capital. Settlers of this state founded the first of its many capitals at Yamacraw Bluff. This state has the second-most counties in the U.S. with 159, such as Henry and Cobb, with the most populous being Fulton. During the Civil War, this state's city of Augusta was spared from destruction by General Sherman's Savannah Campaign, also known as his March to the Sea. For the point, name this state, nicknamed the Peach State, with capital Atlanta.
ANSWER: **Georgia** (CP)
20. Sounkyo is a series of gorges located in a subprefecture on this island, whose cliffs were created by the Ishikari River. One city on this island experienced a Great Fire in 1934 which left hundreds of thousands homeless. That city is Hakodate. This island is separated from its southern neighbor by the Tsugaru Strait, and this island's capital is home to a snow festival featuring ice sculptures and statues. For the point, name this northernmost Japanese Home Island with capital Sapporo.
ANSWER: **Hokkaido** (ARCHIVE)
21. This continent is home to Mount Frissell, a peak in a range whose highest point is Mount Equinox. That mountain range is the Taconics. One stretch of the western area of this continent features many erratics, or car-sized boulders driven hundreds of miles in a flood. In addition to the Scablands, a massive lake named Lake Agassiz existed on this continent, leaving among its remnants the Lake of the Woods. The city of Cahokia and the Clovis culture existed on this continent. For the point, name this continent whose Acadian orogeny formed the Appalachian mountains.
ANSWER: **North America** (JF)
22. This river is home to an endangered species of Silvery Minnow, which only lives in a 174 mile stretch ending at the Elephant Butte Reservoir. Reagan Creek, a tributary of this river, cuts through its namesake canyon until it enters this river. At Presidio, the Rio Conchos replenishes this river that begins in the San Juan Mountains. This river receives the official designation of a Wild and Scenic River once it enters Big Bend National Park. This river's changes in course led to the Chamizal Dispute, a boundary conflict over several hundred acres south of El Paso. For the point, name this river that forms part of the border between the United States and Mexico.
ANSWER: **Rio Grande** (or **Rio Bravo** del Norte) (JF)
23. Inhabitants of this island chain would sometimes bury their dead by digging a V-shaped trough around the grave to direct water away from the site in an umqan burial. Mount Shishaldin is the highest mountain in this chain, whose island of Amchitka was used for underground nuclear tests. This group of islands was once called the Catherine Islands, and is geologically related to the Commander Islands. Its largest town, Dutch Harbor, processes approximately 750 million pounds of fish a year. During World War II, this chain's islands of Agattu, Kiska, and Attu were occupied by Japanese forces. For the point, name this island chain which extends off the coast of Alaska.
ANSWER: **Aleutian** Islands (JF)

24. The Kariba Dam and the Cahora Bassa Dam on this river provide hydroelectric power and control flooding. The Mana Pools on the lower part of this river provide excellent game-viewing. The Caprivi Strip was added to the colony of German South-West Africa to give it access to this river. The most famous feature of this river is called Mosi-oa-Tunya or “the smoke that thunders.” For the point, name this river, home to Victoria Falls.

ANSWER: **Zambesi** River (KL)

25. A nearby port for this city is Catoosa on the Verdigris, and its population increased after oil discoveries at Red Fork and Glenn Pool. This city’s first skyscraper was the Cosden Building, and the Spavinaw water system brings water from the Ozarks to this city. The John Hope Franklin Reconciliation Park commemorates race riots in this city in the 1920’s, and one of its main universities is Oral Roberts University. With a population of nearly 400,000, this city is the second-largest in Oklahoma. For the point, name this American city.

ANSWER: **Tulsa**

26. Though it is not “Mount Terror”, this mountain shares its name with a Congreve rocket vessel from the bombardment of Fort McHenry. In 1979, an Air New Zealand flight crashed into this mountain, which was first ascended by the Nimrod expedition in 1908. This mountain, which shares an island with three inactive volcanos, Mt. Terror, Mt. Bird, and Mt. Terra Nova, is located north of the Hut Point Peninsula, which is the location of both Scott Base and McMurdo station. For the point, name this southernmost active volcano in the world.

ANSWER: Mt. **Erebus** (EK)

27. Important battles that have taken place along this body of water have occurred in Nicopolis and Mohacs. The delta of this river is a UNESCO World Heritage site, and can be found near the city of Constanta. Composers of musical pieces about this river include Ion Ivanovici and Johann Strauss. Four national capitals lie along this river including Bratislava, Budapest, and Belgrade. For the point, name this European river which begins in the Black Forest of Germany and flows into the Black Sea.

ANSWER: **Danube** River (WD)

28. One bridge between this nation and a neighboring country connects its city of Ciudad del Este with Foz do Iguacu. That bridge is the Friendship Bridge. This nation, with a department named for President Rutherford B. Hayes, has a capital at the confluence of the Pilcomayo and its namesake river’s intersection. This nation’s border with Brazil contains the Itaipu Dam, which produces the greatest amount of total energy generated by a hydroelectric plant. For 10 points, name this nation with capital at Asunción.

ANSWER: **Paraguay** (ARCHIVE)

29. The Harkin-Engel Protocol deals with the abuses inherent in the harvest of this crop. This commodity was introduced to the French court after the marriage of Louis XIII to Anne of Austria. Sikasso is a center for human trafficking in order to find workers to harvest this crop. This food is believed to be harvested by up to 15,000 child slaves, most of whom hail from Mali, but who work in the Ivory Coast. In Aztec culture, this bean was ground into a paste and then mixed into a drink with water, chili peppers, and other spices. For the point, name these beans which can be processed into chocolate.
ANSWER: **Cocoa** beans (or **Cacao** beans; prompt on Chocolate up until “bean”) (JF)

30. This country’s main port lies in the district of La Condamine and is called Port Hercules. The entire region of Fonteville, in the south of this country, was reclaimed from the Mediterranean Sea. This country has been ruled by the Grimaldi family since 1297, and its current monarch is Prince Albert II. For the point, name this microstate of Europe, bordered on three sides by France and home to the famous Monte Carlo grand prix and casinos, the most densely populated country in the world.
ANSWER: (Principality of) **Monaco** (WD)

Tiebreaks

31. Leones del Escogido and Tigres del Licey are baseball teams that play in this city's Estadio Quisqueya. Before becoming part of its current country, this city was separately ruled by the Spanish, the English, the French, and Haitian rebels. Located on the banks of the Ozama River, this city is the oldest European-settled city in the Americas, founded by Christopher Columbus in 1492. For the point, name this largest city on the island of Hispaniola, the capital of the Dominican Republic.
ANSWER: **Santo Domingo** (de Guzmán) (WD)
32. One national monument here, featuring the Painted Hills, Clarno, and Sheep Rock Units, features over 40,000 fossils. In addition to the John Day Fossil Beds, a "water war", which drew the attention of Dick Cheney, erupted in this state between farmers and salmon fishermen over the Klamath River. This state has the deepest river gorge in the United States at Hells Canyon. The WPA-built Timberline Lodge resides on the slopes of Mount Hood, the highest point in this state. For ten points, name this state whose largest city is Portland and whose capital is Salem.
ANSWER: **Oregon** (JF)
33. This body of water was known in ancient times as Propontis. Imrali Island in this body of water contains a maximum security prison which holds many dangerous convicts. This body of water is a historical boundary for the regions of Thrace and Anatolia. This sea is often used as a passageway for Russian ships passing through the Bosphorus on their way to the Aegean Sea, or boats going through the Dardanelles to the Black Sea. For the point, name this body of water which Istanbul lies on, separating Europe and Asia.
ANSWER: **Sea of Marmara** (WD)
34. *Cuauhtlatoani* were provincial rulers from this empire, which fought "flower wars" with nearby rival city-states. This group built rafts called *chinampas*, which they used to stay afloat on Lake Texcoco, on which their capital city was built. The language of this empire was Nahuatl, and the people of this empire would often worship gods like Huitzilopochtli and Quetzalcoatl through human sacrifice. For the point, name this civilization, whose capital was Tenochtitlan, now Mexico City.
ANSWER: **Aztec** Empire (WD)
35. During World War II, a British-led coalition raided this location under Operation Gauntlet. A mining town at this location is named for the Dutchman who founded it, Willem Barents. Unincorporated and led by a state-elected governor, this location has seen an increase in tourism with the addition of a Global Seed Vault. While looking for the Northern passage, the man who first spotted this archipelago named it Spitsbergen, which is now the name of its largest island. For the point, name this Norwegian archipelago far north of the Arctic Circle.
ANSWER: **Svalbard** (CP)

36. Part of this feature is clearly defined by a twenty foot region in which brush and vegetation are constantly cut down. This structure is inactively disputed in the Machias Seal Islands. The Northwest Angle is a notable irregularity in this structure, which was set at the 49th parallel by the Oregon Treaty, which left Vancouver Island completely North of this structure. For the point, name this structure that separates two countries with capitals at Ottawa and Washington DC.

ANSWER: border between United States and Canada (or same knowledge equivalents) (RN)