



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

1. The butteri, ranch hands hailing from this region's area of Maremma, once defeated Buffalo Bill's cowboys in a test of rodeo skills. One can find cave pearls and the Gallery of Stalactites under this region's Mount Corchia. Visitors might pair with their meal of *cinghiale*, or wild boar, with a chianti wine hailing from this region. In this region, one can see paintings like *The Birth of Venus* and *La Primavera* or sculptures like Michelangelo's *David* in its most notable city's Uffizi and Accademia galleries. For the point, name this region of Italy home to Florence.

ANSWER: **Tuscany** (or **Toscana**) (JF)

2. This structure was reportedly conceived when the architect was looking at Elsinore Castle. Though this structure won its architect the Pritzker Prize, the architect resigned due to conflicts with Davis Hughes, and was replaced by Peter Hall. Joseph Cahill approved construction of this structure, which was built on the site of the Fort Macquarie Tram Depot overlooking Port Jackson. For the point, name this performing arts venue designed by Jorn Utzon, located in the largest city in Australia.

ANSWER: **Sydney Opera House** (ARCHIVE)

3. One place of this name is an American-themed suburb designed by Aram Bassenian located an hour north of Beijing. The one in New York is located northeast of Sussex County New Jersey, and is the oldest one of these places. The boysenberry was developed by Rudolph Boysen in one of these counties, and Walter Knott and another famous Walter developed theme parks in this county. For the point, name this county, which in California, is home to the cities of Irvine, Anaheim and Disneyland.

ANSWER: **Orange** County

4. Though it is not Budapest, the Novo-Darnytskyi Bridge connects the two halves of this city together. The 1961 Kurenivka mudslide, which killed over 2000 people, occurred in this city's Obolon district. A ravine on the outskirts of this city was the site of a World War II massacre at Baba Yar. This city's House with Chimeras sits across from the Presidential house of this city's country where Viktor Yanukovich once lived before the Maidan uprising. For the point, a namesake Rus' was based around what national capital of Ukraine?

ANSWER: **Kiev** (ARCHIVE)

5. The Hualapai people have lived along the southern banks of this river for centuries. One city along this river is home to a bridge that once spanned the River Thames. This river flows through Horseshoe Bend just south of the Glen Canyon Dam. A tributary fed by the Salt River joins this river at Yuma, and is home to the Painted Rock Reservoir. Another tributary of this river is fed by the Yampa and joins just before this river becomes Lake Powell. The Green River and Gila River both feed, for the point, what river that carved out the Grand Canyon?

ANSWER: **Colorado** River (RN)

6. Along with bizarre squatting figures, these animals are used to represent the 12 winds on the Hereford Mappa Mundi. The Jishin No Ben depicts a giant one of these animals, responsible for causing earthquakes, encircling a map. The Ebstorf Map is the earliest map known to depict one of these animals, and that map places it in Southern Africa. Nine of these creatures often depict scenes on walls in Chinese palaces and these creatures can be found on the flags of Bhutan and Wales. For the point, medieval maps are often believed to have labeled terra incognita with the words "Here be *these animals*," fire-breathing lizards.

ANSWER: **Dragons** (JF)

7. The "Witches of Subeshi" and Yingpan Man, all mummies, found in the foothills of this mountain range have challenged the traditional chronology of Caucasian expansion. The highest peak in this mountain range was named in honor of the Allied victory at Stalingrad, earning it the name Jengish Chokusu, or Victory Peak. Also located in this mountain range is a lake that never freezes named Issyk Kul, where the Black Death allegedly began. For the point, name this Central Asian mountain range spanning through Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and China whose name translates as Heavenly Mountains from Chinese.

ANSWER: **Tien Shan** Mountains (or **Heavenly** Mountains before mention, or **Tengri Tagh**) (JF)

8. This former rock quarry turned park was once owned by the Venable Brothers before being purchased by a state government in 1958. Trails at this park include the Cherokee Trail, Nature Garden Trail, and Songbird Habitat Trails, and a laser show lights the bas-relief carving on this park's namesake feature during summer evenings. For the point, name this park which hosted tennis, archery, and track cycling events during the 1996 Summer Olympics and depicts Jefferson Davis, Stonewall Jackson, and Robert E. Lee.

ANSWER: **Stone Mountain** Park

9. A Ross's Gull, common in the Arctic, was notably spotted at this body of water in November 2006. This body of water occupies a portion of the area of the prehistoric Lake Cahuilla. This body is noted for its great avian biodiversity, and supports roughly 30% of the population of the American White Pelican. This body was created due to construction of irrigation canals to funnel water into this body's namesake "sink" – now, this body draws comparisons to the Aral Sea as a result of rising salinity. For the point, name this so-called "sea", located in a drainage basin in southern California.

ANSWER: **Salton** Sea (EK)

10. This island's longest river is the Solo River, and to its east lies the Madura Strait. This island's Sailendra Dynasty erected a six story monument with five hundred and four Buddha statues at Borobudur. Government programs have attempted to encourage emigration from this densely populated island to islands such as Sulawesi. Its most active volcano is Mount Merapi, and its second largest city is Surabaya. This island is located East of the strait that contains Krakatoa. For the point, name this most populous island in the world.

ANSWER: **Java** (RN)

11. The Mandelbrot Paradox deals with the difficulty of measuring a British one of these geographic entities. One of these entities in Northeast Spain is referred to as "Brava," while one in southern Spain is called del Sol. One of these entities in Namibia is named for its many shipwrecks which resulted in skeletons being found along it. Aside from Monaco, the country with the shortest one of these in Europe is Bosnia and Herzegovina. For the point, name these entities where cannot be found in countries such as Paraguay.

ANSWER: **Coasts** (or **coastlines** or other same knowledge equivalents; accept "**Costa Brava**") (RN)

12. This site was a center of trade, as shown by the many greenstones buried among the offerings in Complex A. The Stirling Acropolis in this site, although largely unexcavated, is believed to have been home to elites. This site has many altars, showing figures emerging from either a cave or the underworld, now believed to have been used as thrones. This site became the center of its culture after the decline of a site contemporaneous to the nearby El Azuzul Twins, San Lorenzo. The Tuxtla Mountains provided the stone for this site's colossal heads. For the point, name this Olmec site in Mexico.

ANSWER: **La Venta** (JF)

13. Essex, Caledonia, and Orleans counties in this state make up its Northeast Kingdom. One important landmark in the early history of this state is the Catamount Tavern in Bennington. A namesake train terminates in Saint Albans in this state's northwest. This state is home to Camel's Hump and Killington Peak, which can be found along its Long Trail. Otter Creek flows past Middlebury in this state en route to a lake on this state's western border. For the point, name this state, the largest producer of maple syrup in the USA.

ANSWER: **Vermont**

14. Ptolemy II named a city this, after his sobriquet, which would later be the Jordanian capital, Amman. The current town of Alashehir, Turkey, was named this and was notable for being a Byzantine exclave in Anatolia. The American city called this was the residence of the Catholic saints John Neumann and Katharine Drexel. That city's first black mayor, W. Wilson Goode, was in charge during the MOVE tragedy, and later mayors have included Ed Rendell and John Street. For the point, give this name describing a city where a recent rail crash took place in Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: **Philadelphia**

15. This river's main tributary sees an annual horse race commemorating a battle in a war of independence, where horses compete in swimming across the Apure River. One can see this river's cañons in the Turuépano National Park, located near the Gulf of Paría. This river begins on Mount Delgado Chalbaud in the Sierra Parima highlands. The Casiquiare links this river to the more southerly Negro River, joining this river to the Amazon basin. This river names a "belt" of heavy oil alleged to contain 235 billion barrels of oil. For the point, name this 1,700 mile long river largely in Venezuela.

ANSWER: **Orinoco** River (or Río **Orinoco**) (JF)

16. This specific location was found to contain butternut remnants, suggesting that further exploration occurred farther south of this location. This location's name may have resulted from corruption of the French word for jellyfish, and this place's likely historic settlement has a name possibly referring to wild berries or meadows. This location may have been home to the Skraelings, and sites east of this location made by the same civilization were found on Baffin Island. Helge and Anne Stine Ingstad discovered Norse remains at this location, which is located on a peninsula in northern Newfoundland. For the point, name this possible location of Vinland.

ANSWER: **L'anse aux Meadows** (prompt on Vinland or Newfoundland before "name" in line 2 – afterwards, do not) (EK)

17. The Bassac distributary begins this river's delta, branching off sharply after this river receives water from a system including the Stung Sen River. This river's unexplained Naga fireballs are balls of light occasionally observed rising from its surface, and it is crossed by a series of "friendship bridges". The city of Luang Prabang on this river has become an important tourist destination due to its Buddhist temples. The final portion of this river frequently undergoes flow reversals due to low tides along its course. For the point, name this Southeast Asian river that forms a large portion of Laos' Western border.

ANSWER: **Mekong** River (RN)

18. These people's namesake autonomous region is home to the third lowest place on Earth's surface, the dry Lake Ayding, as well as a twenty four mile long Northern border with Russia. While also found in the more Northern Dzungarian Basin, this group's largest population center lies in the Tarim Basin. These people live predominantly in the province of Xinjiang where some of them have been imprisoned for separatist activity. For the point, name this Turkic Muslim group found mainly in Western China.

ANSWER: **Uyghurs** (accept **Uyghur** Autonomous Region) (RN)

19. This body of water was formed after the Cimmerian plate shifted towards the north. This body was the source of the Solnhofen limestone, and Hateg Island was found here. This body of water was responsible for the creation of petroleum basins in the Middle East, and its remnants include the Caspian and Aral Seas. Edward Suess hypothesized the existence of this body of water, which divided Pangaea into Laurasia and Gondwana. For the point, name this ancient sea, named after a Greek Titaness.

ANSWER: **Tethys** Sea (accept **Tethys** Ocean) (DS)

20. Mayor Gilbert Gable of Port Orford, Oregon proclaimed a state that would later be called this encompassing Southern Oregon and Northern California, and Yreka's John Childs was named governor on December 2, 1941. This name was also given to a proposed Texas Panhandle secession in 1915, and more famously was the name of an extralegal territory that would become the Colorado Territory in 1861. This is also the name of Birmingham, Alabama's county and the namesake of the capital of the Show-Me State. For the point, give this surname of the third US President.

ANSWER: **Jefferson**

21. This country was the site of the ancient Pundra Kingdom. A Portuguese settlement called Porto Grande was located in Chittagong in this country. Pohela Boishakh, the first day of this country's new year, is celebrated on April 14th. The Siliguri Corridor, also called the Chicken's Neck, separates this country from Nepal and Bhutan. In 2013, 1,129 people were killed when Rana Plaza collapsed in its capital city of Dhaka. For the point, name this densely populated country formerly known as East Pakistan.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh** (KL)

22. The late Yogi Bhan and his widow Inderjit Kaur Khalsa are responsible for the Sikh Dharma of the Western Hemisphere, based in this state, most of whose members have changed their last name to Khalsa. The Civil War battle of Glorieta Pass was fought in this state, far away from most other battlefields. A town in this state renamed itself after a program later hosted by Bob Barker, Truth or Consequences. For the point, name this state whose flag features a Zuni sun symbol and is home to Taos Ski Valley in the southwest USA.

ANSWER: **New Mexico**

23. The world's tallest clock tower was recently built in this city, demolishing the Ottoman-built Ajyad Fortress. This city is home to the Well of Zamzam and in 1990, over 1400 travellers were killed here in a stampede. In 1979, the city was where hundreds of hostages were later rescued with help from the French GIGN after being held in its Grand Mosque. For the point, name this Saudi Arabian city, one of the holiest in Islam, home to the Kabba, and the destination of the Hajj.

ANSWER: **Mecca** (ARCHIVE)

24. This country's September Celebrations consist of a pair of holidays eleven days apart. September 10th commemorates the 1798 Battle of St. George's Caye off the coast of what is now this country, while September 21st has been this country's Independence Day since 1981. About 80% of the Northern Hemisphere's largest coral reef lies off the coast of this country. On this country's highest peak is a helicopter landing operated by this country's Defence Force and the British Military. Inspired by its namesake's 1912 book *The Lost World*, that peak is called Doyle's Delight. For the point, name this small English-speaking Latin American country.

ANSWER: **Belize** (CP)

25. During a famine named for this city, Lord Auckland noted the difficulty in irrigating the winter crop, or rabi. To honor the Sufi saint Salim Chishti, Akbar ordered the capital to be moved to Fatehpur Sikri from this city, which was once known as Akbarabad. In a fort in this city, Aurangzeb imprisoned his father, and ruined the symmetry of a certain structure by burying his father next to his mother. The most famous structure in this city was built by Ustad Ahmad Lahauri on the orders of Shah Jahan as a mausoleum for his wife Mumtaz. For the point, name this city in which the Taj Mahal is located.

ANSWER: **Agra** [accept **Akbarabad** before read] (ARCHIVE)

26. The Garaboguzköl is an eastern arm of this body of water. The "Contract of the Century" opened the oil fields around this body of water to international development. The zebra mussel and the common carp are native to this body of water and have become invasive species elsewhere. The beluga sturgeon and spur-thighed tortoise live in this body of water home to the city of Astrakhan. For the point, name this remnant of the Paratethys Sea, the largest enclosed body of water on Earth.

ANSWER: **Caspian** Sea (KL)

27. In British Columbia, some of these sites included Lemon Creek and Greenwood. Rowher and Jerome, examples of these sites in Arkansas, briefly had the fifth and sixth largest populations in the state. Heart Mountain, Minidoka, Topaz, and Poston were less well known than examples of these places, which were the subject of the Korematsu case. The best known examples of these sites in California were Tule Lake and Manzanar. For the point, name these places where a certain ethnic group was forced to live during World War II.

ANSWER: **Japanese internment camps**

28. The historian P. Herennius Dexippus tried to save this city from a sack by the Heruli. Walter V Brienne, a duke based in this city, was defeated at the Battle of Halmyros by a group founded by Roger de Flor, the Catalan Company. This city was then ruled by Florentines such as Nerio I, who were defeated by the Turks in 1458. The Emperor Justinian closed this city's main philosophical schools, making this city a backwater until 1833, when it became the new Greek capital. For the point, name this city.

ANSWER: **Athens** or **Atina**

29. One massacre sharing its name with this state happened when the British Colonel John Butler's forces killed 360 people. The cities of Gillette and Sheridan are found in this state's Powder River Basin which produces high grade coal. This state contains the Gros Ventre Mountain Range (pr. *groh-VAHNT*) west of the Continental Divide, while it has been the site of symposiums of the Federal Reserve in its posh resort town of Jackson Hole. The murder of Matthew Shepard in this state led to the Laramie Project. For the point, name this Western state whose nickname references its leadership in the women's suffrage movement.

ANSWER: **Wyoming**

30. One island in this nation, Niuatoputapu, called Traitors Island or Keppel Island by Europeans, was visited by the Dutchmen Willem Schouten and Jacob Le Maire. The missionary Shirley Baker helped Taufa'ahau turn this nation into a constitutional monarchy. It's not Switzerland or Denmark, but this country's flag features a cross and is red and white. Jesse Bogdanoff, now Jesse Dean, was a Bank of America financial adviser to Taufa'ahau Tupou IV, the king of this country, and also the official court jester. Currently ruled by Tupou VI, this country's capital is Nuku'alofa. For the point, name this island nation.

ANSWER: **Tonga**

31. Welsh people immigrated to this region's Chubut Valley in an attempt to establish a colony, leaving a cultural footprint. This region's resort city of Bariloche is where a number of notable Nazis lived after World War II. YPF recently discovered vast reserves of shale gas in Neuquén Province at Vaca Muerta in this region. On this region's Magdalena Island, one can see over 60,000 Magellanic penguins at Los Pinguinos National Monument. For the point, name this desolate region of southern South America.

ANSWER: **Patagonia** (JF)

32. The city of Gwadar in Pakistan was a possession of this country until 1958, and one war fought in this country was the Jebel Akhdar War against Imam Ghalib Al Hinai. The exclave of Musandam belongs to this country on the southern shore of the Strait of Hormuz. Together with Brunei, this is one of two countries still considered a sultanate. For the point, name this country on the eastern tip of the Arabian Peninsula with capital at Muscat.

ANSWER: **Oman**

33. This island's flag features a white upper half and red lower half, with a circle on the left hand side showing these colors flipped. This island's Southernmost point is located at Cape Farewell, while its Northernmost is at Cape Morris Jesup. Its Thule Culture developed this island's distinctive dogsled and harpoons for hunting. This island's cities include Sisimiut and Nuuk. For the point, name this largest island in the world, currently controlled by Denmark.

ANSWER: **Greenland** (RN)

34. Fuvahmulah, the Addu Atoll, and the Huvadhu Atoll seceded from this country in 1959 under President Abdullah Afeef Didi. The *Elizabeth Boyer* was used to attack the city of Havaru Thinadhoo and the city's houses were destroyed. The HMS *Loch Lomond* carried Afeef to exile in the Seychelles, and the Suvadive Republic was finished. This country was led for thirty years by Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, who was the victim of a coup attempt by the PLOTE until Indian troops were airlifted into Malé. For the point, name this Indian Ocean nation.

ANSWER: The **Maldives**

35. Under Antoninus Pius, this province was divided into three regions, Porlissensis, Apulensis, and Malvensis. When independent, earlier leaders included Burebista and Cotiso, and its original capital was at Argedava. The capital was moved to Sarmizegetusa, which was besieged by the Romans, after which Decebalus committed suicide. Occupying much of present-day Romania, this region gives its name to a mediocre automobile. For the point, name this Roman province.

ANSWER: **Dacia**

36. One city named after this city is called "of the Seven Seas," and is on an island which only has eight surnames, Tristan da Cunha. Titusville, Pennsylvania, was called this before Edwin Drake's oil find, and another city in Pennsylvania is named for this city. That city has a University of Pennsylvania whose mascot is the Fightin' variety of the people who live in the namesake city. Also the name of the border city in the McAllen-Mission region of Texas which is home to Texas Pan-American university, the main city of this name counts Prince Philip as its Duke. For the point, name this capital of Scotland.

ANSWER: **Edinburgh** or **Edinboro** or **Edinburg**