

2015 Geography Bee of Asia & Europe

ROUND FINALS

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 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)

6. 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)

7. 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)

8. 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 Laiodong 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)

9. 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 state capital city 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**

10. 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)

11. 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)

12. 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)

13. 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)

14. 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)

15. 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)

16. 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)

17. 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)

18. 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)

19. 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)

20. 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)

21. 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)

22. The butteri, ranch hands hailing from this region's area of Maremma, once defeated Buffalo Bill's cowboys in a test of rodeo skills. 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)
23. 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)
24. Though it is not Budapest, the Novo-Darnytskyi Bridge connects the two halves of this city together. 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)
25. 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. 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)
26. Along with bizarre squatting figures, these animals are used to represent the 12 winds on the Hereford Mappa Mundi. 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)
27. The "Witches of Subeshi" and Yingpan Man, 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. 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

28. 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

29. 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)

30. 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)

31. 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)

32. 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)

33. 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**

34. 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**

35. 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)

36. 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)

37. 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)

38. 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)

39. 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)

40. 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**

41. 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)

42. The late Yogi Bajan and his widow 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. A Civil War battle at Glorieta Pass was fought in this state, far away from 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 SW USA.

ANSWER: **New Mexico**

43. 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)

44. 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)

45. 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)

46. 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)

47. 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**

48. 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**

49. 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**

50. 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**

51. 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 Pingüinos National Monument. For the point, name this desolate region of southern South America.

ANSWER: **Patagonia** (JF)

52. 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**

53. 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)

54. 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**

55. 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**

56. 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**

57. Wilhelm Filchner's failed attempt to reach this place proved that "Morrell's Land" did not exist. The "Dash Patrol" failed to reach this place under Nobu Shirase before returning to the *Kainan Maru* in the Bay of Whales. After criticizing the "false start" of another explorer, Hjalmar Johansen was sent to explore King Edward VII Land rather than join the expedition that became the first to reach this place on December 14, 1911. For the point, what geographic extremity was reached by Robert Scott thirty-four days after Roald Amundsen?

ANSWER: **South Pole** [prompt on **Antarctica** until the word "place" in the second line]

58. In 2009, one of these animals named "Macho B" was killed in Arizona, where it was thought to be extirpated. This predator's diet includes turtles, which it can kill using the strongest bite force of any living mammal. Unlike its relatives, this animal usually kills by piercing the brain of its prey with its teeth instead of crushing the neck. Like some of its close relatives, this New World animal is covered in rosettes. It was sacred to Tezcatlipoca and its skin, like the eagle's, was worn by accomplished Aztec warriors. For the point, name this spotted big cat native to the Americas.

ANSWER: **jaguar** [or **Panthera onca**] <BA> {II}

59. This city's Ben Ezra synagogue was home to an important repository of ancient documents. A common tourist trap in this city is the Khan-el-Kahlili bazaar. Expensive restaurants and the Opera House can be found on this city's affluent Zamalek Island. Heavy police and military presence have mostly replaced protestors in this city under Abdel Fattah al-Sisi of the Muslim Brotherhood. For the point, name this second most populous city in Africa, the capital of Egypt.

ANSWER: **Cairo**, Egypt <BA> {II}

60. The McClelland Royal Commission examined the aftereffects of these events at Maralinga. After the Algerian War of Independence, the French held onto Mers el-Kebir due to its being used for this purpose, though the one codenamed Canopus occurred in Polynesia. One of them conducted by the Chinese government codenamed 569 occurred in Lop Nur. One of these events occurred near the McDonald Ranch House, which was used to assemble the "gadget". For the point, name these events that occurred at sites like the White Sands Missile Range, where a device called Trinity was detonated.

ANSWER: thermonuclear weapons tests {II}

61. Transport on this river is essential for communication with regions inaccessible by road near its cuvette depression. A series of cataracts renders this river unnavigable between the seaport of Matadi and a pool divided into navigable channels by Bamu Island. This river's chief tributary is the Lualaba River, and it becomes navigable after it flows over Boyoma Falls, formerly called Stanley Falls. For the point, name this African river that flows through a namesake Democratic Republic.

ANSWER: **Congo River** [or **Zaire River**] <SH> {II}

62. This area forms the westernmost point of the "Lithium Triangle." In this area, plant communities known as lomas are nourished by a seasonal fog known as camanchaca. This desert contains a 390-foot-tall geoglyph known as its namesake "Giant." The burgeoning astrotourism industry in this desert was boosted by the 2013 opening of the ALMA observatory. Its similarity to the landscape of extraterrestrial bodies led to one place in this desert being named the Valley of the Moon. For the point, name this driest inhabited desert in the world, located on the coast of Chile.

ANSWER: **Atacama** Desert [prompt on **Chile** until "desert" is read; prompt on **Antofagasta** Province until "desert" is read; prompt on **El Loa** Province until "desert" is read; prompt on **Tocopilla** Province until "desert" is read] <DW> {II}

63. Eight years before Neanderthal skulls were discovered in Germany, they were discovered at this landmark's Forbes's Quarry. This landform's Gorham's Cave complex may have been the last holdout of Neanderthal habitation. Its Barbary macaques are the only wild monkeys in Europe and this landmark is the only conclusively identified Pillar of Hercules. For the point, what limestone monolith towers over, and gives its name to, a British territory on the southern part of the Iberian Peninsula?

ANSWER: Rock of **Gibraltar** <DW> {II}

64. Lewis Noble identified the Virgin Spring, Calico, and Jubilee phases as three parts of a complex fault system in this area known as the Amargosa Chaos. Cotton ball ore was transported by "twenty-mule teams" out of this area's Harmony Borax Works. "Sailing stones" are propelled by thin ice sheets along its Racetrack Playa. For the point, in 2013, the Furnace Creek Visitor Center at which U.S. National Park measured a temperature of 130 degrees Fahrenheit?

ANSWER: **Death Valley** [or **Death Valley National Park**] <DW> {II}

65. A pair of lakes on each side of this city's medieval walls were formed by ponding the Alster River. A copper sculpture in front of its largest Lutheran church depicts an archangel defeating the Devil. This city is where the Beatles sang the translated song "Sie liebt dich" (**pr. zee leebt dich – ch roughly as in "loch"**). Together with Bremen and Berlin, this is one of three cities that are also Federal states of Germany. For the point, what Free and Hanseatic City on the Elbe River is the second-largest by population in Germany?

ANSWER: **Hamburg**, Germany [or Free and Hanseatic City of **Hamburg**] <CW> {II}

66. This country is home to a landfill known as "Smokey Mountain," and in 2000 it was the site of a garbage landslide at the Payatas Landfill, which a shanty town was built on top of. The tinikling is danced in this country, where a delicacy consisting of a half-developed duck embryo called balut is eaten. The ruler Lapu-Lapu killed Ferdinand Magellan in this modern-day country whose ethnicities include the Visayan and Tagalog. For the point, name this Asian archipelago nation named for a former Spanish monarch.

ANSWER: Republic of the **Philippines** [or Republika ng **Pilipinas**] <CKM> {II}

67. *This non-Italian city venerates the obscure Italian Saint John Bosco, who allegedly had a vision of its founding.* Ten foot tall statues of the Evangelists are outside this city's cathedral, which features spires shaped like boomerangs. The Kubitschek Bridge leads to this city's Monumental Axis. A dome, a tower, and an upsidedown dome make up this city's National Congress Building, designed by Oscar Niemeyer, which opened in 1960. For the point, name this planned capital city of Brazil.

ANSWER: **Brasilia**, Brazil <BA> {II}

68. An alley in downtown San Luis Obispo, California is completely covered in this substance. Modern production of this substance began when Thomas Adams received a gift from Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. A baseball stadium named for a brand of this substance has an outfield wall covered in ivy. An early form of this substance was produced by the Aztecs from natural latex called *chicle* (**pr. Chee-clay**) Since this substance tampered with subway door sensors, it was notably banned in Singapore. For the point, name this substance that is sold by companies such as Wrigley.

ANSWER: chewing **gum** <KG> {II}

69. A series of burial mounds from the Dilmun culture are located near the town of A'ali in this country. This country contains the nearby Muharraq and Hawar Islands. This country's capital was the site of a 2011 uprising at its Pearl Roundabout known as Bloody Thursday. This country is linked to Saudi Arabia via the massive King Fahd Causeway. For the point, name this Middle Eastern country situated on an island in the Persian Gulf, which has its capital at Manama.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Bahrain** <CKM> {II}

70. A breed of this animal called the Karakul was brought to Namibia by German immigrants because of its hardiness. Dickens' character Abel Magwitch raises these animals, a plot point indicative of their primacy in the economy of Australia. A tributary of the Yellowstone River is named for an endangered breed of this animal that is known for jumping ability and named for its big horns. For the point, name this kind of animal that famously outnumbers people in New Zealand.

ANSWER: **sheep** <EA> {II}

71. The national cemetery in this city includes the Victims of Acts of Terror Memorial and the Garden of the Missing Soldiers. A university in this city has campuses in its Ein Kerem neighborhood and on its Mount Scopus. An ancient tunnel beneath this city connects its Pool of Siloam and Gihon Spring, and its Via Dolorosa ends at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. This city's eastern section, which includes its Old City, was captured during the Six Day War. For the point, name this site of the Dome of the Rock and the Western Wall.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem** [or **Yerushalayim** or al-**Quds**] <SH> {II}

72. This state's most popular basketball team now plays at the two year old Pinnacle Bank Arena. Since 1969, the AAA affiliate of the Kansas City Royals has played in this state, which also hosts the College World Series, an annual baseball tournament. One of the newest members of the Big East are the Bluejays of this state's oldest Jesuit college, Creighton University. This state's most popular football team won college championships in 1994, 1995, and 1997 under Tom Osborne and recently moved to the Big Ten. For the point, which state's city of Lincoln is home to the Cornhuskers?

ANSWER: **Nebraska** <BA> {II}

73. An aquatic salamander known as the *olm* lives primarily in this country. The Lipizzaner, a horse used by Vienna's Spanish Riding School, takes its name from a village in this country. A 400-year-old grapevine can be found in its second-most populous city, Maribor. A plateau in this country lends its name to Karst topography. This country's highest point, Mount Triglav, is named for its three distinct summits. A narrow strip of Italian territory that juts into this country contains the port of Trieste. For the point, name this country ruled from Ljubljana, the northernmost of the former Yugoslav countries.

ANSWER: Republic of **Slovenia** [or Republika **Slovenija**] <KG> {II}

74. This region was formerly inhabited by the Tauri people before being settled by the Greeks. The native people of this region were forcibly relocated to Central Asia by Stalin due to alleged Nazi collaboration. The Black Death spread to Europe from this region's port of Caffa, which was then owned by Genoa. A 19th century war in this region featured the siege of Sevastopol and the Charge of the Light Brigade. For the point, which peninsula in the Black Sea was recently taken over by Russia?

ANSWER: **Crimean** Peninsula <TR> {II}

75. In this country, thousands of people were killed in a landslide known as the Vargas tragedy. In 2010, this country's government instituted blackouts in response to droughts that decreased the production from the Guri Dam. Catatumbo lightning occurs near the largest lake in this country; that lake directly empties into an arm of the Caribbean Sea. This country's economy is heavily reliant on oil found in the Orinoco Belt. For the point, what country contains Lake Maracaibo and Angel Falls?

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of **Venezuela** <JL> {II}

76. The guerilla art group “Beware of Color” has thrown pink paint on many buildings in this city, including its Art Deco Shakespeare House. Its Ponte City Tower, the tallest apartment building on its continent, contains an unusual hollow core and is located in the Hillbrow neighborhood. This city now includes the mural-covered twin cooling stacks of the Orlando Towers as well as Alexandra, the site of many xenophobic attacks in 2008 against Zimbabweans. Located atop the Witwatersrand, for the point identify this largest city by population of South Africa.

ANSWER: **Johannesburg**, South Africa <CC> {II}

77. Ian Hodder is most famous for work done in this country on an archaeological dig since 1993 of a Neolithic site. A gap in this country’s archaeological record was filled with the discovery of Çatalhüyük (pr. **JAT-uhl HOO-yook**). This country's center is home to rock formations called “fairy chimneys” and cave cities such as Göreme in its Cappadocia region. This modern-day country was once home to a Temple of Artemis in Ephesus, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. For the point, name this present-day country whose non-European section was once called Asia Minor.

ANSWER: Republic of **Turkey** [or **Türkiye** Cumhuriyeti] <SH> {II}

78. This country was home to the thylacine, an animal which went extinct in 1936, and was compared to both a wolf and a tiger. The quokka, a small animal known for its friendly appearance, is found on Rottneest Island off the coast of this country. Lindy Chamberlain claimed that an animal from this country ate her baby. It’s not in Asia, but the Wallace Line separates this country’s fauna from Asiatic species and this country is the home of monotremes such as the duck-billed platypus. For the point, which country is home to many marsupials, including the koala and the kangaroo?

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Australia** <TR> {II}

79. Robert A.M. Stern designed the second largest one of these buildings, which is located on the campus of Southern Methodist University. Most of these buildings are operated by the National Archives and Records Administration, including one that cantilevers out over the Arkansas River. One of them in Yorba Linda, California includes the original copy of the SALT I treaty and a statue of its dedicatee meeting Zhou Enlai. For the point, name these buildings that store the records of American leaders.

ANSWER: **presidential library** [or **presidential museum**, prompt on “library,” prompt on “museum”] <EA> {II}

80. This island contains the last remaining members of its namesake species of rhinoceros in its Ujung Kulon National Park. This island is built largely from volcanoes, and its highest point is the volcanic Mt. Semeru. The ancient volcano Mount Sunda is the location of this island’s city of Bandung, which is nicknamed the “Paris of [this island].” This island’s namesake sea lies south of Borneo and it is the most populated island in the world. For the point, name this Indonesian island on which Jakarta is located.

ANSWER: **Java** <JZ> {II}

81. In 2006, this country's first national park, Zakouma National Park, was where more than a hundred elephants were slaughtered by poachers. The Toubou people inhabit the Tibesti Mountains that form this country's border with a country it fought in the Toyota War. Most of the water in this country's namesake lake is supplied by the Chari River, while this country's forces have taken the lead in fighting Boko Haram in Nigeria. For the point, name this country, the namesake of a rapidly drying African lake.

ANSWER: Republic of **Chad** [or Republique du **Tchad**] <KG> {II}

82. In April 2013, *Der Spiegel* reported on thousands of barrels of radioactive waste deep in this body of water that have begun to leak. Beachy Head is a popular suicide site on this body of water, which was the site of a namesake “dash” in World War II by German ships. This body was the site of the Phoenix breakwaters and Mulberry harbors. Sark and Jersey are among the namesake “islands” located in this body of water with notable chalk cliffs near Dover. For the point, identify this waterway separating France from England.

ANSWER: The **English Channel** [or La **Manche**] <CC> {II}

83. The largest tomato plant in the world can be found at this location. The original plans for this location were more or less implemented in the Reedy Creek Improvement District. A massive fireworks show here is called IllumiNations. Ray Bradbury wrote the storyline for an attraction at this place that depicts the history of communication. Originally intended to be an experimental community, this location contains the World Showcase, Future World, and Spaceship Earth. For the point, name this theme park at Disney World that contains a massive geodesic sphere.

ANSWER: **Epcot** [or **EPCOT** Center; accept “The **Land**” until “original plans”, prompt on “Disney World” before mention, do NOT accept “Disneyland”] <MC> {III}

84. This country is home to the Pukumina religious sect and Blue Mountain Coffee is produced in this country. One of its main airports is named after Ian Fleming, who wrote in this country near Oracabessa. Its name means “island of springs” in Arawak, which contributes vocabulary to this country's creole, or patwa. This country's capital city is home to old buildings from the pirate haven of Port Royal. It originated a style of spicing meat called “jerk.” For the point, name this country of origin of Rastafarianism.

ANSWER: **Jamaica** <SH> {II}

85. This city's former mayor Sam Sullivan coined the term “ecodensity” to describe its planning ethos. This city's SeaBus ferry crosses Burrard Inlet, and a Seawall protects the coast of a landmark adjacent to its high-rise West End and Coal Harbor. The Expo Line is the oldest segment of this city's fully-automated SkyTrain system. This city is home to the heavily-forested Stanley Park and is at the western end of the Fraser Valley. For the point, what Canadian city is the largest in British Columbia?

ANSWER: **Vancouver**, British Columbia <CW> {II}

86. A journey across this desert was the subject of a 1959 travelogue by Wilfred Thesiger. Bertram Sidney Thomas was the first Westerner to cross this desert. This desert contains a large area of quicksand at Umm al Samim in its east. The largest oil reservoir in the world, Ghawar, is located in the east of this desert. This desert covers Saudi Arabia, Oman, Yemen, and the United Arab Emirates. For the point, name this second largest sand desert in the world, which covers the Arabian Peninsula and is also known as the “Empty Quarter.”

ANSWER: **Rub al' Khali** [accept **Empty Quarter** before mention, prompt afterwards] <CKM> {II}

87. Wooden buildings and traditional merchant shops are found in this present-day city's Higashiyama District. This city contains the Kodaiji Temple and cherry blossoms line a canal in this city's Philosopher's Path. A Zen shrine with gilded walls in this city, called the Golden Pavilion, was rebuilt after a case of arson in 1950. This city is home to the Heian Shrine and its now-vacant Imperial Palace ceased to house the emperor's family in 1868. For the point, name this city, the capital of Japan prior to Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Kyoto**, Japan [or **Kyoto-shi** or **Meaco**] <BA> {III}

88. *This project was satirized with a poem saying its originator was a "Brobdingnagian Bagman, big Dreamer of Dreams."* This project's innovator was called the "manager" of "such troublesome things as Lobengula." A cartoon in *Punch* depicting this project shows a man holding telegraph lines and a pith helmet while towering over a landscape. The cartoon "The Rhodes Colossus" referenced this project, which despite German loss of Tanganyika was never finished. For the point, name this project proposed by the British Empire's Cecil Rhodes, who sought to create a south to north rail route through Africa.

ANSWER: **Cape to Cairo** railway [accept any answer mentioning **Cape to Cairo**, prompt on **African railroad** or similar answers] <MC> {III}

89. Feliks Steuer wrote in this region's namesake language, which is closely related to the Lach dialect of Hlucin. A large Jewish population once lived in this region's Zaglembea subregion. In the early 20th Century, its Rybnik Plateau was a major producer of coal. Its ethnically mixed Upper region was subject to a 1921 plebiscite by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Centered along the valley of the Oder River, its cities include Katowice (**pr.kat-oh-VEE-tseh**), as well as the capital of Wroclaw (**pr. Vrotz-waw**), previously called Breslau. For the point, Frederick the Great invaded which industrial region, now in southwestern Poland?

ANSWER: **Silesia** [or **Slask**, or **Slansk**, or **Schlesien**, or **Schlasing**, or **Slezsko**] <BA> {III}

90. A possibly-satirical 1898 map identified this text's hero as a "Circumnavigator of Africa and Discoverer of America." Robert Bittlestone proposed that this text ends in Paliki, which is now connected to the mainland by a sandbar. In the 1920s, Victor Bérard retraced a possible route from this text, which consistently describes the hero's home as "rocky" and a wise king's city-state as "sandy-shored". Scholars of this text often assume that Skheria corresponds to modern-day Corfu, and that the underworld scene in Book XI is west of the pillars of Hercules just outside the Mediterranean. For the point, name this poem set largely in Ithaca, an epic by Homer.

ANSWER: *The* **Odyssey** [or **Odusseia**] <MJ> {II}

91 An island disputed by these two countries, New Moore Island, disappeared in rising waters in 2010. One of these two countries leased the Tin Bigha Corridor to the other for 999 years, providing access to some of the nearly two hundred enclaves located along their border. The southeastern border of the narrow "Chicken's Neck" is shared by these two countries. A mangrove forest known as the Sundarbans is split between these two countries. Both of these countries claim the Bengal tiger as their national animal. For the point, name these two countries that share the Ganges River.

ANSWER: Republic of **India** and People's Republic of **Bangladesh** [accept **Bharat** Ganarajya in place of "India"] <KG> {III}

92. A popular restaurant in this neighborhood that was demolished in 2014 was Little Joe's Italian American Restaurant. The man who won an Oscar for the movie *The Killing Fields* was killed in this neighborhood. A film that ends in this neighborhood features Evelyn Mulwray shot by the police, much to the shock of detective Jake Gittes. That 1974 Roman Polanski film ends with a character telling Jake, "Forget it," while referencing this neighborhood's name. For the point, name this Los Angeles neighborhood which has a statue of Bruce Lee and which contains Chung King Road.

ANSWER: Los Angeles **Chinatown** [or New **Chinatown**] <MC> {III}

93. This city was strategically built on Cape Mesurado where the Saint Paul river flows into the Atlantic Ocean. This city's first settlers arrived at Providence Island and its Mamba Point is home to many embassies. Together with Conakry and Freetown, this city was the epicenter of the recent West African ebola outbreak. This city was built by the American Colonization Society and is the second oldest national capital named for a US President. For the point, name this capital of Liberia.

ANSWER: **Monrovia**, Liberia <BA> {III}

94. Edward Faraday Odlum pinpointed the origins of this object. This object broke into two pieces during its Christmas Day theft by Ian Hamilton and three other students. Some legends equate this object with the stone that Jacob used as a pillow in the Book of Genesis. This object was incorporated into a wooden chair in Westminster Abbey after Edward I took it as war booty. Following the 1950 theft of this object, the border between England and Scotland closed for the first time in over four hundred years. For the point, name this block of sandstone historically used in coronation ceremonies for Scottish kings.

ANSWER: Stone of **Scone** ("SKOON", though accept pronunciations like the baked good) <KG> {III}

95. *Richard I. Dodge named this location during a survey of the Bear Lodge Mountains.* According to the Kiowa Indians, this location rose from the ground and allowed seven girls, who were eventually transformed into the Pleiades, to escape a group of bears. This formation is made of phonolite porphyry arranged in hexagonal columns. UFOs arrive at this location in a key scene from the film *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*. For the point, name this formation in northeastern Wyoming, the first landmark to be made a U.S. National Monument.

ANSWER: **Devils Tower** <KG> {III}

96. *This city is the site of the Siosepol, or the Bridge of 33 Arches.* This city is home to the Palace of the Forty Columns. A famous rhyming proverb about this city claims that it is "half of the world." The Zayandeh River flows through this modern day city, which was made the new Safavid capital by Shah Abbas I in 1598. The Ali Qapu Palace is located on one side of this city's most notable landmark, the Naqsh-e Jahan Square, which also contains this city's Shah Mosque. For the point, name this third largest city of Iran after Tehran and Mashhad.

ANSWER: **Isfahan**, Iran <CKM> {III}

97. This city is home to the Nestorian Stele, a gift from Christian missionaries that contains both native and Syriac writing. Many artifacts from Banpo, a site just outside this city, date back to around six thousand years ago. The oldest mosque in China is found in this city. This largest city in the province of Shaanxi (**pr. SHAN-si**) is the eastern terminus of the Silk Road and home to nearly eight thousand sculptures of Qin Shi Huang's soldiers. For the point, name this capital of several first-millennium Chinese dynasties and home to a "Terracotta Army."

ANSWER: **Xi'an**, China [or **Chang'an**] <KG> {III}

98. In 1933, an unusually strong 7.3-magnitude earthquake struck this body of water off the coast of Pond Inlet. This bay has an unusually early spring plankton bloom in the North Water Polynya. This bay may contain an unexploded thermonuclear bomb that was never recovered after a 1968 B-52 crash near Thule (**pr. TOO-lay**) Air Force Base. In the winter, up to ninety percent of the world's narwhals live in either this bay or the Davis Strait, which connects it to the Atlantic Ocean. For the point, an ice bridge over what bay may have allowed for early human migration from Canada to Greenland?

ANSWER: **Baffin** Bay <DW> {III}

99. In 2011, researchers confirmed that the Luizi structure was one of these formations. A structure long mistaken for one of these, the Richat structure in Mauritania, was later shown to have been formed by erosion of a circular anticline. Vincenzo di Michele (**pr. dee mick-AY-lay**) used Google Earth to discover the only known one of these structures to have ejecta rays. Shatter cones found in the Vaal River confirmed the origin of the largest one on Earth, the Vredefort Dome. For the point, what circular depressions were formed by an extraterrestrial object smashing into the Earth's surface?

ANSWER: **impact craters** [or **impact structures**; or **impact sites**; or **asteroid craters**; or **meteor craters**; prompt on **craters**; do not accept "meteorites"] <DW> {III}

100. During Samuel Butler's five-year stay in this city, one of its newspapers published his work "Darwin Among the Machines." In 2013, Shigeru Ban designed a "Cardboard Cathedral" in this city. Robert Scott's first voyage to Antarctica began after he departed this city's port of Lyttleton. This city, by far the most populous in the Canterbury region, was struck by a series of major earthquakes in 2010 and 2011. For the point, name this most populous city on New Zealand's South Island, which has a religion-inspired name.

ANSWER: **Christchurch**, New Zealand [or **Otautahi**] <KG> {III}

101. The Shotton Valley underlies this body of water where an antler carved into a harpoon was found by the Colinda. The Storegga Slide may have triggered a megatsunami that expanded this body of water while its Heligoland Islands name a bight. Its Long Forties region, named for its relatively shallow depth, now contains its largest oil field. The intertidal mudflats of the Wadden Sea separate it from the Frisian Islands around the mouth of the Elbe River. For the point identify this sea whose offshore oil is split between the United Kingdom and Norway.

ANSWER: North Sea <CC> {II}

102. Portions of this system built in the 1950s display a standardized “centipede” design. Part of this system’s layout was supposedly inspired by the stain from a coffee mug, and it may connect to a shadow system codenamed “D-6.” Up to fifty stray dogs supposedly commute on this transit system daily. Its Park Pobedy station has the longest escalator in Europe. Its Line 5 is a circle whose marble-clad stations feature ornate chandeliers and socialist realist artworks. For the point, what subway system was started under the supervision of Joseph Stalin and can take you to the Kremlin?

ANSWER: Moscow Metro or Subway [or Moskovky metropoliten] <CW> {III}

103. A collection of these plants in Germany was drunkenly set on fire by a teenage Nick Clegg, who now leads Britain's Liberal Democrats. The cochineal, which lives off these plants, can be used to make crimson dye. An eight-mile-long strip of these plants separated Guantanamo Bay from the rest of Cuba. The anthropologist Carlos Castaneda encouraged the use of a hallucinogenic type of this plant called peyote. Another kind of these plants gives its name to Saguaro National Park. The Aztecs founded Tenochtitlan after seeing a vision of an eagle eating a snake atop one of these plants. For the point, name these plants which often grow in deserts.

ANSWER: cactuses [or cacti; or Cactaceae; accept specific types such as prickly pear] <KG> {III}

104. A cave on this island was popularized through the writings of August Kopisch and is where statues of Triton and Poseidon were uncovered in 2012. This island's main square is nicknamed "the little theater of the world" and is named after Umberto I. Maxim Gorky spent seven years on this island. Twelve Roman villas, including Tiberius's Villa Jovis, are found on this island. This island is home to a sea cave whose glowing waters earn it the name "Blue Grotto." This Campanian island is often accessed from Naples. For the point, name this popular Italian vacation spot.

ANSWER: Capri <KG> {III}

105. *This school is home to Jaume Plensa's hollow sculpture Alchemist, which consists of white plastic symbols in the shape of a seated man.* This school's numbered buildings 7 and 10 lie along a quarter-mile-long "Infinite Corridor". Its irregular-looking Stata Center was so structurally defective that it sued architect Frank Gehry. At this home school of Eero Saarinen's Kresge auditorium, the student body plays pranks called "hacks," such as placing a fire truck atop this school's Great Dome. For the point, name this science-focused school founded in 1861 in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ANSWER: MIT [or Massachusetts Institute of Technology] <MJ> {III}

106. This country's government has attempted to ban fishing of its koran trout. Its Arbëreshë (**pr. AHR-buh-reh-shuh**) diaspora in Italy may have begun its Spring Day celebration, now popular in its city of Elbasan. Communities in the north of this country have "sworn virgins," women who take on male social roles. Its language was spoken by the 19th century warrior Souliotes, who switched to Greek. This country's two main ethnic groups are the Tosks and Gegs. Its city of Kruje is home to the old citadel of its national hero, Skanderbeg. For the point, name this Adriatic country where Mother Teresa Square is home to the University of Tirana.

ANSWER: Republic of **Albania** [or Republika e **Shqipërisë** or **Shqipëria**] <SH> {III}

107. One attraction on this island is a house built by a 14th century knight for his wife Tiphaine. According to legend, another building on this island was constructed when an archangel prodded Bishop Aubert of Avranches in the forehead. A Henry Adams title compares a building on this island to Chartres Cathedral. Also known as Mont Tombe, this island at the mouth of the Couesnon River becomes surrounded by water at high tide. For the point, name this small island which is topped with a namesake monastery and which sits just off the coast of Normandy.

ANSWER: **Mont Saint-Michel** [accept Mont **Tombe** until mention] <EA> {III}

108. In this mountain range, medicinal muds are found in lakes such as Moltayevo. A river that begins in these mountains and is rich in deposits of potassium salts is the Kama River. This mountain range is used to denote a linguistic family that includes the Mansi, Samoyedic, Finnic, and Hungarian subgroups. These mountains' namesake orogenic belt runs from the Mughalzhar Hills of northwestern Kazakhstan all the way up to the island of Novaya Zemlya. For the point, name this Russian mountain range that traditionally separates Europe and Asia.

ANSWER: **Ural** Mountains [or **Urals** or **Uralskie** Mountains or **Uralsky** Khrebet or **Uralian** orogenic belt] <SH> {III}

109. The construction of this place was commemorated with the poem "The Mighty Task is Done." People who almost died during the building of this place were part of the "Half Way to Hell Club." Paul Aladdin Alarab killed himself here to protest in the war in Iraq, and a *New Yorker* article called "Jumpers" documented the numerous deaths here. This most popular suicide location in the United States was surpassed in length in the U.S. in 1964 by the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge. For the point, name this suspension bridge linking Marin County to San Francisco.

ANSWER: **Golden Gate** Bridge <MC> {II}

110. Along with coconut milk and spices, this foodstuff is fermented to produce a dish called tempoyak. Locals sometimes compare the shape of Singapore's Esplanade music hall to this foodstuff. Chantaburi No. 1, named for a Thai province that grows this foodstuff, is a genetically-engineered variant designed by Songpol Somsri to make it more palatable. In Chinese folk belief, this "heating" foodstuff is seen as complementary to the mangosteen, a so-called "queen" akin to this spiky-shelled "king of fruits." For the point, name this large tropical fruit, whose custard-like interior has a notoriously pungent smell that has made this fruit prohibited on subways in Singapore.

ANSWER: **durian** fruit [or **Durio**] <MJ> {III}

111. These events marked the beginning of the Akhet period in a three-period cycle. Elephantine Island contains a staircase-like structure used to analyze these events. These events, which coincided with the rising of Sirius just before sunrise, were represented by the god Hapi. The natural cycle of these events ended in the early 1970s due to the construction of a dam. For the point, what event, which marked the beginning of a new year for an ancient culture, brought large amounts of silt to the banks of the world's longest river?

ANSWER: **flood**ing of the **Nile** River [accept equivalents for "flooding"] <KG> {III}

112. This location within a larger city was formerly home to the Café Josty and the Hotel Esplanade. This location was the site of the first known traffic light in Europe. A wartime fire destroyed a massive eatery and cinema called the Fatherland House at this location, which is now home to the Helmut Jahn designed Sony Center complex. Renzo Piano led the 1992 project to redesign this location, which lies adjacent to the Leipziger Platz. For the point, name this famous plaza and traffic intersection located in downtown Berlin, which shares its name with a city where a post-Yalta 1945 conference was held.

ANSWER: **Potsdamer Platz** [or **Potsdam Square**; prompt on **Berlin** before mention] <CKM> {III}

113. Since agreeing to a border treaty in 1881, both of these non-Greek nations have claimed Navarino Island. Control of Dungeness Point and Cape Holy Spirit give the eastern of these two countries full control over a key water passage. A last minute intervention by Pope John Paul II prevented these two nations from going to war in 1978 over Lennox, Picton, and Nueva: three islands in the Beagle Channel. Most of their shared border lays along the Cordillera of the Andes. For the point, name these South American nations that share Tierra del Fuego.

ANSWER: **Argentina** and **Chile** [or **Argentine Republic** and Republic of **Chile**] <BA> {III}

114. This country's flag depicts two overlapping palm fronds surrounded by a boar's tusk. A creole spoken in this incredibly linguistically-diverse place is known as Bislama. This non-African country was jointly ruled by the British and French until its 1980 independence. Cyclone Pam directly hit this country in March 2015. Some residents of this country's Tanna Island worship John Frum in an oft-cited example of a cargo cult. Like nearby New Caledonia, this country originally had a Scottish-inspired name. New Hebrides was the former name of, for the point, what Pacific island country run from Port Vila?

ANSWER: Republic of **Vanuatu** <KG> {III}

115. The top floor of this skyscraper is home to a VIP club so exclusive that no pictures of it were released until 10 years after it was built. This building casts a shadow onto East Park, making it the world's tallest sundial. Fireworks are launched from this building during its nation's New Years Eve celebrations, and its torch-like spire changes color based on the day of the week. This building is intended to resemble a pagoda. At its 2004 completion, it was the tallest in the world, but it has since been surpassed by the Burj Khalifa. For the point, name this skyscraper in Taiwan's capital.

ANSWER: **Taipei 101** [or **Taipei World Financial Center**] <BA> {III}

116. This desert's Dune 45 is claimed to be the most photographed dune in the world. Tourists generally enter this desert through the "Sesrium Gate" and frequently traverse it on a sixty kilometer road to Sossuvlei. Along with the Kaokoveld desert to its north, this desert is the only home of a botanically unique shrub called the welwitschia. The Kuiseb River passes through this desert, although much of its water has been drained to provide water for the towns of Swakopmund and Walvis Bay. For the point, name this desert which occupies the Atlantic coasts of Angola, South Africa, and its namesake country.

ANSWER: **Namib** Desert <EA> {III}

117. Leonidas Merritt was among a set of seven brothers who discovered large stores of this resource. The Hib Tac company, which produces this good, is named for the boom town of Hibbing which processed it. A large band of this commodity runs *under* Lake Superior in an arc running east from the Mesabi range, where most of its American output is mined in northern Minnesota. Ores containing this non-carbon element were produced at Scotia, Pennsylvania, for industrial titan Andrew Carnegie. For the point, name this metal often mined in the ores taconite and hematite, the most represented element in steel.

ANSWER: **iron** ore <MJ> {III}

118. A child holds one of these objects in a Children's Peace Monument that honors the victims of the atomic bomb. These objects are depicted on Yukiko's kerchief in a Yasunari Kawabata novel. Eleanor Coerr wrote about the story of a leukemia sufferer named Sadako who made these objects while at a hospital. According to a Japanese legend, anyone can have their wish granted by making a thousand of these objects. For the point, name these common origami creations, which resemble long-necked birds.

ANSWER: paper **cranes** [or **orizuru**; prompt on **origami** animals] <KG> {III}

119. A university in this present-day city claims to be the successor to the Albertina. An island in this city, which was converted to a sculpture park and memorial in the 1970s, was formerly called Kneiphof. A set of structures in the predecessor to this city, spanning the Pregolya River, inspired a paper on graph theory by Leonhard Euler. A museum over the grave of philosopher Immanuel Kant is found in this city, which changed its name after losing two of its seven bridges in World War II. For the point, what city formerly known as Konigsberg is now the capital of an ice-free Russian exclave on the Baltic Sea?

ANSWER: **Kaliningrad**, Russia [prompt on "Konigsberg"] <CW> {III}

120. This island's Arikok National Park is home to houses built in the cas di torto style, as well as some Arawak cave paintings. This island's separatist movement was advanced by Betico Croes. Joran van der Sloot, who was convicted of a murder in Peru, is also the prime suspect behind Natalee Holloway's 2010 disappearance from this island. Like Sint Eustatius, this island's capital is named Oranjestad. This island is often grouped with Bonaire and Curacao. For the point, name this Dutch Caribbean possession, the "A" of the "ABC Islands."

ANSWER: Aruba <KG> {III}

121. Scraps of this product are known as "blocker waste." This product's source is, along with holm, the main tree in a savannah-like ecosystem known in one country as dehesa. The best grade of this material is amadia, and it is harvested every nine years with hand axes. Its montado forests are strictly protected in Portugal, its main exporter. It is rich in waxy, waterproof suberin, and Robert Hooke identified the cell from putting a sample of this material under a microscope. For the point, what bark, harvested from its namesake oak trees, is commonly used to make wine stoppers?

ANSWER: cork <CW> {III}

122. A cave in this country is home to baseball-sized calcite pearls. A delta region in this country is where the art of water puppetry originated. The largest cave in the world is in this country and was undiscovered until 1991. Two rocks said to be "kissing" and other examples of karst topography are found in this country's Ha Long Bay. Much of this country's forests were damaged by Operation Ranch Hand, which used herbicides such as Agent Orange. For the point, name this country home to the Mekong River delta and most of Indochina's coastline.

ANSWER: Socialist Republic of Vietnam <KG> {III}

123. In a Gilbert and Sullivan opera, two possible heirs to the Kingdom of Barataria make a career operating these vehicles after being mixed up at birth. These vehicles are traditionally constructed with eight types of wood and most include a five or six-pronged prow. These vehicles were frequently painted by Canaletto (**pr. "KAH-nuh-LET-toe"**). The barcarolle is descended from the songs traditionally sung by operators of these vehicles. These flat-bottomed boats are punted by long oars and chiefly used to carry tourists through the Grand Canal. For the point, name this traditional passenger boat of Venice.

ANSWER: gondolas <EA> {III}

124. In this national park, scuba divers can view a submerged summer village in Lake Minnewaka. This park's Bow Valley Parkway connects its two townsites; on that parkway is Johnston Canyon. A popular hiking trail in this park features a high-elevation teahouse on the shore of Lake Agnes. This park was originally founded at the hot springs of its Cave and Basin National Historical Site. It is adjacent to Yoho, Kootenay, and Jasper National Parks. A ski resort in this park is based at Lake Louise. For the point, name this national park in the Alberta Rockies, Canada's first.

ANSWER: Banff National Park <SH> {III}

125. *This neighborhood's Minton Playhouse hosted a series of pioneering jam sessions. Orson Welles directed a staging of Macbeth at this neighborhood's Lafayette Theater. The documentary Waiting for "Superman" documents the efforts of the educator Geoffrey Canada and his work on this place's "Children's Zone." In this neighborhood whose subdistricts include Striver's Row, Howard Sims used a hook to drag failed comics offstage at the Apollo Theater. Artist Jacob Lawrence was part of a cultural movement named for this neighborhood with Langston Hughes. For the point, name this historically black northern Manhattan neighborhood.*

ANSWER: **Harlem** <EA> {III}

126. *Five tortoises, including one named "Mr. T," were brought from the Galapagos to this island group. Residents of this island group took up beekeeping and honey production to supplement their main source of revenue, stamp sales. In March 2015, the waters around this island group became the largest marine protected area in the world. Many of this island group's residents are Seventh-Day Adventists, largely thanks to the efforts of John Tay. This island group is the only British Overseas Territory in the Pacific Ocean. For the point, name this island group whose residents are descendants of the Bounty mutineers.*

ANSWER: **Pitcairn Islands** <KG> {III}

127. *Graham Hancock theorizes that the buildings of this complex are meant to represent the constellation Draco. This complex's eastern and western ends contain large, rectangular reservoirs known as barays. A building in this complex contains five towers arranged in a cross shape. Visitors to this site often have to travel through Siem Reap. This site, which was meant to represent Mount Meru, was dedicated to Vishnu by Suryavarman II. For the point, name this Khmer complex whose most famous building appears on the flag of Cambodia.*

ANSWER: **Angkor** [accept **Angkor Wat** or **Angkor Thom**] <KG> {III}

128. *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)

129. *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)