Bee Round 3

# Regulation Questions

1. The band Midnight Oil in this country made the song “Beds are Burning” about this country’s indigenous people. The soap opera, *Neighbors,* helped launch the careers of pop stars Natalie Imbruglia and Kylie Minogue in this country. A swagman steals a jumbuck and jumps in a billabong in one song from this country, and AC/DC comes from here. “Waltzing Matilda” comes from, for the point, what country, where the didgeridoo is played by aborigines?

ANSWER: **Australia**

1. This body of water is bordered by the Coromandel Coast, which is named for the historical Chola Dynasty. The world’s largest mangrove forest lies in the Sundarbans region on a delta leading into this body of water. The world’s largest shipbreaking industry is in the city of Chittagong on this bay. For the point, name this large bay off the east coast of India into which the Brahmaputra and Ganges flow.

ANSWER: **Bay of Bengal**

1. This region is home to the Vottovaara mountain, which is strewn with large boulders that are revered as sacred stones called Seida. Residents of this area use Arabic numerals, even though the surrounding regions tend to use Cyrillic. The capital of this area is Petrozavodsk, and this region was fortified in the Soviet defense of Leningrad. For the point, what is this region divided between Russia and Finland?

ANSWER: **Karelia**

1. A hospital building named Torre de Especialidades [TOR-ay day ess-PEH- see-AL-ih-DAH-days] in this country is made up of Prosolve 370E, a material that “eats” smog. The “Hoy no circula” (OY no cir-COO-lah) movement seeks to improve air quality in this nation’s capital. This country’s president, Lazaro Cardenas, nationalized its PEMEX oil company. For the point, name this country whose capital was formerly known as the Distrito Federal, and which is south of the United States.

ANSWER: **Mexico**[or United **Mexican States**or **Estados Unidos Mexicanos**]

1. On separate occasions, Theodosia Burr and Jerome Bonaparte honeymooned at a location with this name. Goat Island, named for a herd of dead, frozen goats, is at the head of a waterfall with this name. In 1901, Annie Taylor became the first to survive a fall in a barrel over Horseshoe Falls, a part of that waterfall with this name. For the point, give this name shared by a waterfall on the U.S.-Canada border near Buffalo, New York.

ANSWER: **Niagara** Falls (accept **Niagara** escarpment or **Niagara**-on-the-lake)

1. A river with this name has the Washita and Wichita as tributaries and flows past Shreveport before entering the Mississippi. Haiphong is a port located on a river of this name whose delta makes up much of northern Vietnam; that river flows into the Gulf of Tonkin. A sea with this name borders the Gulf of Aqaba and the Sinai Peninsula. For the point, name this color that names a sea between Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

ANSWER: **Red**

1. This country is home to a technically demanding style of jazz-inspired music called timba. Traveling trovadores were based out of this country’s city of Santiago, and a version of Ruma was born in the solares, or slums, of Matanzas of this country. In the Cabildos, conga music was developed by slaves brought to this country by the Spanish to work sugar plantations. Claves [klah-vays] are prominent in the music of, for the point, what country with capital at Havana?

ANSWER: **Cuba**

1. This state is home to the Burghausen, the longest castle complex in the world. The Gallery of Beauties can be found in this state’s Nymphenburg Palace Bamberg. The first Nazi concentration camp was at Dachau in this state. One king of this state’s ruling House of Wittelsbach built a castle that helped inspire Sleeping Beauty’s castle at Disneyland; that castle is Neuschwanstein Castle. For the point, what is this German state with capital at Munich?

ANSWER: **Bavaria**[or Freistaat **Bayern**]

1. During this people’s New Year Festival, unmarried teens play the pov-pob game to find a romantic partner. Like the Lao, the closure of the Ban Vinai refugee camp led to a large number of these people fleeing to Wat Tham Krabok. Vang Pao was a leader of these people in America, where they concentrated in Minneapolis and Fresno. For the point, what is this ethnic group from southeast Asia, many of whom fled to the United States from Laos?

ANSWER: **Hmong**

1. Tourists to this island can fish at Martin’s Bay near Bath Beach or relax in the Bathsheba Pools. Its western coast is nicknamed the “Platinum” Coast and extends from Holetown to Speightstown. Nightlife is found in the Saint Lawrence Gap, a suburb of this island’s capital city. This island’s drinking water is provided by Harrison’s Cave in the “Heart” of the island. For the point, name this island nation with capital at Bridgetown.

ANSWER: **Barbados**

1. Chinjusha are examples of these structures that are related to the paifang in Chinese culture. Shrines to a deity of worldly success and prosperity are known for having many of these structures which pay tribute to Inari. The Itsukushima Shrine has one of these which float in the Hiroshima prefecture. For the point, name these traditional Japanese gates used to mark the entrance to a Shinto shrine.

ANSWER: **Torii**

1. This body of water is home to Nalubaale Power Station, which lies on its Owen Falls. This body of water’s Winam Gulf has been hit hard by an infestation of invasive water hyacinth. OSIENALA is a project to help local fishermen, mostly of the Luo ethnicity, on this body of water. Tilapia introduced for farming have helped nearly wipe out several hundred cichlid species in this lake. For the point, name this second largest freshwater lake that is the source of the Nile River?

ANSWER: Lake **Victoria**[or **Victoria**Nyanza]

1. Antonio Cubillo started an independence movement for this culturally European region that was recognized by the Organization for African Unity. San Miguel de La Palma is a member of this group of islands, which contains the third tallest volcano in the world, Mount Teide. For the point, name this autonomous region of Spain off the coast of Morocco whose largest island is Tenerife.

ANSWER: **Canary Islands**

1. On this mountain, a soft cotton-form cap of clouds is a forewarning that the Viento Blanco, or “white wind,” will shortly bring devastating snowstorms. Its largest glacier is the Ventisquero Horcones Inferior, and many people have died taking the “Normal” Route up this mountain. Its name roughly translates to “Sentinel of Stone” in Quechua. For the point, name this member of the Seven Summits in the Andes, the tallest mountain in South America.

ANSWER: **Aconcagua**

1. Tughlugh Timur, a leader of these people who converted to Islam, held a region that stretched from the Irtysh River to Transoxiana. These people’s conversion to Islam began in the tenth century, soon after the conquest of Kashgaria. The Id Kah mosque that serves these people is the largest one in its country, and they are the second largest Muslim minority in their country after the Hui. For the point, name this Turkic and largely Islamic ethnic group that resides in Xinjiang, China.

ANSWER: **Uyghurs**

1. Fusionopolis and Biopolis are part of a research and development center located in this country. The Human Rights Watch criticized this country’s banking industry for hosting Burma’s state oil revenue, and it is the only Asian country to receive a Triple-A rating from the Big Three credit agencies. Modernized by its first Prime Minister Lee Kwan Yew, it is the smallest of the four Asian Tigers in terms of population and area. For the point, name this island city-state in Southeast Asia.

ANSWER: **Singapore**

1. Harrods Aviation offers fixed base operator services as well as helicopter services in Stansted and Luton Airports, which serve this city. This city’s youngest airport is popular with businesspeople because it is located near the Docklands. The world’s biggest non-military airport is this city’s Gatwick Airport. For the point, name this city served by Heathrow Airport, located in England.

ANSWER: **London**

1. This city was the second capital of the short-lived African Vandal kingdom, replacing Hippo Regius, and the eventual fate of this city inspired the similar treatment of Palestrina by Pope Boniface VII. An empire based in this city broke free from the Phoenician city of Tyre and won the Battle of Cannae, but the soil of this city was allegedly salted after the Third Punic War. For the point, name this ancient city whose most famous inhabitant was Hannibal.

ANSWER: **Carthage**

1. This body of water drains into the Arctic Ocean by way of a tributary off the Yenisei River. Waste from the Baykalsk Pulp and Paper Mill was discharged into this lake, which upset its native ethnic groups, the Buryats and Yakuts. The largest island in this lake is Olkhon Island. This largest freshwater lake has been given the nickname “the Pearl of Siberia” due to its tourism activities. For the point, name this large rift lake in Russia, the deepest lake in the world.

ANSWER: **Lake Baikal**

1. This city’s first paved street was Fremont Street, which became nicknamed Glitter Gulch. Almost all of this city’s land was once owned by this city’s “first lady,” Helen Stewart. This city’s Old Mormon Fort was the first building ever built there. The mobster Bugsy Siegel was murdered after building this city’s Flamingo hotel. Steve Wynn’s Mirage was the first megaresort in this city home to the Strip. For the point, name this city known for its gambling in Nevada.

ANSWER: **Las Vegas**

1. The bright pink Lake Retba is found in this country, and this country is also home to Africa’s tallest statue, the African Renaissance Monument. This country’s Goree Island is home to the massive House of Slaves, including the Door of No Return. This country’s main ethnic group is the Wolof, and this country, whose first president was Léopold Senghor, mostly surrounds the Gambia. For the point, name this African country with capital Dakar.

ANSWER: Republic of **Senegal**

1. Kate Booth founded a Salvation Army in this city, where a set of tapestries called *The Lady and the Unicorn* are held in a former monastery house, the Cluny Museum. The patron saint of this city was beheaded but carried his head down from Montmartre; that man was Saint Denis. Another church in this city was the setting for Victor Hugo’s *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. For the point, name this capital city of France.

ANSWER: **Paris**

1. The Isle of Man’s favorite son, William Kennish, surveyed the location of this project. Wang Jing proposed a $50 billion alternative to this project, which has been scuttled by recent Chinese stock market troubles. This location includes the Culebra Cut to Gatun Lake; that cut was excavated but unfinished by Ferdinand de Lesseps, who was unable to complete this project. The Straits of Magellan were bypassed by, for the point, what Central American canal?

ANSWER: **Panama Canal**

1. This river is home to the Art Nouveau style Trinity Bridge. The Peter and Paul Fortress was built on the banks of this river during a construction process intended to replace Arkhangelsk as a major northern port. This river flows from Lake Ladoga, and Peter the Great forbade bridges across it while building his capital. For the point, name this river that flows through St. Petersburg.

ANSWER: **Neva**River

1. This region’s town of San Fernando is home to a dish made from crabs that can regenerate their claws; that dish is “bocas de la isla.” This region is the origin of a cold soup made of raw vegetables with a tomato base that is often served with stale bread; that soup named gazpacho comes from this area home to the former Moorish capital of Cordoba. For the point, name this large autonomous community of southern Spain whose capital is Seville.

ANSWER: **Andalusia**

1. This city is home to the Fla-Flu rivalry between teams Flamengo and Fluminense, which is played in Maracana Stadium. Visitors pass the hill of Morro de Urca on the way to visiting this city’s Sugarloaf Mountain. The famous beach Copacabana is located in this city, as is the LGBT area called Farme de Amoeda in the district of Ipanema. For the point, name this Brazilian city, home to the Christ the Redeemer statue.

ANSWER: **Rio** de Janeiro

1. In this city’s Chatuchak market, the auspicious egg milk and sugar dessert Thong Yip can be found. A notable massage school can be found in this city’s site of Wat Pho, also known as the Temple of the Reclining Buddha. Motorized rickshaws called Tuk Tuk can be used to visit this city’s Rattanakosin Island, which the Chakri Dynasty founded as its capital. This city is on the Chao Praya Delta on the Gulf of Siam. For the point, name this capital of Thailand.

ANSWER: **Bangkok**

1. Remla is the the capital of an island group in this body of water, the Kerkennah Islands. A resort on the Cap Bon Peninsula called Hammamet sits on the coast of this body of water. Bouri Field is a major oil-producing region in it, while iron from the Rif is exported at its port city of Melilla. The Gulf of Sidra is a part of this body on the northern coast of Libya. For the point, what is this sea that borders the northern coast of Africa?

ANSWER: **Mediterranean** Sea

1. Colombia minted special money for sufferers of this disease, who were housed in places like Agua de Dios. Saint Lazarus lends his name to a military order which formed a hospital to treat this disease. A settlement was founded by Father Damien at Kalaupapa on Molokai to isolate those inflicted with this disease caused by Mycobacterium. For the point, name this disfiguring skin condition, whose sufferers were placed in colonies.

ANSWER: **leprosy** (accept **Hansen**’s Disease)

1. A culinary attraction in this city is its Gawalmandi Food Street. Over four hundred fountains can be found in its Shalimar Gardens. Festivals in this city often take place at BRB Canal, including Jashn-E-Baharan at the beginning of spring. Cricket is played in this city’s Muammar Gaddafi Stadium. This walled city is the capital of Punjab Province. For the point, what is this Pakistani city, which saw a deadly bombing of Christians on Easter Sunday?

ANSWER: **Lahore** (or **Lavapura**)

# Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

This city is home to statues of the Syrenka, a type of mermaid, in the Old Town’s Market Square. This city is symbolized by the Kotwica emblem made of a P and W, which may have first been used during the Second World War. One statue in this city featuring a man holding a compass and armillary sphere may have originally been intended for that man’s home of Torun. This city has statues of Nicolaus Copernicus and Frederic Chopin, and it lies on the Vistula River. For the point, name this capital of Poland.

ANSWER: **Warsaw**[or **Warszawa**]