Bee Final Round

1. This country’s salt industry is centered at a lagoon, the Garabogazkol. This country’s largest island is located in a nearby body of water that lies east of the Caucus Mountains. That long island is the Ogurja Ada and is located in the Caspian Sea. Its Karakum desert is home to the Davaza natural gas crater which also goes by The Door to Hell. This country shares the Kopet Dag Range with its neighbor Iran. For the point, name this landlocked Central Asian country, with capital at Ashgabat.

ANSWER: Turkmenistan

1. Near this sea, Mamai was defeated by Tokhtamysh at Kalka, and this sea is linked to the south by the Strait of Kerch. Otto Dietrich used the phrase “absolute victory” to describe the Nazi capture of Mariupol on this sea. Cornelis Cruys was first head of a naval fortress on this sea at Taganrog. The Treaty of Kuchuk Kaynarca transfered control of Kerch on, for the point, what arm of the Black Sea?

## ANSWER: **Sea of Azov**

1. This school was created in the wake of a “town and gown” conflict that caused members to flee a nearby university. Jesus Green, named for this University’s Jesus College, holds the city’s annual beer festival. Venice’s Bridge of Sighs inspired its Science Park Bridge which crosses the Mathematical Bridge of Queens’ College. For the point, name this English university, the second-oldest in the English-speaking world which rivals Oxford.

ANSWER: CambridgeUniversity

1. This island’s Lake Taupo has geothermal pools used as spas where wet massages use local beeswax. Kauri Trees used to dominate the northern part of this land. Its Firth of Thames is major migratory nesting spot for birds, like the dotterel. Rotorua is a popular tourist destination on this island, which contains its country’s capital. For the point, name this geographically smaller but more populous island of New Zealand.

ANSWER: NorthIsland

1. Moonmilk Gallery is among this group of structures. Completed during the Magdalenian period, the Great Sorceror is located in the Apse. Henri Breuil created the “sympathetic magic” argument for the creation of them, while Leroi-Gourhan helped create the prevailing theory that they were for some sort of initiation. Four black aurochs dominate the Great Hall of Bulls in this place. For the point, name this set of artworks rediscovered in 1940 in a French cave.

ANSWER: Lascauxcave paintings

1. Bronze bollards called the “No-Go” were built to protect buildings along this street from vehicular bombings. A building where this street bisects Broad Street is called Federal Hall and was built on site where George Washington was inaugurated as first president. A charging Bull was originally placed on this lower Manhattan street, but now has its home at nearby Bowling Green Park. For the point, what is this New York City street, seen as the heart of the American financial sector?

ANSWER: WallStreet

1. This practice is opposed by the MIKE, whose efforts have been most successful in Samburu-Laikipia. CITES is also opposed to this practice, which has progressed largely unabated in Kruger National Park. “Killer” is a dog in South Africa that has helped arrest over 100 people engaged in this activity, which is prevalent due in part to demand for traditional medicines in Asia. For the point, name this illegal activity that threatens endangered animals.

## ANSWER: **poaching** [accept equivalents like “killing wildlife”]

1. John Day chronicled this man’s voyages in letters to a “Lord Grand Admiral” who may have been Christopher Columbus. This man is believed to have perished at sea while trying to reach Japan, and he may have landed at Cape Bonavista. This sailor’s home base was Bristol, and he used a ship called the Matthew to reach Cape Breton Island. For the point, name this French-born sailor who sailed with the patronage of Henry VII under the English flag.

ANSWER: John Cabot(or Giovanni Caboto)

1. The scenic winding Transfagarasan road crosses this mountain range. This range’s Mala Fatra subrange is named for the views obtained from its peaks. This range’s tallest peak, Gerlach Peak, was once called Stalin Peak. Devin Castle is located in this mountain range near Bratislava, and the Beskid and Tatra Mountains are part of this range. For the point, name this Eastern European mountain range that runs through Romania.

ANSWER: CarpathianMountains

1. A giant bullet-riddled urn gives one of this city’s locations its name because of rumors it was filled with treasure instead of actually being made of solid stone; that location is “Al Khazneh,” or “The Treasury.” Siq al-Barid is a site nearby known as the “little” one of this city home to a giant church carved out of a rock face called Al-Deir, or “The Monastery.” This city’s main entrance is the Siq, a narrow passageway with walls up to 650 feet tall. For the point, name this “Rose-Red City” in Jordan.

ANSWER: Petra(or Raqmu)

1. This region’s dish of “man and wife lung slices,” made of ox tongue and tripe, is named after the happy matrimony of its supposed inventors. Pickled mustard tuber is so popular in this province that the Chinese government tracks its sales to monitor immigration within the country. During the Cultural Revolution, this province’s dish of kung pao chicken was renamed to “spicy chicken cubes.” For the point, name this province of China, famous for its spicy cuisine.

## ANSWER: **Sichuan** (accept **Szechuan**)

1. The first southern hemisphere fire temples were built in this territory. In 1964, Jamshid bin Abdullah was deposed as leader of a sultanate of this place, which had earlier controlled Mombasa and Dar es Salaam. The aforementioned sultanate had its capital in Stone Town. In 1964, the Kingdom of [this territory] and Pemba, one of its principal islands, merged with Tanganyika. For the point, name this semi-autonomous island group of Tanzania.

## ANSWER: **Zanzibar**

1. A bacteria found in this body of water was once thought to be naturally occurring here, but it’s now thought that the bacteria fed on the scientist’s polluted kerosene instead. This body of water is roughly 50 times as oligotrophic as the average freshwater lake, and is therefore compared to Europa in terms of its ability to support life. For the point, name this largest subglacial lake in Antarctica, named for the Russian word for East.

ANSWER: Lake Vostok

1. The Maitree Express is the only railway to cross this boundary. This boundary contains the world’s largest barbed wire fence, generically named the “Wall of Death” The world’s only counter-counter-enclave, Dahala Khagrabari, was formed due to this boundary. This border is patrolled by a Border Security Force whose “shoot-to-kill” policy resulted in the death of Shyamol Karmokar. For the point, name this border between countries with capitals at Dhaka and New Delhi?

ANSWER: border between Indiaand Bangladesh(or BharatGanarajya and Bangladesh)

1. Prime Minister Helen Clark apologized to natives of this country in 2002 for New Zealand’s role in 1929’s anticolonial protester shootings and a 1918 flu epidemic. The 1984 expansion to this country’s Faleolo Airport allowed for international passenger travel. It dropped “Western” from its name in 1997, an act protested by an “American” counterpart. For the point, name this Polynesian country with capital at Apia.

ANSWER: Samoa

1. This river’s farthest point of navigation, Bhamo, is near Wanmaw, a former state of the Shan people. Theravada Buddhism’s popularity is due in part to an 11th century state centered on this river’s valley which was unified by Anawrahta. The Pagan Empire was centered on this river home to a dolphin species prevalent in the Mekong River. For the point, name this river that flows past Mandalay into the Bay of Bengal after passing through most of Myanmar.

ANSWER: IrrawaddyRiver

1. Busoga and Toro are two of the four kingdoms that are recognized by law inside this country. This country is home to over half of Africa’s bird species, and its national bird, depicted on the flag, is the Gray-Crowned Crane. Its Bwindi Impenetrable Forest holds about half the world’s population of mountain gorillas. For the point, what is this African country with capital at Kampala?

ANSWER: Uganda

1. The present day crest of Saxony contains a crancelin of this color which bisects a field of yellow and black stripes. A stylized version of the Governor Nobre de Carvalho Bridge appears under a lotus on a flag of this color which flies over Macau. From 1977 to 2011, the world’s only monochromatic flag was this color, and along with red, white, and black, it is one of the Pan-Arab colors. For the point, name this color, paired with white on the Pakistani flag.

ANSWER: green

1. Three cathedrals surround this building complex celebrate the Dormition, the Archangel, and The Annunciation. Nearby metro stops to this World Heritage Site are Biblioteka Imeni Lenina and Okhotny Ryad. The tallest tower in this complex belongs to the Ivan the Great Bell Tower, and this location is said to be the exact center of the capital city. For the point, name this fortified complex in Moscow which houses the government of the Russian Federation.

ANSWER: The Kremlin

1. In this country, the only village on Rum Cay is Port Nelson. Its Exuma Archipelago is home to the swimming pigs of Pig Beach, and its Hog Island was renamed to Paradise Island in 1959, a few decades before Merv Griffin purchased it. Junkanoo happens on Boxing Day, and New Providence is the most populous island in this country. The resort Atlantis is in, for the point, what Caribbean country with capital at Nassau?

ANSWER: The Bahamas

1. [Note: description acceptable] One person who may have undertaken this action, Agustin Lizarraga, reportedly wrote his name and the year 1902 inside the Torreon, or “Temple of the Sun”. The person most closely associated with this action, a professor of Latin American history at Yale, was actually looking for Vilacabamba, which was eventually discovered about 40 miles away. For the point, name this action, which occurred in 1911 when Hiram Bingham “discovered” an ancient Incan city in Peru.

ANSWER: discovering Machu Picchu(accept clear knowledge equivalents)

1. A September 11 Garden in New York City’s Hanover Square is named for this person. A road named in honor of this person’s 1961 visit to Tehran was renamed Keshavarz Boulevard in 1979. The most-visited national park in Uganda is named for this monarch. This leader is depicted on an equestrian statue in Ottawa, and London’s Underground Jubilee Line was name in her honor. For the point, name this monarch of the United Kingdom, the queen since 1952.

ANSWER: Queen Elizabeth II

1. Female vendors in this city sell foutas and wear wide-brimmed straw hats in this city’s Grand Socco marketplace. Its Grand Mosque sits on the former site of a Portuguese cathedral which itself stood on the on the former site of a Roman temple. Cape Spartel lies just west of this city; Spartel Bank is believed by some to be the location of Atlantis. For the point, name this city in Northern Morocco, located at the Western entrance to the Strait of Gibraltar.

ANSWER: Tangier

1. This country’s northern border contains the allegedly drunken handiwork of a British Prime Minister, Winston’s Hiccup. Its capital is in the central Najd district, which experiences tension with the cosmopolitan Hejaz district to the west. This country contains the Empty Quarter, and its official size is unknown due to border disputes with Oman and the United Arab Emirates. For the point, name this Islamic country that dominates a Middle Eastern peninsula.

## ANSWER: **Saudi Arabia**

1. The Indian state of Karnataka has completely banned this substance in food service industry, and the 1998 Bangladeshi Floods were partially caused by the accumulation of this material in drainage systems. *Ideonella sakaiensis* 201-F6 is a bacterium that breaks down PET types of this material while waxworms can eat polyethylene, a form of this material. For the point, what is this material, which is often used to make bags, bottles, and other containers?

## ANSWER: **plastic**

1. The Samandepe Field, a natural gas reservoir in the Bagtyyarlyk Contract area, is on the banks of this river. The construction of the Altyn Asyr has created concern over the usage of this river’s water. This river, which is formed from the confluence of the Vakhsh and Panj rivers, was originally going to be attached to the Main Turkmen Canal, but that plan was replaced by the Karkakum Canal. For the point, what is this river that used to empty into the Aral Sea along with the Syr Darya.

## ANSWER: **Amu Darya** [or **Oxus**]

1. Manuel Dorrego is buried in this city’s Recoleta Cemetery. The Teatro Colon Opera House is located in this city, which is also home to the La Boca neighborhood, so named because it lies on the Matanza River. This city is home to the Costanera Sur Ecological Reserve, and the mothers of children who disappeared during the Dirty War met in this city’s Plaza de Mayo. For the point, name this city which lies on the Rio de la Plata, the capital of Argentina.

## ANSWER: **Buenos Aires**

1. Skiing locales in this range include Oukaimeden, a town in the Ourika Valley. A USC study observed an unusual isostasy for this range, arguing that it floats on molten rock rather than reaches down into the crust. Subranges of this range include the Aures mountains, but *not* the Rif, which is instead part of a Spanish range. For the point, name this mountain range, topped by Jebel Toubkal in Morocco, which dominates northern Africa?

ANSWER: AtlasMountains

1. The Shinsegae Centum City in this city overtook the Herald’s Square Macy’s in 2009 to become the world’s largest department store. Seomyeom, this city’s busiest area, is home to three underground shopping malls and is served by Bujeon subway station. The cities of Gimhae and Yangsan are adjacent to this largest city in the “Southeast Economic Zone.” For the point, name this port, the second largest city in South Korea, which was defended by a namesake “perimeter” during the Korean War.

ANSWER: BusanMetropolitan City (or Pusan)

1. People attempting to enter this region must go through the Rafah border crossing, while goods going into this region are required to go through the Kerem Shalom crossing. In 2014, hundreds of homes in this region were destroyed in order to create a buffer zone along the Sinai Peninsula. The Oslo Accords established authority over the West Bank and this region. For the point, name this strip of land on the Mediterranean Sea which is controlled by Hamas.

## ANSWER: **Gaza Strip**

1. This nation became the world’s largest uranium producer in part due to the use of the in situ leach method, which is banned in US and Australia, which irradiates ground water. A massive amount of plutonium was buried at Degelen Mountain at Semipalatinsk testing area in this country. This nation has disputes with its neighbor over spilled toxic fuel polluting this country near the Baikonur Cosmodrome. For the point, what is this former Soviet Republic with capital at Astana?

## ANSWER: **Kazakhstan**

1. The last known sighting of a Barbary lion was in one of these places called Tizi n’Tichka in Morocco. The highest one of these things accessible to vehicles is Mana between India and Tibet. One of these things connects Sterzing, its namesake, and Innsbruck, and Napoléon led an army through one of these. For the point, name these routes, like the Brenner, Saint Bernard, and Khyber, which allow one to travel around high peaks.

## ANSWER: **mountain pass**

1. The first dinosaur eggs discovered were found at this regions’ Dinosaurs-Flaming Cliffs. The Mazaalai is a species of endangered bear which lives in this region. The northern edge of this region contains the Khongoryn Els, also known as the singing sands. In order to combat the expansion of this desert, one nation has designed a “Green Great Wall.” For the point, name this Asian desert located within Mongolia and China.

ANSWER: GobiDesert

1. This country is home to the ruined city of Khami, whose “Hill Complex” was formerly known as The Acropolis. This country’s national symbol is a carved bird, many of which were found in one city in this country. That city contained an area known as the Great Enclosure, and this country effectively succeeded the colony of Rhodesia. For the point, name this African country home to an ancient city known as Great [this country.]

ANSWER: Republic of Zimbabwe

1. One of these structures found in Himachal Pradesh, India is named the Lady of Keylong. The Democractic Republic of the Congo’s Rwenzori range houses a large portion of Africa’s examples of them, while European examples include the Franz Josef and the Aletsch, the latter of which creates the Massa River. These structures form geological features including paternoster lakes, seracs, and moraines. For the point, name these large, constantly moving bodies of ice.

ANSWER: glaciers

1. Vineyards located on the banks of this river are commonly found where it meets the Nahe and Ahr rivers. The Ehrenbreitstein Fortress, which once held the holy tunic, is located on this river. The meeting which condemned Martin Luther was held near this river. Worms and Cologne are located on, for the point, what this river which rises in Switzerland and forms the border between France and Germany before emptying into the North Sea

ANSWER: RhineRiver

1. This city is home to the Ca d’oro, a palace created for the Contarini family, and this city’s first cathedral is the Cathedral of Santa Maria Assunta on the island of Torcello. In honor of the anniversary of Margherita of Savoy, this city established the Biennale Foundation in 1893. This city includes Murano Island, which holds the Glass Museum, in its lagoon. For the point, name this Italian city centered on the Grand Canal and the Plaza of St. Mark.

## ANSWER: **Venice** [or **Venezia**]

1. On the eastern end of this body of water sits the Keihanshin metropolitan area. A strait that produces namesake whirlpools in this body is called Naruto. The Yosan Line runs along the southern edge of this body of water and connects Takamatsu and Matsuyama. This body of water contains Hiroshima Bay. For the point, name this body of water bounded by the Japanese islands of Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu.

ANSWER: Seto Inland Sea

1. In this city, the Tower of the Reformer, which looks an awful lot like the Eiffel Tower, was constructed in honor of Justo Rufino Barrios. During Jorge Ubico’s reign, a multi-influenced “frankenbuilding” was designed for the Palacio Nacional de la Cultura. This city became its nation’s capital after a series of earthquakes devastated Antigua. The Motagua Fault presents a constant danger for, for the point, what Central American capital city whose poor sewer system contributes to a noticeable sinkhole problem?

## ANSWER: **Guatemala City** (or **Ciudad de Guatemala**)

1. The Gbedu, one of these instruments, is played in the presence of royalty in Yoruban culture. Songban, Dundumba, and Kekeni are three types of one of these instruments, the dunun. Another of these instruments is built with the spirits of the carver as well as the hardwood tree and animal that provided the log and skin for it; that example, the djembe, is traditionally only played by men in Mali. For the point, name this musical instrument whose other examples include the snare and timpani.

ANSWER: drums (accept percussionand other equivalents)

1. In 2008, NATO built its Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence in this city. This city is also the seat of eu-LISA, an EU agency devoted to maintaining information security of the Schengen area. In March 2007, this city held the world’s first elections through the internet, and this is the sister city to Silicon Valley’s Los Gatos. Nearly half of the employees of Skype work in this city, where it was founded; many of the rest work in nearby Tartu. For the point, name this capital of Estonia.

## ANSWER: **Tallinn**

1. The airplane El Rio Caroni crashed near this landmark in 1937 before being taken to Maracay for restoration. Based on suggestions from J.R. McCracken, an American aviator searching for gold discovered this natural wonder. This location on Auýan-tepui on the Gauja River was set to be renamed Kerapakupai Merú by Hugo Chávez. For the point, what is this Venezuelan waterfall, the tallest in the world?

## ANSWER: **Angel Falls** (or **Salto Angél**)

1. In 2005, a sample of this river showed staggering amounts of benzoylecgonine, excreted in the urine of cocaine users. This river’s length varies based on the length of the Maira River. Flooding in Ravenna prompted a diversion of its course, creating a “Fossil/Delta” river delta at Comacchio. This river is notable for its species of European eel. The Navigli designed by Leonardo da Vinci connects this river to Milan. For the point, what is this longest river in Italy?

ANSWER: PoRiver

1. Patung Pemuda Statue is known as the Pizza Man to locals in this city, where the Sunda Kelapa Harbor used to be main port of entry. Expats in this city congregated in the Kemang Area due to historical ties with Europe. The Ciliwung River in this city is heavily polluted as a result of poor industrialization efforts and political turmoil. Part of the massive Jabodetabek metropolitan area, it is located on Java. For the point, what is this capital of Indonesia?

## ANSWER: **Jakarta**

1. On this holiday, the Buddha Statues at Sonkran shoot water at people in parades in Thailand. Men dance Bhangra while women dance Gidda on Vaisakhi , a Punjabi version of this holiday which is also a harvest festival. The color red scares away evil spirits in the Chinese version of this holiday, and its Vietnamese name is Tet. For the point, what is this celebration that celebrates the beginning of an orbit around the Sun?

ANSWER: New Years (accept equivalents, prompt on specific names)