Bee Round 2

# Regulation Questions

1. Phoenix Island is an artificial resort next to this island being constructed in Sanya Bay. This island has very few natural lakes, but it is the location of the Songtao Reservoir. This island is the largest of China’s special economic zones, and it is separated by the Qiongzhou Strait from the Leizhou Peninsula in Guangdong. For the point, name this island, the southernmost province of China, whose capital is at Haikou.

ANSWER: **Hainan**

1. The Treaty of Utrecht ceded the land around this body of water from Great Britain to France. Fur trading posts around this body of water included Cape Dorset and Southampton Island, and its drainage basin was historically called Rupert’s Land. The sailor after whom this bay is named was subject to a mutiny on his ship, the Discovery, and was never seen again after being cast adrift. For the point, name this large bay north of Ontario, which is named for an English explorer.

## ANSWER: **Hudson Bay**

1. In 2011, these buildings were successfully climbed by Alain Robert, who was arrested in two prior attempts. These buildings were designed by César Pelli, and the Suria Shopping Mall sits at the base of these buildings, the tallest in the world from 1998 to 2004. These twin buildings are connected by a bridge on the 41st floor. For the point, what is this pair of skyscrapers located in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia?

ANSWER: **Petronas**Towers [or **Petronas**Twin Towers or Menara Berkembar **Petronas**]

1. The Lake Tianchi monster is allegedly said to reside in this country’s Heaven Lake, which is shared with its northern neighbor. Another folk story from this country represents lovers torn apart by their evil landlord and is retold at this country’s Arirang Festival. Three kingdoms in this country once fought for control of the Han River system, which is comprised of its Bongocheon, Tumen and Yalu Rivers. For the point, what is this country with capital at Pyongyang?

## ANSWER: **North Korea** [or **Democratic People’s Republic of Korea**; prompt on **Choson**]

1. This city’s Maritime Museum is home to the world’s oldest frequently sailing ship, the Star of India. Charles Lindbergh built the Spirit of St. Louis in this city, home to the naval headquarters of the region covered by the Third and Seventh Fleets. The US Pacific Fleet is based in this city across the border from Tijuana. For the point, name this second largest city in California, a coastal city on the border with Mexico.

ANSWER: **San Diego**

1. This river’s delta is home to the growers of the exclusive Tocantins chocolate. The Mututi island lies in its mouth, as does the island of Marajo, the largest fluvial island in the world. The pororoca, a tall tidal bore, flows up this river. The Casiquiare, the world’s largest bifurcation, connects this river to the Rio Negro in Venezuela. The Guiana and Brazil highlands border, for the point, what longest river in South America?

ANSWER: **Amazon**River (or Rio **Amazonas**)

1. Losers of a singing contest on this island had their feathers plucked and thrown into the sea, creating the nearby islands of Lefkai. At this island’s city of Gortys, an incident between a bull and Europa led to the birth of a king associated with this island. A charging bull fresco can be found in a palace on this island where a mythical labyrinth was located. For the point, what is this island off the coast of Greece, once allegedly ruled by King Minos?

ANSWER: **Crete**[or **Kriti**]

1. Huambo, a city once named for this country’s capital, was the headquarters of a rebel group against this country. Cuba intervened in a civil war fought between the MPLA and UNITA in one of this country’s former colonies. This country split colonial opportunities with its eastern neighbor in an agreement brokered by Pope Alexander VI. For the point, name this European country that colonized Mozambique and Angola, signed the Treaty of Tordesillas, and has its capital at Lisbon.

## ANSWER: **Portugal**

1. This country and Afghanistan are the only places in the world where lapis lazuli is mined, and this country’s first nitrate railroad linked mines to the port city of Iquique. This country is the world’s largest producer of copper, most of which comes from Chuquicamata and is shipped via the port city of Antofagasta. For the point, name this South American country, home to the Atacama Desert, that has its capital at Santiago.

ANSWER: Republic of **Chile**

1. Port Dickinson and Port Kelang lie on this body of water whose narrowest point, Phillips Channel, is referred to as lanun due to its pirate population. A canal through the Isthmus of Kra has been proposed as an alternative to this body of water. Along with the Strait of Lombok, China transports most of its oil through this body of water. For the point, what is this Southeast Asian waterway between Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula?

ANSWER: Strait of **Malacca** (or Selat **Malaka**)

1. The CSS Alabama was sunk by the USS Kearsarge outside of the city of Cherbourg in this region. The cities of Rouen and Le Havre are located in this region, which contains the Abbey of Mont Saint-Michel. As part of Operation Overlord, this region’s coast was divided into sectors including Omaha Beach. For the point, name this region in northern France that lends its name to Allied D-Day invasions.

## ANSWER: **Normandy**

1. Diamonds were mined in this region’s Mir mine, while its Kuzbass mine produced coal. Its Yamal peninsula holds abundant natural gas reserves and consists of permafrost. Mining in this region’s city of Norilsk is so lucrative that the soil is said to contain precious metal ores and is thus closed to citizens and Belarusians. For the point, what is this natural-resource rich region of Eastern Russia?

ANSWER: **Siberia** [prompt on **Russia**]

1. At this stadium, Joe Louis defeated German Max Schmeling in 1938 to become the world heavyweight champion. Alan Amaeche of the Baltimore Colts scored a game-winning touchdown in the first NFL sudden-death overtime game, the “Greatest Game Ever Played.” This stadium was formerly the site of Monument Park until it was closed after the 2008 season. For the point, name this “House That Ruth Built,” the home of a namesake baseball team based in New York.

## ANSWER: **Yankee Stadium**

1. This country was lost by the Allies after Mount Natib was infiltrated. The Palawan atrocity in this country led to the death of 150 American prisoners of war. This country was recaptured by the Allies after the Battle of Luzon, and Douglas MacArthur was forced to flee from this country to Australia after its fall to the Japanese. For the point, what country formerly owned by the United States was the site of the Battle of Manila?

ANSWER: The **Philippines**

1. This country has been dubbed the “Kuwait of Africa” for its massive oil and natural gas fields, Alba and Zafiro. Simon Mann is housed in its notorious Black Beach prison. The city of Oyala is will replace this country’s current capital, which lies 20 miles offshore on the island of Bioko, according to plans by its longtime president Teodoro Obiang. For the point, name this Spanish-speaking country on the west coast of Africa with capital at Malabo.

ANSWER: **Equatorial Guinea** (do not prompt on Guinea)

1. Originally, the Galla people ground the fruit of this plant and mixed it with animal fat for sustenance. Ugandan farmers grow the Robusta version, as it is cheaper and less labor intensive than its Arabica counterparts. First discovered in Ethiopia, these originally green seeds are roasted to bring out their flavor. For the point, what is this bean that is produced to make a caffeinated drink?

ANSWER: **Coffee**beans

1. The world’s longest sight line can be found near this country’s Vatna Glacier. A distinctive natural amphitheater in this country is located at Thingvellir National Park. This nation owns the island of Surtsey, created due to a volcanic eruption. This nation, which gets 100% of its electricity from renewable sources, experienced a large ash cloud in 2010 that disrupted air travel across Europe. For the point, what is this nation with capital at Reykjavik?

ANSWER: Republic of **Iceland**

1. The Lisbon earthquake is memorialized by one of these on Rua Augusta and features a statue of the Marquis de Pombal. One of these named for Constantine commemorates the Battle of Milvian Bridge, and another one of these in Paris is situated in the Place Charles de Gaulle and has the names of 660 generals inscribed on it. For the point, name these curved structures, one of which was commissioned by Napoléon to celebrate his military triumph.

ANSWER: **Arches** (accept memorial **arches** or, after “Cinquatenaire” is read, triumphal **arches**)

1. The town of Muara is this country’s only deep water port. The Limbang District of Sarawak completely surrounds this country’s Temburong District. The world’s largest palace, Istana Nurul, is located in this country, which also dedicated a monument named Mercu Dirgahayu to celebrate the 60th birthday of this oil-rich country’s sultan. For the point, name this small country on the island of Borneo, with capital at Bandar Seri Begawan.

ANSWER: **Brunei**

1. The Shantar Islands sit on the western shore of this body of water. One nation adjacent to this sea plans to develop its rare rhenium deposits on Kudriavy Volcano. An island located to the south of this body of water is linked to the rest of its country by the Seikan Tunnel. The Ainu people are indigenous to an island located on this sea. The disputed Kuril Islands lie in, for the point, what sea that lies between Japan and Russia?

ANSWER: Sea of **Okhotsk** [or **Okhotskoye** More]

1. Kalo Dungar, a hill in this country, overlooks the Great Rann of Kutch which is world’s largest salt desert. One former speculation for the K-T extinction was the formation of volcanic traps in this country’s Deccan plateau. Some of this country’s largest desert exists in neighboring Pakistan while most of this country’s largest desert is in Rajasthan. For the point, name this country that has its Thar desert in its Gujurat and Punjab regions?

ANSWER: **India**[or **Bharat**Ganarajya]

1. This people’s language is written using 38 consonants in the Tifinagh script. Queen Dihya led this people against an Arab invasion. The Ahwash dance is performed by this group in the Tashelhit dialect. The al-Qaubail mountains are home to this ethnic group’s Kabyle branch. This ethnic group is the largest in the Maghreb, and the Tuareg are one branch of this group. For the point, name this North African ethnic group common in Algeria and Morocco.

ANSWER: **Berbers** [or **Amazighen**; prompt on “Tuareg” or “Kabyles” before mentioned; also prompt on other Berber sub-branches]

1. Invasive species in this park include the deciduous saltcedar and the evergreen athel. This park’s last active mine, Billie mine, closed in 2005, and it is adjacent to the abandoned mining town of Rhyolite. This park’s Racetrack Playa is home to “sailing stones” that often mysteriously move long distances. This park’s Badwater Basin, which is filled with salt flats, is the lowest point in North America. For the point, name this national park in California known for its extreme heat.

ANSWER: **Death Valley** National Park

1. Though not a man-caused phenomenon, shatter cones can be found in the Sudbury Basin, the largest of these things in Canada, and an unusually square one of these things is named after Daniel Barringer. Luis Alvarez discovered one of these features that was formed in an event that also created the K-T boundary; that one is on the Yucatan Peninsula. For the point, Chicxulub is example of what sort of landform formed when an extraterrestrial body hits Earth?

ANSWER: impact **crater**s

1. This country’s Ichilo River had a massive decrease in fish population in 2010 due to uncharacteristically cold temperatures. This country’s Laguna Colorado is home to a large population of James’ Flamingos. This country was home to Lake Poopo, which has been officially ruled as evaporated. This country shares Lake Titicaca with its northern neighbor, Peru. For the point, name this nation with capitals at La Paz and Sucre.

ANSWER: **Bolivia**

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 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. This location’s newly rebuilt Yellow Crane Tower is on Snake Hill and the Hall of Union is situated in between separate halls for the Emperor and Empress Museum. Its Outer Court contains the Halls of Preserving, Central, and Supreme Harmony. This location can be accessed using via the Meridian or Tiananmen Gates. For the point, name this imperial palace complex in Beijing, home to the Chinese emperors for nearly 500 years.

ANSWER: **Forbidden City**

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: **glacier**s

# Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

This sea is home to a namesake type of algae also known as gulfweed. This sea, formed by an ocean gyre, is bordered to the east by the Canary Current. This sea’s most famous effect is actually caused by the horse latitudes and their lack of wind. This sea is the only one with no coastline, though it borders Bermuda to the west. For the point, name this sea in the North Atlantic whose trapping of ships was caused by ocean currents rather than its namesake seaweed.

ANSWER: **Sargasso** Sea