

GEODUCK (Geographic Designs of the Unusual and Conventional Kinds): “Geo, dude, is real, and strong, and it’s my friend.”

Round 4

By Kenji Shimizu

1. This is the largest island inhabited by a “Copper” or “Blonde” subgroup of an indigenous people; that group was visited for two years by the anthropologist Diamond Jenness. This island’s Coronation Gulf was named in honor of George IV’s coronation by John Franklin, an explorer whose entire party on the ships *Erebus* and *Terror* went missing in the islands immediately to its east. During a search for that expedition, the HMS *Investigator* was abandoned on (*) Banks Island, to the northwest of this island. Caribou often visit this island when the Dolphin and Union Strait is frozen over. This island, vaguely shaped like a maple leaf, contains many features named after Prince Albert. For 10 points, name this second-largest Canadian island, which is named for a British queen.

ANSWER: Victoria Island

2. In this language’s oldest script, the only letter written with acute angles is *jani*, possibly equivalent to the Greek chi and the Latin X. Obsolete letters from this language are used in the scripts of the closely related Laz and Mingrelian languages. All 33 letters of its alphabet are arranged within a double helix structure in the dilapidated Alphabetic Tower in Batumi. This language, used to write the 12th century epic *The (*) Knight in the Panther’s Skin*, is the most widely-spoken Kartvelian language. This language’s notoriously curvy scripts, such as the *asomtavruli* and the currently-used *nuskhuri*, have been found on coins from the reign of Queen Tamar. For 10 points, Iosif Dzhugashvili [JEW-gush-vee-lee] is Joseph Stalin’s name in what language spoken in Tbilisi?

ANSWER: Georgian language

3. Along with leaves, these objects were made into tablets named “Forced March,” whose users included Ernest Shackleton and Robert Falcon Scott. Coconuts and cowrie shells are often used in place of these objects by Western performers of *obi* divination. In a 1958 novel’s first chapter, Unoka gives a tool for breaking these objects to Okoye, who states “He who brings [these objects] brings life,” a quote also repeated in *Half of a Yellow Sun*. This fruit’s importance in the (*) Igbo culture is highlighted in Chinua Achebe’s *Things Fall Apart*. The tree that produces these objects is closely related to *Theobroma cacao*, and they are the second named component of a product made by Atlanta pharmacist John Pemberton. For 10 points, name these nuts important to west African cultures, which were combined with coca leaves in a soft drink.

ANSWER: kola nuts

4. In 2006, a smaller lake next to this body of water was simply named “90 Degrees East.” An unsubstantiated claim by the scientist and supposed defector Anton Padalka states that this body of water is home to an octopus-like Organism 46-B with hypnotic and poisonous powers. This body of water is named for a ship that circumnavigated the globe under the command of Faddey Bellingshausen [“BELLINGS”-how-zen]. The ERS-1 satellite confirmed Andrey Kapitsa’s discovery of this lake, which used (*) seismic waves. Boreholes drilled in this body of water have yielded cores with lifeforms over 400,000 years old, in conditions similar to those on Europa and Enceladus. This lake lies under a namesake research station named for the Russian word for “east.” For 10 points, name this largest of Antarctica’s lakes, which is sealed under about 13,000 feet of ice.

ANSWER: Lake Vostok

5. **An entrance route into this system, the Cabin John Parkway, connects the Clara Barton Parkway to it. A bridge in the south of this system was unwisely constructed with six lanes instead of the normal eight, causing daily traffic jams for residents of Prince George’s County. One of the few drawbridges on an interstate highway, the Woodrow Wilson Bridge, is part of this system, and is also the only bridge in the U.S. that passes through three different jurisdictions. A blue Chevrolet Caprice was used to (*)** perpetrate various murders along this system by Lee Boyd Malvo and John Allen Muhammad. At Tysons Corner, passengers can exit this system to access Dulles International Airport. Congressional issues are sometimes described as being “inside,” for 10 points, what highway system, also called I-495, that surrounds the nation’s capital?

ANSWER: **Capital Beltway** [or Washington, **D.C. Beltway**; or **I-495** until it is read; accept **Beltway** by itself after the tossup is finished, but prompt beforehand by asking “around what city?”]

6. **In a 2015 *Daily Beast* article about Carly Fiorina, Fiorina’s statement about finding a certain head of state “very charming, actually” is compared to this other statement. This statement was adapted into its most well-known formulation from an interview with Charles Gibson. This assertion would be true of someone who lives at the Tin City Air Force Base on Cape Prince of Wales, or on Little (*)** Diomedes Island. This statement was made after a character played by Amy Poehler asserts her belief that “diplomacy should be the cornerstone of any foreign policy,” but was never given in a non-fictional setting. For 10 points, give this statement by a Tina Fey-portrayed character on *Saturday Night Live* about a country headed by Vladimir Putin.

ANSWER: Sarah Palin being able to **see Russia from her house** [or “**I can see Russia from my house**”]

7. **The only species of fish that inhabits this body of water is the pearl mullet, or *tarek*. Ancient residents around this lake obtained obsidian from the Nemrut volcano, which may have blocked its outflow. This body of water is overlooked by the ruins of Tushpa, the capital of the ancient kingdom of Urartu. This lake lends its name to a recently developed cat breed characterized by white fur and eyes of (*)** different colors. After a 1071 battle, the Shah-Armens ruled the area surrounding this lake. Cities west of this lake include Batman and Diyarbakir. This lake is west of Lake Urmia and south of the site where Alp Arslan led the Seljuks to victory over the Byzantines at Manzikert. For 10 points, name this saline lake in eastern Turkey.

ANSWER: Lake **Van**

8. **Land was reclaimed from Penny’s Bay to begin the construction of one of these places. A metaphorical example of these places is home to people who “all have ‘the policeman inside’” of them, and is an “Asian version of Zurich.” Lang Lang performed at the opening of one of these places in 2016, which was attended by Bob (*)** Iger [EYE-ger]. In a 1993 article in *Wired*, William Gibson compared Singapore to one of these places “with the Death Penalty.” A World Bazaar at one of these places in Tokyo is really just a differently-named copy of Main Street, U.S.A. The newest one of these places in Shanghai includes sections like Fantasyland and Tomorrowland. For 10 points, name these theme parks whose attractions are based on characters like Mickey Mouse.

ANSWER: **Disneylands** [prompt on **amusement parks** or **theme parks**; do not accept “Walt Disney World”]

9. **Hermann Lea created a 1913 guide to this region with the help of its creator. Stories set in this region inspired real-life tourism to Cerne Abbas [SERN AB-buss] and the Roman-era Maumbury Rings. Establishments like Talbothays Dairy provide employment in this region, where Henry Knight experienced an ordeal that inspired the term “cliffhanger.” To the north of this region, which roughly corresponds to the real-life county of (*) Dorset, lies the university town of Christminster, where Jude Fawley moves to further his education. Michael Henchard becomes the mayor of this county’s town of Casterbridge. For 10 points, name this fictional county from the works of Thomas Hardy, which shares its name with a kingdom ruled by Alfred the Great.**

ANSWER: **Wessex** [prompt on real-life locations, particularly Dorset]

10. **The United States paid \$300 million to Brazil as part of a 2000s WTO dispute over subsidies on this crop. The city of Enterprise erected a statue of a common pest of this crop, since it forced the area’s farmers to diversify by growing peanuts. A valuable form of this commodity was introduced to the Sea Islands by the trader Francis Levett, and is now named after the (*) Pima Indians. In England, a shortage of this crop caused a so-called “famine” in Lancashire that was exacerbated by a massive 1860s blockade. This crop’s yields were devastated by the spread of the boll weevil. For 10 points, name this crop that provided much of the wealth of the antebellum South, which earned it the nickname “king.”**

ANSWER: **cotton**

11. **The Catholic bishop John T. Mullock advocated for the building of these non-religious structures. At the suggestion of Jonathan Nash Hearder, these structures were protected by coatings of gutta-percha. It took the *Great Eastern* weeks to recover a broken section of one of these structures using a grappling hook. The first one of these structures had its western end at a town called Heart’s Content, as chosen by (*) Cyrus West Field. Twelve of them broke after a 1929 earthquake that also caused a tsunami to hit Saint Pierre and Miquelon. These structures allowed James Buchanan to receive a congratulatory message from Queen Victoria. For 10 points, name these structures that allowed Britain and the United States to send and receive telegrams.**

ANSWER: **transatlantic cables** [prompt on partial answer; do not accept “transcontinental cables”]

12. **A former Miss USA renovated this city’s Rose Hall, which was said to be haunted by a “White Witch” named Annie Palmer. The osteopath Sir Herbert Barker helped develop this city’s tourist industry around the site of a former sanatorium. Samuel Sharpe, a Baptist preacher from this city, led a failed Christmas rebellion that may have convinced British lawmakers to abolish slavery. This city’s airport, the busiest in its country, is named after Donald Sangster, the successor of Alexander (*) Bustamante. This city is home to the headquarters of Sandals Resorts and is mentioned after “Key Largo” in the Beach Boys song “Kokomo.” In 1992, the railway that traveled southeast from this city to Kingston was closed. For 10 points, name this fourth most populous city in Jamaica and its largest tourist hub.**

ANSWER: **Montego** [mahn-TEE-go] Bay

13. An ornament named after these objects is called the *hti* and tops the Shwedagon and other Burmese pagodas. Five trees whose leaves are replaced by these objects are found along Hindoo Road in Singapore's Little India neighborhood. Nine different directions are represented by the nine tiers of one of these objects that symbolizes the monarchy of Thailand. A million elephants and these items are referenced in the full name of the Lan Xang [CHANG] kingdom that preceded the country of (*) Laos. The Chinese character *san* represents these objects and resembles them in shape. Many Indian religions consider one of these objects, the *chhatra*, as a symbol of good luck. Protesters against the National People's Congress used these objects to protect against police tear gas. For 10 points, what expandable objects nickname a series of 2014 protests in Hong Kong?

ANSWER: umbrellas [or parasols]

14. Description acceptable. Goodale's Cutoff was a shortcut around one of these geologic areas that many travelers took to avoid Shoshone ambushes at the nearby Massacre Rocks. The followers of a chief named Captain Jack, or Kintpuash, used the many small caves of one of these areas to evade capture for two months. The Tule Lake internment camp lies near a national monument named for one of these areas, where the (*) Modoc [MOW-dock] War took place in the 1870s. In Idaho, examples of these areas are nicknamed Craters of the Moon and Hell's Half Acre. Several vents and buttes characterize one of these areas named after Boring, a town near Portland, Oregon. For 10 points, name these areas that are abnormally flat, despite being made of cooled volcanic flows.

ANSWER: lava beds [or lava fields; accept any answers that indicate the ground is made of cooled lava]

15. A bullet flying through this place whistles "All flesh is grass" in the first stanza of the poem "Arithmetic on the Frontier." Although it's over 2,000 miles away from Israel, this place's name may come from the Hebrew word for "fort." Reversed N's and L's in the name "ENFIELD" are some of the many defining features of copies of British rifles named after this place. A so-called "train safari" through this place stops at Jamrud and (*) Landi Kotal. This place in the Spin Ghar Mountains was part of the Grand Trunk Road and was compared to "a sword cut through the mountains" by Rudyard Kipling. The city of Peshawar lies at its eastern end. For 10 points, name this strategically important mountain pass on the border of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

ANSWER: Khyber Pass

16. 140 merchant ships stationed at an estuary in this body of water were burned during an incident known as "Holmes' Bonfire." Two countries with coasts on this body of water fought the Battle of the Gabbard on it. A storm in this body of water convinced a king to hold a series of trials that used the Old Tolbooth as an interrogation center. The borough of (*) Dunwich was mostly engulfed by this sea, but continued to enjoy government representation. Unlicensed radio stations operate from the Maunsell forts in this body of water, one of which became the Principality of Sealand. A 793 raid on an island in this sea destroyed the Abbey of Lindisfarne. For 10 points, name this sea crossed by Vikings raiding the east coast of Britain.

ANSWER: North Sea

17. **The physician Giovanni Giacomo Penni wrote about one of these animals named Ganda in a manuscript that was purchased by Christopher Columbus's son. The royal emblem of Alessandro de Medici depicted one of these animals. The painter Pietro Longhi depicted a crowd wearing Venetian masks watching one of these animals named Clara, who was toured around Europe by the (*) Dutch East India Company. Along with Hanno the elephant, one of these animals was gifted to Pope Leo X by Manuel I of Portugal. A description of this animal from Pliny's *Natural History* accompanies an artwork of this animal from 1515 that depicts it with armor-like breastplates. For 10 points, name this exotic animal, the subject of an inaccurate woodcut by Albrecht Dürer.**

ANSWER: rhinoceroses

18. **A baobab tree legendarily sprouted from the grave of the man who built the Larabanga one of these places. Columns of different colors from ancient sites like Hadrumentum, Chemtou, and Sufetula were repurposed for a 7th century one of these places in Kairouan. In 2012, the Ansar Dine [DEE-nay] group broke down the gates at one of these places, which were intended to remain (*) closed until the end times. In the Sahel, these structures were built in either the Sudanic style or a style that mimicked a "great" one in Djenné [jen-NAY]. Bundles of wood jut out from the adobe exteriors of a trio of these buildings that constituted the Sankoré Madrasah in Timbuktu. For 10 points, mihrabs and minarets are parts of what Islamic places of worship?**

ANSWER: mosques [or masjid]

19. **A man announces a gathering and march outside this area's town hall in the spoken-word sections of the song "Waiting for the Worms." A song inspired by an incident in this area is narrated by a man who says "Deep in my heart I abhor ya, can't get food for them kid" and observes "Now in the street there is violence." A song named after this area describes the death of Ivan in the film *The Harder They Come*, and declares "You can crush us, you can bruise us." Eddy Grant's "Electric Avenue" is named after a street in this area and was written after a 1981 (*) riot between police and its Jamaican community. Paul Simonon's reggae-influenced anti-police contribution to *London Calling* was named after this area. For 10 points, name this neighborhood of London whose "guns" were the subject of a song by The Clash.**

ANSWER: Brixton [prompt on London]

20. **In 2007, the Danish artist Marco Evaristti climbed this mountain and unfurled red banners that read "Pink State." This mountain is sometimes visited in conjunction with Mont Maudit, whose name literally means "Cursed Mountain." To determine the level of oxygen content of the Sun, Pierre Janssen carved out an observatory at the top of this mountain. A ship named after this mountain collided with the (*) *Imo* in Halifax Harbor, producing the strongest non-nuclear explosion in history. Ownership of this mountain was finally settled by Victor Emmanuel II and Napoleon III. At the base of this mountain is Chamonix, the host of the first Winter Olympics. For 10 points, name this peak that surpasses the Matterhorn as the tallest peak in the Alps, on the France-Italy border.**

ANSWER: Mont Blanc

21. Barghash bin Said's luxury yacht was named after a city in this country, and faced a much larger ship of the same name during an 1896 war. The St. Michael and All Angels Church, one of the oldest surviving churches in southern Africa, was built in a city east of the Shiré [SHEE-ray] River that took its name from a town in this country. A book titled after this country was inspired by the story of the physician Bob Astles and was written by Giles Foden. The financial capital of (*) Malawi is named after a town in this country, which also produced the first Western explorer of the Niger River. In a film whose title mentions this country, Nicholas Garrigan witnesses the Entebbe Raid. A bronze statue of a man from this country overlooks Victoria Falls. For 10 points, Idi Amin claimed to be "the last king of" what European country, the birthplace of David Livingstone?

ANSWER: Scotland [prompt on the United Kingdom or Great Britain; do not accept "England"]

22. One of these objects from the Hadley-Apennines was so named because its discoverer claimed to be fastening his seatbelt while grabbing it. One of these objects is displayed in a glass case at the Tribune Tower in Chicago, separate from many similar objects embedded into its walls. "Big Muley" [MEW-lee] is one of these objects. Armalcolite was first discovered in one of these objects and gets its name from a portmanteau of its (*) discoverers. Over two-thirds of a set of 270 of these objects, sent to various countries by Richard Nixon, are currently missing. Most of them are kept at special facilities at White Sands and a complex named after Lyndon B. Johnson. For 10 points, name these objects that the Apollo missions sent back to Earth for analysis.

ANSWER: moon rocks [or lunar rocks; or lunar samples]

23. Plans to construct a high-rise building near this location led it to become the first UNESCO World Heritage Site in the developed world to be considered endangered. A window at this location consists of multicolored glass panes arranged randomly by Gerhard Richter. This location houses a life-size crucifix from the first millennium that was commissioned by Gero, an archbishop. The completion of this building's two (*) tallest spires made it the tallest building in the world for four years; ten years later, a similar building in Ulm built a taller spire. This building was built to house relics of the Magi obtained by Frederick Barbarossa, and later withstood Allied bombing during World War II. For 10 points, name this Gothic cathedral overlooking the Rhine, the most visited landmark in Germany.

ANSWER: Cologne Cathedral

24. Residents of this city created a type of extremely long truck called the *trio elétrico*. An abrupt escarpment in this city necessitated the construction of the Lacerda Elevator in 1873. Long colorful strands of tape are attached to a cathedral in this city by celebrants of the Feast of Bonfim. Charles Darwin witnessed the Malé [mah-LAY] Revolt in this city, which was the only Muslim-led uprising in the New World. The percussion ensemble Olodum, made famous by Michael Jackson's "They Don't Care About Us," originates from this city's historic district of (*) Pelourinho [pel-low-REEN-yo]. This city on the Bay of All Saints is the origin of the syncretic religion Candomblé and the martial art of capoeira ["capo"-AIR-ah]. For 10 points, name this capital of the state of Bahia, the center of Brazil's African culture.

ANSWER: Salvador