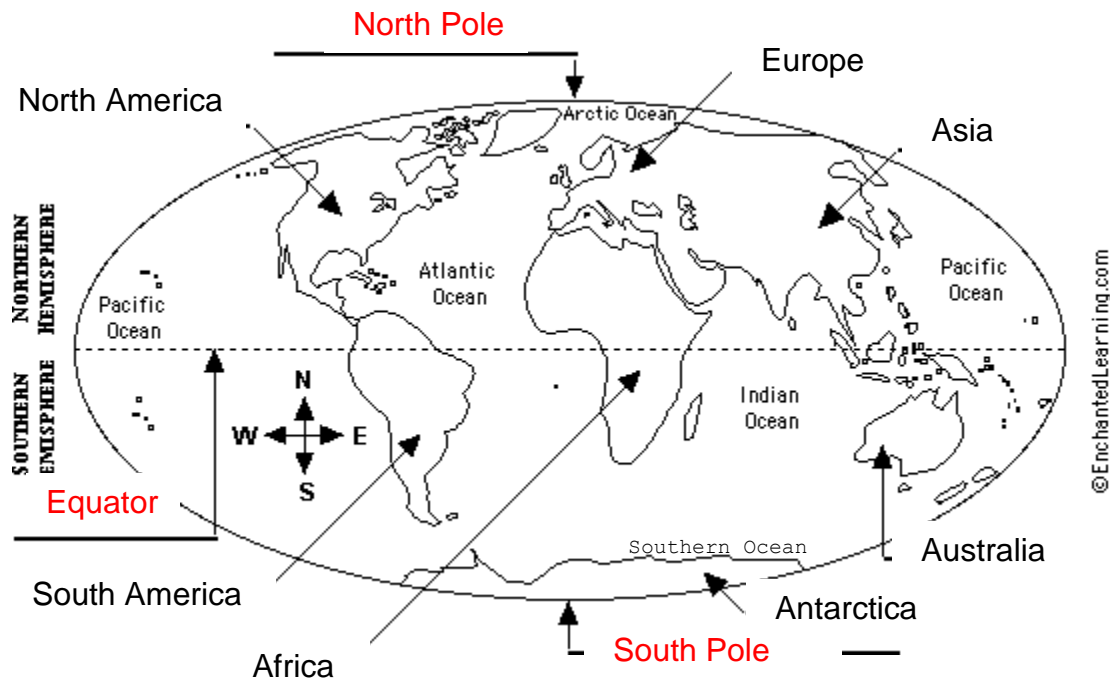


*Pine Crest Elementary School
Geography Bowl
2017-2018*

Explore Asia, the Middle East, and Europe

ANSWER KEY

Page 4:



Page 5: Questions about Asia. Look at the map on page 6 for the answers.

- What ocean lies on Asia's northern border? **Arctic Ocean**
- What ocean lies on Asia's eastern border? **Pacific Ocean**
- What ocean lies on Asia's southern border? **Indian Ocean**

Page 7 : India

1. The largest city in India is Mumbai. It was formerly known as Bombay. Mumbai is located on the shore of what sea? **Arabian Sea**
2. Name the other large bodies of water that border the Indian peninsula?
Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal .
3. The capital of India is in the northern part of the country. Name the capital. **New Delhi.**
4. A river flows from the Himalaya Mountains into the Bay of Bengal. Its valley is one of the most fertile (good for growing crops) areas in the world. The river is sacred to Hindus (people who follow the Hindu religion). Name this river. **Ganges River**
5. One of the world's most famous buildings is an enormous tomb built by an emperor for his wife. It is topped by a giant onion-shaped dome made of white marble. Inside, jewels are embedded in the walls. It is called the Taj Mahal and is located in the city of Agra. Which big city is closer to the Taj Mahal: New Delhi or Mumbai? **New Delhi**

Page 8 : Russia

1. The largest city in Russia is the capital city. It is famous for the Kremlin (which means *castle* in Russian), a medieval fortress topped by onion-shaped golden domes. Name the capital city of Russia. **Moscow**
2. Russia spans two continents, Europe and Asia, which are divided by a mountain range in western Russia. Name the mountain range. **Ural Mountains**
3. The far eastern tip of Russia is only 58 miles across a narrow channel of water, known as the Bering Strait, from Alaska, which is a US state. Name ocean that contains the Bering Strait and Bering Sea. **Pacific Ocean**
4. A major river in western Russia starts north of Moscow and empties into the Caspian Sea. Name that river. **Volga**
5. One huge region of Russia, bordering the Arctic Ocean and stretching from the Ural Mountains to the Bering Sea, is known for its harsh winters, and rare tigers. Name this region. **Siberia**

Page 9 : China

1. China, the world's most populous country, borders many other countries, both large and small. In the Himalaya Mountains on China's southern border is a small country where the world's highest mountain, Mount Everest, is located. Name the country. **Nepal**
2. China's capital is known for the "Forbidden City" – a walled area within the city where the Chinese Emperor and his family lived, and where ordinary people were not allowed to go. Name the capital. **Beijing**
3. The longest river in Asia flows across the country from the west and empties into the East China Sea near Shanghai, the largest city in China. Name this river. **Yangtze**
4. There is a huge wall near Beijing, nearly 4,000 miles long. It was built hundreds of years ago to keep out invaders from Mongolia, but the Mongol soldiers broke through the wall or went around it to attack China. The wall is on China's northern, eastern, southern or western border? **northern**

Page 13: Iran

1. Iran (formerly called Persia) is famous for its beautiful handmade rugs. Iran and Saudi Arabia are the two largest countries in the Middle East. Name the body of water that separates these two countries.
Persian Gulf
2. The capital of Iran lies in the north, near the Caspian Sea. Name the capital. **Tehran**
3. The sea that lies on Iran's northern border is the largest inland body of water in the world. Name the sea. **Caspian Sea**

Page 13: Iraq

1. Two major rivers in Iraq flow from the highlands in the north toward the Persian Gulf. Name the two rivers.
Tigris and Euphrates.
2. Iraq is known as the "cradle of civilization" because some of the first writing and set of laws came from Iraq.
Name the capital of Iraq. **Baghdad.**

Page 14: Syria

1. Slightly larger than North Dakota, Syria lies at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea. What country is north of Syria? **Turkey**
2. Name the capital of Syria. **Damascus**

Page 14: Turkey

1. Turkey is the westernmost country in Asia. Two major seas make up its northern and southern border. Name these two seas: **Black Sea** and **Mediterranean Sea**.
2. Turkey's largest city is the only city in the world that straddles two continents, Europe and Asia. It is located on a key waterway, the Bosphorus Strait. Name the city **Istanbul**
3. People have inhabited the area where Turkey's capital is located since the Stone Age. What is Turkey's capital city? **Ankara**
4. Mt. Ararat stands at 5166 meters tall or 16,854 feet and is Turkey's highest peak. Where is Mt. Ararat in Turkey? North, south, east, or west? **East**

Page 15: Lebanon

1. Lebanon has a Mediterranean climate characterized by a long, hot, and dry summer, and cool, rainy winter. What is the large body of water on Lebanon's western border?
Mediterranean Sea
2. Lebanon's capital was settled more than 5,000 years ago. Name this capital.
Beirut

Page 15: Israel

1. In 1948, U. S. President Harry Truman recognized the establishment of the new nation of Israel. The borders of Israel are greatly argued over by several countries. The map on the right is not necessarily authoritative. (That means, we do not claim that the map is entirely correct.)
2. Israel has a diverse climate, with coastline to the west, snowy mountains in the north, and hot desert in the south. It is about the size of the state of New Jersey. According to Israel, its capital is **Jerusalem**
3. Name the sea that makes up the western border of Israel. **Mediterranean Sea**

Page 17: Saudi Arabia

1. Every year, millions of people of the Muslim faith travel to Mecca. Circle the city in red.
Name the sea that is nearby. **Red Sea**
2. Much of Saudi Arabia is covered by deserts. Because of the harsh climate, the country was very poor until oil was discovered. The oil lies underneath the vast deserts and the body of water on the eastern border of Saudi Arabia. Name the body of water. **Persian Gulf**
3. The name of the capital city of Saudi Arabia means “gardens.” It is located where there was once an oasis, an area in a desert where there is enough water to grow green plants.

Name the capital. **Riyadh**

Page 17: Jordan

1. The Dead Sea in Jordan is the earth’s lowest point and lies 402 meters below average sea level. The water of the Dead Sea is extremely salty. It has roughly 8 and a half times more salt than the ocean which makes for a harsh environment where animals cannot flourish (hence its name).

Name the capital of Jordan. **Amman**
2. The ancient Jordanian city of Petra, inhabited since prehistoric times, lies within the current city of Ma’an. Petra is half-built, half-carved into the rock. It is one of the world's most famous archaeological sites.

Page 18: United Arab Emirates (U. A. E.)

1. The United Arab Emirates lies on the southeastern border of Saudi Arabia. The capital of U.A.E. is **Abu Dhabi**.
2. Dubai is a major commercial city in U.A.E. on the shores of the Persian Gulf. In 2010, Dubai officially became the home of the world’s tallest building. The building Burj Khalifa is 829.8 m (2,722 ft.) tall.

Page 18: Yemen

1. Yemen is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the north, and what body of water to the west?
Red Sea
2. Name the two bodies of water that border Yemen to the south.
Gulf of Aden and **Arabian Sea**
3. Frankincense and myrrh are two luxury items that Yemen was once known for. Now, crude oil and coffee are important products.

Name the capital of Yemen. **Sanaa**

Page 19: Europe

1. What is the name of the large sea that lies south of the European continent that separates it from Africa? **Mediterranean Sea**
2. Name the ocean that lies to the west of Europe: **Atlantic**
3. What sea is between Norway and Iceland? **Norwegian Sea**

Page 21: Italy

1. If you look at the map of Italy, it seems to be shaped like a boot. There is a large island that is part of Italy that lies just next to what would be the toe of the boot. What is the island? **Sicily**
2. Much of Italy is a peninsula located in the Mediterranean Sea, but it is also bordered by several smaller seas. Name the sea which borders Italy on the northeast. **Adriatic Sea**
3. The capital of Italy is often called the Eternal City, and at one time was the capital of the ancient Roman Empire. What is its name? **Rome**
4. To travel by land from Italy to Germany, (see map on page 16), you have to go in which direction, north, south, east, or west **north** and through one of these two countries: **Austria** or **Switzerland**

Page 23: United Kingdom

1. The United Kingdom lies just 22 miles north of France. The two countries are linked by a tunnel (called "The Chunnel") that runs underneath the body of water that separates them. Name the body of water. **English Channel.**
2. The United Kingdom is small in physical size and made up of four distinct regions. Each region was an independent country at one time. Three of these regions are on one island, called Great Britain, and the fourth region is on the northern portion of an entirely separate island, called Ireland. What are the names of the four regions of the United Kingdom? **England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.**
3. The United Kingdom's capital city of **London** is home to famous sites such as Westminster Abbey and Big Ben.
4. The **Thames** River is the longest in the country and threads through London. Many important historical events have happened on or near this river, and it has served as a line of defense in battles.

Page 23: Ireland

1. The country of Ireland covers most of the island of the same name, about 5/6 of the island. The rest of the island, about 1/6 of its landmass, is Northern Ireland, a region of the United Kingdom. **Outline the country of Ireland in green.**
2. The Irish capital of **Dublin** is home to about 1.3 million people, over one quarter of the total 4.9 million population of Ireland.

Page 25: France

1. France is the largest country in area in Western Europe, with many miles of coastline. On the south, France is bordered by the **Mediterranean** Sea.
2. The Seine River runs through the capital of France, which is also the site of the Eiffel Tower. What is the capital of France? **Paris**
3. France is made up mostly of flat plains or rolling hills in the north and west. The south and southeast of France is mountainous. What are the two main mountain ranges in the southeast and south? **Alps** and **Pyrennes**
4. Which large country borders France to the southwest? **Spain**

What country is to the southeast? **Italy**

Page 25: Spain

1. Spain is in southwestern Europe. What narrow passageway of water separates Spain from Morocco and the continent of Africa? **Strait of Gibraltar**
2. This country lies on the western border of Spain, and its capital is Lisbon. It was a world power in the 15th and 16th centuries. Together, these two countries make up what is known as the Iberian Peninsula. What is the name of Spain's western neighbor?
Portugal
3. A long, unbroken mountain chain extends across Spain's border with France, from the Bay of Biscay to the Mediterranean Sea. What is the name of this mountain chain?
Pyrennes
4. The capital of Spain is in the heart of the country. Name it. **Madrid**

Page 25: Portugal

1. The western border of Portugal touches the **Atlantic** Ocean.
2. There are no official documents naming **Lisbon** as the Portuguese capital. Apparently, it just 'happened' back in 1255 when Alfonso III moved the courts to what was then the largest and most important city.

Page 27: Norway

1. Norway is known for its fjords, which are valleys that have been deepened by glaciers, and create its jagged border. They are home to fishing fleets and fish farms. Which sea borders the fjords on Norway's west coast? **Norwegian Sea**
2. Norway's capital is also its largest city, and about 25 percent of the country's population lives in and around there. What is its name? **Oslo**
3. Norway shares a long border to its east with which other large country on the Scandinavian Peninsula? **Sweden**
4. During the summer in northern Norway, it stays light until late at night and, even then, it is not completely dark. This is because it is so far north. What imaginary line cuts across the northern part of Norway (and Sweden, Finland, and Russia)? **Arctic Circle**

Page 27: Sweden

1. Fertile farmlands and forest cover much of Sweden. There are gently rolling hills in the eastern part of Sweden, and mountains in the west. Sweden has a coastline of about 2,000 miles. What sea borders it on the southwest? **North Sea**
2. The capital of Sweden is on the eastern border of the country, and is built atop 14 islands, all connected by bridges. What is the capital? **Stockholm**
3. A small country that is the setting for the book Number the Stars lies southwest of Sweden. Name the country: **Denmark**.

Page 27: Finland

1. **Helsinki** is the capital and largest city of Finland.
2. Finland shares a land border with 3 other countries **Russia**, **Sweden**, and **Norway**.

Page 27: Denmark

1. Danish author and poet Hans Christian Andersen, who wrote notable fairytales such as "The Emperor's New Clothes", "The Little Mermaid" and "The Ugly Duckling", lived in the capital city of Denmark at the end of his life. Name this capital. **Copenhagen**

Page 28: Belgium

1. Belgium shares a land border to the north with two countries. Name them.
Netherlands, and **Germany**
2. Belgium is one of the most densely populated countries with its largest city being the capital. NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) is also headquartered here.

Name this city. **Brussels**

Page 28: Netherlands

1. The Netherlands is also known as Holland. Its largest city is also its capital.

Name the capital. **Amsterdam**

Page 29: Germany

1. Germany is bordered on the north by the **North** Sea and the **Baltic** Sea, and there are many important port cities there.
2. The capital of Germany is in the eastern part of the country, and from 1945 until 1989 it was divided by a concrete wall. One part of the city was controlled by East Germany, a Communist nation, and the other part by West Germany, a democracy. What is the name of the capital of Germany? **Berlin**
3. This river begins in the mountains in the Czech Republic and flows north and west through Germany until it empties into the North Sea. What is the name of this river? **Elbe River**
4. Germany's southern region, known as Bavaria, is home to the Black Forest and the **Danube** River.

Page 29: Switzerland

1. Switzerland is known for being a neutral country during times of war. A famous document known as The Geneva Convention was signed in the major city of Geneva. This document laid out guidelines on how to deal with sick and wounded soldiers in the field.
2. Switzerland is a very mountainous country and has over 1500 lakes. The capital is **Bern**

Page 31: Romania

1. Nadia Comaneci is Romania's most famous gymnast. She earned the first-ever perfect score in women's gymnastics at the 1976 Olympics. The capital of Romania is **Bucharest**
2. The Danube River, which begins in western Germany and runs through or touches the borders of 10 countries, empties into the sea on Romania's eastern border. Name that sea. **Black Sea**

Page 31: Bulgaria

1. The capital of Bulgaria is **Sofia**

Page 31: Croatia

1. Located in southeastern Europe, Croatia borders the Adriatic Sea. Name the capital of Croatia **Zagreb**.

Page 31: Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. The 1984 Winter Olympics were held in the city that is now the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Name the capital. **Sarajevo**

Page 31: Serbia

1. The capital of Serbia is one of the oldest cities in Europe, with at least 7,000 years of continuous settlements.

Name it **Belgrade**

Page 33: Poland

1. Poland is in north central Europe and is made up of plains, lakes and forests. Its coastline on this body of water, **Baltic Sea**, forms its northern border. The Scandinavian Peninsula is across the sea.
2. The capital of Poland lies in the east central part of the country, on the Vistula River. What is the capital city of Poland? **Warsaw**
3. Rivers and canals are important in Poland because they provide a means for shipping goods. The rivers also link ports on the Baltic Sea with inland cities. What is Poland's longest river? **Vistula**
4. In which direction would you be traveling if you headed from Poland to Austria?
South (or southwest) From Poland to Germany? **West**

Page 33: Czech Republic

1. The capital of the Czech Republic has been known as The Golden City and The City of a Hundred Spires. What is its actual name? **Prague**

Page 33: Austria

1. Austria is considered the crossroads of central Europe. It is landlocked and is bordered by eight countries. Its neighbor to the south is **Italy** and **Germany** is on the northwest side.
2. In the movie "The Sound of Music", the Von Trapp family crossed these mountains located in western Austria when they escaped to Switzerland: **Alps**
3. The **Danube** River begins in Germany and flows through northern Austria.

Page 34: Greece

1. The Olympics originated in Greece more than 2000 years ago. In 2004, the modern Olympics were held in the capital city of Greece, **Athens**
2. Greece is the southern part of what is known as the Balkan Peninsula. It is almost entirely surrounded by water.
Name the body of water that separates Greece from Turkey. **Aegean Sea**
3. The ancient Greeks believed that gods and goddesses (such as Zeus and Artemis) lived on the top of the country's highest mountain. This mountain, **Mt. Olympus** is found in the northern part of the country.
4. What four seas touch Greece? **Ionian Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Aegean Sea, Sea of Crete**

Page 35: Major mountain ranges of Europe

1. The Pyrenees Mts. separate these two countries. (See more detailed map on page 20.)
France and Spain
2. The Alps go through 8 European countries including Italy, Switzerland, and Germany.
3. The Caucasus Mts. stretch between these two seas. **Caspian and Black Sea**
4. The Caucasus Mts. divide two continents on a north / south border. Name these two continents. **Europe and Asia**
5. The Ural Mts. divide these 2 continents on an east / west border.
Europe and Asia

Continents, Countries and Capitals Chart

Fill in the continent and capital for each country, and use this sheet to practice.

Continent	Country	Capital
Europe	Austria	Vienna
Europe	Belgium	Brussels
Europe	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sarajevo
Europe	Bulgaria	Sofia
Asia	China	Beijing
Europe	Croatia	Zagreb
Europe	Czech Republic	Prague
Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen
Europe	Finland	Helsinki
Europe	France	Paris
Europe	Germany	Berlin
Europe	Greece	Athens
Asia	India	New Delhi
Asia	Iran	Tehran
Asia	Iraq	Baghdad
Europe	Ireland	Dublin
Asia	Israel	Jerusalem
Europe	Italy	Rome
Asia	Jordan	Ammam
Asia	Lebanon	Beirut
Europe	Netherlands	Amsterdam

Europe	Norway	Oslo
Europe	Poland	Warsaw
Europe	Portugal	Lisbon
Europe	Romania	Bucharest
Asia and Europe	Russia	Moscow
Asia	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh
Europe	Serbia	Belgrade
Europe	Spain	Madrid
Europe	Sweden	Stockholm
Europe	Switzerland	Bern
Asia	Syria	Damascus
Asia and Europe	Turkey	Ankara
Asia	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi
Europe	United Kingdom	London
Asia	Yemen	Sanaa