

SDLAX HPL GEOGRAPHIC

EXPEDITIONS

2022-2023 Complete Expedition Guide

2022-2023 SDLAX HPL Event Details

"AROUND THE WORLD IN 9 MONTHS!"

WHO:

All elementary students and middle school students may participate in the SDLAX HPL Geographic Expeditions geography bee. Students participate individually.

STRUCTURE:

There will be 2 rounds. Students will have a limited window to complete each round.

Round One: October 1 to January 8 (US Geography & World Geography)

Round Two January 8 to May 14 (Exploration)

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✓Each round consists of 10 or more questions.

✓Students will have limited time to answer as many questions as possible in each round.

√Once activated, the competition link will only work once per user.

 \checkmark Students will accumulate points throughout the competition.

√Top finishers will be recognized at the conclusion of the event.

√Address any questions to <u>abarribe@lacrossesd.org</u>

✓ Visit https://www.sdlaxhpl.org/geo-jam.html to register for each round and to access study tools.

U.S. GEOGRAPHY

STATES AND THEIR CAPITALS

Alabama	Montgomery	Montana	Helena
Alaska	Juneau	Nebraska	Lincoln
Arizona	Phoenix	Nevada	Carson City
Arkansas	Little Rock	New Hampshire	Concord
California	Sacramento	New Jersey	Trenton
Colorado	Denver	New Mexico	Santa Fe
Connecticut	Hartford	New York	Albany
Delaware	Dover	North Carolina	Raleigh
Florida	Tallahassee	North Dakota	
Georgia	Atlanta	Ohio	Columbus
Hawaii		Oklahoma	Oklahoma City
Idaho	Boise	Oregon	Salem
Illinois	Springfield	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg
Indiana	Indianapolis	Rhode Island	Providence
lowa	Des Moines	South Carolina	Columbia
Kansas	Topeka	South Dakota	Pierre
Kentucky	Frankfort	Tennessee	Nashville
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Texas	Austin
Maine	Augusta	Utah	Salt Lake City
Maryland	Annapolis	Vermont	Montpelier
Massachusetts		Virginia	Richmond
Michigan	Lansing	Washington	
Minnesota		West Virginia	Charleston
Mississippi		Wisconsin	
Missouri		Wyoming	

STATE CAPITALS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY

Albany		Harrisburg	
Annapolis	.Maryland	Hartford	Connecticut
Atlanta	.Georgia	Helena	Montana
Augusta	.Maine	Honolulu	Hawaii
Austin		Indianapolis	Indiana
Baton Rouge	.Louisiana	Jackson	Mississippi
Bismarck		Jefferson City	Missouri
Boise		Juneau	
Boston	.Massachusetts	Lansing	Michigan
Carson City	.Nevada	Lincoln	Nebraska
Charleston		Little Rock	Arkansas
Cheyenne	.Wyoming	Madison	Wisconsin
Columbia		Montgomery	Alabama
Columbus	.Ohio	Montpelier	
Concord		Nashville	
Denver		Oklahoma City	
Des Moines		Olympia	
Dover	.Delaware	Phoenix	
Frankfort	.Kentucky	Pierre	South Dakota

Providence	Rhode Island	Salt Lake City	Utah
Raleigh	North Carolina	Santa Fe	New Mexico
Richmond	Virginia	Springfield	Illinois
Sacramento	California	Tallahassee	Florida
St. Paul	Minnesota	Topeka	Kansas
Salem	Oregon	Trenton	New Jersey

STATES AND THEIR ABBREVIATIONS

STATES	OLD	POSTAL	STATES	OLD	POSTAL
Alabama	Ala	AL	Montana	Mont	MT
Alaska	Alas	AK	Nebraska	Neb. or Nebr	NE
Arizona	Ariz	AZ	Nevada	Nev	NV
Arkansas	Ark	AR	New Hampshire	N.H	NH
California	Calif. or Cal	CA	New Jersey	N.J	NJ
Colorado	Colo	CO	New Mexico	N.M. or N. Mex	NM
Connecticut	Conn	CT	New York	N.Y	NY
Delaware	Del	DE	North Carolina	N.C	NC
Florida	Fla	FL	North Dakota	N.D. or N. Dak	ND
Georgia	Ga	GA	Ohio	0	0H
Hawaii			Oklahoma	Okla	0K
Idaho	Ida	ID	Oregon	Ore. or Oreg	0R
Illinois	III	IL	Pennsylvania	Pa. or Penn	PA
Indiana	Ind	IN	Rhode Island	R.I	RI
lowa	la	IA	South Carolina	S.C	SC
Kansas	Kan. or Kans	KS	South Dakota	S.D. or S. Dak	SD
Kentucky	Ky. or Ken	KY	Tennessee	Tenn	TN
Louisiana			Texas	Tex	TX
Maine	Me	ME	Utah	Ut	UT
Maryland	Md	MD	Vermont	Vt	VT
Massachusetts	Mass	MA	Virginia	Va	VA
Michigan	Mich	MI	Washington	Wash	WA
Minnesota			West Virginia		
Mississippi	Miss	MS	Wisconsin		
Missouri			Wyoming	Wyo	WY

STATES AND THEIR NICKNAMES (italicized names are either the official or the most popular nicknames)

Alabama	Cotton State, Heart of the Deep South, Heart of Dixie, Yellowhammer State
Alaska	Arctic Treasureland, Land of the Midnight Sun, The Last Frontier
Arizona	Apache State, Aztec State, Copper State, Grand Canyon State, Valentine State
	(February 14, 1912)
Arkansas	Bowie State, Land of Opportunity, The Natural State, Wonder State
California	Eureka State, El Dorado State, Gateway to the Pacific, <i>Golden State</i>
Colorado	<i>Centennial State</i> (1876), Highest State, Silver State, Ski Country U.S.A.
Connecticut	Arsenal of the Nation, Blue Law State, Constitution State, Insurance State, Land
	of Steady Habits, Nutmeg State
Delaware	Blue Hen State, Diamond State, First State, New Sweden, Small Wonder, State
	That Started a Nation
Florida	Alligator State, Everglade State, Orange State, Peninsula State, Sunshine State
Georgia	Empire State of the South, Goober State, Peach State
Hawaii	Aloha State, Crossroads of the Pacific, 50th State of Enchantment, Island State
Idaho	Gem State, Gem of the Mountains, Panhandle State, Spud State
Illinois	Corn Belt State, Heart (Hub) of the Nation, Land of Lincoln, <i>Prairie State</i> , Tall State
Indiana	
lowa	Breadbasket of the Nation, Corn State, <i>Hawkeye State</i> , Land of the Rolling Prairie
Kansas	Cyclone State, Jayhawk State, Midway U.S.A., Sunflower State

Louisiana	.Bluegrass State, Dark and Bloody Ground State, Tobacco State .Bayou State, Creole State, Magnolia State, <i>Pelican State</i> , Sportsman's Paradise .Angler's Paradise, Border State, Lobsterland, Lumber State, <i>Pine Tree State</i> .Free State Old Line State, Oyster State, Star-Spangled Banner State, Terrapin State .Baked Bean State, Bay State, Birthplace of American Freedom, Old Colony State, Puritan State
	Automobile State, Great Lake State, Peninsula State, <i>Wolverine State</i> , Wonderland of 11,000 Lakes
	.Bread and Butter State, Gopher State, Land of 10,000 Lakes, Land of Sky-Blue
	Waters, <i>North Star State</i> .Bayou State, Gateway to the Southland, <i>Magnolia State</i>
	.Gateway to the West, Mother of the West, <i>Show-Me State</i>
	Big Sky (Ski) Country, Land of Shining Mountains, <i>Treasure State</i>
	Beef State, Cornhusker State, Cowboy Country, Tall Corn State, Tree Planters State
	. Battle-Born State, Entertainment Capital of the World, Sagebrush State, Silver State
	. Granite State, Old Man of the Mountain State, White Mountain State
New Jersey	.Cockpit of History (of the Revolution), Garden State
	.Cactus State, Land of Enchantment
	.Apple State, <i>Empire State</i> , Excelsior State, Knickerbocker State, Seat of Empire
	.Graveyard of the Atlantic, First in Freedom, <i>Old North State, Tar Heel State</i>
North Dakota	.Flickertail State, Land of Theodore Roosevelt and General Custer, Sioux State,
	Rough Rider State, Peace Garden State
Ohio	.Buckeye State, Modern Mother of Presidents, Oldest State West of the Thirteen
011.1	Original Colonies
	Boomer State, Heart of Cow Country, Land of the Red Men, Sooner State
	. Beaver State, End of the Trail, Land of Exciting Contrasts, Pacific Wonderland
	Birthplace of a Nation, Coal State, <i>Keystone State</i> , Quaker State. Land of Roger Williams, Little Rhody, <i>Ocean State</i> , <i>Plantation State</i> , Smallest State
	.Keystone of the South Atlantic Seaboard, <i>Palmetto State</i>
	Blizzard State, Coyote State, Land of Infinite Variety, Mount Rushmore State,
Codin Banota	Sunshine State
Tennessee	. Big Bend State, Lion's Den State, Mother of Southwestern Statesmen, Volunteer State
	.Beef State, Blizzard State, Jumbo State, Lone Star State
	.Beehive State, Deseret State, Land of the Saints, Mormon State, Salt Lake State
	.Green Mountain State, Land of Marble, Milk, and Honey, Ski State of the East
	Battlefield of the Civil War, Birthplace of 8 Presidents, Cavalier State, <i>Mother of Presidents Matter State</i> , Old Remission State
	Presidents, Mother State, Old Dominion State Chinack State, Francisco State, Cotonway to Alaska and the Orient
	.Chinook State, <i>Evergreen State</i> , Gateway to Alaska and the Orient .Appalachian State, <i>Mountain State</i> , Panhandle State, Switzerland of America
	America's Dairyland, <i>Badger State</i> , Cheese Capital of the Nation, Land o' Lakes
	.Cowboy State, <i>Equality State</i> , Land of the Purple Sage
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	STATE CAPITALS AND THEIR NICKNAMES*

STATE CAPITALS AND THEIR NICKNAMES*

Montgomery, AL	Birthplace of Dixie, Cradle of the Confederacy
Juneau, AK	Alaska's Scenic Capital, Gateway to Glacier Bay National Monument
Phoenix, AZ	Heart of the Sun Country, Miracle City in the Valley of the Sun
Little Rock, AR	Arkopolis, City of Roses, City of 3 Capitols
Sacramento, CA	Heart of California, City Where California Began (1839)
Denver, CO	Gateway to the Rockies, Mile High City, Queen City of the Plains (the
	Rockies; the West)
Hartford, CT	Charter Oak City, Gateway to Connecticut, Insurance Capital of the World
Dover, DE	Capital of the First State, First City of the First State
Tallahassee, FL	Center of Florida, Southland at Its Best
Atlanta, GA	Big A, Big Peach, City Too Busy to Hate, Dogwood City
Honolulu, HI	Center of Pineapple Industry, Crossroads of the Pacific
*Wachington D C 'c nicknamec ar	a Capital City City of Magnificant Distances City of Receptions, Federal City

^{&#}x27;Washington, D.C.'s nicknames are Capital City, City of Magnificent Distances, City of Receptions, Federal City

Indianapolis, IN	Great American Shrine, Home of Abraham Lincoln Crossroads of America, Hoosier Capital Farm Capital of America, Hartford of the West
Lansing, MI	
	.Gateway to the Famed Northwoods, North Star City, Saintly City
	.Crepe Myrtle City, Oil Center for Mississippi
Jefferson City, MO	
	Last Chance Gulch, Queen City of the Mountains
	.Cornhusker Capital City, Hartford of the West
Carson City, NV	.Gateway to Lake Tahoe and Yosemite Valley
Concord, NH	
Trenton, NJ	.Capital City, "Trenton Makes, The World Takes"
Santa Fe, NM	.Ancient City, Oldest and Quaintest City in the U.S.
Albany, NY	Cradle of the American Union, Historic and Colorful Capital of the Empire
Dalaiah NO	State State
Raleigh, NC	.City of Uaks
BISMARCK, ND	City Beside the Broad Missouri
Columbus, OH	Rose Capital of the World
Oklahoma City, OK	Charry City Heart of the Posific Wanderland
Jarrichurg DA	Cherry City, Heart of the Pacific Wonderland Heart of the Commonwealth
Providence, RI	Poger Williams City
Columbia, SC	Cataway to the South
Pierre, SD	Cataway to the Black Hills
Nachville TN	Athens of the South; Country Music Capital of the World; Music City, U.S.A.
	Big Heart of Texas, Boom Town Without Oil
Salt Lake City 11T	Deseret, City of the Saints, Mormon Capital
Montpelier VT	Capital City of the Green Mountain State
Richmond VA	Capital of the Confederacy, Capital of the Old South
	Capital of the Evergreen State
Charleston, WV	Charley West, Kanawha River City
Madison, WI	City Built on an Isthmus, City of 4 Lakes
Cheyenne, WY	.Home of Frontier Days, Magic City of the Plains (the West)
	POT DODIN ONO OUTED IN FACIL OTATE

3 MOST POPULOUS CITIES IN EACH STATE (based on the 2000 census and the latest estimates)

Alabama	Arkansas	Connecticut
Birmingham	Little Rock (Capital)	Bridgeport
Montgomery (Capital)	Fort Smith ` · ·	New Haven
Mobile	North Little Rock	Hartford (Capital)
Alaska	California	Delaware
Anchorage	Los Angeles	Wilmington
Juneau (Capital)	San Diego	Dover (Capital)
Fairbanks	San Jose	Newark
Arizona	Colorado	Florida
Phoenix (Capital)	Denver (Capital)	Jacksonville
Tucson	Colorado Springs	Miami
Mesa	Aurora	Tampa

Georgia	Duluth	Eugene
Atlanta (Capital)	Mississippi	Salem (Capital)
Augusta	Jackson (Capital)	Pennsylvania Dhiladalahia
Columbus Hawaii	Gulfport	Philadelphia Dittohurah
	Biloxi Missouri	Pittsburgh Allentown
Honolulu (Capital) Hilo	Kansas City	Rhode Island
Kailua	St. Louis	Providence (Capital)
Idaho	Springfield	Warwick
Boise (Capital)	Montana	Cranston
Nampa	Billings	South Carolina
Pocatello	Missoula	Columbia (Capital)
Illinois	Great Falls	Charleston
Chicago	Nebraska	North Charleston
Rockford	Omaha	South Dakota
Aurora	Lincoln (Capital)	Sioux Falls
Indiana	Bellevue	Rapid City
Indianapolis (Capital)	Nevada	Aberdeen
Fort Wayne ` ´ ´	Las Vegas	Tennessee
Evansville	Reno	Memphis
lowa	Henderson	Nashville (Davidson)(Capital)
Des Moines (Capital)	New Hampshire	Knoxville`
Cedar Rapids	Manchester	Texas
Davenport	Nashua	Houston
Kansas	Concord (Capital)	Dallas
Wichita	New Jersey	San Antonio
Overland Park	Newark	Utah
Kansas City	Jersey City	Salt Lake City (Capital)
Kentucky	Paterson	West Valley City
Lexington (Fayette)	New Mexico	Provo
Louisville	Albuquerque	Vermont
Owensboro	Las Cruces	Burlington
Louisiana	Santa Fe (Capital)	Essex
New Orleans	New York	Rutland
Baton Rouge (Capital)	New York City	Virginia
Shreveport	Buffalo	Virginia Beach
Maine	Rochester	Norfolk
Portland	North Carolina	Chesapeake
Lewiston	Charlotte	Washington Seattle
Bangor Maryland	Raleigh (Capital) Greensboro	Spokane
Baltimore	North Dakota	Tacoma
Frederick	Fargo	West Virginia
Gaithersburg	Bismarck (Capital)	Charleston (Capital)
Massachusetts	Grand Forks	Huntington
Boston (Capital)	Ohio	Parkersburg
Worcester	Columbus (Capital)	Wisconsin
Springfield	Cleveland	Milwaukee
Michigan	Cincinnati	Madison (Capital)
Detroit	Oklahoma	Green Bay
Grand Rapids	Oklahoma City (Capital)	Wyoming
Warren	Tulsa	Cheyenne (Capital)
Minnesota	Norman	Casper
Minneapolis	Oregon	Laramie
St. Paul (Capital)	Portland	
,		

NICKNAMES OF CITIES

Mobile, Alabama	Alabama's Only Port City, Queen City of the Gulf
Anchorage, Alaska	
Fairbanks, Alaska	Gateway to the Arctic
Tucson, Arizona	Astronomy Capital of the World, Retirement City of the
	Nation
Los Angeles, California	Big Orange, Motion Picture Capital of the World
San Diego, California	Birthplace of California (1542)
San Francisco, California	City by the Bay, City of a Hundred Hills, Golden Gate City
Wilmington, Delaware	Chemical Capital of the World, First City of the First
	State (first settlement established there by the Swedes)
Jacksonville, Florida	Jax
Miami, Florida	Gateway of the Americas, Jewel City of the Sunshine State
Saint Augustine, Florida	
	The Fountain City, South's Oldest Industrial City (1828)
Savannah, Georgia	Georgia's Colonial Capital, Georgia's Oldest City (1733),
	Mother City of Georgia
Chicago, Illinois	City of the Big Shoulders, Hog Butcher for the World,
	The Windy City, That Toddling Town
Gary, Indiana	
Wichita, Kansas	
Kansas City, Kansas	Gateway to Kansas, Heart of America
	City by the Falls, Home of the Kentucky Derby
Lexington, Kentucky	Belle City of the Bluegrass Region, Capital of the Horse
	World
	Big Easy, City of Jazz and the Mardi Gras, Creole City,
	Crescent City
Baltimore, Maryland	Birthplace of the Star-Spangled Banner, Monument City
	Automobile Capital, Motor City, Motown
Minneapolis, Minnesota	City of Lakes
Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota	
St. Louis, Missouri	Gateway Arch City, Queen of the Mississippi
Kansas City, Missouri	Heart of America, Steak Center of the Nation
Butte, Montana	City That Is a Mile High and a Mile Deep, Richest Hill on
Omaha Nahraaka	Earth Reve Town Creenwoods of the Nation Incurence Conital
	Boys Town, Crossroads of the Nation, Insurance Capital
Las vegas, Nevaua	City of Little Wedding Churches, City Without Clocks, Gambler's Mecca
Reno, Nevada	Riggoet Little City in the World
Virginia City, Nevada	Home of the Cometock Lode
Albuquerque, New Mexico	
New York New York	The Big Apple, City That Never Sleeps, Empire City,
	Financial Conital Cathom
Buffalo, New York	Bison City, Queen City of the Great Lakes
Rochester. New York	Lake Ontario's Westernmost American Seaport, Photo-
,	graphic Capital
Charlotte, North Carolina	
Fargo, North Dakota	
Cleveland, Ohio	Queen of Lake Erie
Cincinnati, Ohio	Porkopolis, Queen City of the Ohio River
Tulsa, Oklahoma	Oil Capital of the World
Portland, Oregon	
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Birthplace of American Liberty (of American Independence;
	July 4, 1776), City of Brotherly Love, Quaker City
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Arsenal of the World, Birmingham of America, City of
	Steel, Iron City
Memphis, Tennessee	City of the Blues
Knoxville, Tennessee	Gateway to the Great Smoky Mountains
Houston, Texas	Space Headquarters

Dallas, Texas	Big "D," City Deep in the Heart of Texas
San Antonio, Texas	Alamo City (March 6, 1837), Cradle of Texas Liberty
	American Gateway to Alaska and the Orient
Tacoma, Washington	Gateway to Mount Rainier
Casper, Wyoming	Oil Capital of the Rockies

EXTREMITIES

IN 50 STATES		IN 48 STATES
Point Barrow, Alaska	North	Lake of the Woods/Northwest Angle, Minnesota
South Cape (Ka Lae), Hawaii	South	Key West, Florida
West Quoddy Head, Maine	East	West Quoddy Head, Maine
Cape Wrangel,* Attu Island, Alaska	West	Cape Alava, Washington
Mount McKinley, Alaska	Highest .	Mount Whitney, California
Death Valley, California	Lowest	Death Valley, California
*If measured from the prime meridian in Greenwic	ch, England, it	would be the U.S.'s easternmost point.

STATE CAPITAL EXTREMITIES

IN 50 STATES		IN 48 STATES
Augusta (Maine)	Easternmost	Augusta (Maine)
Juneau (Alaska)	Northernmost	Olympia (Washington)
Honolulù (Hawáii)	Southernmost	Austin (Texas)
Honolulu (Hawaii)	Westernmost	Salem (Oregon)

STATES IN TOTAL AREA, BOTH LAND AND WATER AREA

(listed in descending order from largest to smallest in square miles)

1) Alaska (663,267)	18) Washington (71,300)	35) Virginia (42,774)
2) Texas (268,581)	19) North Dakota (70,700)	36) Tennessee (42,134)
3) California (163,696)	20) Oklahoma (69,898)	37) Kentucky (40,409)
4) Montana (147,042)	21) Missouri (69,704)	38) Indiana (36,418)
5) New Mexico (121,589)	22) Florida (65,755)	39) Maine (35,385)
6) Arizona (113,998)	23) Wisconsin (65,498)	40) South Carolina (32,020)
7) Nevada (110,561)	24) Georgia (59,424)	41) West Virginia (24,230)
8) Colorado (104,094)	25) Illinois (57,914)	42) Maryland (12,407)
9) Oregon (98,381)	26) Iowa (56,272)	43) Hawaii (10,931)
10) Wyoming (97,814)	27) New York (54,556)	44) Massachusetts (10,555)
11) Michigan (96,716)	28) North Carolina (53,819)	45) Vermont (9,614)
12) Minnesota (86,939)	29) Arkansas (53,179)	46) New Hampshire (9,350)
13) Utah (84,899)	30) Alabama (52,419)	47) New Jersey (8,721)
14) Idaho (83,570)	31) Louisiana (51,840)	48) Connecticut (5,543)
15) Kansas (82,277)	32) Mississippi (48,430)	49) Delaware (2,489)
16) Nebraska (77,354)	33) Pennsylvania (46,055)	50) Rhode Island (1,545)
17) South Dakota (77,116)	34) Ohio (44,825)	

STATES AND THEIR SITES (See "Cities and Their Sites," "National Parks," "National Monuments," etc.)

Alabama	Boll Weevil Monument (Enterprise); Ivy Green (Helen Keller's birth-
	place in Tuscumbia); Mùscle Shoals; Talladega National Forest
Alaska	Aleutian Islands; Kodiak Islands; Mendenhall Glacier (near Juneau);
	Muir Glacier; Pribilof Islands; Prudhoe Bay; Totem Village (Haines);
	Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes; Will Rogers and Wiley Post
	Monument (near Barrow)
Arizona	Coolidge, Hoover, and Roosevelt dams; Giant Saguaro Cactus;
	Grand Canyon; Hopi and Navajo Indian reservations; Kitt Peak
	National Observatory; Lakes Havasu, Mead, Mohave, and Powell;
	London Bridge (Lake Havasu City); Meteor Crater; Monument Valley;
	O.K. Corral (Tombstone): Painted Desert: Petrified Forest

Arkaneae	Crater of Diamonds Mine (near Murfreesboro); Dogpatch, U.S.A.
Airaiisas	amusement park (near Harrison); Hot Springs; Ouachita and Ozark
0-1141-	national forests and mountains
California	Big Sur Coast; Cascade Mountains; Death Valley; Donner Pass; Edwards Air Force Base (Rosamond); El Capitan (Yosemite); Lake
	Tahoe; Mojave Desert; Mount Palomar and Mount Wilson observa-
	tories; Mount Shasta; Mount Whitney; Napa Valley; Palm Springs;
	Queen Mary (Long Beach); Salton Sea; San Andreas Fault (600-mile fault running from San Louis Obispo to Bakersfield); San Juan
	Capistrano; San Simeon; Sierra Nevada Mountains; Silicon and
	Salinas valleys; Squaw Valley; Vandenberg Air Force Base (Lompoc)
Colorado	Aspen, Crested Butte, Loveland Pass, Vail, and Winter Park ski resorts; National Bureau of Standards (Boulder); Pikes Peak; U.S. Air
	Force Academy (near Colorado Springs)
Connecticut	Mystic Seaport Museum of Maritime America (Mystic); Nathan Hale
	Homestead (Coventry); U.S. Naval Submarine bases (Groton and New London)
Delaware	Bethany Beach; Delaware Memorial Bridge (near New Castle);
	Delmarva Peninsula; Dover Air Force Base; Rehoboth Beach
Florida	Circus World (near Haines City); Cypress Gardens (near Winter Haven); Daytona Beach; Daytona International Speedway; De Soto
	National Memorial (near Bradenton); Ernest Hemingway's and John
	James Audubon's homes (Key West); Fort Lauderdale; John F.
	Kennedy Space Center (Cape Canaveral); Key West; Miami Beach; Palm Beach; Salvador Dali Museum (St. Petersburg); Space Mirror
	Memorial (Cape Canaveral); Tamiami Trail; Thomas Edison's home
	(Fort Myers); U.S. Astronaut Hall of Fame
Georgia	Àndersonville National Cemetery and National Prisoner of War Museum; Callaway Gardens; Etowah (Indian) Mounds (Cartersville);
	Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial (near Warm Springs); Little White
	House (Warm Springs); Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge;
	Providence Canyon; Sea Islands (Saint Simons, Jekyll, and Sea Island); Westville (Lumpkin)
Hawaii	Diamond Head (Oahu); Haleakala Crater (Maui); Iolani Palace
	(Honolulu); James Cook Monument (Kealakekua Bay on Hawaii);
	Pearl Harbor (Oahu); Royal Mausoleum (Honolulu); USS <i>Arizona</i> Memorial (Pearl Harbor); Waikiki Beach (Oahu)
ldaho	Craters of the Moon; Hells Canyon (Grand Canyon of the Snake);
	Lewis and Clark Highway: Sun Valley
Illinois	Abraham Lincoln Home and Gravesite (Springfield); Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (near Batavia); Joseph Smith Home
	(Nauvoo); Ulysses S. Grant Home (Galena)
Indiana	Hoosier National Forest; James Whitcomb Riley Home (Greenfield);
	Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial (near Lincoln City); National College Football Hall of Fame (South Bend); Santa Claus;
	Tippecanoe; Wyandotte Cave (near Leavenworth)
lowa	Amana Colonies (near Cedar Rapids); Dvorak Memorial (Spillville);
	Grant Wood's paintings and memorabilia (Davenport Municipal Art Gallery); Herbert Hoover Birthplace and Library (West Branch)
Kansas	Dodge City with its Boot Hill; Fort Leavenworth (near Leavenworth);
	Front Street (Dodge City); John Brown Memorial State Park
Kontucky	(Osawatomie); Menninger Foundation (Topeka); NCAA Visitors Center Abraham Lincoln's ancestral home at Sinking Creek Farm
NEITHUCKY	(Hodgenville); Bluegrass Region; Cumberland Falls and Gap; Daniel
	Boone National Forest; George Rogers Clark Memorial (Harrodsburg);
	Henry Clay's home, Ashland (Lexington); International Museum of the
	Horse (Lexington); John James Audubon Memorial Museum; Mammoth Cave; U.S. Gold Bullion Depository (Fort Knox)
	ויומווווווויוו טמיד, ט.ט. מטוע שעוווטוו שביישטונטוץ (דטוג מווטג)

Louisiana	Audubon Memorial State Monument (near St. Francisville); Bayou
	Country; Cajun Country; Lake Pontchartrain; Lake Pontchartrain
Maine	Causeway .Bar Harbor (Mount Desert Island); Boothbay Harbor; Roosevelt
munio	Campobello International Park (New Brunswick near Lubec);
	Quoddy Head; Thunder Hole (Acadia National Park)
Maryland	.Aberdeen Proving Ground; Andrews Air Force Base (Camp Springs);
•	Barbara Frietchie House (Frederick); Catoctin Recreational
	Demonstration Area and Camp David (near Thurmont); Chesapeake
	Bay Bridge Tunnel; Harbor Tunnel; National Institutes of Health
Managahusatta	(Bethesda); Ocean City; U.S. Naval Academy (Annapolis)
wassaciiusetts	Adams House (Quincy); Cape Cod; Gloucester; Harvard University (Cambridge); John and Priscilla Alden House (Duxbury); Martha's
	Vineyard; Naismith Basketball Hall of Fame (Springfield); Nantucket
	Island; Nathaniel Hawthorne Birthplace and House of the Seven
	Gables (Salem); Pilgrim House Tavern and Pilgrim Monument
	(Provincetown); Witch House (Salem)
Michigan	.Dutch Village (Holland); Hiawatha National Forest; Isle Royale; Lake
	Michigan; Lake of the Clouds; Mackinac Bridge; Mackinac Island;
Minnocoto	United States Ski Hall of Fame (Ishpeming)
winnesota	.Charles A. Lindbergh's boyhood home (Little Falls); Lake Itasca; Lake of the Woods; Lumbertown U.S.A. (Brainerd); Mesabi Range; Mayo Clinic
	and Foundation (Rochester); Statues of Paul Bunyan and Babe (Bemidji)
Mississippi	De Soto National Forest; Elvis Presley Birthplace (Tupelo); Jefferson
••	Davis' home, Beauvoir (Biloxi); Natchez Trace Parkway; Jefferson
	Davis' boyhood home, <i>Rosemont</i> (near Woodville); Vicksburg
Missouri	.Harry S Truman Library and Museum (Independence); Jesse James'
	home (St. Joseph); Lake of the Ozarks; Mark Twain National Forest; Ozark National Scenic Riverways; Pony Express Stables Museum
	(St. Joseph); Winston Churchill Memorial and Library at
	Westminster College (Fulton)
Montana	.Beartooth Highway; Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area;
	Custer, Gallatin, and Lewis and Clark national forests; National Bison
	Range (Moiese); Three Forks; Virginia City (near Dillon)
Nebraska	Buffalo Bill's home at Scouts Rest Ranch (near North Platte);
	Chimney Rock; Scotts Bluff; Willa Cather Pioneer Memorial (Red Cloud); William Jennings Bryan Home (Lincoln)
Nevada	.Carson City; Davis and Hoover dams; Lake Mead Recreational Area;
	Lake Tahoe; Las Vegas; MGM Grand Hotel (Reno); Virginia City
	(1859 Comstock Lode discovery site)
New Hampshire	.Daniel Webster's Birthplace (near Franklin); the Flume (Franconia
	Notch); Franklin Pierce Homestead (near Hillsboro); Mary Baker
	Eddy's birthplace (Concord); Mt. Monadnock; Mt. Washington; Presidential Range; Profile, or Cannon Mountain with its "Old Man of
	the Mountain" formation (Franconia Notch); White Mountains;
	Winter Carnival (Dartmouth College)
New Jersey	Winter Carnival (Dartmouth College) .Atlantic City Boardwalk; Cape May; Convention Hall (Atlantic City—
	site of the Miss America Pageant); Garden State Parkway; Grover
	Cleveland Museum and Birthplace (Caldwell); Hoboken; Lincoln
	Tunnel (Weehawken to Manhattan); Thomas Edison State Park (Menlo Park); Thomas Edison Museum (West Orange)
New Mexico	Alamogordo; Carlsbad Caverns; Hopi, Navajo, and Zuni reservations
NOW INIOXIOO	(near Gallup); Kit Carson House (Taos); Los Alamos Scientific
	Laboratory; National Atomic Museum (Albuquerque); Santa Fe; Taos
	Ski Valley; White Sands Missile Range and Proving Grounds (near
Massa Wasala	Alamogordo)
New York	Adirondack Mountains; Catskills; Fort Ticonderoga; Franklin D.
	Roosevelt's home (Hyde Park); Hudson River Valley; Lake Placid; Long Island; Love Canal; Niagara Falls (near Buffalo); Saint
	Lawrence Seaway; Sleepy Hollow Restoration (Tarrytown); Theodore
	Lawrence Scaway, Gleepy Honow Hestoration (Tarrytown), Historic

North Carolina	Roosevelt's home (Sagamore Hill, near Oyster Bay); Thousand Islands (also located in Ontario); Washington Irving's <i>Sunnyside</i> (near Tarrytown); West Point (home of the U.S. Military Academy)Andrew Johnson House (Raleigh); Biltmore Estate (near Asheville); Camp Lejeune Marine Base; Cape Hatteras, Cape Lookout, and Cape Fear; Chapel Hill; Croatan and Pisgah national forests; Dismal Swamp; Ft. Bragg; Kill Devil Hill (near Kitty Hawk); <i>The Lost Colony</i> drama (at Manteo); Nags Head; Outer Banks; Research Triangle Park (between Raleigh, Durham, and Chapel Hill); Roanoke Island
North Dakota	Àbraham Lincoln Park and Museum (near Mandan); International Peace Garden (between Boissevain, Manitoba, and Dunseith, North Dakota); Lewis and Clark State Park; Red River Valley; Theodore Roosevelt's Elkhorn Ranch; Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park (noted for its Badlands)
Ohio	All-American Soap Box Derby site (Akron); Great Serpent Mound (near Hillsboro); McKinley Memorial and Gravesite (Canton); National Professional Football Hall of Fame (Canton); Neil Armstrong Air and Space Museum (Wapakoneta); Rutherford B. Hayes Library and Museum (Fremont); Tombs of Presidents Harrison, Hayes, Garfield, McKinley, and Harding
Oklahoma	Fort Sill (near Lawton); Geronimo's grave site (Lawton); Lake Eufaula; Lake O' the Cherokees; National Hall of Fame for Famous American Indians (Anadarko); Pioneer Woman Monument and Memorial (Ponca City); Sequoyah's home (near Sallisaw); Trail of Tears drama (Tahlequah); Will Rogers Memorial (Claremore)
Oregon	Bonneville Dam; Cascade Range; Columbia River Gorge; Crater Lake; Hells Canyon (Snake River); Mount Hood; Mount Jefferson; Mount Washington; Three Sisters Mountain; Willamette Valley and National Forest
Pennsylvania	Daniel Boone Homestead (near Reading); Eisenhower farm and home (near Gettysburg); Fort Necessity (near Uniontown); Hershey Chocolate World (Hershey); James Buchanan's home, <i>Wheatland</i> (Lancaster); Lehigh Valley; Oliver Hazard Perry's flagship, <i>Niagara</i> (Erie); Pocono Mountains; Three Mile Island (Harrisburg); Valley Forge National Historical Park
Rhode Island	Gilbert Stuart Birthplace (North Kingstown); Narragansett Bay (near Warwick); Roger Williams Park Museum (Providence); Slater Mill Historic Site (Pawtucket)
	Francis Marion and Sumter national forests; Hilton Head Island; Myrtle Beach; U.S. Marine Corps training center at Parris Island (near Beaufort)
	Badlands (National Park); Black Hills National Forest; Corn Palace (Mitchell); Crazy Horse Memorial and Crazy Horse Mountain (near Custer); Custer National Forest; Deadwood; Dinosaur Park (Rapid City); Mt. Rushmore (near Rapid City); Wild Bill Hickok's and Calamity Jane's gravesites (Deadwood); Wind Cave; Wounded Knee May Holay Horse and Museum (Honsies); Andrew Lebrason National
Tellilessee	Alex Haley Home and Museum (Henning); Andrew Johnson National Monument (Greeneville); David Crockett Park (near Lawrenceburg); Great Smoky Mountains; James K. Polk's home (Columbia); Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area; Lookout Mountain (near Chattanooga); Natchez Trace Parkway; Oak Ridge National laboratories; Rock City Gardens
Texas	Alpine-Big Bend Scenic Drive; Dallas-Fort Worth Airport; Davy Crockett, Sabine, and Sam Houston national forests; Dwight D. Eisenhower's birthplace (Denison); Lyndon B. Johnson Library (Austin); Odessa Meteor Crater; Six Flags Over Texas (Arlington); Spindletop Oil Field (Beaumont)
Utah	Angel Arch; Bonneville Salt Flats Speedway (near Wendover); Golden Spike National Historic Site; Lake Powell; Landscape Arch; Monument Valley; Promontory Point; Provo Canyon; Rainbow Ridge; Wasatch Range

Chesapeake Bay I George Washingt Montpelier (near Corps Air Station Lee's birthplace a Skyline Drive and (Charlottesville); V	
	t House National Historic Park; Blue Ridge Mountains; Bridge Tunnel; Cumberland Gap; Great Dismal Swamp; con's <i>Mt. Vernon</i> (near Alexandria); James Madison's Orange); Luray, Grand, and Endless caverns; Marine (Quantico); Presidents Park (Williamsburg); Robert E. Let Stratford Hall (near Montross); Shenandoah Valley; I Blue Ridge Parkway; Thomas Jefferson's <i>Monticello</i>
Franklin D. Roos	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard; Cascade Mountain Tunnel; Columbia River; Grand Coulee Dam; Lake sevelt; Lake Washington; Mount Adams; Mount St. lainier; Olympic National Park; San Juan Islands
West VirginiaBerkeley Springs John Brown Gall	and White Sulphur Springs resorts; Harpers Ferry; ows (Charles Town); Monongahela National Forest
WisconsinLake Winnebago Green); Wiscons	; Taliesin (Frank Lloyd Wright's home near Spring
WyomingBighorn Canyon Historic Center (I the Yellowstone;	and Flaming Forge Recreational Areas; Buffalo Bill Cody); Devil's Tower; Fort Laramie; Grand Canyon of Jackson Hole Museum (near Moran Junction); Old stone Park); Teapot Dome and Salt Creek fields;

CITIES AND THEIR SITES

Birmingham, AL	Civil Rights Museum; Statue of the Roman god Vulcan (on Red Mountain)
Huntsville, AL	George C. Marshall Space Flight Center; Redstone Arsenal; U.S. Space and Rocket Center; Von Braun Civic Center
Mobile, AL	
	Dexter Avenue King Memorial Baptist Church; First White House of the Confederacy (Jefferson Davis' home); Civil Rights Memorial
Tuskegee, AL	Booker T. Washington Home; George Washington Carver Museum at Tuskegee University
Phoenix, AZ	Apache Trail (nearby); Sun Devil Stadium (in nearby Tempe); Taliesin West (Frank Lloyd Wright's home, now an architectur- al school; nearby)
Tucson, AZ	Peak National Observatory and McMath Solar Telescope (nearby)
	MacArthur Park; War Memorial Park
	Bel Air; Beverly Hills; Disneyland (Anaheim); Hanna-Barbera's Marineland (Palos Verdes estates); J. Paul Getty Museum (Malibu); Hollywood Boulevard, Bowl, Hills, and Park; La Brea Tar Pits; Malibu; Pacific Palisades; San Fernando Valley; Santa Monica; Tournament of Roses and Rose Bowl (Pasadena); Walt Disney Concert Hall; Watts
Sacramento, CA	Golden State Museum; McClellan Air Force Base (nearby); Sutter's Fort
San Diego, CA	Balboa Park; North Island Naval Air Station; Presidio Park; San Diego Zoo; <i>Star of India</i> (San Diego Bay)
San Francisco, CA	

Colorado Springs, CO	Cheyenne Mountain Combat Operations Center of the North American Defense Command (NORAD); Fort Carson (nearby); Garden of the Gods;
Denver, CO	William F. ("Buffalo Bill") Cody's grave (Lookout Mountain); Buffalo Bill Cody Museum; Eisenhower Memorial Tunnel (near- by); United States Mint
Bridgeport, CTHartford, CT	P.T. Barnum Museum; P.T. Barnum Statue; Elias Howe Statue American School for the Deaf; The Charter Oak Monument; Constitution Plaza; Harriet Beecher Stowe House; Mark Twain House and Memorial; Wadsworth Athenaeum
-	Yale University Caesar Rodney Statue; E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Company; Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum (nearby)
Orlando, FL	Biscayne Boulevard; Coconut Grove; Coral Gables Epcot Center (nearby); Sea World (nearby); Universal Studios; Walt Disney World (nearby)
	Castillo de San Marcos (1672); City Gate; Fort Matanzas National Memorial (nearby); Oldest House (in U.S.) Circus Hall of Fame; Ringling Circus Museum; John and Mable
Tampa, FL	Ringling Museum of Art
	Cyclorama (Grant Park); Jimmy Carter Library and Museum; Martin Luther King Jr. tomb; Peachtree Center and Peachtree Street; Six Flags Over Georgia; Stone Mountain (nearby); U.S. Centers for Disease Control; <i>Wren's Nest</i> (Joel Chandler Harris' home)
Augusta, GA	Augusta National Golf Course (site of the Masters Golf Tournament); the <i>Manse</i> (Woodrow Wilson's boyhood home)
Columbus, GA	Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center; Confederate Naval Museum; Fort Benning (nearby); RiverCenter for the
Savannah, GA	Performing arts; Springer Opera House (state theatre of Georgia)Fort Pulaski (nearby); Fort Stewart (nearby); Juliette Gordon Low's birthplace (founder of the Girl Scouts of America); Yamacraw Bluff
	Aloha Tower; Hickam Air Force Base; Iolani Palace (the capitol
Chicago, IL	Adler Planetarium; Chicago Board of Trade; Chicago Picasso; Field Museum of Natural History; Grant Park; Lincoln Park; Sears Tower
	Benjamin Harrison Memorial Home; Indianapolis Motor Speedway and Racing Hall of Fame
	George Řogers Clark Memorial; <i>Grouseland</i> (William Henry Harrison's home as territorial governor)
	Eisenhower Presidential Library, Memorial Museum, boyhood home, and "Place of Meditation"
Louisville, KY	Belle of Louisville; Churchill Downs (home of the Kentucky Derby); George Rogers Clark's home
New Orleans, LA	.Basin, Bourbon, Canal, and Royal streets; The French Quarter (<i>The Vieux Carré</i> , "The Old Square"); Grand Isle (nearby); Jackson Square; Louisiana Purchase Memorial; Mardi Gras
Baltimore, MD	Parade; Superdome .Battle Monument; Camden Yards; Edgar Allan Poe House; Flag House; Fort McHenry; Francis Scott Key Monument; Inner Harbor; Johns Hopkins University and Medical Center; National Aquarium; Preakness Stakes (Pimlico); U.S.S. Constellation
Boston, MS	Back Bay; Beacon Hill; Boston Common; Breed's Hill; Bunker Hill Monument (Breed's Hill); Copley Square; Faneuil Hall; Freedom Trail; Heartbreak Hill; John F. Kennedy Library; Old North Church; Paul Revere's House and Monument; U.S.S. Constitution ("Old Ironsides")

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Concord, MS	Hawthorne's and Emerson's <i>Old Manse</i> ; Louisa May Alcott's
	Orchard House; Minute Man statue; Old North Bridge; Walden
Plymouth MS	Pond (nearby) Massasoit statue; <i>Mayflower II</i> ; Plimoth Plantation (first Pilgrim
i iyiiloddii, ivio	plantation); Plymouth Rock
Dearborn, MI	Fair Lane (Henry Ford's estate); Greenfield Village; Henry Ford
,	Museum; Thomas A. Edison's laboratoryBelle Isle Park; Cadillac Square; Detroit to Windsor Tunnel/Bridge;
Detroit, MI	Belle Isle Park; Cadillac Square; Detroit to Windsor Tunnel/Bridge;
	Joe Louis Arena; Renaissance Center; Silverdome (Pontiac) Falls of Saint Anthony; Minnehaha Falls and Park
Minneapolis, MN	Falls of Saint Anthony; Minnehaha Falls and Park
	Cathedral of St. Paul; Indian Mounds Park; Winter Carnival
Hannibai, MU	Mark Twain's Boyhood Home and Museum; Mark Twain Cave (nearby); Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn statues
Kaneae City MO	Harry S. Truman Sports Complex; Pershing Square
St Louis MO	Gateway Arch; Jefferson National Expansion Memorial; Old
	Court House (site of the 1846 Dred Scott trial)
Helena, MT	Last Chance Gulch (main street); Statue of Liberty reproduction
11010110, 1111	(on dome of the state capitol)
Omaha, NE	(on dome of the state capitol) Father Flanagan's Boys Town (nearby); Strategic Air Command
	at Offut Air Force Base (nearby)
Las Vegas, NV	Hoover Dam (nearby); Lake Mead (nearby); Nellis Air Force
	Base Test Site: "The Strin"
Jersey City, NJ	Holland Tunnel (to Manhattan)
	Fort Dix (nearby); Soldiers' and Sailors' War Memorial Building
Buffalo, NY	Ansley Wilcox Mansion (now the Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural
	Historic Site); Commodore Perry Monument (Front Park);
	Niagara Square; Peace Bridge (to Fort Erie, Ontario); William
Cooperatown NV	McKinley Memorial (Niagara Square)Cardiff Giant Site (Farmer's Museum); Fenimore House;
Cooperstown, NY	National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum
New York NV	American Museum of Natural History; Battery Park; Bronx;
NOW TOTK, INT	Broadway; Brooklyn Bridge; Carnegie Hall; Cathedral of St John
	the Divine; Central Park; Coney Island; Ellis Island; Empire State
	Building; Federal Hall; Flatiron Building; Gracie Mansion; Grand
	Central Station; Grant's Tomb (Riverside Park); Greenwich
	Village; Guggenheim Museum; Harlem; Liberty Island; Lincoln
	Center for the Performing Arts; Madison Avenue; Madison
	Square Garden; Manhattan Island; Metropolitan Opera House;
	Museum of Modern Art (MoMA); Park Avenue; Pennsylvania
	Station; Radio City Music Hall; Riker's Island; Rockefeller
	Center; Roosevelt Park; St. Patrick's Cathedral; SoHo; Staten Island; Statue of Liberty; Times Square; United Nations;
	Verrazano-Narrows Bridge; Wall Street
Rochester, NY	Eastman Kodak Company; Susan B. Anthony Memorial and House
	Kings Island amusement park (nearby)
Cleveland, OH	The "Flats" Monumental Park (Public Square); Rock and Roll
	Hall of Fame and Museum
Dayton, OH	Orville and Wilbur Wright Home; Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Oklahoma City, OK	The Cowboy statue; National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western
B	Heritage Center; National Softball Hall of Fame
Philadelphia, PA	Benjamin Franklin Parkway and Gravesite; Betsy Ross House;
	Carpenters' Hall; Congress Hall; Fairmount Park; First and
	Second banks of the United States; Franklin Institute; Independence Hall; Liberty Bell; Penn Center; Rittenhouse
	Square; Rodin Museum with <i>The Burghers of Calais</i> ; U.S. Mint;
	William Penn statue
Pittsburgh, PA	Fort Pitt Blockhouse; Golden Triangle; Stephen Collins Foster
- g ,	Memorial

Newport, RI	Cornelius Vanderbilt's home, <i>The Breakers</i> ; International Tennis Hall of Fame; Newport Jazz Festival; Touro Synagogue; William
	K. Vanderbilt's <i>Marble House</i> The Battery; Catfish Row; John C. Calhoun statue; Fort Moultrie; Fort Sumter; U.S.S. <i>Yorktown</i>
Columbia, SC	Strom Thurmond Federal Office Building: Woodrow Wilson
Knoxville, TN	Boyhood Home Atomic Energy Commission (AEC); Oak Ridge Installation; Tennessee Valley Authority
Memphis, TN	Beale Street; Graceland (Elvis Presley's home); Libertyland;
Nashville, TN	Pink Palace; The Pyramid; W.C. Handy ParkAndrew Jackson's <i>The Hermitage</i> (nearby); Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum; Grand Ole Opry; Opryland, U.S.A.; Parthenon replica in Centennial Park
Dallas, TX	Dealey Plaza (John F. Kennedy Memorial plaque site); Nieman-
Houston, TX	Marcus; Reunion TowerAstroworld Amusement Park; Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center (formerly the Manned Spacecraft Center); San Jacinto Battleground
San Antonio, TX	State Park; San Jacinto Monument (nearby); U.S.S. <i>Texas</i> The Alamo; Hemisfair, Mission San José; <i>Paseo del Rio</i> ("River Walk"); Tower of the Americas; <i>La Villita</i> ("Little Village")
Salt Lake City, UT	Brigham Young's Beehive House and Lion House; Brigham Young Monument; Great Salt Lake; Mormon Temple; Salt Lake Tabernacle; Salt Palace; Sea Gull Monument; Temple Square; "This Is the Place" Monument
Arlington, VA	Arlington House (Robert E. Lee's House and Memorial);
	Arlington National Cemetery and the Tomb of the Unknowns; Marine Corps Memorial; Pentagon
Norfolk, VA	General Douglas MacArthur Memorial; Norfolk Naval Base and
Richmond, VA	Air Station; Norfolk Naval Shipyard Edgar Allan Poe Museum; Hollywood Cemetery (burial site of Jefferson Davis, James Monroe, and John Tyler); Kings Dominion
	(nearby); Monument Avenue; Museum of the Confederacy; St John's Church; "White House" of the Confederacy
	Boeing Field; Monorail; Pioneer Square; Space Needle
Washington, D.C	Capitol (Hill); Folger Shakespeare Library; Ford's Theatre; Georgetown; Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden; Holocaust
	Memorial Museum; Jefferson Memorial; John F. Kennedy Center;
	Korean War Veterans Memorial; Library of Congress; Lincoln Memorial; National Archives and Records; National Gallery of Art;
	National Mall; Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial; Smithsonian
	Institution; Supreme Court Building; Tidal Basin; Vietnam Veterans Memorial; Washington Monument; Watergate; White House
C	EUCDADHICAI MICANAMES

GEOGRAPHICAL NICKNAMES

Alamo	Cradle of Texas Liberty. Shrine of Texas
	Liberty, Thermopylae of America
Alcatraz	
California high-tech area	Silicon Valley (southeast of San Francisco)
Cape Hatteras, North Carolina	The Graveyard of the Atlantic
Chicago's luxurious Lake Shore Drive	
Chicago's 5-block-wide and 7-block-long area with	
elevated trains	
Chicago's elegant area from Michigan Ave. to Oak St	
Chicago River from Lake Michigan to city's center	River That Flows Backward
Ellis Island	
Erie Canal	Clinton's Ditch. Clinton's Folly*

^{*}For De Witt Clinton, the governor during whose term it was completed

Hawaii	
Hudson River	Rhine of America
Las Vegas' downtown	Glitter Gulch
Las Vegas' gambling area	
Mississippi River	The Father of Waters, Old Man River
Missouri River	The Big Muddy
New York City's Broadway	The Great White Way
New York City's Sixth Avenue	Avenue of the Americas
Pittsburgh area at confluence of Allegheny and	
Monongahela	The Golden Triangle
Saint Lawrence River	Mother of Canada
San Francisco Bay Bridge	The Golden Gate Bridge

AIRPORTS

Atlanta, Georgia	Hartsfield-Jackson International
Barrow, Alaska	
Boston, Massachusetts	
Charlotte, North Carolina	
Chicago, Illinois	O'Hare International
Cleveland, Ohio	Hopkins International
Columbus, Ohio	Eddie Rickenbacker International
Dallas, Texas	
Houston, Texas	George Bush Intercontinental
Houston, Texas	
Las Vegas, Nevada	McCarran International
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	General Mitchell Field
New Orleans, Louisiana	
New York, New York	La Guardia International
New York, New York	John F. Kennedy International
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	Will Rogers World Airport
Phoenix, Arizona	Sky Harbor International
Richmond, Virginia	Richard E. Byrd Airport
Saint Louis, Missouri	l ambert International
San Diego, California	Lindhergh Field
Santa Ana, California	John Wayne Airnort
Washington, D.C.	Ronald Reagan National
Virginia (serving Washington, D.C.)	
virginia (serving vvasinington, D.C.)	שמוופס ווונפווומנוטוומו

NATIONAL PARKS AND THEIR LOCATIONS

Grand Canyon	Great Sand Dunes
Kings CanyonCalifornia	Carlsbad CavernsNew Mexico
RedwoodCalifornia SequoiaCalifornia	MountainsNorth Carolina, Tennessee
YosemiteCalifornia	Theodore RooseveltNorth Dakota

NATIONAL MONUMENTS AND THEIR LOCATIONS

Casa Grande	Fort McHenry
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NATIONAL LAKESHORES/SEASHORES AND THEIR LOCATIONS

Canaveral	Florida	Cape Hatteras	North Carolina
Cumberland Island	Georgia	Cape Lookout	North Carolina
Assateague Island	Maryland, Virginia	Padre Island	Texas
Cape Cod	Massachusetts	Apostle Islands	Wisconsin
Fire Island	New York	•	

NATIONAL HISTORIC PARKS AND THEIR LOCATIONS

Klondike Gold Rush Sitka		Jean Lafitte Harpers Ferry	Louisiana Maryland, West Virginia
Chesapeake and Ohio		Minute Man	
Canal	District of Columbia,	Saratoga	New York
	Maryland, West Virginia	Women's Rights	New York
Nez Percé	Idaho	Valley Forge	Pennsylvania
George Rogers Clark	Indiana	Lyndon B. Johnson	Texas
Cumberland Gap	Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia	San Antonio Missions . Appomattox Court House	

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES AND THEIR LOCATIONS

Tuskegee Institute	Alabama	Brown v. Board	
Fort Smith	Arkansas, Oklahoma	of Education	Topeka, Kansas
Eugene O'Neill	California	Lincoln Home	Illinois
John Muir	California	Herbert Hoover	lowa
Ford's Theatre	District of Columbia	Abraham Lincoln	
Andersonville	Georgia	Birthplace	Kentucky
Martin Luther King Jr.	Georgia	Clara Barton	Maryland

U.S.S. <i>Constellation</i> Maryland John Fitzgerald KennedyMassachusetts	Theodore Roosevelt InauguralNew York
Salem MaritimeMassachusetts	Vanderbilt MansionNew York
Jefferson National	Carl Sandburg HomeNorth Carolina
Expansion Memorial Missouri	Fort RaleighNorth Carolina
Chimney RockNebraska	James A. GarfieldOhio
EdisonNew Jersey	William Howard TaftOhio
Georgia O'KeefeNew Mexico	EisenhowerPennsylvania
Eleanor RooseveltNew York	Minuteman MissileSouth Dakota
Home of Franklin D.	Andrew JohnsonTennessee
RooseveltNew York	Golden SpikeUtah
Martin Van BurenNew York	Fort VancouverWashington
Sagamore HillNew York	Whitman MissionWashington
Theodore Roosevelt	Fort LaramieWyoming
BirthplaceNew York	

NATIONAL MEMORIALS AND THEIR LOCATIONS

Coronado	District of Columbia District of Columbia District of Columbia District of Columbia District of Columbia District of Columbia
Washington Monument	
Fort Caroline	Florida
U.S.S. Arizona	
Lincoln Boyhood	Indiana
Federal Hall	New York
General Grant	
Wright Brothers	North Carolina
Johnstown Flood	Pennsylvania
Roger Williams	Rhode Island
Mount Rushmore	
Arlington House, Robert E. Lee Memorial	Virginia

STATES AND THEIR MOTTOES*

AlaskaCalifornia	
Florida	
Georgia	Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation
Hawaii	Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka Aina I Ka Pono ("The life of the land is perpetu-
	ated in [preserved by] righteousness")
Indiana	(The) Crossroads of America
	<i>Ad Astra Per Aspera</i> ("To the Stars Through Difficulties")
Kentucky	United We Stand, Divided We Fall
Louisiana	Union, Justice, and Confidence
Michigan	Si Quaeris Peninsulam Amoenam Circumspice ("If you seek a pleas-
•	ant peninsula, look around you")
Minnesota	<i>L'Étoile Du Nord</i> ("The North Star")
Montana	<i>Oro y Plata</i> ("Gold and Silver")
Nebraska	
New Hampshire	Live Free or Die
	<i>Excelsior</i> ("Ever Upward" or "Still Higher")
	Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable

U.S. GEOGRAPHY 169

Ohio	With God, All Things Are Possible
Oklahoma	Labor Omnia Vincit ("Labor conquers all things")
Rhode Island	Hope
South Dakota	Under God the People Rule
	Sic semper tyrannis ("Thus always to tyrants")
	Montani semper liberi ("Mountaineers are always free [free-men]")
Wyoming	, ,
*Motto of Washington, D.C., is Just	itia Omnibus ("Justice to all") and that of the United States is E Pluribus Unum ("One out
of many" or "From many, one") and	"In God We Trust"

STATE BIRDS/FLOWERS/TREES

Alaska	Willow ptarmigan	Forget-me-not	Sitka spruce
Arizona	Cactus wren	Saguaro (Giant cactus)	Paloverde
Colorado	Lark bunting	Rocky Mountain columbine.	Blue spruce
Georgia	Brown thrasher	Cherokee rose	Live oak
Hawaii	Nene (Hawaiian goose).	Hibiscus	Kukui (Candlenut)
		Sunflower	
Louisiana	(Eastern) brown pelican	Magnolia	Bald cypress
		Black-eyed Susan	
Massachusetts	Chickadee	Arbutus (Mayflower)	American elm
		Sagebrush	
		Carolina jessamine	
Texas	Mockingbird	Bluebonnet	Pecan
		Segolily	

STATE SONGS

Connecticut Florida Georgia Indiana Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Mississippi Missouri Nevada New York North Carolina Oregon Tennessee	
TexasUtah	Tennessee"; "My Homeland, Tennessee"; "Rocky Top""Texas, Our Texas""Utah, We Love Thee""The West Virginia Hills"; "This Is My West Virginia"; "West Virginia My Home Sweet Home""On, Wisconsin"
	STATE HIGHEST POINTS

STATE HIGHEST POINTS

Alaska	Mt. McKinley	Hawaii	Mauna Kea
California	Mt. Whitney	Idaho	Borah Peak
Colorado	Mt. Elbert	Kansas	Mt. Sunflower
Georgia	Brasstown Bald	Maine	Mt. Katahdin

New Hampshire New York North Carolina Oregon.	Mt. Marcy Mt. Mitchell	Tennessee Texas Washington	.Guadalupe Peak
	MOUNT	TAINS	
	Maray the state's high	k mountains, site of Lake Cha est point	·
	through wootern Maryl	est point 1 range extending from ce and, eastern West Virginia, a	nd wootern Virginia
Appalachians	from Quebec, Canada,	and second largest mountair to Birmingham, Alabama—its	
Blue Ridge		th Carolina iians extending from southea mountain is Mount Mitchell,	
Cascades	Mountain chain exte	ending from northern Cal for Mount Rainier, its highes	lifornia to British
Great Smokies	Range of the Blue Rio Tennessee and North C	dge Mountains forming the arolina, named for the smoke intain is Clingman's Dome in	like mist that hangs
Pikes Peak	Colorado mountain nar	med after Zebulon Pike	
•	through 8 states—New Washington, and Alaska	mountain system, extending m Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Wyom —its highest peak is Mt. Elberl	ing, Idaho, Montana, t in Colorado
Sierra Nevada	Large granite mountair is Mount Whitney	n range in eastern California v	vhose highest point
	RIVE		
Arkansas	.1,500-mile-long river tha	t rises in Colorado and flov	vs through Kansas,
	.1,450-mile-long river tha and Nevada, then forms	and then into the Mississippi-N It rises in Colorado and flows Ithe Arizona-California bordo	into Utah, Arizona, er before emptying
Columbia	.1,240-mile-long river th Columbia, flows into Was	me—it flows through Arizona's nat rises in the Canadian shington and along the Wash	Rockies in British
Hudson	der before emptying into .300-mile-long river in No ties into the Atlantic Ocea	ew York that rises in the Adi	rondacks and emp-
Mississippi*	.2,348-mile-long river flo	wing from Lake Itasca in Mir co	
	emptying into the Missis	wing from the Jefferson Riv sippi River	
Ohio	Mississippi in Illinois—	ginning in Pittsburgh and it forms the southern border hern boundaries of West Vir	rs of Ohio, Indiana,
	.250-mile-long river form Virginia, and Virginia and Vernon—it rises in the Chesapeake Bay	ming the boundary betwee nd flowing past Washington e Allegheny Mountains and	n Maryland, West , D.C., and Mount empties into the
	then Texas—it forms the name means "large river		and the U.S. and its
St. Lawrence	Lawrence-it links the A	n Lake Ontario that empties tlantic Ocean with the Great y, makes up part of New Yo	Lakes by means of

the St. Lawrence Seaway, makes up part of New York's border, and is called the "Mother of Canada"
*Some sources list the Mississippi at 2,240 miles, making it the second longest river **Some sources list the Missouri at 2,540 miles, making it the longest river.

Snake	1,038-mile-long river rising in Wyoming in Yellowstone National Park and joining the Columbia River in Washington
	STATES AND FEATURES OF THEIR FLAGS
Alabama	A saltire or X-shaped crimson St. Andrew's cross on a white field, pat- terned after the Confederate Battle Flag
Alaska	7 gold stars that represent the Big Dipper and a larger star representing the North Star or Polaris
	Diamond-shaped center with 4 stars
	Grizzly bear and a red star for what was known as the "Bear Flag Republic"Red letter C encompassing a golden disk or ball
Delaware	State coat of arms, with a farmer and a rifleman and the state motto "Liberty and Independence," on a buff-colored diamond above the date December 7, 1787
	State seal, with the sun's rays illuminating a steamboat and an Indian woman with the state motto "In God We Trust," in a red saltire or X-shaped cross
-	Three red and white stripes and the state coat of arms on a blue field in the upper left corner; thirteen stars surround the seal
	Union Jack in the upper left with 8 horizontal stripes representing the 8 main islands
Kansas	Sunflower above the state seal which shows a man plowing a field, and
-	the state motto <i>Ad Astra Per Aspera</i> at the top and 34 stars belowGoldenrod below the state seal, which has two men greeting each other and the state motto "United We Stand, Divided We Fall"
Louisiana	Pelican feeding its young above the state motto "Union, Justice, and Confidence"
Maine	Pine tree, moose, farmer, and sailor below the state motto Dirigo and, a star representing the North Star above the motto
	Gold-and-black pattern for the Calverts and red and white ornate crosses
	Battle Flag of the Confederacy in the upper left and 3 horizontal blue, white, and red stripes
Nevada	Gold and green insignia with the motto "Battle Born" and sagebrush forming a half-wreath for a silver star
New Mexico	Red and yellow colors of the Spanish flag and the ancient sun symbol of the Zia Indians
New York	State coat of arms with Justice and Liberty standing next to a shield, a
Ohio	bald eagle atop a globe, and a banner with the state motto <i>Excelsior</i> Pennant-shaped with 3 red and 2 white bars for its roads and rivers and a blue triangle for its hills and valleys, with 17 white stars surrounding a white circle with a red disk at its center
	Shield, peace pipe, and an olive branch
Oregon	On one side the state seal, which is a shield encircled by 33 stars, and
South Carolina	topped by a bald eagle, and on the reverse, a gold beaver White palmetto tree in the center and a white crescent moon in the upper left corner
	Lone white star on the left and 2 horizontal bars of white and red on the rightState seal, which has a beehive and the state motto "Industry," and the dates 1847 and 1896, for the Mormons' arrival in the Salt Lake Valley and the state's admission to the Union, respectively
Virginia	State seal with Virtue standing over a fallen Tyranny along with the motto
Washington	Sic semper tyrannisState seal, the date (1889), and a picture of the President after whom it was named
West Virginia	Coat of arms showing the date June 20, 1863, on a rock and the state motto <i>Montani Semper Liberi</i>

QUESTIONS ON FLAGS

1) Which 2 states are known for having the Confederate flag as part of their flags?

Answer: Georgia (it has a smaller Confederate flag on it as of 2001) and Mississippi.

Which 2 states have a red saltire or X-shaped cross as part of their flag?
 Answer: Alabama and Florida.

3) Identify all of the following: the only state flag that has a different design—a gold beaver—on the reverse, the only one that is neither square nor rectangular, and the only one with a picture of a U.S. President on it.

Answer: Oregon / Ohio (pennant-shaped) / Washington.

4) What is the most popular name for the red, white, and blue national flag of the U.S., what name did Francis Scott Key give it in 1814, and what name did William Driver, a Massachusetts seaman, give it in 1824?

Answer: Stars and Stripes / Star-Spangled Banner / "Old Glory."

QUESTIONS ON U.S. GEOGRAPHY

1) Name the 5 Great Lakes.

Answer: Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, and Superior (the traditional mnemonic device for remembering these lakes is HOMES).

- 2) Identify each of the following concerning the Great Lakes.
 - 1) Largest
 - 2) Smallest
 - 3) Most northern and western
 - 4) Most eastern
 - 5) Shallowest
 - 6) Deepest
 - 7) Most southern
 - 8) 2 between which Niagara Falls is located on the U.S. Canadian border
 - 9) Only one located entirely in the U.S.
 - 10) 2 on which New York borders

Answer: 1) Lake Superior, 2) Lake Ontario, 3) Lake Superior, 4) Lake Ontario, 5) Lake Erie, 6) Lake Superior, 7) Lake Erie, 8) Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, 9) Lake Michigan, 10) Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.

3) Lake Michigan is the largest body of fresh water solely in the U.S. and the only Great Lake that is wholly in the U.S. Name the 4 states that surround this lake.

Answer: Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana.

4) Name the 5 states that border the Gulf of Mexico.

Answer: Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida.

5) Name the 4 state capitals whose names begin with the same letter as their state.

Answer: Dover, Delaware; Honolulu, Hawaii; Indianapolis, Indiana; and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

6) Identify the 4 state capitals named after U.S. Presidents.

Answer: Jefferson City (Missouri), Madison (Wisconsin), Jackson (Mississippi), and Lincoln (Nebraska).

7) Name the 5 boroughs of New York City.

Answer: Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island (formerly called the borough of Richmond).

8) Name the 6 New England states.

Answer: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

9) Name the 5 Middle Atlantic states.

Answer: Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania (Delaware and Maryland are sometimes placed in the South).

10) Name the 4 states that touch the same point at a location known as "Four Corners." Answer: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

11) Name the 8 states bordering Missouri.

Answer: Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska.

12) Name the 8 states bordering Tennessee.

Answer: Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Missouri.

13) Identify the 3 states whose names have just 4 letters.

Answer: Iowa, Ohio, and Utah.

14) Identify the 5 states that have compass points in their names.

Answer: North Carolina, South Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, and West Virginia.

15) Identify the 4 states whose names begin and end with the same letter.

Answer: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, and Ohio.

16) Name the 5 largest states in total area, both land and water area.

Answer: Alaska, Texas, California, Montana, and New Mexico (given in descending order from the largest to the smallest).

17) Name the 5 smallest states in total area, both land and water area.

Answer: Rhode Island, Delaware, Connecticut, New Jersey, and New Hampshire (given in ascending order from the smallest to the largest).

18) Name the 3 states that have the longest shoreline.

Answer: Alaska, Florida, and Louisiana.

19) In which states does the 2,000-mile-long Appalachian National Scenic Trail begin and end, stretching from Mt. Katahdin to Mt. Springer; and through which 2 national parks does it pass, one in Virginia and the other in North Carolina-Tennessee?

Answer: From Maine to Georgia / Shenandoah (Virginia) and Great Smoky Mountains (North Carolina and Tennessee; the trail, which is the longest marked footpath in the U.S., passes through 14 states: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia).

20) Identify the 7 states named in honor of royal personages.

Answer: Georgia (for King George II of England); Maryland (for Queen Henrietta Maria, wife of King Charles I of England); Louisiana (for King Louis XIV of France); North and South Carolina (for King Charles I of England—from *Carolinus*, Latin for "Charles"); and Virginia and West Virginia (for Queen Elizabeth I of England, the "Virgin Queen").

21) Which 4 states were named for people other than kings and gueens?

Answer: Delaware (for the Delaware River and Bay which were named after Thomas West, Lord De La Warr, the first governor of the Virginia colony); New York (for James, Duke of York—he later became King James II); Pennsylvania (for William Penn's father); and Washington (for George Washington—the only state named after a U.S. President).

22) Which 5 states were named from the Spanish language?

Answer: California (meaning "an imaginary land of gold and jewel"); Colorado (meaning "reddish" or "reddish-brown" from the color of the Colorado River); Florida (meaning "flowery," and named by Ponce de León on Easter Sunday when the area was covered with flowers); Nevada (meaning "snowy" or "snow-covered"); and Montana (meaning "mountainous").

23) Identify the 4 state capitals whose names include the word "city."

Answer: Jefferson City (Missouri); Carson City (Nevada); Oklahoma City (Oklahoma); and Salt Lake City (Utah).

24) Name the 3 rivers that flow together in Pittsburgh at a site called the "Golden Triangle."

Answer: Ohio, Monongahela, and Allegheny (the Monongahela and the Allegheny meet to form the Ohio).

25) Name the 3 state capitals located on the Missouri River.

Answer: Bismarck (North Dakota), Pierre (South Dakota), and Jefferson City (Missouri).

26) Name the 4 most northern state capitals.

Answer: Juneau (Alaska), Olympia (Washington), Bismarck (North Dakota), and Helena (Montana).

27) Name the 3 tallest buildings in the U.S.

Answer: Sears Tower (Čhicago), Empire State Building (New York City), and Amoco (Chicago; the World Trade Center Buildings in New York City were the 2nd highest until September 11, 2001, when they were destroyed in a terrorist attack).

28) Name the 3 main inhabited islands in the U.S. Virgin Islands, located in the Caribbean Sea. **Answer: St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John.**

29) Name the 3 largest islands in the U.S.

Answer: Hawaii, Kodiak (Alaska), and Puerto Rico (a U.S. commonwealth in the Caribbean Sea whose people are U.S. citizens, although they cannot vote in national elections).

30) In which 3 states is Yellowstone National Park located?

Answer: Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana.

31) Name the 5 longest U.S. rivers.

Answer: Mississippi, Missouri, Rio Grande, Arkansas, and the Colorado (listed in descending order from the longest to the shortest; sources differ on whether the Mississippi is first at 2,348 miles or the Missouri is at 2,540).

32) Name the highest and lowest points in the contiguous U.S. and the state in which they are located.

Answer: Mount Whitney (highest) / Death Valley (lowest) / California.

33) Which canal in which state connected the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean when it was completed in 1825 as the nation's first national waterway, and at which city on Lake Erie does it begin?

Answer: Erie Canal / New York / Buffalo.

34) What is the name of the deepest canyon in the United States, in which 2 states is it located, and what river has carved this gorge?

Answer: Hells Canyon / Idaho and Oregon / Snake River.

35) Identify the following state capitals: 2 whose names begin with the letters M-O-N-T-; 2 named after the European discoverer of the U.S. in 1492; and 2 whose names begins with a month of the year.

Answer: Montgomery (Alabama) and Montpelier (Vermont) / Columbus (Ohio) and Columbia (South Carolina) / Juneau (Alaska) and Augusta (Maine).

- 36) Identify each of the following **twos** in U.S. geography.
 - 1) 2 states that have the largest number of counties
 - 2) 2 people for whom Washington and the District of Columbia were named
 - 3) 2 states on whose boundary Clingmans Dome, the highest peak in the Great Smoky Mountains, is located
 - 4) 2 states in which Lake Mead is located
 - 5) 2 states in which Lake Tahoe is located
 - 6) 2 state capitals whose names end in the Greek word for "city"

- 7) 2 states that share the Ohio River as a border with Ohio
- 8) 2 Western states that are almost perfect rectangles
- 9) 2 states in which the Okefenokee Swamp is located
- 10) 2 states between which the Chesapeake Bay is located
- 11) 2 states between which Lake Champlain is located
- 12) 2 state capitals located on the Mississippi River
- 13) 2 states bordered by Lake Texoma
- 14) 2 states that have the Continental Divide as part of their border
- 15) 2 largest freshwater lakes wholly within the United States
- 16) 2 states that do not share boundaries with other states
- 17) 2 states whose separating boundary is formed by the Great Smokies of the Blue Ridge Mountains
- 18) 2 states connected by the George Washington Bridge
- 19) Minnesota's "Twin Cities" between which the Mississippi River flows
- 20) 2 state capitals beginning with the letter S located in states bordering the Pacific Ocean
- 21) 2 highest waterfalls in North America, both of which are located in Yosemite National Park
- 22) 2 states whose largest cities are named Portland
- 23) 2 states in which Death Valley National Park is located
- 24) 2 states in which Dinosaur National Monument is located

Answers: 1) Texas (254) and Georgia (159), 2) George Washington and Christopher Columbus, 3) Tennessee and North Carolina, 4) Arizona and Nevada, 5) California and Nevada, 6) Annapolis and Indianapolis, 7) Kentucky and West Virginia, 8) Wyoming and Colorado, 9) Georgia and Florida, 10) Maryland and Virginia, 11) New York and Vermont, 12) St. Paul and Baton Rouge, 13) Texas and Oklahoma, 14) Idaho and Montana, 15) Lake Michigan and Lake Okeechobee, 16) Hawaii and Alaska, 17) Tennessee and North Carolina, 18) New York and New Jersey, 19) Minneapolis and St. Paul, 20) Sacramento and Salem, 21) Yosemite Falls and Ribbon Falls, 22) Maine and Oregon, 23) California and Nevada, 24) Colorado and Utah.

WORLD GEOGRAPHY

NATIONS AND THEIR CAPITALS (arranged by continent)

AFRICA
Algeria—Algiers
Angola—Luanda
Benin—Porto-Novo (official); Cotonou (de facto)
Botswana—Gaborone

Burkina Faso—Ouagadougou

Burundi—Bujumbura Cameroon—Yaoundé Cape Verde—Praia

Central African Republic—Bangui

Chad—N'Djamena Comoros—Moroni

Congo, Republic of the—Brazzaville

Congo—Democratic Republic of, Kinshasha

Djibouti—Djibouti Egypt—Cairo

Equatorial Guinea—Malabo

Eritrea-Asmara

Ethiopia—Addis Ababa Gabon—Libreville The Gambia—Banjul

Ghana—Accra Guinea—Conakry

Guinea-Bissau—Bissau

Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire)—Yamoussoukro (official); Abidjan (administrative)

Kenya—Nairobi Lesotho—Maseru Liberia—Monrovia Libya—Tripoli

Madagascar—Antananarivo

Malawi—Lilongwe Mali—Bamako

Mauritania—Nouakchott Mauritius—Port Louis Morocco—Rabat Mozambique—Maputo Namibia—Windhoek Niger—Niamey Nigeria—Abuja

Sao Tomé and Príncipe—Sao Tomé

Senegal—Dakar Seychelles—Victoria Sierra Leone—Freetown

Rwanda—Kigali

Somalia—Mogadishu

South Africa—Cape Town (legislative); Pretoria (administrative); Bloemfontein

(judicial) Sudan—Khartoum

Swaziland—Mbabane (administrative);

Lobamba (legislative)

Tanzania—Dodoma* Togo—Lomé Tunisia—Tunis

Uganda—Kampala Zambia—Lusaka Zimbabwe—Harare

*The transition from Dar es Salaam is still in progress.

ASIA

Afghanistan—Kabul Armenia—Yerevan Azerbaijan (Asian)—Baku Bahrain—Manama

Bangladesh—Dhaka (Dacca)

Bhutan—Thimphu

Brunei-Bandar Seri Begawan

Cambodia (Kampuchea)—Phnom Penh

China, People's Republic of—Beijing (Peking)

Hong Kong—Victoria

Macau (Macao)—Macau (Macao)

Cyprus—Nicosia East Timor—Dili Egypt (Asian)—Cairo Georgia (Asian)—Tbilisi India—New Delhi Indonesia—Jakarta Iran—Teheran Iraq—Baghdad Israel—Jerusalem* Japan—Tokyo

Jordan—Amman Kazakhstan (Asian)—Astana Korea, North—Pyongyang Korea, South—Seoul Kuwait—Kuwait

Kyrgyzstan—Bishkek Laos—Vientiane Lebanon—Beirut

^{*}Most nations maintain their embassies in Tel Aviv.

WORLD GEOGRAPHY 177

Malaysia—Kuala Lumpur	Iceland—Reykjavik
Maldives-Male	Ireland—Dublin
Mongolia—Ulan Bator (Ulaanbaator)	Italy—Rome
Myanmar (Burma)—Yangon (Rangoon)	ITALIAN ISLANDS
Nepal—Kathmandu	Sardinia—Cagliari
Oman—Muscat	Sicily—Palermo
Pakistan—Islamabad	Kazakhstan (European)—Astana
Philippines—Manila	
	Latvia—Riga
Qatar—Doha	Liechtenstein—Vaduz
Russia (Asian)—Moscow	Lithuania—Vilnius
Saudi Arabia—Riyadh	Luxembourg—Luxembourg
Singapore—Singapore	Macedonia—Skopje
Sri Lanka—Colombo	Malta—Valletta
Syria—Damascus	Moldova—Chisinau
Taiwan (Republic of China)—Taipei	Monaco—Monaco
Tajikistan—Dushanbe	Netherlands (Holland)—Amsterdam; The
Thailand—Bangkok	Hague (seat of government)
Turkey (Asian)—Ankara	
Turkmenistan—Ashgabat	DEPENDENCIES
United Arab Emirates—Abu Dhabi	Netherlands Antilles—Willemstad,
Uzbekistan—Tashkent	Curaçao
Vietnam—Hanoi	Aruba—Oranjestad
Yemen—Sana	Norway—Oslo
remen—Sana	Poland—Warsaw
EUROPE	Portugal—Lisbon
Albania—Tirana (Tiranë)	Romania—Bucharest
Andorra—Andorra la Vella	Russia (European)—Moscow
Austria—Vienna	San Marino—San Marino
Azerbaijan (European)—Baku	Slovakia—Bratislava
Belarus—Minsk	Slovenia—Ljubljana
Belgium—Brussels	Spain—Madrid
Bosnia-Herzegovina—Sarajevo	Sweden—Stockholm
Bulgaria—Sofia	Switzerland—Bern
Croatia—Zagreb	Turkey (European)—Ankara
Czech Republic—Prague	Ukraine—Kiev
Denmark—Copenhagen	United Kingdom of Great Britain
OUTLYING TERRITORIES	and Northern Ireland—London
Faeroe Islands—Thorshavn	England—London
Greenland—(Kalaallit Nunaat)—Nuuk	Northern Ireland—Belfast
Estonia — Tallinn	Scotland—Edinburgh
Finland—Helsinki	Wales—Cardiff
France—Paris	
OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS	DEPENDENCIES OF THE UNITED KINGDON
AND TERRITORIES	Anguilla—The Valley
Corsica—Ajaccio	Bermuda—Hamilton
Franch Guiana (Guyana) Cayanna	British Virgin Islands—Road Town
French Guiana (Guyane)—Cayenne Guadeloupe—Basse-Terre	Cayman Islands—Georgetown
Martiniana Fart de France	Channel Islands
Martinique—Fort-de-France	Jersey—St. Helier
Réunion—Saint-Denis	Guernsey—St. Peter Port
Mayotte—Mamoutzou	Falkland Islands—Stanley
St. Pierre and Miquelon—St. Pierre	Gibraltar—Gibraltar
French Polynesia—Papeete (on Tahiti)	Isle of Man—Douglas
New Caledonia—Nouméa	Montserrat—Plymouth
Wallis and Futuna Islands—Mata Uta (on	
Uvéa)	Pitcairn Island—Adamstown
Georgia (Éuropean)—Tbilisi	Saint Helena—Jamestown
Germany—Berlin ´	Turks and Caicos Islands—Grand Turk
Greece—Athens	Vatican City—
Hungary—Budapest	Serbia and Montenegro—Belgrade

NORTH AMERICA

Antiqua and Barbuda—St. John's

Bahamas—Nassau

Barbados—Bridgetown

Belize-Belmopan

Canada—Ottawa

PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

Alberta—Edmonton

British Columbia—Victoria

Manitoba—Winnipeg

New Brunswick—Fredericton Newfoundland—St. John's

Nova Scotia—Halifax

Ontario—Toronto

Prince Edward Island—Charlottetown

Quebec-Quebec

Saskatchewan—Regina

Nunavut—Iqaluit

Northwest Territories-Yellowknife

Yukon Territory—Whitehorse

Costa Rica—San José

Cuba—Havana

Dominica—Roseau

Dominican Republic-Santo Domingo

El Salvador—San Salvador

Grenada—St. George's

Guatemala—Guatemala City

Haiti-Port-au-Prince

Honduras—Tegucigalpa

Jamaica—Kingston

Mexico—Mexico City

Nicaragua—Managua

Panama—Panama City

St. Kitts and Nevis-Basseterre

St. Lucia-Castries

St. Vincent and the Grenadines—Kingstown

Trinidad and Tobago—Port-of-Spain United States—Washington, D.C.

TERRITORIES AND DEPENDENCIES

American Samoa—Pago Pago

Guam—Agana

Northern Mariana Islands—Saipan

Puerto Rico-San Juan

Virgin Islands—Charlotte Amalie

SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina—Buenos Aires

Bolivia-La Paz; Sucre

Brazil—Brasília

Chile-Santiago

Colombia—Bogotá

Ecuador-Quito

Guyana—Georgetown

Paraguay—Asunción

Peru—Lima

Suriname—Paramaribo

Uruguay—Montevideo

Venezuela—Caracas

OCEANIA'S INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Australia—Canberra

STATES/TERRITORIES

Capital Territory—Canberra

New South Wales—Sydney

Northern Territory—Darwin

Queensland—Brisbane

South Australia—Adelaide

Tasmania—Hobart

Victoria—Melbourne

Western Australia—Perth

Fiii—Suva

Kiribati—Tarawa

Marshall Islands—Majuro

Micronesia, Federated States of-Palikir

Nauru—Yaren

New Zealand—Wellington

Palau—Koror

Papua New Guinea—Port Moresby

Samoa—Apia

Solomon Islands—Honiara

Tonga—Nukualofa

Tuvalu—Fongafle (on Funafuti Island)*

Vanuata (New Hebrides)—Vila

NATIONS AND THEIR MAJOR CITIES (excluding capital cities)

AFRICA

Egypt......Alexandria, Port Said, Giza LibyaBenghazi Mali.....Timbuktu

NigeriaLagos

South Africa.....Johannesburg, Durban

^{*}Funafuti is sometimes listed as the capital.

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ASIA	
Afghanistan	
China, People's Republic of	Shanghai, Hong Kong, Canton
India	Bombay (Mumbai), Calcutta (Kolkata), Madras
	(Chennai)
Israel	
Japan	Usaka, Sapporo, Kyoto, Yokonama
Lebanon Pakistan	
Philippines	
Saudi Arabia	Mecca Medina
South Korea	
Vietnam	
EUROPE	
Austria	Graz, Innsbruck, Salzburg
Belgium	
	Marseilles, Lyon, Toulouse, Nice, Bordeaux
Germany	Hamburg, Munich, Leipzig, Dresden, Stuttgart,
Ireland	Cork Limerick Kilkenny
	Milan, Naples, Venice, Turin, Genoa, Florence
The Netherlands	
Poland	
Russia (European)	
Spain	Barcelona, Valencia, Seville
Switzerland	
Turkey (European)	Istanbul
United Kingdom	England: Birmingham, Liverpool, Nottingham, Man-
	chester, Leeds; Scotland: Glasgow, Aberdeen
NORTH AMERICA	
	Montreal, Vancouver, Calgary, Hull, Saskatoon, Windsor
Mexico	Guadalajara, Tijuana, Acapulco, Monterrey, Veracruz
United States	New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago
SOUTH AMERICA	
Brazil	Río de Janeiro, São Paulo, Recife
Colombia	
Ecuador	
Venezuela	Maracaibo
OCEANIA'S INDEPENDENT COUNTRIE	
Australia	Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth
New Zealand	Auckland, Christchurch
SEVEN SUN	IMITS OF THE WORLD
CONTINENT SUMMIT	LOCATION
	feetHimalayas on Nepal-Tibet border

CONTINENT	SUMMIT	LOCATION
Asia	.Mount Everest, 29,035 feet	.Himalayas on Nepal-Tibet border
South America	.Mount Aconcagua, 22,834 feet	.Andes in Argentina
North America	.Mount McKinley, 20,231 feet	.Alaska Range in Alaska
Africa	.Mount Kilimanjaro, 19,563 feet	.Tanzania
Europe	.Mount Elbrus, 18,481 feet	.Caucasus Mountains in Russia
Antarctica	.Vinson Massif, 16,066 feet	.Sentinel Range, Ellsworth Mountains,
		in Antarctica
Australia*	.Mount Kosciuszko, 7,310 feet	in the Australian Alps in New South Wales
*Mount Carstensz (Pyrai	mid also called Puncak Java and Diaia Peak) at a	16 502 feet in the Sudirman Range in Irian Java

^{*}Mount Carstensz (Pyramid, also called Puncak Jaya and Djaja Peak) at 16,502 feet in the Sudirman Range in Irian Jaya, Indonesia, is the highest in Australasia/Oceania.

MOUNTAINS/MOUNTAIN CHAINS				
Alps	ranean Sea, formin	mountain system, begin ig a border between Fran		
Andes	ing to SloveniaWorld's longest cha	ain of mountains above so est coast from Cape Horn t	ea level, stretching along	
AraratAtlas Mountains	Mount in Turkey on	which Noah's Ark is believ	ed to have come to a rest	
Balkans	Mountain range fro the Black Sea	om the Yugoslav border a	cross central Bulgaria to	
Caucasus	Mountain range in F Black and the Casp limit	Russia, Georgia, and Azerl ian seas—often considere	paijan, rising between the ed Europe's southeastern	
Cotopaxi	Ecuadorian mountai	n that is one of the world's	highest active volcanoes	
Jungfrau	Swiss Alps mounta	ain near Interlaken	•	
K2*				
Matterhorn				
Mauna Kea				
Mauna Loa				
Mont Blanc	border	• •	the French-Italian-Swiss	
Mount Etna				
Mount Fuji				
Mount Logan		nountain, located in the	Yukon territory near the	
Mount Olympus	Alaska border	a gaid by the early Creek	a ta ha tha hama of tha	
Mount Olympus	wountain in Greeci Gods	e said by the early Greek	s to be the nome of the	
Pyranage		t forme a natural harriar h	atween France and Spain	
Pyrenees				
of the boundaries between Europe and Asia Vesuvius				
*Also called Mount Godwin Austen, o		ine only active volcano of	Tine European mamana	
	LONGEST RIVERS	S BY CONTINENT		
North America	Mississinni*	Africa	Nile	
South America			Yangtze or Chang Jiang	
Europe		Australia	Darling	
*or Missouri	_		v	
		IES BY CONTINENT		
North America			Sudan	
South America			Russia	
Europe	Russia	Australia	Australia	
MOST POPULOUS CITIES BY CONTINENT				
North America	Mexico City		Cairo	
South America			Tokyo	
Europe	lstanbul*	Australia	Sydney	
*Hard to determine comparing urbar	n/metro areas; Moscow and	d Paris are also extremely popul	ous.	
AIRPORTS				
Amsterdam, NetherlandsSchi Bologna, ItalyGug		Cologne, Germany	Konrad Adenauer International	
	rnational	Dakar, Senegal	Léopold Sédar Senghor Airport	

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Istanbul, TurkeyAtatürk International London, EnglandGatwick International	Pisa, ItalyGalileo Galilei International
London, EnglandHeathrow International	Riyadh, Saudi ArabiaKing Khaled
Lyon, FranceSaint Exupéry	International
International	Rome, ItalyLeonardo da Vinci
Madrid, SpainBarajas International	International
Manila, PhilippinesNinoy Aquino	Seoul, South KoreaKimpo International
International	Taipei, TaiwanChiang Kai Shek
Moscow, RussiaSheremetyevo	International
International	Tel Aviv, IsraelBen-Gurion Airport
New Delhi, IndiaIndira Gandhi	Tokyo, JapanHaneda* International
International	Tokyo, JapanNarita** International
Ottawa, CanadaMacdonald-Cartier	Toronto, CanadaLester Pearson
International	International
Paris, FranceCharles de Gaulle	Venice, ItalyMarco Polo Airport
International	
Paris, FranceOrly International	

^{*}Also called Tokyo International **Also called New Tokyo International

SUPERLATIVES

Himalayas		000
Mauna Kea		
Lake Superior Largest freshwater lake, located on the U.SCanadian border Great Lakes Largest group of freshwater lakes Mariana(s) Trench Deepest spot in the oceans, in the Pacific Ocean Dead Sea Lowest spot on the Earth's surface and the world's saltiest body of water, located on the border of Israel and Jordan Lake Titicaca Highest navigable lake, located on the border between Peru and Bolivia Great Barrier Reef Largest tropical coral reef, located off the Australian coast Angel Falls Highest waterfall, located in Venezuela Nile Longest river Amazon Second longest river and river carrying the most water Lake Baikal Deepest lake, located in Siberia Caspian Sea Largest inland sea or largest lake Gulf of Mexico Largest gulf Bay of Bengal Largest bay South China Sea Largest sea Indonesia Largest sea Indonesia Largest archipelago or largest group of islands Canada Country with the longest coastline Arabian Peninsula Largest peninsula Gateway Arch Tallest man-made monument, in St. Louis, Missouri Pan American Highway Longest highway, extending from Alaska to Chile La Paz Highest capital Chile Longest and narrowest country Gobi Most northern desert Ayers Rock Largest rock by volume (Australia) Bay of Fundy Highest tide (Canada) Mammoth Cave Longest cave (Kentucky)	Andes	.Longest mountain range
Great Lakes		
Mariana(s) Trench Deepest spot in the oceans, in the Pacific Ocean Dead Sea Lowest spot on the Earth's surface and the world's saltiest body of water, located on the border of Israel and Jordan Lake Titicaca Highest navigable lake, located on the border between Peru and Bolivia Great Barrier Reef Largest tropical coral reef, located off the Australian coast Angel Falls Highest waterfall, located in Venezuela Nile Longest river Amazon Second longest river and river carrying the most water Lake Baikal Deepest lake, located in Siberia Caspian Sea Largest inland sea or largest lake Gulf of Mexico Largest gulf Bay of Bengal Largest bay South China Sea Largest sea Indonesia Largest archipelago or largest group of islands Canada Country with the longest coastline Arabian Peninsula Largest peninsula Gateway Arch Tallest man-made monument, in St. Louis, Missouri Pan American Highway Longest highway, extending from Alaska to Chile La Paz Highest capital Chile Longest and narrowest country Gobi Most northern desert Ayers Rock Largest rock by volume (Australia) Bay of Fundy Highest tide (Canada) Mammoth Cave Longest cave (Kentucky)	Lake Superior	Largest freshwater lake, located on the U.SCanadian border
Dead Sea	Great Lakes	Largest group of freshwater lakes
water, located on the border of Israel and Jordan Lake Titicaca	Mariana(s) Trench	.Deepest spot in the oceans, in the Pacific Ocean
Lake Titicaca	Dead Sea	.Lowest spot on the Earth's surface and the world's saltiest body of
Great Barrier Reef		water, located on the border of Israel and Jordan
Angel Falls	Lake Titicaca	.Highest navigable lake, located on the border between Peru and Bolivia
Nile		
Nile	Angel Falls	.Highest waterfall, located in Venezuela
Amazon	Nile	.Longest river
Caspian Sea	Amazon	.Second longest river and river carrying the most water
Caspian Sea	Lake Baikal	.Deepest lake, located in Siberia
Gulf of Mexico	Caspian Sea	Largest inland sea or largest lake
South China Sea		
Indonesia Largest archipelago or largest group of islands Canada Country with the longest coastline Arabian Peninsula Largest peninsula Gateway Arch Tallest man-made monument, in St. Louis, Missouri Pan American Highway Longest highway, extending from Alaska to Chile La Paz Highest capital Chile Longest and narrowest country Gobi Most northern desert Ayers Rock Largest rock by volume (Australia) Bay of Fundy Highest tide (Canada) Mammoth Cave Longest cave (Kentucky)	Bay of Bengal	.Largest bay
Canada	South China Sea	.Largest sea
Arabian Peninsula	Indonesia	Largest archipelago or largest group of islands
Gateway ArchTallest man-made monument, in St. Louis, Missouri Pan American HighwayLongest highway, extending from Alaska to Chile La PazHighest capital ChileLongest and narrowest country GobiMost northern desert Ayers RockLargest rock by volume (Australia) Bay of FundyHighest tide (Canada) Mammoth CaveLongest cave (Kentucky)	Canada	.Country with the longest coastline
Gateway ArchTallest man-made monument, in St. Louis, Missouri Pan American HighwayLongest highway, extending from Alaska to Chile La PazHighest capital ChileLongest and narrowest country GobiMost northern desert Ayers RockLargest rock by volume (Australia) Bay of FundyHighest tide (Canada) Mammoth CaveLongest cave (Kentucky)	Arabian Peninsula	.Largest peninsula
La Paz	Gateway Arch	.Tallest man-made monument, in St. Louis, Missouri
Chile	Pan American Highway	Longest highway, extending from Alaska to Chile
Gobi	La Paz	.Highest capital
Ayers RockLargest rock by volume (Australia) Bay of FundyHighest tide (Canada) Mammoth CaveLongest cave (Kentucky)		
Bay of FundyHighest tide (Canada) Mammoth CaveLongest cave (Kentucky)	Gobi	.Most northern desert
Mammoth CaveLongest cave (Kentucky)	Ayers Rock	.Largest rock by volume (Australia)
	Bay of Fundy	.Highest tide (Canada)
	Mammoth Cave	.Longest cave (Kentucky)
AtacamaDriest desert (offic)		

WORLD'S TALLEST BUILDINGS

- 1) Taipei 101, Taipei, Taiwan
- 2) Petronas Towers, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 3) Sears Tower, Chicago, Illinois
- 4) Jim Mao Building, Shanghai, China
- 5) Two International Finance Center, Hong Kong, China

BODIES OF WATER

	505120 01 11/11211
Adriatic Sea	60,000-square-mile arm of the Mediterranean bordered by Italy, Croatia, Yugoslavia, and Albania
	69,000-square-mile arm of the Mediterranean between Greece,
Arabian Coa	Part of the Indian Ocean between Arabia and western India
Artic Occar	Part of the model of the constant and the constant the
	Of the world's 4 oceans, the smallest and the one surrounding the North Pole
	160,000-square-mile arm of the North Atlantic separating the Scandinavian Peninsula from Europe
Bering Sea	Northern part of the Pacific Ocean between Russia's Siberia and the
	U.S.'s Alaska—named after a Danish explorer173,000-square-mile body of water bordered by Ukraine, Russia,
Black Sea	173,000-square-mile body of water bordered by Ukraine, Russia,
	Georgia, Turkey, Bulgaria, and Romania
	Strait linking the Sea of Marmara with the Black Sea
Caribbean Sea	Part of the Atlantic Ocean between the West Indies and Central and
	South America
Caspian Sea	143,250-square-mile salt lake that is the world's largest inland body of
Guopian Gou	water, bordered by Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Iran, Azerbaijan, and Russia
Dardanallas	Strait on northeast shore of the Aegean Sea linking the Aegean with
Dardanenes	the Sea of Marmara
Dood Coo	Salt water lake that is both the world's lowest body of water on earth
	and the saltiest, forming the boundary between Israel and JordanBody of water between England and France connecting the Atlantic
English Channel	Body of water between England and France connecting the Atlantic
	Ocean and the North Sea
Gulf of Mexico	700,000-square-mile arm of the Atlantic Ocean bordered by the U.S.,
	Mexico, and Cuba
Hudson Bay	316,500-square-mile inland sea in Canada—named for an English explorer
	11,780-square-mile body that is the world's deepest lake, located in
Lano Banar	Russia's Siberia—it has more water than any other freshwater lake
Laka Maragaiba	5,220-square-mile Venezuelan lake that is the largest in South America
Lake laligaliyika	World's longest freshwater lake and 2nd deepest—bordered by
Labor Titles	Burundi, Tanzania, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Zambia
Lake Hilicaca	World's highest navigable lake, located on the border between Peru
	and Bolivia Africa's largest lake and world's second largest freshwater lake—it lies
Lake Victoria	Africa's largest lake and world's second largest freshwater lake—it lies
	in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda and is named for a British queen
Mediterranean Sea	969,100-square-mile body of water surrounded by Europe, Africa, and
	Asia
North Sea	218,180-square-mile arm of the Atlantic between the island of Great
	Britain and the European mainland
Panama Canal	Waterway cutting across the Isthmus of Panama, linking the Atlantic
Tanama Ganar	and Pacific oceans
Paraian Gulf	100,000-square-mile body of water bordered by Iran, Iraq, Kuwait,
reisiaii duii	100,000-5quale-lille body of water bordered by Itali, Italy, Kuwali,
	Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, and Oman—
	called the Arabian Sea by the Arabs
Red Sea	176,000-square-mile arm of the Indian Ocean separating the Arabian
	Peninsula from Africa
Río de la Plata	Estuary, or funnel-shaped bay, between Argentina and Uruguay
Strait of Dover	Strait connecting the North Sea with the English Channel between
	France and England
Strait of Gibraltar	Strait connecting the Atlantic with the Mediterranean Sea
Strait of Manallan	Strait at the tip of South America between the mainland and Tierra del
otiait of iviagenail	
	Fuego Archipelago, the only body of water directly linking the Atlantic
Cues Cenal	and Pacific Oceans—it is named for a Portuguese explorer
Suez Ganai	118-mile-long waterway in Egypt joining the Mediterranean and the
	Red seas
Yucatan Channel	Body of water connecting the Gulf of Mexico with the Caribbean Sea

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RIVERS

Amazon	World's 2nd longest, which begins in the Andes in Peru and empties into the Atlantic in Brazil
Congo	World's 5th longest, which begins in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and
-	empties into the Atlantic
Danube	Europe's 2nd longest, which begins in the Black Forest in Germany and emp-
5 "	ties into the Black Sea
Darling	River rising in Australia's Great Dividing Range, and later joining the Murray
Eunhratae	River—its flow is intermittent but it is about 100 miles longer than the MurrayPart of the Tigris-Euphrates river system rising in Turkey that joins the Tigris
Eupiliales	before forming the Shatt al Arab, which flows into the Persian Gulf
Ganges	India's sacred river beginning in the Himalayas and emptying into the Bay of Bengal
	Pakistan's longest river, rising in Tibet and emptying into the Arabian Sea
	Jordan's and Israel's only important river, one that rises in Syria and empties
	into the Dead Sea
Loire	France's longest river, one that flows through the Loire Valley, an area known
	for its many <i>châteaux</i> or castles
Murray	Australia's longest permanently flowing river—it rises in the Australian Alps
Nilo	and empties into Encounter BayWorld's longest river, which rises near the equator and flows into the
MIIE	Mediterranean Sea
	Venezuela's longest river
	Italy's largest waterway
	River that rises in Switzerland and flows through Germany and the Netherlands
	before emptying into the North Sea
Rhône	River that rises in Switzerland and flows through France before emptying into
	the Mediterranean Sea
	Long French river that flows through Paris and empties into the English Channel
	Longest river entirely within England, one that flows through London
	Long Italian river that rises in the Apennine Mountains and flows through Rome
rigris	Part of the Tigris-Euphrates river system rising in Turkey before forming the Shatt al Arab, which flows into the Persian Gulf
Volga	Russian river that is Europe's longest
	World's 3rd longest river and China's longest
	Chinese river sometimes called "China's Sorrow" because of its many floods
-	bringing death and hunger—also known as Huang He (Ho)

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

BalkansEuropean peninsula whose countries include Al Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Romania, (mai	
(European) Turkey, and parts of Croatia, Slovenia, and Yu	
British IslesIsland group comprising Great Britain, Ireland, the Isle of M	•
Orkney Islands, the Shetland Islands, and over 5,000 smaller	, ,
GibraltarPeninsula at the southern tip of Spain, extending into the	
this British crown colony is also known as the Rock of Gib	raltar
Great Rift ValleyGreat depression extending from the Jordan and Al	Biga valleys to
Mozambique where the African continent appears to be s	splitting apart
Gulf StreamRelatively warm ocean current forming in the Caribbean	Sea and flowing
to North Carolina's Cape Hatteras before turning northeas	st
Hispaniola2nd largest island in the Caribbean after Cuba—Haiti and	d the Dominican
Republic share this island	
IndochinaSoutheast Asian peninsula whose 3 nations are Cambodia, L	aos, and Vietnam
Latin AmericaWestern Hemisphere region that consists of Mexico, C	Central America,
South America, and the islands of the West Indies	
Middle EastRegion of northern Africa, southwestern Asia, and southern	astern Europe—
stretching from Sudan to Iran and Turkey to Yemen	
MicronesiaGroup of widely scattered islands of the western Pacific	ic Ocean whose
name means "small islands"—it includes the Carolines a	and the Marianas

Oceania	Collective name for the many islands of the Pacific Ocean, including Micronesia, Polynesia, and sometimes Australia—sometimes called the South Seas
(The) Orient	Term designating The East, The Far East, or Asia—opposite of The
Palestine	Occident, the area to the west of Asia, especially Europe and the AmericasArea comprising parts of present-day Israel, Jordan, and Egypt—an area also called the Holy Land
Polynesia	Group of widely scattered islands of the central Pacific Ocean whose name means "many islands"—it includes the Hawaiian Islands and Samoa
Ring of Fire	
Siberia	Russian region between the Urals and the Pacific Ocean noted for its
Southeast Asia	Region made up of the Malay Archipelago, the Malay Peninsula, and Indochina
Tibet	Autonomous region of China whose capital is Lhasa
West Indies	Group of islands between North and South America including the Greater Antilles, the Lesser Antilles, and the Bahamas
Yucatán	Peninsula on which Belize and parts of Mexico and Guatemala are located
Yugoslavia	Country whose name was removed from the map in 2002 when Serbia
-	and Montenegro signed an accord forming a joint state and dropping the name of their former union

DESERTS AND THEIR CONTINENTS

Sahara	Africa	Gobi	Asia (in China and Mongolia)
Libyan	Africa	Great Sandy	
Nubian	Africa	Great Victoria	Australia
Kalahari	Africa	Mojave	North America
Arabian	Asia	Sonoran	North America
Negev	Asia (in Israel)	Atacama	South America (in Chile)

CURRENT GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Angola	African country formerly known as Portuguese West Africa
	Turkey's capital formerly known as Angora
Bangladesh	Asian country formerly called East Pakistan
Beijing	China's capital formerly called Peking
Belize	
Benin	
	South American country formerly known as British Guiana
	African country formerly known as Upper Volta
	African country formerly known as Zaire (called the Belgian
	Congo from 1908-1960 and the Congo from 1960-1971)
Republic of the Congo	
Tropusing of the Congo	of the Congo
Ethionia	African country formerly known as Abyssinia
	African country formerly known as the Gold Coast
Harare	
	Vietnamese city formerly known as Saigon
	Asian country formerly known as the Dutch East Indies
	Mideast country formerly called Persia
Kampuchea	Country bordering Thailand and Vietnam still sometimes
Madagaa	called Cambodia
	African country formerly called the Malagasy Republic
	African country formerly called Portuguese East Africa
	African country formerly called South West Africa
Myanmar	Country bordering Thailand that is still sometimes called
	Burma
St. Petersburg	Russian city formerly called Petrograd, then Leningrad

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Sri Lanka	
Surinam(e)	South American country formerly known as Dutch Guiana
	African country formerly called Tanganyika and Zanzibar
Thailand	Asian country formerly known as Siam
U.S. Virgin Islands	U.S. islands formerly known as Danish West Indies
	African country formerly called Northern Rhodesia
	African country formerly called Southern Rhodesia

NATIONS, THEIR OFFICIAL LANGUAGE(S), AND THEIR RESIDENTS (arranged by continent)

(arranged by continent)			
AFRICA NATION ΔIneria	LANGUAGE(S)Arabic	RESIDENT OF	
	Portuguese		
Renin	French	Reninece	
	English		
	French		
	Kirundi and French		
	French and English		
Control African Popublic	French	Callici UUIIIali Control African	
Chad	French and Arabic	Chadian	
Comoroe	French and Arabic	Ullaulall Comoro	
	French		
Congo, Democratic Depublic of	French	Congolese	
Dishouti	French and Arabic	Congolese	
DJIDOULI		DJIDOUIIAN	
Egypt	ArabicAmharic	Egyptian	
Cabara	AIIIIaiic	Ellilopiali	
	French		
	English		
	English		
	<u>F</u> rench		
ivory Coast (Cote d'Ivoire)	French	Ivoirian	
Kenya	English and Kiswahili	Kenyan	
Liberia	English	Liberian	
Libya	Arabic	Libyan	
Madagascar	Malagasy and French	Malagasy	
Mali	French	Malian	
Mauritania	Arabic	Mauritanian	
Morocco	Arabic	Moroccan	
Mozambique	Portuguese	Mozambican	
Namibia	English	Namibian	
Niger	French	Nigerois	
Nigeria	English	Nigerian	
Rwanda	French, English,		
	Kinyarwanda	Rwandan	
Senegal	French	Senegalese	
Seychelles	English and French	Seychellois	
Sierra Leone	English	Sierra Leonean	
Somalia	Somali	Somali	
South Africa	11 official ones, including		
	Afrikaans, English, Zulu, Xhosa	South African	
	Arabic		
Swaziland	English and siSwati	Swazi	
Tanzania	Kiswahili, Swahili, English	Tanzanian	
Togo	French	Togolese	
Tunisia	Arabic	Tunisian	
Uganda	English	Ugandan	
Zambia	English	Zambian	
Zimbabwe	English	Zimbabwean	
	-		

ASIA	Doobto (Dokhte) and Davi	Afahan
	Pashto (Pakhto) and Dari	
	Armenian	
	Azerbaijani	
	Arabic	
	Bengali (Bangla)	
Bhutan	Dzongkha	Bhutanese
Brunei	Malay	Bruneian
Cambodia (Kampuchea)	Khmer	Cambodian (Kampuchear
	Northern (Mandarin) Chinese.	
Cyprus	Turkish	Cvpriot
	Arabic	
	Georgian	
India	Hindi	Indian
	Bahasa Indonesia	
	Farsi (Persian)	
	Arabic	
	Hebrew	
	Japanese	
	Arabic	
	Kazak	
	Korean	
	Korean	
Kuwait	Arabic	Kuwaiti
Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyz	Kyrgyzi
	Lao	
Lebanon	Arabic	Lebanese
	Malay	
Maldives	Dhivehi	Maldivian
	Mongolian	
	Burmese	
Nenal	Nepali	Nenalese
	Arabic	
	Urdu	
	Filipino and English	
	Arabic	
	Russian	
	Arabic	
	Malay, Chinese, English	
	Sinhala	
	Arabic	
	Chinese (Mandarin)	
Tajikistan	Tajik	Tajik
Thailand	Thai	Thai
Turkey (Asian)	Turkish	Turk
	Turkmen	
United Arab Emirates	Arabic	United Arab Emirate
	Uzbek	
	Vietnamese	
	Arabic	
	πασιο	101110111
EUROPE		
	Albanian	
Andorra	Catalan	Andorran
	German	
	Azerbaijani Turkic	
	Belorussian	
	Dutch (Flemish), French	

Bosnia-Herzegovina	Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian*	Bosnian-Herzegovinian
Bulgaria		
Croatia		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland	Finish, Swedish	Finn
France	French	the French (Frenchman,
		Frenchwoman)
Georgia (European)	Georgian	Georgian
Germany	Cormon	Cormon
O		German
Greece		
Hungary		
Iceland	lcelandic	lcelander
Ireland	English and Irish (Gaelic)	the Irish (Irishman.
		Irishwoman)
Italy	Italian	Italian
Italy	Italiali	Ildiidii
Kazakhstan (European)	Kazakn	Kazakn (Kazak)
Latvia		
Liechtenstein	German	Liechtensteiner
Lithuania	. Lithuanian	l ithuanian
Luxembourg		
Macedonia	Macadonian	Macadonian
Malta		
Moldova		
Monaco		
Netherlands (Holland)	Dutch	Netherlander, the Dutch (Dutch-
,		man, Dutchwoman) or `
		Hollanders
Morwoy	Morwogian	Marwagian
Norway		
Poland	Polish	Pole
Poland Portugal	Polish Portuguese	Pole Portuguese
Poland	Polish Portuguese	Pole Portuguese
Poland Portugal Romania	PolishPortugueseRomanian	Pole Portuguese Romanian
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European)	Polish	Pole Portuguese Romanian Russian
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino	Polish	Pole Portuguese Romanian Russian Sanmarinese
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia	Polish	Pole Portuguese Romanian Russian Sanmarinese Slovakian
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia	Polish	Pole Portuguese Romanian Russian Sanmarinese Slovakian Slovenian (Slovene)
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain	Polish	Pole Portuguese Romanian Russian Sanmarinese Slovakian Slovenian (Slovene) Spaniard
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia	Polish	Pole Portuguese Romanian Russian Sanmarinese Slovakian Slovenian (Slovene) Spaniard
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden	Polish	Pole Portuguese Romanian Russian Sanmarinese Slovakian Slovenian (Slovene) Spaniard Swede
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwiss
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European)	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwiss
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurk
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain	Polish Portuguese Romanian Russian Italian Slovak Slovenian Castilian Spanish Swedish German, French, Italian Turkish Ukranian	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, British
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine	Polish Portuguese Romanian Russian Italian Slovak Slovenian Castilian Spanish Swedish German, French, Italian Turkish Ukranian	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman,
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England	Polish Portuguese Romanian Russian Italian Slovak Slovenian Castilian Spanish Swedish German, French, Italian Turkish Ukranian	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman,
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England	Polish Portuguese Romanian Russian Italian Slovak Slovenian Castilian Spanish Swedish German, French, Italian Turkish Ukranian	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman,
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Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England Northern Ireland	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English-woman)the Irish (Irishman, Irishwoman)
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Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England Northern Ireland Scotland	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman, English-woman)the Scotch (Scotsman, Scotswoman)
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England Northern Ireland	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman, English-woman)the Irish (Irishman, Irishwoman)the Scotch (Scotsman, Scotswoman)the Welsh (Welshman,
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England Northern Ireland Scotland Wales	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman, English-woman)the Scotch (Scotsman, Scotswoman)
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England Northern Ireland Scotland	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman, English-woman)the Irish (Irishman, Irishwoman)the Scotch (Scotsman, Scotswoman)the Welsh (Welshman,
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England Northern Ireland Scotland Wales *Depending on the ethnicity of the speaker	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman, English-woman)the Irish (Irishman, Irishwoman)the Scotch (Scotsman, Scotswoman)the Welsh (Welshman,
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England Northern Ireland Scotland Wales *Depending on the ethnicity of the speaker	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman, English-woman)the Irish (Irishman, Irishwoman)the Scotch (Scotsman, Scotswoman)the Welsh (Welshman, Welshwoman)
Poland Portugal Romania Russia (European) San Marino Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (European) Ukraine Great Britain England Northern Ireland Scotland Wales *Depending on the ethnicity of the speaker NORTH AMERICA Antigua and Barbuda Scotland Romania	Polish	PolePortugueseRomanianRussianSanmarineseSlovakianSlovenian (Slovene)SpaniardSwedeSwissTurkUkranianBriton, Britishthe English (Englishman, English-woman)the Irish (Irishman, Irishwoman)the Scotch (Scotsman, Scotswoman)the Welsh (Welshman, Welshwoman)
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Canada	English, French	Canadian
Costa Rica	Spanish	Costa Rican
	Spanish	
	English	
	Spanish	
El Calvador	Spanish	Salvadoran
	English	
	<u>S</u> panish	
	French	
	Spanish	
Jamaica	English	Jamaican
Mexico	Spanish	Mexican
	Spanish	
	Spanish	
	English	
	English	
Hilliuau aliu Tobayo	English	ITIIIIuaulaii aliu Tubayaii
United States	English	American
SOUTH AMERICA		
	0	A
Argentina	Spanish	Argentine
Bolivia	Spanish	Bolivian
	Portuguese	
	Spanish	
Colombia	Spanish	Colombian
	Spanish	
	English	
	Spanish	
	Spanish	
	Dutch	
	Spanish	
venezueia	Spanish	venezueian
OCEANIA'S INDEPENDENT (CUINTRIES	
Australia	English	Australian
FIJI	English	rijian
	English	
	English	
Samoa	Samoan (Polynesian)	Samoan
(CITIES AND THEIR INHABITANT	8
Brummia or Brum	Birmingham, Er	naland
Cantavingan	Cambridge, Eng	ianu, or Gambridge, Mass
Florentine	Florence, Italy	
	Glasgow, Scotla	
Hamburger	Hamburg, Germ	any
Johannesburger	Johannesburg,	South Africa
Liverpudlian	Liverpool, Engla	
Madrilenian or Madrileño	Madrid, Spain	
Milanese		
	Moscow, Russia	9
	Naples, Italy	
	Nazareth, Israel	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Oslo, Norway	
VEDEUALI	////// 11:31//	

VenetianVenice, Italy VienneseVienna, Austria

GEOGRAPHICAL NICKNAMES

Africa	Dark Continent (in the 19th century)
Africa's northeastern extremity	
Africa's north coast	
Andes	
Apennines	
Australia	
Arctic Circle area (north of)	
Pallana	Develor Ver of Evrens
Balkans	Powder key or Europe
Beijing's Inner City	FOIDIQUEN CITY
Bank of England	UIG Lady of Inreadneedle Street
Belgium	Cockpit of Europe
Burma, Thailand, Laos borders	Golden Triangle
Cameroon	(located at) The Armpit of Africa
Cuba	Queen (Pearl) of the Antilles, The Pearl Antilles
Edinburgh	Athens of the North, Queen of the North
Ellis Island	Gateway to the New World
France's Mediterranean coast	French Riviera
Greece	Cradle of Civilization
India	The Subcontinent (of Asia)****
Ireland	Emerald Isle, Ould Sod
Israel	Land of Milk and Honey
Istanbul's inlet of the Bosporus	Golden Horn
Japan	
Lake Baikal	Doorl of Ciboria Cacrod Coa
Lake Louise	Poorl of the Canadian Dockies
Lake Titicaca	
Lapland	Land of the Midnight Sun
Lhasa	FOIDIQUEII GILY
London's great bell in Parliament clock tower.	
Martinique	Pearl of the Antilles
Matterhorn (Mont Cervin)	Most Noble Mountain of the Alps
Mexico	
Mont Blanc	
Mount Aconcagua	Rooftop of the Americas
Mount Etna	
Mount Everest	Roof of the World
Mount Kilimanjaro	Mountain of the Cold Devils
Namibia	
Paris	City of Light(s)
Pennines	Backbone of England
Peru	
Pisa (Italy)	
Rome	Fternal City City of the Seven Hills
Sicily	The lewel of the Mediterranean
Tibet	
Vanica	Dride of the Adriatic Ousen of the Adriatic
Venice	
Venice bridge leading to the state prison	
West African coast	
Yangtze River	
Yellow River	
	way, Sweden, Finland, Russia ***The Imperial City surrounds the
	esh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan *****Originally "Big Ben" referred
only to the 13-ton bell that hangs inside the tower but too	tay reters to the tower itself.

PLACE NAMES, THEIR LOCATIONS, AND THEIR MEANINGS

NAME	LOCATION	MEANING	
Babylon	Ancient city in present-day	y IragPlace of great wealth and wickednes	S

Balkanize	European peninsula	To break up into small, unfriendly politi-
		cal areas
	from Bologna, an Italian town	
Bastille	Former Paris prison	Small fortress; a prison
Bikini	Coral island in the Pacific	2-piece bathing suit
	Calcutta dungeon	
	Stone in Blarney Castle in Ireland	
	French region	
Charleston	South Carolina city	Fast dance in 4/4 time
Donnybrook	Town near Dublin, Ireland	Rowdy fight
Fez	Moroccan city	Brimless felt hat
	from Frankfurt, a German city	
		City quarter inhabited by a minority group
Gibraltar	British crown colony on a peninsul	
	at the southern tip of Spain	Any strong fortification
	from Hamburg, a German seaport.	
	Indonesian island	
	Capital of Peru	
	County in Ireland	
		Any long-distance contest or siege
	0 11 4 11 11	requiring endurance Any site visited by many, especially as a
	German city	place one yearns to go to
Munich Agreement.	German city	Model of political appeasement
Nassau	Capital of the Bahamas	Scoring system in golf in which a point
		is given to the winner of the first 9 holes,
		the second 9 holes, and another point
NC	Nava Vanda (Oana adiana falla	for winning 18 holes
	New York/Canadian falls	
		Any remote, sparsely inhabited region
Pearl Harbor	U.S. naval base on Oahu	Any sneak or unexpected attack
Podunk	Town in Massachusetts or	Constl. wathan insignificant town
Dook of Cibrolton	ConnecticutBritish crown colony on peninsula	Sman, rather msignincant town
ROCK OF GIDFAILAF		Any person or thing whose strength can
	at the southern up of Spain	Any person or thing whose strength can be relied on
Coltzor	From the name of Selterser, a	De Telleu OII
3611761	Corman villago	Naturally effervescent mineral water; any
	derman vinage	carbonated water, often flavored with
		fruit juices
Shannhai	Chinese seanort	To kidnap, usually by drugging, for serv-
onangnai	onnese seaport	ice as a sailor
Siheria	Region of Russia	Place of exile or imprisonment, formerly
οισοιία		for political prisoners
Tahasco	Mexican state	Trademark for a very hot sauce
Timbuktu	vioxiouri otato	Hadomark for a vory flot badoo
	Town in Mali	Any faraway place
Tuxedo	Town in New York	Black formal men's dinner jacket
	Town in Belgium	
	•	•
	COUNTRIES AND THEIR FA	AMOUS SITES
	(see also "Landmarks" in the	FINE ARTS SECTION)
Australia	Avers Rock (called Illuru in Aborigin	nal), Great Barrier Reef, Sydney Opera House
	CN Tower, Green Gables	,
	Forbidden City, Imperial City, Tian	anmen Square
Denmark		

DenmarkTivoli Gardens
Ecuador.....Galapagos Islands

England	.Canterbury Cathedral, Tower of London, Trafalgar Square
Egypt	.Abu Simbel temples, Great Sphinx, Aswan Dam
	.Pont d'Avignon, Place de la Concorde, La Défense, Sorbonne
Germany	.Black Forest, Brandenburg Gate, Neuschwanstein Castle
Ireland	
Israel	.Church of the Holy Sepulcher, Dome of the Rock, Wailing Wall
Italy	La Scala Opera House, St. Mark's Square, Catacombs
Japan	.Ginza district, Imperial Palace
Mexico	.Chichén Itzá, Pyramid of the Sun
Peru	.The Temple of the Sun, Machu Picchu
Russia	.Kremlin, Red Square
Senegal	
Spain	.Alcazar, Escorial, Canary Islands
Tanzania	.Serengeti National Park
Zimbabwe	.Victoria Falls (on the border with Zambia)

QUESTIONS ON WORLD GEOGRAPHY

1) Name the 10 Canadian provinces.

Answer: Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, and Saskatchewan.

2) Name Canada's 3 territories.

Answer: Nunavut, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory (listed in descending order from largest to smallest).

- 3) Name the 3 Canadian provinces known as the "Maritime Provinces." Answer: New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island (Newfoundland is sometimes said to be included; the "Atlantic Provinces" are New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland).
- 4) Name the 3 largest Canadian provinces in area.

 Answer: Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia (listed in decreasing order of size).
- Name the 3 Canadian provinces known as the "Prairie Provinces."
 Answer: Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan.
- 6) Identify the 3 Canadian capitals named in honor of queens.

Answer: Victoria (British Columbia; named after Queen Victoria), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island; named after the wife of King George III), and Regina (Saskatchewan; named Regina—the Latin word for "queen"—in honor of Queen Victoria).

- Identify each of the following twos concerning Canadian geography and U.S./Canadian geography.
 - 1) 2 provinces bordering Maine
 - 2) 2 provinces bordering New Brunswick
 - 3) 2 provinces between which James Bay, the southern arm of the Hudson Bay, is located
 - 4) 2 official languages
 - 5) 2 landlocked provinces
 - 6) 2 provinces bordering Saskatchewan
 - 7) 2 capitals whose names end in -ton
 - 8) 2 provinces whose names begin and end with the same letter
 - 9) 2 provinces named after British royalty
 - 10) 2 provinces between which Alberta is located
 - 11) 2 provinces connected by the 5,000-mile (8,000 km) Trans-Canada Highway
 - 12) 2 provinces separated by the Bay of Fundy
 - 13) 2 provinces on which the Labrador Peninsula is located
 - 14) 2 lakes between which Niagara Falls is located
 - 15) 2 waterfalls that make up Niagara Falls
 - 16) 2 highest peaks in North America

17) 2 cities connected by a tunnel that opened in 1930 between the U.S. and Canada

18) 2 states bordering Canada's province of Saskatchewan

Answers: 1) New Brunswick and Quebec, 2) Quebec and Nova Scotia, 3) Ontario and Quebec, 4) English and French, 5) Alberta and Saskatchewan, 6) Alberta and Manitoba, 7) Edmonton and Fredericton, 8) Alberta and Ontario, 9) Alberta (named for a daughter of Queen Victoria) and Prince Edward Island (renamed in honor of King George Ill's son), 10) British Columbia and Saskatchewan, 11) Newfoundland and British Columbia, 12) Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 13) Newfoundland and Quebec, 14) Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, 15) American Falls and Horseshoe (or Canadian) Falls, 16) Mount McKinley (U.S.) and Mount Logan (Canada), 17) Detroit (Michigan) and Windsor (Ontario), 18) Montana and North Dakota.

8) Name the 7 continents in order from the largest to the smallest in area.

Answer: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia (technically Europe isn't a continent, but a peninsula of Asia, in which case the combined continent is called Eurasia, and it would be the largest).

9) Name the world's 5 largest nations in area.

Answer: Russia, Canada, China, United States, and Brazil (listed in decreasing order of size).

10) Identify the 7 Central American countries.

Answer: Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama.

- 11) Name in order from north to south the 4 South American countries that border the Pacific Ocean.

 Answer: Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Chile.
- 12) Identify the 4 political divisions that make up the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Answer: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

13) Name the 6 Australian states (Australia is the only country that is a continent).

Answer: Western Australia, Queensland, South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania (listed in order of area from largest to smallest).

14) Name the 4 capitals through which the Danube River passes.

Answer: Vienna (Austria); Budapest (Hungary); Belgrade (now Serbia and Montenegro; formerly Yugoslavia); and Bratislava (Slovakia).

15) Name the world's 5 largest lakes.

Answer: Caspian Sea, Lake Superior, Lake Victoria, Lake Huron, and Lake Michigan (sometimes the Aral Sea is listed 4th, but because of the diversion of feeder rivers, its surface area varies).

16) Name the 4 oceans of the world in the order of their size from the largest to the smallest.

Answer: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, and Arctic (some oceanographers believe that there are just 3 oceans—the Pacific, the Atlantic, and the Indian—and that all other bodies of water belong to these 3, and some call the Arctic Ocean the Arctic Sea; others consider there to be 5 oceans, adding the Antarctic as a separate body, sometimes calling it the Southern Ocean).

17) Name the 4 seas known by their colors.

Answer: Black Sea, Red Sea, Yellow Sea, and the White Sea.

18) Name the world's 5 largest islands.

Answer: Greenland, New Guinea, Borneo, Madagascar, and Baffin (listed in decreasing order of size).

19) Which 3 South American countries are crossed by the equator?

Answer: Brazil, Colombia, and Ecuador.

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20) Name the 3 Benelux countries, collectively known as the "Low Countries." Answer: Belgium, the Netherlands (or Holland), and Luxembourg.

21) Name the 3 Baltic countries.

Answer: Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

22) Name the world's 4 largest deserts.

Answer: Sahara (3.5 million square miles); Arabian (1 million square miles; part of this area, the Rub al-Khali, whose name means "Empty Quarter," is the world's largest expanse of unbroken sand and is often listed separately; the Australian Desert is sometimes listed 2nd, but other sources break this up into the Great Sandy, the Great Victoria, and the Simpson deserts); Gobi (500,000 square miles): and Kalahari (225.000 square miles).

23) Name the 4 seas that are considered the largest in area.

Answer: South China Sea, Caribbean Sea, Mediterranean Sea, and Bering Sea (listed in descending order from largest to smallest).

24) Name the 5 largest islands in the Mediterranean Sea.

Answer: Sicily, Sardinia, Cyprus, Corsica, and Crete (listed in decreasing order of size).

25) Name the 6 former republics of Yugoslavia.

Answer: Bosnia and Hercegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia (in 2002, only Serbia and Montenegro remained following the breakup that began in 1991).

26) Name Japan's 4 largest islands.

Answer: Honshu (most populated), Hokkaido (northernmost), Kyushu (southernmost), and Shikoku (listed in order from the largest to the smallest).

27) Name the 5 European countries often described as "Nordic" or "Norden."

Answer: Finland, Norway, Iceland, Denmark, and Sweden (Scandinavia includes Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, but the 5 Nordic or Norden countries are often mistakenly referred to as Scandinavia).

28) On which 3 continents does the area known as the Middle East lie? Answer: Africa, Europe, and Asia.

29) Name the 3 longest rivers in Africa.

Answer: Nile, Congo, and Niger rivers.

30) Identify the 3 largest islands in the Caribbean Sea.

Answer: Cuba, Hispaniola (or Espanola), and Jamaica.

31) Identify the 2 oceans and the large sea bordering Africa.

Answer: Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, and Mediterranean Sea.

32) Identify the current name and the 2 former names of Turkey's largest city.

Answer: Istanbul, Byzantium, and Constantinople.

33) What name designates the imaginary circle that divides the earth's surface into the northern and southern hemispheres, which country is named with a word meaning the same thing, and what is the approximate distance around this imaginary circle?

Answer: Equator / Ecuador / 24,900 miles.

34) In which country is the city of Christchurch located; between which 2 South American countries is a symbol of perpetual peace, the statue of Christ of the Andes, located; and in which Brazilian city is the statue of Christ the Redeemer found?

Answer: New Zealand / Chile and Argentina / Rio de Janeiro.

- 35) Identify each of the following **twos** concerning world geography.
 - 1) 2 countries on whose border is Passo Brennero, or the Brenner Pass
 - 2) 2 countries connected by the Khyber Pass
 - 3) 2 countries on the Iberian Peninsula

- 4) 2 Central American countries whose names consist of 2 words
- 5) 2 independent countries in the Western Hemisphere in which French is an official language
- 6) 2 oceans that meet at longitude 180°
- 7) 2 hemispheres in which Australia lies
- 8) 2 rivers between which the historic region of Mesopotamia, the "Cradle of Civilization," was located
- 9) 2 independent countries located within the borders of Italy
- 10) 2 countries bordered by Lake Titicaca, the world's highest lake navigable by large vessels
- 11) 2 countries on the island of Hispaniola in the Caribbean Sea
- 12) 2 Central American countries of which the Yucatán Peninsula is a part
- 13) 2 Australian territories
- 14) 2 capital cities of the Australian territories
- 15) 2 names, one official and one colloquial, for the country whose capital is Amsterdam
- 16) 2 seas directly connected by the Dardanelles
- 17) 2 seas connected by the Bosporus strait
- 18) 2 peninsulas separated by the Gulf of Agaba (Akaba)
- 19) 2 Bering Sea islands, 2-3 miles apart, that share a common name but have different ownership, the smaller belonging to the U.S. and the larger to Russia
- 20) 2 South American countries named after people, one after a Venezuelan general and the other after an Italian explorer
- 21) 2 largest Asian countries bordered by the Caspian Sea
- 22) 2 countries in British usage considered to be the Antipodes because they are located almost opposite England
- Answers: 1) Italy and Austria, 2) Afghanistan and Pakistan, 3) Spain and Portugal, 4) Costa Rica and El Salvador, 5) Canada and Haiti, 6) Arctic and Pacific oceans, 7) Eastern and Southern, 8) Tigris and Euphrates, 9) Vatican City and San Marino, 10) Peru and Bolivia, 11) Haiti and the Dominican Republic, 12) Belize and Guatemala, 13) Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory, 14) Canberra and Darwin, 15) Netherlands and Holland, 16) Aegean Sea and Sea of Marmara, 17) Sea of Marmara and Black Sea, 18) Sinai and Arabian peninsulas, 19) Little Diomede Island (U.S.) and Big Diomede Island (Russia), 20) Bolivia and Colombia, 21) Russia and Kazakhstan (also Iran, Turkmenistan, and Azerbaijan), 22) Australia and New Zealand.
- 36) Identify each of the following **twos** concerning world geography.
 - 1) 2 deepest lakes in the world, one in Russia and the other in Africa
 - 2) 2 South American countries that do not border Brazil
 - 3) 2 continents located entirely south of the equator
 - 4) 2 countries that connect Central America and South America
 - 5) 2 most extreme national capitals, that is the most northern one and the most southern
 - 6) 2 capitals of Bolivia
 - 7) 2 longest rivers in Europe
 - 8) 2 landlocked countries of South America
 - 9) 2 seas connected by the Suez Canal
 - 10) 2 bodies of water divided by the Yucatán Peninsula
 - 11) 2 largest bodies of water between which the Caucasus Mountains are located
 - 12) 2 largest of the bodies of water separating the Arabian Peninsula from Africa and the rest of Asia
 - 2 large bodies of water, part of the Indian Ocean, found on either side of the country of India
 - 14) 2 rivers at whose confluence, Khartoum, the capital of Sudan, is located
 - 15) 2 rivers in Iraq along which or near which most Iraqis live and which empty into the Shatt-al-Arab before emptying into the Persian Gulf
 - 16) 2 official languages of Cyprus
 - 17) 2 French names for the Left Bank and Right Bank in Paris separated by the Seine River, one of which is the center of student life and an academic center, the other a merchant and artisan center
 - 18) 2 South American capitals that are on the shores of the Río de la Plata

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 2 Central America countries that do not border on both the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea

20) 2 capitals located on the Congo River

Answers: 1) Lake Baikal (Russia) and Lake Tanganyika (Africa), 2) Chile and Ecuador, 3)
Antarctica and Australia, 4) Panama and Colombia, 5) Reykjavik (Iceland) and
Wellington (New Zealand), 6) La Paz and Sucre, 7) Volga River and Danube
River, 8) Bolivia and Paraguay, 9) Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea, 10) Gulf
of Mexico (or Campeche) and the Caribbean Sea, 11) Black Sea and Caspian
Sea, 12) Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, 13) Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal, 14)
Blue Nile and White Nile, 15) Tigris and Euphrates rivers, 16) Greek and Turkish,
17) Rive Gauche and Rive Droite, 18) Montevideo, Uruguay, and Buenos Aires,
Argentina, 19) Belize and El Salvador, 20) Brazzaville (Republic of the Congo)
and Kinshasa (Democratic Republic of the Congo).

COUNTRIES AND THE SOURCES OF THEIR NAMES

Afghanistan	From the name of a tribe originally ruled by Malik and the Urdu
Algoria	word stan, for "district" From the name of the ancient city al-Jazair, meaning "the islands," known
Algeria	in English as Algiers
Argontina	in English as Alglers From the Latin argentum, for "silver"
	From the Calin argentum, for Silver From the old Latin Terra Australia Incognita, for "unknown southern land"
	From the Latin version of the German Ostreich, for "eastern kingdom"—
Αυστια	the modern German name is Osterreich
Rangladesh	From Bengali, for "land of the Bengal," since it is the eastern part of the
Darigia do Sir	Rengal province of the British Empire
Relaium	Bengal province of the British Empire .From the Latin for "land of the Belgae," an ancient Celtic tribe
Rolivia ¹	From the name of the "Liberator of South America"
	From the Portuguese braza for "burnt wood" or "heated coal"
	From the tribe called Bulgars, literally "Land of the Bulgars"
	From the Huron kanata, for "village" or "cabin," so named by Jacques.
	Cartier, who thought the word named the whole country
Chile	From an Indian word for "snow" or "cold"
	From the name of 1st emperor of Ch'in dynasty, 3rd century B.C.
	From the name of explorer Christopher Columbus
Costa Rica	From the Spanish for "rich coast," so named by Columbus
Cvprus	Island from the Greek word cuprum, for "copper"
	From a tribe of people known as Danes
Dominican Republic	Country on the Caribbean island of Hispaniola originally settled by the
	Spanish in 1496 on Dies Dominica, a Sunday, and named Santo
	Domingo, or "Holy Sunday"
Ecuador	From the Spanish word for "equator"
Egypt	African country from "house of the god Pta," from the Greek for "the land
	of the Copts," or from the Arabic for "black land"
El Salvador	From the name of its capital ² , Spanish for "holy savior"
England	From the Angles, an early Germanic or Saxon tribe that invaded this land
-	in the 5th-6th centuries
Finland	From the group of people called the Finns, who call their country Suomi,
	noccibly magning "lake" or "ewamp"
France	From the tribe known as Franks, meaning "freemen"
Germany ³	European country from a large tribe whose name means "all men"; its
	present-day inhabitants call their country "land of the people"
Greece	present-day inhabitants call their country "land of the people" From the name of a small tribe who called their country Ellas
Honduras	Central American country from the Spanish word for "deep water"
Hungary	From the name of the Hun tribe who, led by Attila, conquered the area in
-	450—they called themselves Magyars .European country from its frigid weather and ice accumulation
Iceland	European country from its frigid weather and ice accumulation
¹ From Símon Bolívar ² From San	Salvador ³ The tribe is the Germani, and the name in old German is Deutschland

India	From the Indus River, which takes its name from the Sanskrit word sindhu,
Indonesia	meaning "river" From the name of India plus nesos, for "islands of the Indies"
IIIUUIIESIa	FIGHT the Halle of High plus flesos, for Islands of the Highes
•	From the Arabic meaning "origins" or "well-rooted country," a region once
Luc In a eM	referred to as Mesopotamia, meaning "between 2 rivers" From the English for "land of the Irish"
ireland	From the English for "land of the Irish"
	From the name of a Hebrew tribe whose name was derived from a word
	meaning "god Isra" From the name of the tribe Vitali or the name Italia, for "land of the cattle"
Italy	From the name of the tribe Vitali or the name Italia, for "land of the cattle"
	From the Chinese name meaning "land of the rising sun"
	Middle Eastern country named after a river it now shares with Israel
Kampuchea	From the name of Kambu, the legendary founder of the Khmer, or
	Cambodia people (Cambodia is the Western name of the country)
Kenya	After the continent's 2nd tallest mountain, which is from the Swahili
	word meaning "mountain" or "mountain of whiteness"
(N/S) Korea ⁶	Asian countries named for a former dynasty, the Koryu, possibly mean-
	ing "high place"
Liberia	From the Latin liber for "country of the free," a territory established in
	1822 for liberated black American slaves
Luxembourg	Grand duchy named from Old Saxon words meaning "little fortress"
Madagascar	African state called the Malagasy Republic from 1958 to 1975 and hav-
	ing no known origin for its current name
Mexico	Possibly from the name of a lake where the capital city is now located
	and called Metzlianan by the Aztecs
Monaco	From the Greek monoikos, meaning "hermit" or "monk," a country locat-
	ed on a rock where a Greek temple to Hercules was located
Mongolia	After the Mongols, whose name means "brave ones"
Morocco	From the Spanish corruption of the name of its capital Marrakesh or
	from words meaning "country of the Moors"
Nepal	Possibly from the name of a valley or the Sanskrit word nipalaya, mean-
	ing "dwelling at the foot," referring to the foot of the Himalayas
	From the Dutch word neder, meaning "lower-lying lands"
New Zealand	Named by the Dutch for Abel Janszoon Tasman's home province in the
	Netherlands whose name means "sea land"
Nicaragua	From the name of native chief Nicarac or Nicarao
Norway	From a Scandinavian word for "north kingdom" or "northern way"
Pakistan ⁷	From Urdu or Iranian pak, for "spiritually clean" or "pure" plus -stan, for
_	"country"
Paraguay	From a river named after the Indian tribe Paragua or from Guarani words
_	for "water" and "place"
Peru	Named after the river Biru or from the Quechua word piru, meaning "an
	abundance of land"
Philippines	Islands once called the St. Lazarus Islands and renamed by the Spanish
	for Prince Philip II, who would later become king
Poland	From the name of its inhabitants, the Poles, a name meaning "plain
	dwellers," or from a Slavic word meaning "level land"
Portugal	From the port of Portus Cale, a name from the Latin for "warm harbor"
	(i.e., ice free)
Romania ⁸	Èrom a namé meaning "people of Rome" or "land of the Romans"
	From the name Rus, after its inhabitants
Saudi Arabia	From the name of King Ibn-Saud, who founded the kingdom—his name
0:	means "land of the Arabs of Saud"
	From the Sanskrit singha, "lion," and pura, meaning "town"
South Africa	Name given to the southern tip of Africa by the Dutch when they colo-
	nized the area in 1652
"Ite Irich name ie Fire ite noeti	c name. Erin "Jananese name is Nihon or Ninnon "North Korea now calls itself Chosen, or "land"

^{&#}x27;Its Irish name is Eire, its poetic name, Erin. 'Japanese name is Nihon or Nippon. 'North Korea now calls itself Chosen, or "land of the morning calm," and South Korea calls itself Taehan, or "Great Han"—South Korea is called ROK in English, or Republic of Korea. 'Another theory is that the name was coined by Cambridge University Muslim students from the initial letters of Punjab, Afghanistan, Kashmir, Iran, Sind, plus stan, meaning "country," from Baluchistan. 'Also spelled Rumania.

Spain	From the word Span, meaning "rabbit," or the Basque ezpaña, meaning
	"shore," or from the Roman name Hispania
Sweden	From Svearike, meaning "kingdom of the Svea," designating the
	Germanic people who once inhabited the area
Switzerland	After the canton Schwyz—its Latin name is Helvetia
Taiwan	From the Chinese for "terraced bay"—it was formerly called Formosa by
	the Portuguese
Tanzania	From the names Tanganyika and Zanzibar—the countries merged in 1964
Thailand	From Prathet Thai, meaning "country of the free"—it was formerly called
	Siam
Turkey	After its inhabitants, the Turks, meaning "strong"
United Arab Emirates	From the 1971 Union of 7 states in the Middle East
United Kingdom	From the union of England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland
United States	From the union of its 13 colonies
Uruguay	After a river that is a tributary of the River Platte
Vatican City	From the hill on which it stands, Mons Vaticanus
Venezuela	From the Spanish for "little Venice"
Vietnam	From the Chinese for "land of the far south"
Zambia	From the River Zambezi—it was formerly called Northern Rhodesia
Zimbabwe	From the name of an old complex of buildings whose name means
	"dwelling place of a chief"—it was formerly called Southern Rhodesia

wealthy cities of Gran Quivira.

EXPLORERS: ASIA

Marco Polo
Kublai Khan for 17 years. He was the first European to cross all of Asia and record his travels. Ibn Batuta (Battuta)
recording his travels in the book <i>Rihla</i> or <i>Journey</i> .
EXPLORERS: NORTH AMERICA
Eric the Red
(Erik Thorvaldsson)Icelandic He colonized Greenland about A.D. 985 (he was born in Norway and is sometimes referred to as a Norse chieftain).
Leif Ericsson
(Leif Eriksson)NorwegianHe explored Vinland (Wineland) in North America about A.D. 1000, and he may have sailed to Labrador and Newfoundland.
Christopher Columbus
(Cristoforo Colombo;
Cristóbal Colón)
He landed on an island he named San Salvador in the Bahamas. He also landed on Cuba and Hispaniola (he called it <i>La Isla Española</i> , or "the Spanish Island"). Off Hispaniola, he
lost his flagship and instructed some of his men to settle an area he called La Navidad.
On his 2nd voyage (1493-1496), he landed on Dominica; on his 3rd (1498-1500), he vis-
ited Venezuela (discovering South America); and on his 4th (1502-1504), he landed at
Honduras.
John Cabot (Giovanni Caboto)Italian
in 1497-1498, and he possibly landed on Cape Breton Island, Newfoundland, or in Maine.
He made the first recorded landfall on the North American mainland continent since the 11th-
12th century when Norse explorers landed.
Juan Ponce de León
and discovered Florida in 1513 while looking for the Fountain of Youth on a legendary
Island.
Giovanni da Verrazano
(Verrazzano)
York and the Narragansett bays, and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge linking Long Island
and Staten Island is named in his honor.
Jacques Cartier
covered Prince Edward Island, and sailed the St. Lawrence River in 1535 to Stanacona,
or Quebec City, and then to Hochelaga, or Montreal, where he named a mountain <i>Mont</i>
Royal, or Mount Royal.
Hernando de SotoSpanishHe landed in the Tampa Bay region, claiming it
for Spain in June 1539, and he became the first European to see the Mississippi River, in
1541.
Francisco Vásquez
de Coronado
of the United States, especially looking for the "Seven golden cities of Cíbola" and the

Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo**Portuguese**........In sailing for Spain, he led the first European expedition to explore the coast of present-day California, in 1542, and he sailed into San Diego Bay in that year, claiming the west coast for Spain.

- **Sir Humphrey Gilbert.....English......** He established the first English colony in North America at St. John's, Newfoundland, in 1583.
- Henry HudsonEnglishHe made 4 voyages from 1607 to 1610, during which time he explored for both the English and the Dutch. The Hudson River, the Hudson Bay, and the Hudson Strait are named after him. His ships were the *Hopewell*, the *Half Moon*, and the *Discovery*.
- Louis Jolliet (Joliet)French-Canadian.... In 1673, he explored and charted the Mississippi River with Jesuit missionary Jacques Marquette. They were probably the first whites to explore the upper Mississippi. They then paddled south and reached the Arkansas River, where they stopped for fear of capture by Spaniards, but they did ascertain that the Mississippi emptied into the Gulf of Mexico.
- René Robert Cavelier,
- Antoine Laumet de la Mothe,

- Sir Alexander MackenzieScottish-Canadian ..He discovered and explored the river in 1789 named after him, and in a 2nd expedition in 1793, he became the first European to cross North America overland to the Pacific Ocean north of Mexico, discovering the Fraser River in the process.

- **Zebulon Montgomery Pike ...American** He explored the American Southwest in 1806, and he unsuccessfully tried to climb the Colorado peak that was later named for him.

EXPLORERS: LATIN AMERICA

- **Pedro Alvares Cabral......Portuguese......** He ostensibly set sail for India and landed in Brazil, April 22, 1500. He is called the discoverer of Brazil.

- Hernán Cortés (Hernando or

EXPLORERS: AFRICA

Bartholomeu Diaz

- (Bartholomew Dias).......Portuguese.......He was sent by King John II to explore the African coast, locate Prester John, and find an ocean route to India. He rounded the Cape of Good Hope in early 1488.

Sir Henry Morton Stanley

(born John Rowlands)......**English-American**...He was sent by the *New York Herald* to find David Livingstone, and did so in 1871 at Ujiji on the shores of Lake Tanganyika.

WORLD CIRCUMNAVIGATION

Ferdinand Magellan (Fernão de Magallanes or

Sir Francis Drake	English	He was the first Englishman to circumnavigate the
globe (1577-1	580), was notorious for	r plundering Spanish ships and towns, especially Cadiz
Špain, and wa	as the first English cor	mmander to see the Pacific. In 1577, he sailed from
England on hi	s most famous voyage	in his flagship the <i>Pelican</i> , subsequently renamed the
Golden Hind.	, 0	

EXPLORERS: AUSTRALIA AND THE PACIFIC OCEAN

EXPLORERS: POLAR REGIONS

- William BaffinEnglishFrom 1613 to 1616, he explored the Arctic region and discovered Baffin Island and Baffin Bay. He became the first European, other than possibly the Vikings, to reach Ellesmere Island.

- **Matthew Alexander Henson ...American** He was the only American to accompany Robert Peary to the North Pole in 1909.

Roald Englebregt

- Gravning AmundsenNorwegianHe traveled to the Ross Ice Shelf and then became the first to reach the South Pole, in 1911. He was also the first to navigate the Northwest Passage from east to west, doing so from 1903 to 1906.
- Robert Falcon ScottEnglish..........From 1901 to 1904, he led an expedition to Antarctica, and he wrote *The Voyage of the Discovery* (1905) about this trip. He sailed to Ross Island and reached the South Pole on January 17, 1912, five weeks after Roald Amundsen and his expedition. He and 4 members of his party died of cold and hunger trying to return from the Pole.

*When his diary was found in 1996, experts believed it showed Byrd was well short of his goal and that he knew it.

UNDERSEA EXPLORERS

SPACE EXPLORERS

- **Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin ...Soviet** He was the first man to travel in space, on April 12, 1961, in *Vostok I*, circling the Earth once.
- Alan B. Shepard Jr.....American.....He was the first American in space, making a 15 minute flight on May 5, 1961, in *Freedom 7*. In 1971, he commanded *Apollo 14* and became the 5th astronaut to land on the Moon.

- Valentina Vladimirovna
- **Aleksei Leonov** **Soviet** He was the first man to walk in space, doing so as copilot of *Voskhod 2* in March 1965.
- **Edward Higgins White II.....American......** He was the first American to walk in space, doing so aboard the *Gemini 4* mission from June 3 to 7, 1965.
- Neil ArmstrongAmericanHe was the first person to walk on the Moon, on July 20, 1969, on the Apollo 11 flight.

- **Guion "Guy" Stewart Bluford ...American** He was the first African-American astronaut in space, aboard *Challenger* from August 30 to September 5, 1983.

TERMS AND NICKNAMES LINKED WITH EXPLORATION

Africa	Dark Continent, White Man's Grave, Terra Incognita
	Ocean Sea, Sea of Darkness
Ceylon	
Columbus's project of	
sailing to the Orient	Enterprise of the Indies
Detroit	
Mackenzie River	River of Disappointment (according to Sir Alexander Macken)

^{*}Astronauts Daniel Bursch and Carl Walz spent 196 days in orbit in 2002.

Mississippi River	Father of Waters, Great or Big River (so called by the Indians), Old Man River
Missouri River	Big Muddy (described as "too thick to drink and too muddy to plow")
Mythical rich king, or kingdom,	' '
of South America	El Dorado (called The Gilded or Golden One; originally the ruler
	of a kingdom so rich that he covered himself with gold dust
	each day and washed it off each night)
Polynesians who were the first	
inhabitants of New Zealand	
St. Lawrence River	La Grande Rivière (so called by Jacques Cartier), The River of
	Canada
Venezuela	Little Venice (so named because the country reminded the
	Spanish explorers of Venice)
Victoria Falls	Smoke That Thunders (according to the Africans)
Yellowstone National Park	Colter's Hell

NICKNAMES OF EXPLORERS

Ibn Batuta (Battuta)	Noble Savage (by European Romantics), Sheltowee or Big
John Cabot	Turtle (by Indians) The Great Admiral, The Venetian
Samuel de Champlain	Father of New France, Founder of Canada
Christopher Columbus	Admiral of the Mosquitos, Admiral of the Ocean Sea, Viceroy of
·	the Indies
James Cook	Great Circumnavigator, Greatest Explorer of the 18th Century
	The Fair God (or Quetzalcóatl; called that by Montezuma II)
Vasco da Gama	Admiral of the Sea of India (the Indies)
Charles Darwin	Great Naturalist
Sir Francis Drake	The Dragon, Prince of Buccaneers, Terror of the Spanish Main
Eric Thorwaldson	Eric the Red
Leif Ericson	Leif the Lucky
John Charles Frémont	(Great) Pathfinder, Pathfinder of the West
Meriwether Lewis	Long Knife, Sublime Dandy
John Muir	Father of the conservation movement
Marco Polo	II Milione ("one who talks to millions"; also he frequently used the term million to describe the wealth of the Orient)
Sir Walter Raleigh	,
Sacajawea (Sacagawea)	

NAMES FROM THE PAST AND CURRENT NAMES

Albion	England (poetic nickname and earliest name by which the country was known)
Caledonia	Scotland (Roman name for Scotland)
Cape of Storms	,
(Cabo Tormentoso)	Cape of Good Hope
Cathay	
Cipangu	Japan
City of the Kings, or	
Ciudad de los Reyes	Lima, Peru (originally named by Pizarro because it was founded dur-
	ing the Feast of the Epiphany, or the Feast of the Three Kings)
Falkland Islands	<i>Islas Malvinas</i> (to the Argentineans)
Great South Land	Australia or Antarctica
Helvetia	Switzerland (Roman name for Switzerland)
Hibernia	Ireland (Roman name for Ireland)

Hispaniola	.Haiti and Dominican Republic (they are located on the island of Hispaniola)
Iberia	Roman name for the European peninsula now occupied by Spain and Portugal
Indies	Southern and southeastern Asia (especially India, Indo-China, and
	the East Indies)
Islas Malvinas	Falkland Islands (to the British)
Mare Nostrum	,
(Latin for "Our Sea")	Mediterranean Sea
New France	
Sandwich Islands	Hawaiian Islands
Spice Islands	Moluccas (Moluku)
Tenochtitlán	.Mexico City (the name Tenochtitlán means "place where a cactus
	grows from a stone"; Mexico's national flag today features an eagle
	standing on a cactus holding a snake in its beak)
Terra australis incognita (Latin	,
for "unknown southern land")	Australia or Antarctica
Upper Peru or Charcas	Bolivia
Van Diemen's Land	Tasmania
Western Ocean	Atlantic Ocean

QUESTIONS ON EXPLORATIONS

What term derived from the Latin phrase meaning "from the beginning" identifies Australians
whose ancestors were the first settlers to live in Australia? This group of people supposedly
reached the continent 40,000 to 50,000 years ago, and there were between 50,000 and
100,000 of them when the first Europeans arrived.

Answer: Aborigines (in lower case, *aborigines*, from the Latin *ab origine*, designates the earliest known inhabitants of any region).

- 2) What do we call each of the following Marco Polo saw used in China: "black stones" used as fuel; "black liquid" that could be burned; and "black powder" used for fireworks? Answer: Coal, oil, and gunpowder, respectively.
- 3) Name the Spanish king and queen who financed Christopher Columbus' voyages, and name the 3 ships Columbus used to sail to the Americas in 1492.

Answer: King Ferdinand of Aragón and Queen Isabella of Castille (but not as many believed by selling her jewels) / Niña, Pinta, and Santa María.

- 4) Which Anglo-American journalist and explorer is celebrated for finding and rescuing David Livingstone, a Scottish missionary and explorer in 1871, and on the shore of which lake did he say on November 10, 1871, "Dr. Livingstone, I presume?"
 - Answer: Sir Henry Morton Stanley (born John Rowlands) / Lake Tanganyika (at Ujiji).
- 5) What name designates the sea route along the northern coast of North America, between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, that many explorers such as Frobisher, Hudson, and Franklin tried in vain to find, and which Norwegian explorer was the first to navigate it from east to west, doing so from 1903 to 1906?

Answer: Northwest Passage / Roald Amundsen.

6) Identify the professional beekeeper from New Zealand and his Sherpa guide from Nepal, who on May 29, 1953, were the first to reach the summit of Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain, as part of an assault led by John Hunt.

Answer: Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norkay.

7) Identify the following: the first Earth-orbiting artificial satellite, the country that launched it, and the year in which it was launched, on October 4.

Answer: Sputnik I (its name means "traveling companion") / Soviet Union / 1957.

- 8) Identify each of the following concerning the first landing on the Moon.
 - 1) Name of the space mission
 - 2) Date of the first landing
 - 3) Both the mission's CM, or command module, and its LM, or lunar module
 - 4) "Sea" where the astronauts landed on the Moon
 - 5) First words spoken by the commander as the lunar module landed on the Moon
 - Both the first man to set foot on the Moon and his first words as he stepped onto its surface
 - 7) Second astronaut to walk on the Moon
 - 8) Astronaut who went to the Moon but remained in the command module
 - 9) U.S. President who said during the expedition's stay on the Moon: "Because of what you have done, the heavens have become a part of man's world."

Answers: 1) Apollo 11 (Saturn 5/Apollo 11), 2) July 20, 1969, 3) Columbia and Eagle, 4) Sea of Tranquility (Mare Tranquillitatis), 5) "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed," 6) Neil Armstrong / "That's one small step for (a) man, one giant leap for mankind," 7) Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldrin Jr., 8) Michael Collins, 9) Richard Nixon (in a telephone call to the Moon from the White House through Houston facilities).

9) The first U.S. space shuttle was a trainer, but the other 5 were sent into orbit. Name the 6 in the order in which they were first launched.

Answer: Enterprise (trainer), Columbia (1981), Challenger (1983), Discovery (1984), Atlantis (1985), and Endeavour (1992).

10) Which space shuttle in which year exploded 73 seconds after launch on January 28 when a seal on a solid-fuel booster rocket failed?

Answer: Challenger / 1986.

11) Identify the astronomer after whom the telescope deployed on April 25, 1990, by space shuttle *Discovery* is named.

Answer: Edwin Hubble (called the Hubble Space Telescope; HST; launched as part of The Great Observatories series).

12) Identify the following: the space shuttle that was the replacement for *Challenger*, the U.S. President who commissioned it to be built; and the British captain, called the "Greatest Explorer of the 18th Century," after whose first ship this space shuttle was named.

Answer: Endeavour / Ronald Reagan / Captain James Cook.

13) The largest spacecraft ever in space was formed when the space shuttle *Atlantis* and the Russian space station *Mir* connected in 1995 while traveling 17,500 mph. Name the 51-year-old astronaut and physician who returned in the shuttle after becoming the first American to stay in space on the Russian space station.

Answer: Norman Thagard (he stayed 84 days, setting a U.S. record for time in space).

14) Give both the original name of the U.S. space station and the name the project assumed when it was redesigned to become a joint effort by the U.S., Canada, Japan, Russia, and the European Space Agency.

Answer: Freedom / Alpha.