

Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) This man advocated for a “priesthood of all believers” in the work *To the Christian Nobility of the German Nation*. He was protected by Frederick the Wise after Charles V ordered his arrest. Pope Leo X excommunicated this man with the bull *Exsurge Domine* [EX-ur-gay DOE-mee-nay] after he posted the 95 Theses. For ten points, name this German priest who began the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin Luther

(2) This nation was invaded by Huang Taiji in 1636 as the Qing [CHING] dynasty sought to solidify its war against the Ming. In 1592, Toyotomi Hideyoshi’s invasion of this nation was disrupted by enemy turtle ships. The Joseon dynasty ruled it until 1897, and it was annexed by Japan in 1910. For ten points, name this East Asian peninsula split after World War II by Soviet and American agreement into two countries with capitals Pyongyang and Seoul.

ANSWER: Korean Peninsula (accept Joseon Kingdom, Dynasty, or similar before mentioned)

(3) Warning: two answers required. These two countries planned, but never took, a joint voyage to map a boundary defined as 370 leagues west of Cape Verde. These two countries debated ownership of the Indonesian Molucca Islands until the 1529 Treaty of Zaragoza, 35 years after they divided New World territory in the Treaty of Tordesillas [torr-de-SEE-ess]. For ten points, name these two countries on the Iberian peninsula in southwestern Europe.

ANSWER: Spain and Portugal (accept in either order; do not prompt on partial answer; accept Castille for Spain)

(4) The rVSV-ZEBOV vaccine has been shown effective in treating this disease. Emile Ouamouno died six days after contracting this disease, and Eric Duncan infected two Americans with it. Liberia was declared free of this disease after 42 days with no new cases. For ten points, name this disease which caused a 2014 epidemic in West Africa.

ANSWER: Ebola virus disease (or Ebola hemorrhagic fever)

(5) Supporters of this party were victims of the White Terror Massacre. The Xian [SHEE-ahn] incident was perpetrated by members of this party. The Gang of Four consisted of members of this party and were later found guilty of treason near the end of one of this party’s efforts, the Cultural Revolution. For ten points, name this ruling party of an Asian nation once led by Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: Communist Party of China (or Chinese Communist Party; prompt on partial answers)

(6) This president’s “New Look” policy led to the overthrow of Guatemalan Jacobo Arbenz. This president created the Interstate Highway system with the National Interstate and Defense Highways Act. For ten points, name this U.S. President who won the 1952 election with the slogan “I like Ike” after leading American troops in Europe in World War II.

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower

(7) Marc Dubois suffered from this condition as the pilot of Air France Flight 447, which crashed in 2009. World records for this condition are no longer maintained due to fear of harm, but the last scientifically documented record for this condition is Randy Gardner's 264 hours. Tracy Morgan was injured in a bus accident caused by a Walmart truck driver suffering from this condition. For ten points, name this condition that causes irritability and yawning.

ANSWER: **sleep deprivation** (accept **insomnia** and equivalents like **fatigue**, **exhaustion**, **tiredness**, or a general **lack of sleep**)

(8) One artist from this country classified his work as "stabiles" and "mobiles," one of which consists of aluminum fins suspended on steel wire. That artist from this country, Alexander Calder, also created *Bent Propeller*, which was destroyed when the Minoru Yamasaki-designed World Trade Center was attacked on September 11. For ten points, name this country, home of the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

ANSWER: United States of **America** (accept **USA** or clear equivalents)

(9) In the Hellenistic period, this deity was syncretized with Apis to form the god Serapis. The djed pillar represented the spine of this deity, whose wife searched throughout Egypt to find the 14 pieces of his body after he was torn apart by his jealous brother, Set. For ten points, name this Egyptian god of the afterlife whose consort was his sister, Isis.

ANSWER: **Osiris**

(10) One religious group from this region defeated James Graham at the Battle of Carbisdale during a civil war. The Covenanters won the Second Bishop's War, after which the Treaty of Ripon granted County Durham to this region. Its James VI became James I of another country after the death of Elizabeth I. The 1707 Act of Union joined England with, for ten points, what country north of England led from Edinburgh?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Scotland** (prompt on Great Britain until "Durham" is mentioned)

Second Quarter

(1) When asked about an incident of violence against followers of this religion, one politician responded, "When a big tree falls, the earth shakes." An empire named for this religion ruled the Punjab under Maharaja Ranjit Singh during the first half of the 19th century. For ten points, name this monotheistic religion founded by Guru Nanak whose male adherents follow five articles of faith, including the keeping of uncut hair.

ANSWER: **Sikhism**

BONUS: Another article of Sikhism is the traditional possession of a kirpan, one of these items that, in 2011, Quebec banned from governmental buildings.

ANSWER: ceremonial **dagger** (accept ceremonial **sword**; accept ceremonial **knife**; accept any description of a short, bladed weapon; prompt on "blade")

(2) Nicholas Reeves has controversially suggested using radar in this location to find hidden rooms. Pierre Lacau supervised a study of this location funded by Lord Carnavon who died of mosquito-borne disease shortly after it was opened. This location, officially designated KV62, was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter. For ten points, name this surprisingly well-preserved burial site of a boy pharaoh.

ANSWER: the tomb of King Tutankhamun (accept equivalents for tomb, such as crypt or burial site before mentioned; do not accept anything related to pyramids)

BONUS: King Tut's tomb, like numerous other pharaoh tombs, was discovered in this Egyptian valley across the Nile River from Thebes.

ANSWER: Valley of the Kings

(3) This man fought during the Second Baron's War against Simon de Montfort, who he killed at the Battle of Evesham. This monarch issued the Edict of Expulsion, which expelled all Jews from England. He invaded Scotland, winning the Battle of Falkirk against the forces of William Wallace. For ten points, name this English King given the name "Longshanks" because of his height.

ANSWER: Edward I (accept Edward Longshanks before mentioned)

BONUS: Edward I's father, Henry III, was forced by the barons to agree to the Provisions of Oxford, which heavily influenced this later document that was signed at Runnymede.

ANSWER: Magna Carta

(4) Nobukazu Kuriki lost 9 fingers at this location in 2012, and a 1996 disaster here that killed Scott Fischer was chronicled in Jon Krakauer's *Into Thin Air*. No one summited it in 2015 after an April earthquake killed 19 people at its base camp and Nepal closed it for the season. The guide Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary were the first to climb, for ten points, what tallest mountain in the world?

ANSWER: Mount Everest (or Sagarmatha or Chomolungma)

BONUS: Tenzing Norgay was a member of what Nepalese ethnic group, famous for guiding Himalayan mountain climbers?

ANSWER: Sherpa

(5) This country featured the highest scorer at the inaugural FIFA World Cup, Guillermo Stabile, whose team lost to Uruguay in the finals. Mario Kempes led this country to a 1978 World Cup win as the host nation. In this country's win over England at the 1986 World Cup, the "Hand of God" scored one goal for Diego Maradona. For ten points, name this country whose soccer team, led by Lionel Messi, placed second in the 2014 World Cup.

ANSWER: Argentina

BONUS: In 2014, Messi won this award given to the World Cup's best player. An annual award of the same name is given by FIFA to the world's best player.

ANSWER: Golden Ball (or Ballon d'Or; do not accept or prompt Golden Boot)

(6) This man noted that “Our constitution does not copy the laws of neighboring states” in a speech that offered “comfort [...], not condolence” after the first year of the Archidamian War. He evacuated the farmers of Attica to within the Long Walls, which protected them from Spartan skirmishes but led to the spread of plague that killed this man. For ten points, name this statesman of the Athenian Golden Age who opposed Sparta in the early Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: Pericles

BONUS: Pericles’ 431 BC oration commemorating the first year of the Peloponnesian War was given at what type of event?

ANSWER: funeral (accept equivalent)

(7) Alcuin of York’s letters lament these people’s sacking of a priory on the Northumbrian island of Lindisfarne. The Great Heathen Army legendarily avenged the death of one of their leaders, Ragnar Lodbrok. Leif Erikson founded their colony of Vinland in the New World. For ten points, name these Scandinavian sea-faring raiders whose longships dominated medieval Europe for four centuries.

ANSWER: Vikings (accept Norsemen; prompt Scandinavians before mentioned)

BONUS: True to his name, this legendary discoverer of Greenland was Leif Erikson’s father.

ANSWER: Eric the Red or Eric Thorvaldsson (prompt on Eric)

(8) This man was said to have employed and later killed Candagirika in an exquisite torture chamber known as his Hell. He carved the wheel of dharma on a pillar at Sarnath, and this promulgator of the Rock and Pillar edicts experienced a moment of remorse after the conquest of Kalinga. For ten points, name this third Mauryan emperor, known as the Great.

ANSWER: Asoka the Great

BONUS: After the bloody Kalinga war, Asoka’s remorse led him to convert to this religion. This religion embraces the Four Noble Truths and follows the Eight-Fold Path.

ANSWER: Buddhism

Third Quarter

AVIATION

In the history of human flight, who or what...

(1) Was the last name of Orville and Wilbur, the builders of the first successful airplane?

ANSWER: Wright (Brothers)

(2) Was the first woman to fly solo non-stop across the Atlantic in 1932, but disappeared in the Pacific five years later?

ANSWER: Amelia Earhart

(3) Was the nickname of German WWI ace Manfred von Richthofen?

ANSWER: The Red Baron

(4) Company delivered its first A380 jet in 2007?

ANSWER: Airbus

(5) Was the first pilot to break the sound barrier?

ANSWER: Chuck Yeager

(6) Was the type of aircraft invented by the Montgolfier [mohn-GOAL-fee-AY] brothers in 1783?

ANSWER: hot air balloon (prompt on balloon)

(7) Was the airplane that Charles Lindbergh flew for the first solo non-stop trans-Atlantic flight?

ANSWER: The Spirit of St. Louis

(8) Was the Russian designer of the R-4 helicopter?

ANSWER: Igor Sikorsky

EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Which Eastern European country...

(1) Unified the cities of Buda and Pest in 1873?

ANSWER: **Hungary**

(2) Was in a union with Montenegro until 2006?

ANSWER: **Serbia**

(3) Broke away from the Czech Republic in 1993?

ANSWER: **Slovakia**

(4) Had 7 border guards killed in a Soviet assault near Vilnius?

ANSWER: **Lithuania**

(5) Is home to electrician, politician, and Nobel Peace Prize winner Lech Walesa [vah-WE-sa] ?

ANSWER: **Poland**

(6) Is the modern site of the former capital of the Kievan Rus?

ANSWER: **Ukraine**

(7) Saw its leader, Nicolae Ceausescu [CHO-shes-koo] , executed for war crimes in a 1989 revolution?

ANSWER: **Romania**

(8) Was considered the “last dictatorship in Europe” under Alexander Lukashenko?

ANSWER: **Belarus**

MESOPOTAMIA

Mesopotamia...

(1) Means “land between the rivers” in what ancient language spoken in Corinth and Athens?

ANSWER: Ancient **Greek**

(2) Was the birthplace of what practice, including irrigation, that allowed hunter-gatherers to settle?

ANSWER: **agriculture** (or **farming** or equivalent)

(3) Was home to the Hanging Gardens in what city?

ANSWER: **Babylon**

(4) Was the eastern part of a region known by what two-word term, named for its shape and arable land?

ANSWER: **Fertile Crescent**

(5) Used what wedge-shaped form of writing?

ANSWER: **cuneiform**

(6) Was located between what two rivers that flow to the Persian Gulf?

ANSWER: **Tigris and Euphrates** Rivers

(7) Was primarily located in what modern-day country, whose cities include Mosul and Basra?

ANSWER: **Iraq**

(8) Was home to what city, whose Great Ziggurat was excavated by Leonard Woolley?

ANSWER: **Ur**

Fourth Quarter

(1) Tral stations and the Command-Measurement Complex were used to observe this object. A part of this vehicle was derived from an R7 intercontinental ballistic missile, and it used (+) four radio antennas to broadcast a repeating, pulsing signal. President Eisenhower created ARPA and the U.S. government increased funding for (*) science and technology after this object was launched in October 1957. The Soviets started the Space Race with the launch of, for ten points, what first artificial satellite?

ANSWER: Sputnik I (prompt on Satellite 1)

(2) In 1855, Napoleon III commissioned a classification system for this commodity, produced by Haut-Brion and Chateau Margaux. Prominent growing regions for this product include (+) France's "golden slope," though the 1976 Judgment of Paris proved the quality of California's production of (*) varieties like Cabernet Sauvignon. For ten points, name this alcoholic beverage produced in Burgundy and Bordeaux from grapes.

ANSWER: wine

(3) In 1991, Whitney Houston sang this song into a dead microphone. Tommie Smith and John Carlos raised black fists during a performance of this song at the 1968 Olympics. This song began as a poem written during the (+) bombardment of Fort McHenry by Francis Scott Key, who was inspired by "the (*) bombs bursting in air." The "home of the brave and land of the free" is celebrated by, for ten points, what national anthem of the United States?

ANSWER: The Star-Spangled Banner (prompt on U.S. national anthem before mentioned)

(4) One leader of this conflict, Jose Sanjurjo, died in a plane crash. The term "Fifth Column" was coined during this war. The Abraham Lincoln Brigade was one of the International Brigades to join this conflict, and (+) Nazi Germany supported one side in this conflict with the Condor Legion. After seizing (*) Cartagena [car-ta-HAY-nuh], Republican forces surrendered to the Nationalists. For ten points, name this conflict in an Iberian country that brought Francisco Franco to power.

ANSWER: Spanish Civil War

(5) One mayor of this city, Abraham Beame, asked President Ford for a bailout in 1975. Another mayor of this city drew criticism for limiting the size of sugary (+) soft drinks and for his stop-and-frisk policy, the latter of which Bill de Blasio campaigned against in 2013. (*) Michael Bloomberg was a three-term mayor of, for ten points, what American city in which the police patrol Central Park and Times Square?

ANSWER: New York City (or NYC)

(6) A road named for this man was the target of Operation Barrel Roll. This man, who tried to oppose French colonialism in his home country at the Treaty of Versailles, used Soviet and (+) Chinese support to defeat the French at Dien Bien Phu. He authorized the (*) Tet Offensive, the turning point of a war that ended after this man's death with the fall of Saigon. For ten points, name this victorious North Vietnamese leader, now the namesake of Vietnam's largest city.

ANSWER: Ho Chi Minh

(7) One member of this ethnic group founded the Ringatu religion. This ethnic group, which suffered great losses in the Musket Wars, hunted the (+) moa birds to extinction after they settled North Island and South Island. This group originated the haka war dance, which is still performed at rugby matches in (*) Christchurch and Auckland today. For ten points, name these people who likely traveled in the 13th century from Polynesia to settle New Zealand.

ANSWER: Maori (prompt on indigenous New Zealanders)

(8) This man destroyed the Vandals after his generals won the battles of Tricamerum and Ad Decimum. The *Secret History* by Procopius detailed the rule of this emperor and his marriage to a courtesan who convinced him to stay after a (+) riot by the Blues and Greens. This survivor of the Nika Riots formed the *Corpus Juris Civilis*, later known as his namesake (*) "Code." for ten points, name this Byzantine emperor who built the Hagia Sophia.

ANSWER: Justinian the Great (or Justinian I; prompt on Justinian)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Artist George Catlin specialized in portraiture of these people. J.P. Morgan funded Edward Curtis' project to photographically document the lives of these people. Korczak Ziolkowski began sculpting a (+) monument to one of these people in 1948; that unfinished monument is less than twenty miles from Mount Rushmore on the (*) sacred Thunderhead Mountain. For ten points, name these people, including Crazy Horse, a member of the Oglala Sioux.

ANSWER: Native Americans (accept American Indians)

BONUS: What American state is home to the world's largest coin mint in Denver and, with Washington, legalized marijuana growing in 2012?

ANSWER: Colorado