

Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) This deity was fused with Apis to become Serapis in the Hellenic period. This “foremost westerner’s” spine was represented by djed pillars after he was found in a lead-sealed box at Byblos by his wife, who retrieved this god’s body after he was tricked by his brother, Set. For ten points, name this husband of Isis and father of Horus, the Egyptian god of the dead.

ANSWER: Osiris (or Asir)

(2) This leader thanked “the grace of Ahura Mazda” on the Behistun inscription. He ordered his lands into 20 satrapies, and this son of Cambyses II [cam-BYE-sees] built the Apadana at the ceremonial city of Persepolis. The Ionian Revolt targeted this ruler; in revenge, he launched an invasion that was stymied in 490 BC. For ten points, name this Persian emperor whose army was turned back at Marathon.

ANSWER: Darius I or Darius the Great

(3) With David Scott, this man docked with an Agena vehicle, making *Gemini 8* the first docking of two orbiting spacecraft. This man, a retired U.S. Navy pilot upon becoming an astronaut, died in 2012. As the Command Module *Columbia* was piloted by Michael Collins, this man flew with Buzz Aldrin and took “one small step for a man”. For ten points, name this commander of the *Apollo 11* mission, the first man to walk on the Moon.

ANSWER: Neil Armstrong

(4) This author created analogies of the divided line and the Sun in a work featuring his brothers, Adeimantus and Glaucon. This man, who was briefly sold into slavery on Syracuse, developed a theory of eternal forms and compared the city to the soul in a work that advocated rule by philosopher-kings. For ten points, name this Greek philosopher who recorded his teacher, Socrates, in dialogues like *The Apology* and wrote *The Republic*.

ANSWER: Plato

(5) This city is home to a war memorial known as the Garden of Remembrance located on Parnell Square. It served as the capital of a free state until a 1937 constitution. The assassinations of the Cairo gang, a group of British intelligence officers, by the IRA sparked Bloody Sunday in this city. For ten points, name this capital of Ireland.

ANSWER: Dublin

(6) One of these pieces shares a melody with The Moldau movement of Smetana’s *Ma Vlast*. Another of these pieces uses the melody “To Anacreon in Heaven” as the setting for a poem commemorating Fort McHenry’s bombardment in the War of 1812 written by Francis Scott Key. For ten points, “Deutschlandlied” and “The Star-Spangled Banner” are what type of song, which is used to represent its country?

ANSWER: national anthems

(7) The Dutch built Fort Provintia on this island; today, Chihkan Tower stands at the former fort in the city of Tainan, which was this island's capital during the Qing [CHING] dynasty. This island, once known as Formosa, was the destination of Chiang Kai-shek's retreating Kuomintang. For ten points, name this island off the southeast coast of China, which disputes its sovereignty.

ANSWER: Taiwan (or Republic of China or Zhonghua Minguo; accept Formosa before mentioned; do not accept or prompt China alone, Zhonghua alone, or the People's Republic of China)

(8) A breach in the Porta Pia of this city led to its capture on the Venti Settembre, and Benvenuto Cellini claimed to have shot Charles, Duke of Orleans while defending the Castel Sant'Angelo in this city. Piedmont-Sardinia's capture of this city was unsuccessfully resisted by Papal troops, leading to the capital of a new country being moved here from Florence. For ten points, name this capital city of Italy.

ANSWER: Rome

(9) The election of Stephen Langton to one post led to the signing of this document, which was supported by the Charter of the Forest. One clause from this document formed a council of 25 nobles to ensure its enforcement while another dealt with the removal of fish weirs. This document was proposed after a ruler lost the Battle of Bouvines and signed at Runnymede. For ten points, name this 1215 document signed by King John of England which granted rights to barons.

ANSWER: Magna Carta

(10) This leader defeated the Sherden sea pirates on his land's coast. This ruler commissioned a building with a hypostyle hall to commemorate his rule with his wife Nefertari. This man, who commissioned the Temple of Abu Simbel, signed the world's first peace treaty with Hittite ruler Hattusili III after winning the largest chariot battle in history at Kadesh. For ten points, name this "great" Egyptian pharaoh.

ANSWER: Ramses II or Ramses the Great

Second Quarter

(1) The leader who sent this force quipped that "He sent [this] against men, not God's wind and waves". This entity, which was directed by the Duke of Medina Sidonia, fared poorly against "Hell burners", and was defeated at the Battle of Gravelines. This entity's failure was attributed to the "Protestant Wind", and it was sent to force one country to stop supporting Dutch rebels in the Eighty Years War. For ten points, name this massive naval fleet commanded by Phillip II whose goal was to invade England.

ANSWER: Spanish Armada

BONUS: This monarch, who gave the "Tilbury" speech to her troops, was the target of the Spanish Armada and the daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn

ANSWER: Elizabeth I

(2) During Japanese occupation of this city, its Chinese inhabitants were targeted by the Sook Ching massacre. After pleading guilty to vandalizing cars, American teenager Michael P. Fay was sentenced to caning in this city. It was nicknamed the “Gibraltar of the East” under British rule, which had begun under the leadership of Stamford Raffles. Lee Kwan Yew was the “Father” of, for ten points, what Southeast Asian city-state?

ANSWER: Republic of Singapore

BONUS: Singapore was part of this Southeast Asian nation for two years, until it expelled Singapore in 1965.

ANSWER: Malaysia

(3) In 2015, this country’s football cup competition disqualified a team for playing Denis Cheryshev, who should have been suspended for yellow cards earned at Villarreal. The largest football stadium in Europe, Camp Nou, is home to a team from this country led by Luis Suarez and Neymar. The Copa del Rey is contested in, for ten points, what European country home to football juggernauts Real [ray-AHL] Madrid and Barcelona?

ANSWER: Spain

BONUS: This Barcelona forward earned his fifth FIFA men’s player of the year award in 2015, beating Cristiano Ronaldo for the honor.

ANSWER: Lionel “Leo” Messi

(4) Modified versions of these objects, including Crocodiles and Crabs, carried flails and laid bridges and were named Hobart’s Funnies. The Landship Commission developed the Mark line of these objects, which were first used in the Battle of Cambrai. Developed in response to stagnant trench warfare in WWI, for ten points, what vehicles, such as the M4 Sherman, use tracks instead of wheels and have a lot of armor?

ANSWER: Tanks (accept landships before mentioned)

BONUS: Hobart’s Funnies were, like Mulberry harbors, designed after the failed Dieppe Raid to meet the challenges of this invasion in Northern France.

ANSWER: Invasion of Normandy (accept D-Day, accept Operation Overlord)

(5) This country was the target of Army Group South during Operation Barbarossa, and it experienced a massive famine that has been recognized as a genocide, the Holodomor. A ravine in this country’s capital, Babi Yar, was the site of numerous mass killings by the Nazis as they fought the Soviet Union. For ten points, name this former Soviet Republic with capital at Kiev.

ANSWER: Ukraine

BONUS: In 2004 and 2005, Ukraine underwent a revolution named for this color. In the revolution, Viktor Yanukovich’s fraudulent victory in the 2004 elections was overturned in a peaceful re-vote.

ANSWER: Orange Revolution

(6) This dynasty rose to power after winning the Battle of Gaixia [gai-shya] and faced an uprising by the Trung sisters. The *Records of the Grand Historian* were written during this dynasty, which was interrupted by Wang Mang's Xin [sheen] Dynasty. This dynasty invented paper and was connected to the Roman Empire by the Silk Road. For ten points, name this dynasty that names the ethnic majority in China.

ANSWER: Han Dynasty

BONUS: The Yellow Turban Rebellion against the Han dynasty was led by followers of this Chinese religious tradition.

ANSWER: Taoism (or Daoism)

(7) While attempting to perform this action, David Sharp died near the corpse of “Green Boots,” which was visible from 2006 until his burial in 2014. The Japanese comedian Ayako Imoto gave up her effort to do this after a 2014 disaster on the Khumbu Icefall. When asked why he would attempt this action, George Mallory responded, “Because it’s there.” Sir Edmund Hillary and a Sherpa advisor were the first recorded people to perform, for ten points, what landmark feat in mountaineering in Nepal?

ANSWER: Climbing Mt. Everest (accept descriptions)

BONUS: This Sherpa guide assisted Hillary on the first ascent of Everest.

ANSWER: Tenzing Norgay

(8) A billionaire former chair of this country’s largest gold producer, Polyus Gold, formed the Civic Platform party in 2012, won a controversial auction for Norilsk Nickel in 1995, and purchased the New Jersey Nets in 2009. This country’s Gulf of Ob contains large gas reserves harvested by Gazprom. For ten points, name this country whose oligarchs include Mikhail Prokhorov.

ANSWER: Russia

BONUS: In 2012, Prokhorov ran for president as an independent against this man, who succeeded Dmitry Medvedev after a brief stint as Russia’s Prime Minister.

ANSWER: Vladimir Putin

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Ancient Egypt
2. The Light Has Gone Out
3. Islands

ANCIENT EGYPT

Which Egyptian ruler...

(1) was a boy king whose tomb was discovered by Howard Carter?

ANSWER: King Tutankhamun

(2) was the wife of Akhenaten, and possibly ruled on her own after his death?

ANSWER: Nefertiti

(3) killed herself after her lover Marc Antony committed suicide?

ANSWER: Cleopatra VII Philopator

(4) had her reign wiped from the records by her successor Thutmose III?

ANSWER: Hatshepsut

(5) built the Great Pyramid of Giza?

ANSWER: Khufu [Or Cheops]

(6) shared his name with 14 other rulers of Egypt and was a general under Alexander the Great?

ANSWER: Ptolemy I Soter

(7) was a high priest of Ra and served under Djoser as chancellor to the Pharaoh and architect?

ANSWER: Imhotep [Or Immutef, Im-hotep, or Ii-em-Hotep]

(8) was the father of Ramesses the Great?

ANSWER: Seti I

THE LIGHT HAS GONE OUT

The phrase “the light has gone out of my life,” or “of our lives,” has been used momentarily twice in history. Name the...

(1) U.S. President and Rough Rider who wrote that phrase in his diary in 1884.

ANSWER: Theodore “Teddy” Roosevelt

(2) February holiday on which that diary entry was written, hours after the deaths of the writer’s wife and mother.

ANSWER: Valentine’s Day

(3) Non-violent Indian independence leader who was assassinated in 1948.

ANSWER: Mohandas (or Mahatma) Gandhi

(4) City in which that assassination took place, the capital of India.

ANSWER: New Delhi (do not accept or prompt Delhi)

(5) Indian Prime Minister whose speech to the country after that assassination used the phrase.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal Nehru

(6) Latin-derived term that describes that speech, as it was delivered with no preparation.

ANSWER: extemporaneous (or word forms; accept ex tempore; accept impromptu)

(7) Hindu nationalist who carried out the assassination in India.

ANSWER: Nathuram Vinayak Godse

(8) British Earl, later killed in his fishing boat by the IRA, who encouraged the Prime Minister to give the speech.

ANSWER: Louis Mountbatten, 1st Earl Mountbatten of Burma

ISLANDS

Which island...

(1) is a former Danish colony and - not counting Australia - the world's largest?

ANSWER: **Greenland**

(2) has been ruled by either Fidel or Raul Castro since its 1959 revolution?

ANSWER: **Cuba**

(3) is the world's second largest, and is home to the Indonesian province of Papua and a former Australian colony?

ANSWER: **New Guinea**

(4) is shared by the Dominican Republic and Haiti and is where Columbus lost the *Santa Maria*?

ANSWER: **Hispaniola**

(5) lost its Minoan civilization after a volcanic eruption on Thera?

ANSWER: **Crete**

(6) is the northernmost of Japan's four main islands and home to many indigenous Ainu people in Hidaku?

ANSWER: **Hokkaido**

(7) was the site of the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923?

ANSWER: **Honshu**

(8) was flown over by Korean Air 007, which was then shot down by Soviets in 1983?

ANSWER: **Sakhalin**

Fourth Quarter

(1) Roger Taney dismissed a case by noting that one of these people did not have standing to sue James Sanford; that case ruled the Missouri Compromise unconstitutional and held that these people were not U.S. (+) citizens. Twelve years after that case lodged by Dred Scott, the Fifteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guaranteed the right to (*) vote for these people. For ten points, name this group of Americans, some of whom were freed from slavery by the Emancipation Proclamation.

ANSWER: African-Americans (or black people in America; accept (current or former) slaves before mentioned)

(2) This man rose to power with John Lambert's Instrument of Government and increased his influence by ordering Pride's Purge, which ended the Long Parliament and instituted the (+) Rump Parliament. This man's victory at the Battle of Preston during a war that saw his service in Thomas Fairfax's New (*) Model Army led to the execution of the Stuart king Charles I. For ten points, name this "Lord Protector," who won the English Civil War.

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

(3) In 2008, 300,000 people in this country were injured when melamine was added to food, particularly infant formula. In 2010, the US Embassy in this country's capital tweeted that its AQI reached 700, briefly calling it "crazy bad." The 2002-03 (+) SARS outbreak began in this country, where almost 70,000 people were killed by the 2008 (*) Sichuan earthquake. For ten points, name this country where factories were shut down to clear the air prior to the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing.

ANSWER: People's Republic of China

(4) One character played by this man frequently used the nickname "Papa Bear" to refer to Fox News host Bill O'Reilly. This comedian coined the term "truthiness" on the first episode of his namesake spin-off of (+) *The Daily Show*, and compared eating an entire pack of Oreos to covering Donald Trump's campaign on the first (*) episode of his new show. For ten points, name this former host of a *Report* [ree-PORR] on Comedy Central, who succeeded David Letterman as the host of CBS's *Late Show*.

ANSWER: Stephen Colbert [kohl-BAYR]

(5) This editor of the *Avanti!* newspaper threatened to invade Greece in the Corfu Affair and saw members of Parliament leave after supporters of his party killed Giacomo (+) Matteotti. This leader allied with Adolf Hitler by signing the Pact of Steel, 17 years after forcing Victor (*) Emmanuel III to name him as Prime Minister after leading the Blackshirts in a March on Rome. For ten points, name this Fascist Italian Prime Minister during World War II.

ANSWER: Benito Mussolini

(6) The world's largest rubber plantation is in this country's city of Harbel. In this country, Samuel Doe was overthrown and executed by the rebel group National Patriotic Front, led by Charles (+) Taylor. The American Colonization Society founded this country as a home for freed slaves; with Ethiopia, it was one of two (*) African countries never to be colonized by European powers. For ten points, name this African country that honored a U.S. President with the name of its capital, Monrovia.

ANSWER: Liberia

(7) Antonio Canova sculpted this man as *Mars the Peacemaker*, and he was painted by Antoine-Jean Gros *Visiting the Plague Victims of Jaffa*. This man's military accomplishments are celebrated with the (+) Vendome Column. A painting of this man by Jacques-Louis David shows him perched on a rearing horse while (*) *Crossing the Alps*. For ten points, name this French emperor who was defeated at Waterloo.

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte (or Napoleon I)

(8) Security guard Frank Wills uncovered the central incident in this event, which led to the second use of 96-point font in *New York Times* history, after the Moon landings. It was masterminded by G. Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt. This event was investigated by (+) *Washington Post* reporters Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward, who received tips from an informant known as "Deep Throat." The burglary of the DNC headquarters and ensuing (*) coverup were the subject of, for ten points, what scandal that resulted in the resignation of Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: Watergate scandal (accept descriptions of Nixon's resignation before mentioned)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) During this event, over a dozen people died in the Doolough Tragedy in County Mayo. This event was exacerbated by over-reliance on the Lumper and was triggered by *phytophthora infestans*. Lord John (+) Russell failed to respond to this event, which Robert Peel's repealing of the Corn Laws tried to remedy. Over one (*) million people died during, for ten points, what 19th century agricultural disaster caused by a blight on a staple crop in Ireland?

ANSWER: Irish Potato Famine (or Great Famine or Great Hunger; "Irish" not needed after "Ireland" is mentioned)

BONUS: What French maid assisted in the Siege of Orleans but was burned at the stake at the age of 19?

ANSWER: Joan of Arc