

# Bowl Round 5

## First Quarter

(1) The first of these conflicts led to Agrippa II fleeing his capital and the aquila of the Syrian Legion being lost. Josephus, a traitor in one of these wars, chronicled the mass suicide at Masada during one of these, and Simon bar Kokhba's loss in the third of these conflicts led to the expulsion of his people from Jerusalem. The Second Temple was destroyed during, for ten points, what type of war in the Middle East against an Italian empire?

ANSWER: Jewish-Roman Wars (or any answer indicating Jewish revolts against the Romans)

(2) A pair of attacks in Dar es Salaam and Nairobi on August 7, 1998, was orchestrated by this organization; those attacks on U.S. embassies prompted its leader to be placed on the FBI's Most Wanted list. Khalid Sheikh Mohammed and Zacarias Moussaoui were members of this group until their arrest for planning and knowledge of another of this group's attacks. For ten points, name this Islamic terrorist group that perpetrated the September 11th attacks under Osama bin Laden.

ANSWER: al-Qaeda

(3) The portraits of Madame de Pompadour by Francois Boucher are in this style, whose name may be derived from a term for "shell." A painting from this movement used by Antoine Watteau shows a man peeking up the skirt of his lover as she kicks her shoe off from the title contraption. Watteau's *Pilgrimage to Cythera* and Fragonard's *The Swing* are in, for ten points, what 18th century French art period that succeeded the Baroque?

ANSWER: Rococo (accept Frederician Rococo before "Madame de Pompadour" is read)

(4) This man, who introduced the litmus test for differentiating acids and bases, used Robert Hooke's air pump to refute contemporary claims that vacuums don't exist. He coined the modern usage of the term "element" in 1661's *The Sceptical Chemist*. For ten points, name this English scientist whose namesake gas law describes how, at constant temperature, the pressure and volume of a gas are inversely related.

ANSWER: Robert Boyle

(5) This modern-day country was the site of a conflict that saw fighting between the Ultraquist and Taborite factions, and saw Jan Zizka lead this country's forces against Catholic powers. One precursor state to this site of the Hussite Wars was forced to surrender the Sudetenland to Hitler, and this modern country was formed in the aftermath of a revolution that installed Vaclav Havel as president. The Velvet Divorce formed, for ten points, what country, which once once was in a union with Slovakia?

ANSWER: Czech Republic (do not accept or prompt on Czechoslovakia since the first four words are "this modern-day country")

(6) This man was arrested by Zhang Xueliang in the Xi'an Incident a year after his forces failed to capture an evading enemy on the Long March. This successor of Sun Yatsen was forced to settle at an island nation after losing a war against the Communist Party. For ten points, name this leader of the Kuomintang who escaped to Taiwan after losing the Chinese Civil War to Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: Chiang Kai-Shek or Jiang Jieshi

(7) This player was selected one pick before David Greenwood after his team won a coin flip against the Chicago Bulls for the number one pick in the 1979 draft. In his final year at Michigan State, he defeated Larry Bird's Indiana State in the NCAA championship game. This co-owner of the Dodgers started a foundation in 1991 to raise awareness of AIDS after he announced that he was HIV positive. For ten points, name this Hall of Fame point guard for the Los Angeles Lakers.

ANSWER: Earvin "Magic" Johnson

(8) In Florence, this commodity was produced by the Arte de Lana, and the Ciompi [CHOMP-ee] was an uprising of workers with this commodity. Production of this commodity was the cornerstone of the medieval English economy, where it drove the adoption of enclosure and was exported to the Flemish cloth trade. Eventually replaced in some part by Venetian-imported silk, for ten points, name this material, which one can obtain by shearing a sheep.

ANSWER: wool

## Second Quarter

(1) Hannibal's War, also known as the Torstensson War, was a subsidiary of this larger conflict, which saw Christian IV of Denmark sign the Treaty of Lübeck after being defeated by Albrecht von Wallenstein. Frederick V was deposed after the Battle of White Mountain early in this war, which saw one side win the battle of Lützen despite the death of their king, who had earlier defeated Count Tilly at the Battle of Breitenfeld. Gustavus Adolphus died in, for ten points, what war, largely between Protestant and Catholic alliances?

ANSWER: Thirty Years' War

BONUS: The Thirty Years War was in part precipitated by what event, where two Austrian diplomats were thrown into a pile of horse manure in Bohemia?

ANSWER: Second Defenestration of Prague

(2) Members of this class were often expected to master both the *bun* and the *bu*, and some of these people used weapons made by the 14th century steelsmith Masamune [mass-uh-moo-nay]. This class was replaced with a conscripted army following the Boshin War, which brought Emperor Meiji [may-jee] to power and ended the Tokugawa Shogunate. For ten points, name these medieval Japanese warriors.

ANSWER: samurai (accept, but do not otherwise reveal, bushi)

BONUS: The name of this Shinto-inspired code of samurai chivalry translates to "way of the warrior."

ANSWER: bushido

(3) This nation's economic ruin in the 1950s led to its genre of "scar" literature. The protagonist of another novel set in this country was born with a jade piece in his mouth and is destined to marry his cousin despite his true love for another cousin. This country's Four Great Classical Novels include the *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* and *Water Margin*. For ten points, name this country, the birthplace of Nobel laureates Gao Xingjian [sheeng-jee-ahn] and Mo Yan.

ANSWER: People's Republic of China

BONUS: This character's 72 transformations and ability to jump 108,000 li with a single bound allow him to defend the monk Xuanzang on the *Journey to the West*. Depictions of this character as a monkey date to the Song Dynasty.

ANSWER: Sun Wukong (accept either; prompt on the Monkey King)

(4) In one painting depicting this action, Charlemagne is one of three names inscribed; another is that of a man who passed Publius Scipio while performing this action. That man used the Lesser Saint Bernard Pass to perform this action, and ended up losing lots of elephants. For ten points, name this common action, where Napoleon and Hannibal led armies over a certain mountain range.

ANSWER: crossing the Alps

BONUS: Napoleon was falsely depicted on a charger in *Napoleon Crossing the Alps*, which was painted by this French neoclassicist, who also painted the *Oath of the Horatii*.

ANSWER: Jacques-Louis David

(5) The Willaq-Umu served as these peoples' spiritual leader, and oracles venerated by these people included one at Pachacamac. Three "pachas" represented the three realms of deities in these peoples' religion. Inti was the sun god of these people, and he was venerated at Cusco, the capital of these peoples' empire. For ten points, name this South American people, conquered by Francisco Pizarro and centered on modern-day Peru.

ANSWER: Incans

BONUS: The Incan religion believed that Inti was born on this lake, which contains the Isla del Sol and the Isla de la Luna. This lake straddles the border between Peru and Bolivia and is the largest lake by volume in South America.

ANSWER: Lake Titicaca

(6) At this city's LEMD airport, Txeroki ["Cherokee"] used a van bomb to kill Carlos Palate. Another event in this city targeted four cercanias at its Atocha station and was wrongly blamed on the ETA by the outgoing Prime Minister, Jose Aznar, causing his party to lose his country's general election. On March 11, 2004, Al-Qaeda bombed four trains in For ten points, what capital of Spain?

ANSWER: Madrid

BONUS: The ETA terrorist group fights for the liberation of these people, who occupy an autonomous region in northern Spain.

ANSWER: Basques

(7) This country memorializes the death of Syed Nazrul Islam on its Jail Killing day. This country's first president, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, created BAKSAL by merging the Krishak Sramik party with the Awami League. In 1971, Yahya Khan launched Operation Searchlight against leaders of what is now this country. Ravi Shankar and George Harrison held the world's first benefit concert to support refugees from, for ten points, what country that borders India and Myanmar on the Bay of Bengal?

ANSWER: Bangladesh

BONUS: Prior to its independence, Bangladesh was a province of what Muslim nation created by the Partition of India?

ANSWER: Pakistan (accept East Pakistan, the name of the province Bangladesh used to be)

(8) An 1856 law allowed the United States to claim Midway Atoll because it was a source of this commodity. The Haber-Bosch process for creating ammonia was invented when German access to caliche [ca-LEE-chay] and this commodity from the Peruvian and Chilean coasts was cut off in World War I. Nitrogen and other nutrients needed for fertilizers came from, for ten points, what valuable bat and seabird excrement?

ANSWER: guano (prompt on bat and/or bird excrement or other fecal equivalents before mentioned)

BONUS: In addition to nitrogen, guano is an exceptional source of this element, whose salts were once leached out from plant ashes. This was the first metal element isolated via electrolysis by Sir Humphrey Davy, shortly before his work with sodium.

ANSWER: potassium (or K; prompt on potash)

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Xerxes the Great
2. Dynastic Houses
3. 1989

## XERXES THE GREAT

Name...

(1) the Greek city-state that lost 300 soldiers under King Leonidas to Xerxes at Thermopylae.

ANSWER: **Sparta** (or **Lacedaemon**)

(2) Xerxes' "Great" father, who also invaded Greece.

ANSWER: **Darius** I or **Darius** the Great

(3) the empire ruled by Xerxes.

ANSWER: **Persia** (or **Achaemenid** Empire)

(4) the capital city where he built the Gate of All Nations.

ANSWER: **Persepolis**

(5) the strait separating Thrace from Asia that Xerxes crossed on a pontoon bridge.

ANSWER: **Hellespont** or **Dardanelles**

(6) the naval battle fought by Xerxes' fleet simultaneously with the Battle of Thermopylae.

ANSWER: Battle of Cape **Artemisium**

## DYNASTIC HOUSES

Which ruling house or dynasty...

(1) ended when Elizabeth I died childless?

ANSWER: House of **Tudor**

(2) was overthrown by Vladimir Lenin?

ANSWER: House of **Romanov**

(3) ruled Austria until 1918 and included Maria Theresa?

ANSWER: House of **Habsburg** (accept House of **Hapsburg**)

(4) was replaced by the House of Valois after over three centuries of ruling France?

ANSWER: House of **Capet** (or **Capetian** dynasty)

(5) is the current ruling house of England?

ANSWER: House of **Windsor**

(6) ruled Portugal for almost 200 years and included Prince Henry the Navigator?

ANSWER: House of **Aviz**

1989

In 1989, who...

(1) finished the second term of his U.S. presidency?

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**

(2) oversaw the fall of the Berlin Wall as leader of the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

(3) became the first African-American Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff?

ANSWER: Colin **Powell**

(4) became president of Czechoslovakia after the Velvet Revolution?

ANSWER: Vaclav **Havel**

(5) was the unnamed protestor captured on film blocking vehicles in Tiananmen Square?

ANSWER: **Tank Man**

(6) was the dictator of Panama overthrown by the U.S. in Operation Just Cause?

ANSWER: Manuel **Noriega**

## Fourth Quarter

(1) A king of this country formed the International African Association and sent Henry Morton Stanley to explore land for him. This country's independence movement started after a riot at a performance of the (+) opera *The Mute Girl of Portici*. This country signed the Treaty of London, which was dismissed as a "scrap of paper," leading Britain to enter a war started by the (\*) assassination of Franz Ferdinand after this country's neutrality was violated. For ten points, name this country that split from the Netherlands with capital at Brussels.

ANSWER: Belgium

(2) This institution, led by August von Galen, opposed the Action T4 euthanasia program. Eugenio Pacelli was the chief negotiator for one treaty that led to recognition of this entity. The Centre Party supported this entity during (+) Bismarck's time as Chancellor. The document *Mit brennender Sorge* condemned attacks on this institution by (\*) Nazi Germany. For ten points, name this institution officially recognized by Nazi Germany after the Reichskonkordat, often criticized for not doing enough to stop the Holocaust under its leader, Pope Pius XII.

ANSWER: Roman Catholic Church

(3) A man without this school of thought is described as a "dog tied to a cart" by its second leader, who worked as a water carrier at night. A crippled former-slave who taught this school had his works published by his pupil (+) Arrian in the *Discourses*: that man was Epictetus. This movement's later authors included an advisor to Nero, (\*) Seneca, and it was founded by Zeno of Citium in Athens around 300 BC. For ten points, name this Hellenistic philosophy which preached self-restraint and virtue.

ANSWER: Stoicism

(4) The Gatun Lake was formed during the building of this structure, where William C. Gorgas worked to prevent the spread of yellow fever. Omar (+) Torrijos negotiated a treaty with Jimmy Carter that transferred this structure to Torrijos' nation in 1999. This structure, built between (\*) 1907 and 1914, includes six locks and is crossed by the Bridge of the Americas. For ten points, name this artificial waterway in Central America that connects the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean.

ANSWER: Panama Canal

(5) This specific concept was described as the "heart of a heartless world" by one thinker. "They keep you doped with" this concept, "sex, and TV" according to John Lennon's "Working Class Hero." In 2008, (+) Barack Obama explained that "it's not surprising" that unemployed small-town people "get bitter" and "cling to (\*) guns or" this concept. For ten points, name this concept, described by Karl Marx as the "opium of the people," whose varieties include Christianity.

ANSWER: religion (do not accept other terms)



(6) One ruler of this empire supposedly had her husband Romanos III killed while taking a bath. That ruler was from this empire's Macedonian dynasty whose namesake renaissance saw the creation of the (+) Book of Ceremonies. That ruler, Empress Zoe, continued the veneration of (\*) icons, which reversed this empire's earlier policy of Iconoclasm. For ten points, name this empire whose capital was Constantinople, and was formerly the Eastern Roman Empire.

ANSWER: Byzantine Empire

(7) Barron v. Baltimore ruled that this document could not be applied to state governments; now, courts use the (+) 14th amendment to incorporate parts of this document to the states. One part of this document protects against cruel and (\*) unusual punishment, and its first section protects freedom of speech. For ten points, name this set of the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution, named for a similar document passed by English Parliament in 1689, which outlines the basic rights of American citizens.

ANSWER: Bill of Rights (prompt on U.S. Constitution; prompt on (the first ten) Constitutional amendments)

(8) The novel Ice Candy Man centers around this historical event, and a novel awarded the "Booker of Bookers" revolves around the consequences of this event. Freedom at Midnight is a non-fiction work that describes the (+) atrocities that occurred during this historical event, and children such as Shiva "of the Knees" and Parvati-the-witch have (\*) special powers because they were born during this event. For ten points, name this August 15, 1947 event that was chronicled by Salman Rushdie in *Midnight's Children* in which two countries were created.

ANSWER: Partition of India (accept any answer describing the split between India and Pakistan)

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) The cathedrals of Santa Maria Novella and Santa Croce [cro-chay] in Florence were constructed by two rival groups of these people, and one of the most prestigious institution of this group was at (+) Cluny. One group of these people were founded by a man who received the stigmata on La Verna, which rivaled one founded by Dominic de Guzman. The Rule of (\*) St. Augustine and the Rule of St. Benedict regulate the lives of, for ten points, what people, who include Franciscans and Cistercians, are often tonsured, and live in monasteries.

ANSWER: Monks

BONUS: What one-third mortal epic king of Uruk is the subject of a poem found on tablets in the library of Ashurbanipal?

ANSWER: Gilgamesh