

Bowl Round 5

First Quarter

(1) Donald Trump recently claimed that this organization had opened a hotel and that he was “in competition with them.” This group was driven out of Tikrit after massacring unarmed Air Force cadets at Camp Speicher. The Bataclan was targeted by this group in a November 2015 attack in Paris. For ten points, name this extremist Islamic terrorist group that arose from an offshoot of Al-Qaeda and which controls territory in Iraq and Syria.

ANSWER: Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (or Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant; accept ISIS, ISIL, or IS; accept Daesh)

(2) One branch of this organization, the Condor Legion, fought in the Spanish Civil War. One campaign by this force was defended by “the Few,” as described in a speech by Winston Churchill after the Battle of Britain. The Messerschmitt 109 and Stuka divebomber were used by, for ten points, what branch of the Wehrmacht, whose bombers and fighters supported the Blitzkrieg from the sky?

ANSWER: Luftwaffe (accept Nazi German Air Force)

(3) Carlo Maderno expanded the nave of a building in this city. A fountain in this city includes a dove representing the Pamphili family atop an Egyptian obelisk that overlooks the fountain’s depiction of four rivers. An amphitheatre in this city was built during the Flavian dynasty near the site of chariot racing at the Circus Maximus. For ten points, name the city that contains St. Peter’s Basilica and the Sistine Chapel.

ANSWER: Rome (accept Roma; accept Vatican City before “oculus” is read; prompt on “Vatican City” after “oculus” is read)

(4) After winning the Battle of Gonzales, this region entered a war with its southern neighbor. One President of this region, Mirabeau Lamar, created the almost worthless “redback” to combat debt. This region used the Lone Star flag and lost the Battle of the Alamo. For ten points, name this region where Stephen Austin and Sam Houston lived, now a large American state.

ANSWER: Texas (accept Republic of Texas)

(5) Rafael Bombelli is regarded as the “inventor” of these numbers, since he developed the rules for their arithmetic operations. It is useful to color-code graphs of functions that contain these numbers, since those graphs have four dimensions. Euler’s formula equates “e to the i theta” to a number of this type. For ten points, give this type of number that has both real and imaginary components.

ANSWER: complex numbers

(6) This civilization’s early kings include two of the same name nicknamed “the fisherman” and “the shepherd.” Its first king, Alulim, ruled for 28,800 years according to its “King List,” which is written in cuneiform, an early form of writing developed in this civilization. For ten points, name this Mesopotamian civilization home to the cities of Lagash and Ur, whose mythical king, Gilgamesh, is also on the King List.

ANSWER: Sumeria

(7) To extend its shoreline, this city built the Palm Jumeirah, just south of a set of hundreds of small artificial islands in the shape of the world. A three-lobed skyscraper in this city uses spiralling setbacks along its 160 floors. For ten points, name this most populous city in the United Arab Emirates, where oil revenue has spurred urban construction like the Burj Khalifa.

ANSWER: Dubai

(8) This person proclaimed “O Time, O traditions” in delivering a speech to fend off the Catiline Conspiracy. His hands were placed on the Rostrum and Fulvia pierced this man’s tongue with a hairpin after he was beheaded on the orders of Marc Antony, whom he had insulted in orations inspired by Demosthenes [deh-MOSS-theh-nees]. For ten points, name this famous Roman orator of the Philippics.

ANSWER: Marcus Tullius Cicero

(9) In this battle, Major Sylvain-Raynal managed to defend Fort Vaux for over a week, but the lightly defended Fort Douaumont [DOO-oh-MOHN] was captured without a fight. General Nivelle issued the order “they shall not pass” during this battle, and General Falkenhayn sought to “bleed France white” in this battle. For ten points, name this extremely bloody 9-month-long battle during World War I at a French fortress town.

ANSWER: Battle of Verdun

(10) Ahmad Shah Durrani established his capital in this present-day country, from which Babur conquered the Lodi Dynasty. The 1st century Kushan Empire ruled from what is now this country’s city of Bagram. Two massive statues of the Buddha in this country’s Bamiyan Valley were dynamited in 2001. The Khyber Pass connects this country to its eastern neighbor, Pakistan. For ten points, name this country once ruled by the Taliban.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Second Quarter

(1) Three of this body’s first five acts dealt with Soviet occupation of Iran. Its operation is controversial, as the victorious Allied countries in World War II hold permanent member status and veto power, unlike in the General Assembly where non-binding resolutions are voted on. For ten points, name this 15-member body that orders sanctions and peacekeeping operations for the United Nations.

ANSWER: United Nations Security Council (do not prompt on United Nations)

BONUS: This permanent member of the UN Security Council used the veto to oppose a criminal tribunal investigating the Malaysian Airlines disaster in Ukraine.

ANSWER: Russian Federation

(2) These weapons were controlled through “ingenuity” among other things, utilizing both a mahout and a howdah. Among the most famous use of this weapon was at the Battle of the Hydaspes [hye-DAS-pees] by King Porus against Alexander the Great. Hannibal baffled the Romans by crossing the Alps with them. For ten points, name this animal, akin to an ancient tank, which is now hunted for its ivory tusks.

ANSWER: elephants

BONUS: Alexander’s victory over King Porus at the Hydaspes required one of these military maneuvers. Julius Caesar’s performance of this action at the Rubicon triggered a civil war.

ANSWER: river crossing

(3) This civilization’s royal city of Ollantaytambo was occupied by Manco Capac II as they opposed the Spanish invasion. They grew from a small kingdom under Viracocha to a colonizing empire under Pachacuti, who lived in an estate at a “Lost City” that was re-discovered by Hiram Bingham in 1912. For ten points, name this South American culture which built cities like Cuzco and Machu Picchu.

ANSWER: Incan Empire

BONUS: This conquistador captured Atahualpa, the last Incan emperor, at the Battle of Cajamarca.

ANSWER: Francisco Pizarro

(4) The price elasticity of this quantity should always be negative, but Veblen goods violate that theory. John Maynard Keynes argued that, in recessions, the aggregate of this quantity should be bolstered by government spending. During the Irish Potato Famine, this quantity rose for potatoes even as their price rose, as people could no longer afford luxuries like meat. For ten points, name this economic quantity that, in competitive markets, should reach equilibrium with supply.

ANSWER: demand

BONUS: A demand shock may be triggered by these events, often lobbied for by American conservatives as a way to lower governmental revenue.

ANSWER: tax cuts (accept equivalents)

(5) This man’s head was immersed in a jar of blood by Queen Tomyris to satisfy his bloodlust. This monarch used camels to win the Battle of Thymbra, defeating Croesus of Lydia. His capture of Babylon is detailed in his namesake Cylinder, and Isaiah refers to him as a messiah for his freeing the Jews from the Babylonian Captivity. The satrapy system was created by, for ten points, what first Achaemenid ruler of the Persian empire?

ANSWER: Cyrus II (or Cyrus the Great)

BONUS: Aside from the Cylinder, most of what is known of Cyrus’ reign comes from what “father of history,” who traced the origins of the Greco-Persian War in his *Histories*?

ANSWER: Herodotus

(6) The narrator of a poem set during this war sits “in one of those dives / On Fifty-second street.” John Yossarian serves during this war in Joseph Heller’s novel *Catch-22*. In another book written during it, the author kisses Peter and writes to Kitty. For ten points, *The Diary of Anne Frank* is set during what war, that began on the title day of W.H. Auden’s poem “September 1st, 1939?”

ANSWER: World War II

BONUS: In what Kurt Vonnegut novel does Billy Pilgrim survive the firebombing of Dresden and become “unstuck in time?”

ANSWER: Slaughterhouse-Five, or the Children

(7) This general’s response to the question “Do you know that you are in God’s grace?” avoided a legal dilemma in which both “Yes” or “No” responses admit guilt. This banner-carrier at Les Tourelles led the army to Reims [rehms] for the coronation of Charles VII but was captured by Burgundians, who tried her for heresy and burned her at the stake. For ten points, name this “Maid of Orléans” [or-lay-OHN] , a teenage girl who inspired French troops.

ANSWER: Saint Joan of Arc or Jeanne d’Arc

BONUS: Joan of Arc helped lift the siege of Orleans in this war between the English and French.

ANSWER: Hundred Years’ War

(8) Abd al-Karim al-Nahlawi led a coup against this President which resulted in the collapse of the United Arab Republic. In 1952 this man and Muhammed Naguib ousted King Farouk as members of the Free Officers Movement. In 1956, this co-founder of the Non-Aligned Movement nationalized the Suez Canal. For ten points, name this second President of Egypt, serving between Naguib and Anwar Sadat.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel Nasser

BONUS: Lake Nasser was created when what structure was built on the Nile River?

ANSWER: Aswan High Dam

Third Quarter

PRE-COLONIAL AMERICAS

In the history of the Americas, who or what is or was...

(1) The European country that employed conquistadors like Francisco Pizarro?

ANSWER: **Spain**

(2) The modern-day North American country that was home to the Aztec empire?

ANSWER: **Mexico**

(3) The modern-day country with capital Lima that was home to the Incan empire?

ANSWER: **Peru**

(4) The Mayan invention whose Long Count form did not actually predict a 2012 doomsday?

ANSWER: Mayan **calendar**

(5) The peninsula jutting into the Gulf of Mexico where Mayan sites like Chichen Itza are found?

ANSWER: **Yucatan** Peninsula

(6) The conquistador who overthrew Montezuma and conquered the Aztecs?

ANSWER: Hernan **Cortes**

THE SOVIET UNION

In this history of the Soviet Union, who or what was...

(1) Its capital, which hosted the boycotted 1980 Summer Olympics?

ANSWER: Moscow

(2) the walled fortress near Red Square where Soviet leaders ruled?

ANSWER: Kremlin

(3) The dictator whose 1938 Great Purge ousted political dissidents?

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin (or Josef Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili)

(4) Its intelligence agency, once led by Yuri Andropov?

ANSWER: KGB (or Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti; or the Committee for State Security)

(5) the Soviet defense treaty meant to counter NATO?

ANSWER: Warsaw Pact

(6) Its final Premier, who resigned in 1991?

ANSWER: Mikhail Gorbachev

BODIES OF WATER

Which body of water is or was...

(1) Almost crossed by the Titanic?

ANSWER: Atlantic Ocean

(2) Known as “mare nostrum” by the Romans, and is between Europe and Africa?

ANSWER: Mediterranean Sea

(3) The historic border between France and Germany?

ANSWER: Rhine River

(4) Between Spain and Morocco, and was the mythical location of the pillars of Heracles?

ANSWER: Strait of Gibraltar

(5) Connected to the Mediterranean by the Strait of Otranto, and dominated by Venice?

ANSWER: Adriatic Sea

(6) Once terrorized by the Victual Brothers, and connected to the North Sea by the Kiel Canal?

ANSWER: Baltic Sea

Fourth Quarter

(1) In 2014, one of these objects named “Lipinski” was stolen in Milwaukee after a performance of Olivier (+) Messiaen’s Quartet for the End of Time. Wood density and varnish quality have been proposed as explanations for the (*) brilliant sound of these instruments, which are roughly 300 years old. For ten points, name these instruments, reputed to be the finest-crafted violins in the world.

ANSWER: Stradivarius violin (accept more general descriptions like Stradivarius instrument; prompt on violin; prompt on “Strad;” do not accept mentions of violas, cellos, etc.)

(2) One of these conflicts was triggered by the seizure of a ship believed to be held by pirates, the *Arrow*. Lin Zexu served as a naval commander during the first of these wars that was ended with the Treaty of the (+) Bogue. Another of these wars was started by the Kowloon Incident. Their aftermath ended the (*) Canton System with the “unequal treaty” of Nanking. For ten points, name these 19th century Chinese wars over a drug processed from poppies.

ANSWER: Opium Wars

(3) Some structures along this body of water served as shelters for refugees from the Bar Kokhba Revolt. The first known copy of The Community Rule was found here, along with copies of texts produced by the (+) Essenes. A famous discovery made near this body of water centered on several (*) caves near Qumran. For ten points, name this body of water near which a large collection of Hebrew writings was found in the 1940s and 1950s, this place’s namesake “Scrolls”.

ANSWER: Dead Sea

(4) This group carried out their acts using a tool they called “Great Enoch.” This group first appeared in Nottingham and were threatened with capital punishment with the (+) Frame Breaking Act. E. J. Hobsbawm referred to their sabotage as “collective bargaining by (*) riot”. For ten points, what British textile workers in the early 19th century smashed machines that were replacing their labor and now give their name to those who oppose technological progress?

ANSWER: Luddites

(5) Competitive venues for this game, invented by Alfred Butts, will use molded plastic instead of wood so that players can’t “braille.” The SOWPODS list is used in this game, whose 2015 (+) French championship was won by Nigel Richards after just nine weeks of preparation. This game, an inspiration for (*) Words With Friends, uses strategies that involve the Triple Word Score bonuses on corner tiles and “bingoes” for playing 7 tiles at once. For ten points, name this word spelling board game.

ANSWER: Scrabble

(6) A poet during this dynasty wrote “In these perilous times - I long to serve my sovereign” in the work “On the River,” written during a rebellion led by a Sogdian general. During this dynasty, the poet of an (+) Ezra Pound-translated work, “A River Merchant’s Wife - A Letter” was exiled in the (*) An Lushan Rebellion. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty whose poets included Du Fu and Li Po.

ANSWER: Tang Dynasty

(7) This country was home to a meeting which led to the formation of the Non-Aligned Movement, the Bandung Conference. The leader of that conference was this country’s first president, who advocated for (+) “Guided Democracy” and was later succeeded by Suharto. This country, which executed two Australians for drug trafficking in 2015, formed the majority of the (*) Dutch East Indies. For ten points, name this Asian island country, the most populous Muslim country in the world, with capital at Jakarta.

ANSWER: Republic of Indonesia

(8) The Duc de Longueville represented the French during the negotiations of this treaty. Despite this treaty, Spain and France did not cease hostilities until the Treaty of the (+) Pyrenees, and Sweden annexed Bremen after the signature of this treaty. It affirmed the independence of Switzerland and the Netherlands, and it extended the (*) Peace of Augsburg by allowing Calvinism to be a German state’s official religion. For ten points, name this peace treaty that ended the Thirty Years War.

ANSWER: Peace of Westphalia or Treaty of Westphalia

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This law was formulated after the death of the creator’s brother, Joseph I. France gained the Duchy of Lorraine in exchange for recognizing this law, while Great Britain obeyed it with the closing of the Ostend Company. (+) Frederick the Great disobeyed this law by invading Silesia, causing the War of the (*) Austrian Succession. For ten points, name this 1713 law created by Charles VI, which sought to have Habsburg possessions pass down to Maria Theresa.

ANSWER: Pragmatic Sanction of 1713

BONUS: What country fought an eight-year war with Iran, using chemical weapons against enemy troops and Kurdish civilians?

ANSWER: Iraq