Bowl Round 5

# First Quarter

1. A defector from this country conducted the first full recording of Wagner’s Ring Cycle and led the Chicago Symphony from 1969 to 1991. A composer from this nation mocked Shostakovich’s Leningrad Symphony in the “Intermezzo Interrotto” of one work and collected folk songs with his countryman, Zoltán Kodály [koh-dye]. For ten points, Georg Solti [SHOLE-tee] and the composer of a Concerto for Orchestra, Béla Bartók, hail from what nation, the subject of 19 Rhapsodies by Franz Liszt?

ANSWER: **Hungary** (or **Magyarország**)

1. Nathaniel Morton recorded the first version of this document that included a list of its signers, who agreed to “combine ourselves together into a civil body politic.” John Carver probably wrote this document, which was signed by 41 “loyal subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord King James,” including William Bradford, to create the legal basis for a community near Cape Cod. For ten points, name this document signed in 1620 to govern Plymouth Colony, signed on board the first ship to bring Pilgrims to the New World.

ANSWER: **Mayflower Compact**

1. Michael Fay’s treatment at the hands of this nation’s government caused outrage in the mid-1990s. This nation abolished trial by jury in the 1970s, and it hosts the annual Shangri-La Dialogue for world security. The People’s Action Party of this nation frequently sued opponents under the leadership of its recently deceased first President, Lee Kuan Yew. This smallest member of the Four Asian Tigers is notorious for its ban on chewing gum. For ten points, name this island-state on the tip of the Malay

Peninsula.

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore** (Republik **Singapura**; or **Xīnjiāpō** gònghéguó; **Ciṅkappūr** kuṭiyaracu)

1. This battle’s concluding skirmishes in the Ancre valley were called off on account of the winter. Operation Alberich saw a strategic retreat from the front lines of this battle. An explosion at Hawthorne Ridge during this battle was filmed by Geoffrey Malins. At Beaumont-Hamel, the Newfoundland Regiment suffered 80% casualties on the first day of this battle. The 2nd Canadian Division first saw action during this battle at Flers-Courcelette where the tank was first utilized. For ten points, name this First World War battle in which over 600,000 Entente troops were killed in fighting by a namesake French river in 1916.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Somme**

1. This treaty’s first version resolved claims regarding Don Jose de Garay’s grant to develop a route across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. This treaty, which tried to resolve William Lane’s claim to the Mesilla Valley, was approved to obtain land for a transcontinental railroad south of the Gila River. President Pierce signed, for ten points, what 1853 treaty in which America paid 10 million dollars to Mexico for a strip of land in southern New Mexico and Arizona?

ANSWER: **Gadsden Purchase**

1. This military organization was not allowed to retreat from the battlefield until all of its flags had fallen from the field. While fighting at the Battle of Ascalon, Bernard de Tremelay led 40 members of this group to their deaths while rushing into a breach in the walls. The Chinon Parchment documented Pope Clement V’s attempts to protect this group from dissolution, and Jacques de Molay served as the last “Grand Master” of this organization. For ten points, name this medieval Crusading order, whose symbol was a red cross.

ANSWER: Knights **Templar** (or Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Christ and of the **Temple** of Solomon; or Order of Solomon’s **Temple**; Pauperes commilitones Christi **Templi**que Salomonici; or Ordre du **Temple**; or **Templiers**)

1. One member of this family took power after overthrowing Salah Jadid. The supporters of one member of this surname violently suppressed his brother’s forces in Latakia in 1999, and in 1982, that man’s military carried out the Hama massacre to suppress the Muslim Brotherhood. Another member of this family is opposed by the al-Nusra front in a civil war that emerged from the Arab Spring. For ten points, give this name shared by Hafez and his son, Bashar, who have both served as President of Syria.

ANSWER: al-**Assad**

1. A memorial to this event includes two bronze gates with three time inscriptions: 9:01, 9:02, and 9:03. One memorial to this event contains a chair with a glass base for each victim, all of which are arranged to represent their relative locations when they died. Charles Porter’s photography of this event shows Baylee Almon being carried by firefighter Chris Fields. For ten points, name this 1995 terrorist attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building by Terry Nichols and Timothy McVeigh.

ANSWER: **Oklahoma City Bombing** or (**OKC Bombing**)

1. Counteracting this phenomenon incurs shoeleather costs, and Robert Gordon’s triangle model views demand-pull as one of its three causes. This phenomenon is plotted against unemployment in the Phillips Curve. Gerald Ford pledged to “whip” this phenomenon “now.” Unlimited printing of money in Zimbabwe and the Weimar Republic led to “hyper” episodes of this. The Consumer Price Index tracks, for ten points, what economic phenomenon, the rise in the cost of goods and services?

ANSWER: **inflation**

1. Soviet pentathlete Boris Onischenko cheated during these Olympics. Most African nations boycotted these Olympic games when the IOC refused to ban New Zealand after their rugby team toured South Africa. Taro Aso and Princess Anne both competed in these games, during which the first Perfect 10 was scored by Nadia Comaneci. The Biodome and the expensive“Big O” stadium were built for these Olympics whose host city was led by mayor Jean Drapeau. For 10 points name the only Summer Olympics to be held in Canada.

ANSWER: 19**76 Summer** Olympics [or **Montréal** Olympics; or Games of the **XXI Olympiad**; or 19**76** but only after “Summer” is read; prompt on 1976; prompt on summer before it is read]

# Second Quarter

1. Sayyid Qutb was arrested and executed for plotting to kill this man. This man’s anti-aircraft battery on Green Island was destroyed during the War of Attrition. This man, who outlined his ambitions in Philosophy of the Revolution, rose to power after deposing Farouk I as head of the Free Officers Movement. The Aswan High Dam was built by, for ten points, what predecessor of Anwar Sadat as President of Egypt?

ANSWER: Gamel Abdel **Nasser**

BONUS: Nasser faced an invasion by French and British paratroopers after nationalizing this waterway.

ANSWER: **Suez** Canal

1. The last verse of the Italian national anthem refers to an eagle which “drank the blood of Italy and [this country’s] blood.” Louis XV backed his father in-law during a succession conflict in this country, which broke out after the death of King Augustus the Strong. This country was established by Mieszko I of the Piast Dynasty. Austria, Prussia and Russia partitioned this country three times. For ten points, name this country, once in a commonwealth with Lithuania, whose capital is Warsaw.

ANSWER: **Poland**

BONUS: The third and final partition of Poland followed the Kościuszko [ko-SHOO-sko] Uprising, which was crushed by this forces under this empress.

ANSWER: **Catherine the Great** (or **Catherine II**; or **Yekaterina Alexeyevna**; or **Yekaterina II** Velikaya; or **S**ophie Friederike **Auguste** von Anhalt-Zerbst-Dornburg; prompt on Catherine; prompt on Yekaterina)

1. The Twenty-Six Martyrs were crucified in this city in 1597 for being Christians. The fan-shaped island of Dejima in this city's harbor was the only trading post where foreigners could trade during the sakoku period. Kokura was the original target for one attack on this city, but cloud cover led to this city being targeted instead. Charles Sweeney commanded the B-29 Superfortress Bockscar that devastated this city on August 9, 1945. For ten points, name this Japanese city that was attacked with the "Fat Man" bomb, the second atomic bombing of World War II.

ANSWER: **Nagasaki**

BONUS: Rangaku, or "learning" from what country, became popular due to contact with foreign traders from this country in Nagasaki?

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** (or **Dutch** learning; accept **Holland**)

1. This civilization developed the “false position” method to solve systems of linear equations. This civilization’s YBC 7289 tablet contains a crude estimation for the square root of 2, while another tablet of 15 Pythagorean triples is this civilization’s Plimpton 322. In 2016, it was announced that this civilization understood the trapezoid method from elementary calculus. Much of this civilization’s scientific accomplishments were taken to the west after a 331 B.C. defeat at Susa by Alexander the Great. For ten points, name this ancient Mesopotamian civilization that used a base 60 counting system.

ANSWER: **Babylon**ia or **Babylon**ian empire (prompt on Mesopotamia before mentioned)

BONUS: An early physical representation for this mathematical concept was first conceived during the Seleucid period of Babylon. This concept was represented by spaces using Chinese counting rods.

ANSWER: **zero**

1. This musician wrote an acoustic song from the point of view of serial killer Charles Starkweather. This musician won an Oscar for his contribution to a 1993 film in which Tom Hanks plays a lawyer dying of AIDS. “Streets of Philadelphia” and “Nebraska” were written by this musician, who sang about a “long gone daddy” Vietnam vet in a song that was misinterpreted as an optimistic anthem by Ronald Reagan’s 1984 campaign. “Glory Days” and “Dancing in the Dark” were sung by, for ten points, what front man of the E Street Band, who sang “Born In The U.S.A.”?

ANSWER: Bruce Frederick Joseph **Springsteen**

BONUS: This Democratic candidate, whose running mate was John Edwards, used Springsteen’s “No Surrender” as his campaign song – with Springsteen’s permission.

ANSWER: John Forbes **Kerry**

1. This president ran on the slogan “Public office is a public trust.” This man granted Native Americans citizenship if they accepted an allotment of tribal land provided by the Dawes Act, which he signed. He ordered the leader of a “Petition in Boots” to be arrested after the “Army of the Commonwealth in Christ” trespassed on the White House lawn, and he sent federal troops to Illinois to guarantee mail delivery. Coxey’s Army and the Pullman strike were put down by, for ten points, what U.S. president who served two non-consecutive terms?

ANSWER: (Stephen) Grover **Cleveland**

BONUS: In 1894, Cleveland signed the Wilson-Gorman Tariff, reducing tariff rates from those set in 1890 by this Ohio representative and future President.

ANSWER: William **McKinley** (or **McKinley** tariff)

1. As a child, this ruler was attacked by Tsuda Sanzo in the Otsu incident. This ruler’s forces attacked striking gold miners in the Lena massacre. A human stampede occurred during this ruler’s coronation at the Khodynka fields. The forces of this ruler violently cracked down on a demonstration led by Father Gapon, leading to Bloody Sunday. This ruler’s son’s Alexei’s hemophilia was allegedly cured by the “mad” monk Grigory Rasputin. For ten points, name this last Romanov tsar who was overthrown in the Russian Revolution.

ANSWER: **Nicholas II** of Russia (or **Nicholas the Bloody**; prompt on Nicholas)

BONUS: During the reign of Nicholas II, one of these events broke out in Kishinev in 1903. The majority of these events occurred in the Pale of Settlement.

ANSWER: **pogrom** (prompt on massacres, etc., of Jews and equivalents)

1. Durad Brankovic prevented Skanderbeg's army from participating in a battle at this location, which was fought by Janos [[YAHN-oash]] Hunyadi after his previous defeat at Varna. Vuc Brankovic fled another battle at this location in which both commanders, Sultan Murad I and the Prince Lazar, were killed. That battle on the Field of Blackbirds shares its name with a country whose independence war resulted in NATO bombing Yugoslavia. For ten points, name this country, whose Albanian majority declared independence from Serbia in 2008.

ANSWER: Republic of **Kosovo**

BONUS: Kosovo's Prime Minister, Isa Mustafa, formerly served as mayor of this capital city.

ANSWER: **Pristina**

# Third Quarter

The categories are...

1. Explorers of the New World
2. The Aztecs
3. Languages

**1. Explorers of the New World**

Which explorer of the New World...

1. Led the Corps of Discovery with Meriwether Lewis?

ANSWER: William **Clark**

1. Abandoned the Santa Maria on Christmas Day, 1492, after it ran aground during his first voyage?

ANSWER: Christopher **Columbus** (or Cristobal **Colon**)

1. Demonstrated that the New World was not part of Asia and consequently had it named for him?

ANSWER: Amerigo **Vespucci**

1. Sought the Fountain of Youth on the first European expedition to Florida?

ANSWER: Juan **Ponce de Leon**

1. Discovered and claimed Brazil for Portugal in 1500, then sailed around Africa to India?

ANSWER: Pedro Álvares **Cabral**

1. Landed in Newfoundland in 1497, sailing for Henry VII of England?

ANSWER: John **Cabot** (or Giovanni **Caboto**)

1. Was the first European to cross the Mississippi River, then was buried in the river?

ANSWER: Hernando **de Soto**

1. Was the first European to reach the Grand Canyon, while trying to find the Seven Cities of Gold?

ANSWER: Francisco Vázques de **Coronado**

**2. The Aztecs**

In the history of the Aztec Empire, name the...

1. Modern-day country where the Aztec empire flourished.

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or United **Mexican States**; or **Estados** Unidos **Mexicanos**)

1. Aztec capital city, built on what is now that modern day country’s capital city.

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan** (do not accept “Mexico City”)

1. Desert plant, on which an eagle was perched, that legendarily inspired the founding of the capital.

ANSWER: **cactus**

1. Extinct lake in which that capital city was built.

ANSWER: Lake **Texcoco**

1. ”Feathered serpent” deity, of which Cortez was believed to be an incarnation.

ANSWER: **Quetzalcoatl**

1. Glassy volcanic rock used by the Aztecs for bladed tools.

ANSWER: **obsidian**

1. Term for a “floating” artificial island built into the lake for Aztec farming.

ANSWER: **chinampas**

1. Military empire centered at Tula that was destroyed in the 1100s, centuries before the Aztecs rose to power in the area.

ANSWER: **Toltec**s

3. **Languages**

In linguistic history, name...

1. the subfamily of languages including Spanish, French, and other languages derived from Latin.

ANSWER: **Romance** languages

1. the language that experienced a medieval Great Vowel Shift, as seen in the works of Chaucer.

ANSWER: **English**

1. either of the two countries whose national tongue is a form of Gaelic.

ANSWER: **Scotland** or the Republic of **Ireland**

1. the people of northern Spain whose language predates the Indo-European languages of Western Europe.

ANSWER: **Basque**

1. the law that describes how stop consonants evolved from Proto-Indo-European into Proto-Germanic.

ANSWER: **Grimm**’s Law

1. the writing system for Mycenaean Greek deciphered by Michael Ventris.

ANSWER: **Linear B**

1. the French archaeologist who deciphered the Rosetta Stone.

ANSWER: Jean-Francois **Champollion**

1. the constructed language of Johann Schleyer that was overshadowed by Esperanto.

ANSWER: **Volapuk**

# Fourth Quarter

1. **One of these people had an affair with Hippolyte Charles that was widely publicized in Europe. The Souvenir de la Malmaison rose is named after the house that one of these people stayed in after she lost this title. The 1814 Treaty of (+) Fontainebleau allowed one holder of this title to inherit power after the War of the Sixth Coalition. The phrase “I married a womb” was used to describe the second of these people, (\*)** Marie Louise. For ten points, name these two women, including Josephine de Beauharnais, who were well-connected with a certain French emperor.

ANSWER: **Napoleon** I’s **wives** (prompt on Empresses of France)

1. **This ruler signed the Treaty of Montpellier with Henri, the Duke of Rohan. This ruler collaborated with Charles de Luynes to assassinate (+) Concino Concini. This ruler came to power after his father was assassinated by Francois Ravaillac, and his mother, (\*)** Marie de Medici served as regent during his childhood. This ruler’s father was Henry IV, and his First Minister was Cardinal Richelieu. For ten points, name this king of France and father of the “Sun King.”

ANSWER: **Louis XIII** of France (prompt on Louis)

1. **A city in this modern-day nation was the capital of the Idrisid Dynasty and is home to al-Karaouine, the world’s oldest university. This country surrounds and claims the port city of Melilla. In 1987, this nation completed construction of a namesake (+) “wall” in an arid territory that it calls the Southern Provinces and which is also claimed the Polisario Front, a Sahrawi rebel group. The (\*)** Rif Republic was founded in, for ten points, what North African country that administers most of the Western Sahara and whose capital is Rabat?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco**

1. **This figure is thought to be depicted by a silver figurine found in 2009 in the Danish town of Lejre. Tacitus equated this god with the Roman Mercury in his Germania. This deity revealed the cruelty of King Geirröth by visiting him in disguise, and this god’s hall (+) Valaskjálf [vah-luhsk-yulf] contains his throne, Hlidskjalf [h’lid-sk’yulf]. Animals that serve this god include the (\*)** eight-legged horse Sleipnir and the ravens Huginn and Muninn. For ten points, name this father of Balder and Thor, the one-eyed chief god of Norse mythology.

ANSWER: **Odin** (accept **Othin**, **Woden**, **Wotan**, or **Wotanaz**)

1. **Marinus van der Lubbe was accused of setting fire to a building in this city, which resulted in the Leipzig Trials. This city hosted an 1870 conference which started the Scramble for (+) Africa. As a peace symbol, Frederick Wilhelm II commissioned the (\*)** Brandenburg Gate for this city. After this city was conquered by Soviets during World War II, it was separated in two by a wall torn down in 1989. For ten points, name this capital of Germany.

ANSWER: **Berlin**

1. **The Blanketeers were the first organized group to perform this action for the purpose of political reform in England. The “Winter of Discontent” was named for James Callaghan’s inability to control these events. William Benbow popularized this concept as a “Grand National (+) Holiday” in 1832. Arthur Scargill led one of these events that was shut down by (\*)** Margaret Thatcher, who planned for that event by stockpiling coal. For ten points, name these events, a refusal of workers to work.

ANSWER: **strike**s (accept **general strike**)

1. **This man won a decisive victory against the Macromanni after forming a pincer with Gaius Saturninus. He was forced to divorce Vipsania and marry Julia the Elder; Tacitus notes that his hatred of his wife may have led him to retire to (+) Rhodes. He met his end in Capri when he was smothered by the prefect Macro, to be succeeded by a man whom this emperor described as a (\*)** "viper in Rome's bosom." For ten points, name this son of Livia Drusilla who was succeeded as Roman emperor by Caligula.

ANSWER: **Tiberius** Claudius Nero (do not accept or prompt on Claudius or Nero alone)

1. **The death of one holder of this position was recorded by Roni Kempler and used as evidence by the Shamgar Commission to force Carmi Gillon to resign. One holder of this position resigned after he was caught having a US Dollar bank account, which he used while serving as an ambassador. (+) Yigal Amir assassinated one holder of this position during a rally in support of the Oslo Accords. The Labor Party's (\*)** Isaac Herzog lost the most recent election for this position, which was won by the Likud Party. For ten points, name this position previously held by Yitzhak Rabin and Golda Meir.

ANSWER: **Prime Minister** (or **PM**) of **Israel** (prompt on partial answers)

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**In 1865, after becoming the first to reach the summit of one peak in this range, Edward Whymper lost four colleagues in an accident on the descent. Invaders have long used the (+) Brenner Pass through this mountain range which connects Sterzing and Innsbruck. Another pass through this range is named for (\*)** Saint Bernard. Mont Blanc and the Matterhorn are tall peaks in, for ten points, what mountain range that extends through France, Switzerland, Germany, and Italy?

ANSWER: **Alps**

BONUS: What empire ruled modern-day Cambodia from 802 to 1431 AD and gave its name to a Communist party led by Pol Pot?

ANSWER: **Khmer** Empire (accept **Khmer** Rouge)