MS Bowl Round 2

# First Quarter

1. In this city, Ezra Pound and Igor Stravinsky are buried on the island of San Michele [mick-AY-lay]. One traveler from this city was imprisoned in Genoa, where Rustichello da Pisa recorded his stories in Il Milione [mill-YOH-nay]. The admirer of the Polish boy Tadzio, Gustav von Aschenbach, dies in this city in a 1912 novella by Thomas Mann. Marco Polo was from, for ten points, what Italian city, famous for its canals?

ANSWER: **Venice** (or **Venezia**)

1. Members of this group carried out the Stalag Luft III murders after a group of Allied POWs escaped from one of their prisons. Its leader committed suicide after being sentenced to death during the Nuremberg Trials. The Junkers [yoon-kers] Ju-87 was heavily used by this organization for dive-bombing. Herman Goering led, for ten points, what branch of the Nazi military that bombed Britain?

ANSWER: **Luftwaffe** (accept the **Nazi Air Force** or **German Air Force**; prompt on partial answers such as Air Force)

1. Shortly after Chris Jackson did this, he was suspended by the NBA for refusing to stand for “The Star-Spangled Banner.” The New York State Athletic Commission suspended another athlete for draft evasion, which that man justified by having performed this action. A Milwaukee Buck and future Laker changed his name from Lew Alcindor several years after performing this action, which includes reciting the shahada. For ten points, name this religious action performed by athletes like Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and Muhammad Ali.

ANSWER: **convert**ing to **Islam** (or **becom(e)**ing a **Muslim** or equivalents; accept **say**ing the **shahada** before “shahada” is read)

1. One of these people fled in response to a military expedition led by Francis Younghusband, and his successor called for a democratic “zone of peace” in his Strasbourg proposal. These people are said to be reincarnations of Avalokitesvara, and the most recent of them went to exile in India after a 1959 uprising was crushed by China. For ten points, name this position currently held by Tenzin Gyatso, the leader of Tibetan Buddhism.

ANSWER: **Dalai Lama** (prompt on Lama or monks)

1. The third movement of this man’s B-flat minor second piano sonata is a funeral march. The revolutions of 1848 inspired this composer’s lover George Sand to nickname one of his works “Heroic,” and he was inspired by a dog chasing its tail to write a piece that is actually ninety seconds long. For ten points, what piano virtuoso wrote the Minute Waltz and several polonaises inspired by his native Poland?

ANSWER: Frédéric François **Chopin** (or Fryderyk Franciszek **Chopin**)

1. This ruling came with one hundred days’ notice and specifically exempted New Orleans and the land that was to become West Virginia. The victory at Antietam led to its issuing, which only immediately took effect in territory controlled by Union forces. For ten points, name this executive order issued on January 1, 1863 by President Lincoln, which freed over three million slaves in the South.

ANSWER: **Emancipation Proclamation**

1. One protest in this country used the slogans “Be Realists: Demand the Impossible!” and “Alcohol Kills; Take LSD” and was led by Daniel Cohn-Bendit. This country’s riot police, the CRS, violently put down a protest that had been removed from an administrative building at Nanterre. Georges Pompidou was initially unable to control May 1968 riots at the Sorbonne in, for ten points, what country that reacted two months later by re-electing Charles de Gaulle?

ANSWER: **France** (or Fifth **French Republic**; or **République Française**; or La **Cinquième République**; prompt on partial answers like Fifth Republic)

(8) This modern-day country's intelligentsia were purged in Operation Searchlight. One politician from this country called for "every house to turn into a fortress" after an electoral victory by the Awami League. This country's independence was guaranteed as part of the Simla Agreement. In 2013, the deadliest collapse due to structural failure occurred in this country after the collapse of the Rana Plaza. For ten points, name this country formerly known as East Pakistan, whose capital is Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

# Second Quarter

1. This word describes political candidates who run in hopeless races so a party can claim to have fielded a full slate. Bryan Donkin built a prototype of the Fourdrinier machine, which creates this good via a “form, press, dry” method. A high lignin content in the pulp will weaken this good, so the kraft process is used to separate out the needed cellulose. The Han dynasty invented, for ten points, what material that replaced silk and parchment as a medium for writing?

ANSWER: **paper** (accept **poteau** or **poster** before “Donkin” is read)

BONUS: This material was used for writing, as well as rope and baskets, prior to the invention of paper. The Egyptian Book of the Dead was preserved on this material, as was a mathematical text named for Alexander Rhind.

ANSWER: **papyrus** (accept Rhind **papyrus**)

1. One of this modern-day country’s islands, known for its production of mastic, or chewing gum, was the site of a massacre depicted in a Eugene Delacroix [de-la-quah] painting. Lord Byron died in the siege of Missolonghi during this nation’s war for independence, led by Alexander Ypsilantis against the Ottomans. For ten points, name this Balkan nation, the birthplace of Western democracy, where Ottoman forces stored munitions in the Parthenon.

ANSWER: **Greece** (or **Hellenic Republic**; or **Hellas**; or **Ellas**)

BONUS: Delacroix’s painting depicts the desolation after the Massacre at this Greek island.

ANSWER: **Chios**

1. Akrotiri was destroyed by one of these events near what is now Cape Kolumbo. The ROTAS-SATOR and ROMA-MILO magic squares were discovered in the ruins of another of these events, from which Rectina was to be rescued from Stabiae by a fast ship commanded by Pliny the Elder. For ten points, name these devastating events that took place on Santorini circa 1500 BC, wiping out the Minoans, and on Vesuvius in 79 AD, destroying the town of Pompeii.

ANSWER: volcanic **eruption**s (accept descriptions of **volcano**es; anti-prompt on volcanic phenomena such as pyroclastic flow)

BONUS: A pyroclastic flow from Vesuvius destroyed this town southwest of the volcano, as opposed to Pompeii and Oplontis to the south and east. Its high standard of living is evident through the marble ruins it left behind.

ANSWER: **Herculaneum**

1. While awaiting trial for his role with the Chicago Eight, Abbie Hoffman wrote about this event, including his fight with Pete Townshend. During this event, Chip Monck announced “It is suggested that you stay away from [the brown acid].” Travel mishaps prevented Iron Butterfly from attending this event, which was held at Max Yasgur’s farm, and included performances by Jefferson Airplane and The Who. Over 400,000 people attended, for ten points, what 1969 music festival in New York?

ANSWER: **Woodstock** (Music) Festival (or **Woodstock** Music & Art Fair)

BONUS: This guitarist, who died at age 27, used heavy distortion and feedback in a legendary rendition of the Star-Spangled Banner at Woodstock.

ANSWER: Jimi **Hendrix**

1. This scientist invented the parallel linkage, found in some automobile axles. This scientist, along with his business partners Matthew Boulton and James Keir, developed a machine to copy ink documents. This scientist’s separation of the condenser and cylinder in a previous invention developed by Thomas Newcomen allowed it to become the most widely used power source during the Industrial Revolution. For ten points, name this inventor of a rotary steam engine and the namesake of the SI unit for power.

ANSWER: James **Watt**

BONUS: James Watt coined this unit of measure, equal to about 750 Watts, as a relation to the power output of manually spinning mill wheels.

ANSWER: **horsepower**

1. This ruler sent a punitive expedition against the Singhasari Kingdom on the island of Java. After the death of his older brother, this ruler waged a destructive civil war against his youngest brother Ariq Boke in the Toluid Civil War. The remnants of the Southern Song Dynasty were defeated by this man at the Battle of Yamen. The capital of Xanadu was owned by, for ten points, what founder of the Yuan Dynasty, a prominent Mongol emperor?

ANSWER: **Kublai** Khan (or Yuan **Shizu**)

Kublai Khan, like other Mongol leaders, employed what method of killing royals to prevent the ground from being sullied by royal blood? The rebel Nayan and the Abbasid caliph met this fate.

ANSWER: rolling into a carpet and being **trample**d by horses (accept anything involving **trampling**, really)

1. Regis Debray formulated the idea of foco based on the experiences of this man. This man's admiration for Patrice Lumumba led him to assist Laurent-Desire Kabila in the Simba Rebellion. Alberto Korta captured the most famous image of this man during a memorial service for the La Coubre explosion. After the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion, this man wrote a thank you letter to John F. Kennedy. For ten points, name this man, whose "Heroic Guerrilla Fighter" portrait has become a revolutionary symbol.

ANSWER: Ernesto "**Che**" **Guevara** (accept either name; accept Ernesto **Lynch**)

BONUS: Guevara died in what country, which also sheltered Klaus Barbie, who may have helped capture Guevara?

ANSWER: **Bolivia**

1. Description acceptable. As part of this event, the ownership of Wintris [vin-tris] by Sigmundur David was revealed during an interview, shortly before David stepped aside as Prime Minister. Mossack Fonseca was blamed for this event. It originated in 2015 but became broadly public in April 2016 as the existence of 2.6 terabytes of data, involving over 10 million documents, was announced. For ten points, name this event in which the existence of hundreds of thousands of offshore companies was unintentionally revealed by a Central American firm.

ANSWER: the leak of the **Panama Papers**

BONUS: Sigmundur David stepped aside as Prime Minister of this European country; Wintris was owed millions of dollars from numerous failed banks in this country.

ANSWER: **Iceland**

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Alaska
2. Winston Churchill
3. Enemies of Rome

**1. Alaska**

Concerning the history of Alaska, name...

1. The city that is Alaska's largest by population, though not the capital.

ANSWER: **Anchorage**

1. The annual dogsled race that takes place between that city and Nome.

ANSWER: **Iditarod**

1. The Danish explorer for whom a strait and a sea bordering Alaska are named.

ANSWER: Vitus **Bering**

1. The natural disaster that struck Prince William Sound in 1989 when the Exxon Valdez ran aground.

ANSWER: **oil spill** (accept descriptions; prompt on answers like “pollution” that don’t specifically mention oil)

1. The country from which the US purchased Alaska in 1867 for $7.2 million.

ANSWER: **Russia** (do not accept Soviet Union)

1. The position of William Seward who, while a member of the cabinet, purchased Alaska

ANSWER: **Secretary of State**

**2. Winston Churchill**

Concerning Winston Churchill’s career, name the...

1. Political position he held during World War II and the 1950s as head of government of the UK.

ANSWER: **Prime Minister** (or **PM**)

1. Branch of the British armed forces that he praised for their performance against the Luftwaffe.

ANSWER: Royal **Air Force** (or **RAF**)

1. 1938 agreement, signed by Neville Chamberlain and Adolf Hitler, which he vocally opposed.

ANSWER: **Munich** Agreement

1. Failed World War I campaign he organized as First Lord of the Admiralty, in which over 8,000 Australians died.

ANSWER: **Gallipoli** campaign

1. Country where the Battle of El Alamein was fought; Churchill called that battle “perhaps, the end of the beginning.”

ANSWER: **Egypt**

1. War in which he was captured and held as a POW.

ANSWER: Second Anglo-**Boer** War (or **South Africa**n War; or Anglo-**Boereoorlog**, Tweede **Boereoorlog**, **Tweede Vryheidsoorlog**; or **Engelse oorlog**)

**3. Enemies of Rome**

Which person or group...

1. Led a Carthaginian army, including elephants, over the Alps during the Second Punic War?

ANSWER: **Hannibal** Barca (prompt on Barca)

1. Did not sack Rome when Pope Leo I convinced Attila to turn this group back?

ANSWER: **Hun**s

1. Was a gladiator and slave revolt leader, whose followers were crucified along the Appian Way?

ANSWER: **Spartacus**

1. Were led by Vercingetorix but defeated by Julius Caesar at Alesia in modern France?

ANSWER: **Gaul**s (prompt on Celts)

1. Sacked Rome in 410 AD under their leader, Alaric?

ANSWER: **Visigoth**s (prompt on Goths)

1. Led the Iceni against Suetonius in Britannia before her AD 60 death?

ANSWER: **Boudica** (or **Boadicea**)

# Fourth Quarter

1. **A call for the devolution of this region was suggested by the Kilbrandon Report and was opposed by Neil Kinnock in 1979. The eastern border of this nation was governed by Marcher Lords. In the early 1400’s, Henry V subdued Owen (+) Glendower, a rebel from this nation. The emblem of the titular ruler of this nation wears a badge with three white feathers, and a red (\*)** dragon appears on this nation’s flag over a white and green background. Llewellyn the Great once led, for ten points, what constituent country of the UK whose capital is Cardiff?

ANSWER: **Wales** (or **Cymru**; do not accept or prompt on “United KIngdom” and equivalents of that)

1. **Hans Oster plotted a coup d’état if war with this country broke out. Political dissidents in this country met at the Magic Lantern theater, forming the Civic Forum. Charter 77 was signed by dissidents in this country, including (+) Jan Patočka [pa-totch-ka]. Gustav Husak led a period of normalization in this country, which underwent the (\*)** Velvet Divorce under its last president, Vaclav Havel. For ten points, name this country that dissolved in 1993 into modern day components whose capitals are Bratislava and Prague.

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** (or **Československo**; do not accept or prompt on “Czech Republic,” “Czechia,” or “Slovakia” alone)

1. **The Vela Incident was likely a result of one of these programs. The Quebec Agreement merged one project of this type, Tube Alloys, with an American counterpart. South Africa was the first country to (+) voluntarily end one of these programs. Another of these programs carried out Operation Smiling Buddha, under the watch of Indira Gandhi. India, (\*)** Pakistan, and Israel have refused to sign a treaty banning the proliferation of these programs. For ten points, name this type of military program, one of which claimed success in North Korea in January 2016.

ANSWER: programs for the development of **nuclear weapon**s (accept any equivalent for nuclear weapons, including **hydrogen bomb** before mentioned; prompt on the bomb; prompt on nuclear program; do not accept or prompt on “nuclear energy” programs)

1. **This man appointed the Tower Commission to investigate a scandal during which the Boland Amendment was violated. In 2014, James Brady died from complications resulting from an (+) assassination attempt on this man. A year after the Iran-Contra affair was revealed, this president told Mikhail Gorbachev** (\*) to “tear down” the Berlin Wall. For ten points, name this Republican US president who served for much of the 1980s.

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**

1. **Two answers required. A war between these two countries was prompted by the public display of Kim Ok-gyun's dismembered body and opened with the Battle of Pungdo. The Triple Intervention of Russia, Germany, and France (+) mediated that war between these two countries, which ended with the 1895 Treaty of Shimonoseki. A dispute regarding the Donghak Rebellion in nearby (\*)** Korea sparked war between, for ten points, what two East Asian powers?

ANSWER: **Japan and China** (accept **Sino-Japanese** War)

1. **The Navigation Acts supported this policy, for which Jean-Baptiste Colbert advocated as Louis XIV’s Finance Minister. A contrast is often made between this practice’s emphasis on trade (+) balance and the Physiocratic view that labor created national wealth. Colonial expansion and high (\*)** tariffs were trademarks of, for ten points, what economic practice in which countries manipulated their economies to gain more monetary wealth than rival nations, which dominated Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries?

ANSWER: **mercantilism** (accept **bullionism**)

1. **An autopsy on Henri Paul after this event showed anti-depressants and a blood-alcohol level triple the legal limit. Earl Spencer criticized the media for causing this event in a speech that uncharacteristically drew applause. The headline “Where is our (+) Queen?” called out Elizabeth II for failing to return from Balmoral Castle after this event. Dodi Fayed was killed at the (\*)** Pont de l’Alma tunnel in this event, after which Elton John re-wrote “Candle in the Wind”. For ten points, name this 1997 event in which the former wife of Prince Charles was killed in a car crash.

ANSWER: **death** of Princess **Di**ana (accept equivalents, such as the **car crash** that killed Princess **Di**ana)

1. **One work by an artist from this country was ordered destroyed by Nelson Rockefeller. Another artist from this country painted a double self-portrait whose figures are connected by an artery; that artist (+) married the creator of Detroit Industry and a controversial work depicting Lenin, (\*)** Man at the Crossroads. For ten points, name this home country of Frida Kahlo and muralist Diego Rivera, who often worked in its northern neighbor, the United States.

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

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**This artist painted a self-portrait in St Bartholomew’s flayed skin in a fresco called The Last Judgement, and used scaffolding to paint The Creation of Adam. This (+) Italian sculpted the Virgin Mary cradling Jesus in (\*)** Pieta, and created a marble sculpture of a relaxed young man with a slingshot resting on his shoulder. For ten points, name this Italian artist who sculpted David and painted the Sistine Chapel ceiling.

ANSWER: **Michelangelo** di Lodovico **Buonarroti** Simon (accept either underlined name)

BONUS: Which English king lost the War of the Roses and died at Bosworth Field?

ANSWER: **Richard III** (prompt on Richard)