Bowl Round 3

# First Quarter

1. This battle ended an invasion whose leader, seeking revenge for the Ionian Revolt, had an assistant constantly tell him “Master, remember the Athenians.” Datis and Artaphernes were the losing commanders at this battle, which frustrated Darius the Great. News of this battle was swiftly delivered to Athens via Pheidippides [fuh-dip-ih-dees], a runner. For ten points, name this Greek victory, commemorated today with a 26 mile run.

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

1. In this country, a duel between Alan Breck and the son of an outlaw is settled by a contest involving musical instruments rather than with weapons. Frank Osbaldistone pursues his cousin to this country in a novel that was admired by this country’s native author, Robert Louis Stevenson. The primary setting of Kidnapped and Rob Roy is, for ten points, what country, the site of the Battle of Culloden during a Jacobite Rising?

ANSWER: **Scotland** (prompt on Great Britain or United Kingdom)

1. One holder of this profession, Hayreddin Barbarossa, later became Pasha of Algeria. Stephen Decatur was forced to burn the Philadelphia in the first of several Barbary Wars, which were fought by the United States against North African holders of this profession. For ten points, name this profession, commonly practiced in modern-day Somalia, in which individuals steal valuables from ships.

ANSWER: **piracy** (accept word forms)

1. Objects undergoing this process were sometimes dried out using the chemical natron or naturally by extreme cold. The byproducts of one stage of this process were often stored in canopic jars decorated with animals like jackals and baboons. Anubis was the god of this technique, which involves a final step of wrapping in linen bandages. For ten points, name this type of embalming that was common for pharaohs of ancient Egypt.

ANSWER: **mummification** (accept descriptions like “**creating mummies**”)

1. The Cascajal [kas-kah-hal] Block hints at a writing system for this culture. An excavation at this culture’s El Manati site unearthed the Las Limas figure, a prominent example of were-jaguar art. These people were the first to play the “ball game,” and their ability to extract latex from nearby trees led them to be known as the “rubber people.” For ten points, name this oldest Mesoamerican civilization, known for the construction of large stone heads.

ANSWER: **Olmec** civilization

1. This figure stands next to Saint Barbara and Saint Sixtus in a Sistine painting by Raphael. When shown with another religious figure on her lap, this figure is known as the “Seat of Wisdom.” Scenes of the Annunciation show the angel Gabriel entering the house of this woman and her husband Joseph. For ten points, name this religious figure, known in Italian art as Madonna, and often shown holding her son, Jesus Christ.

ANSWER: the **Virgin Mary** (accept either or both; accept **Madonna** before mentioned, do not accept or prompt on Mary Magdalene)

1. This U.S. president sent the Great White Fleet around the world to showcase American naval power. This man, who claimed to “speak softly and carry a big stick” ran in the election of 1912 with the Bull Moose party. For ten points, name this early 20th century president who appears with Lincoln, Jefferson, and Washington on Mount Rushmore and was related to future president Franklin Delano.

ANSWER: **T**heodore **Roosevelt** (accept **T**eddy **Roosevelt**; prompt on Roosevelt)

1. In 1995, this organization’s LEAR created the nine atoms of anti-hydrogen, the first true antimatter. This group’s AWAKE plasma experiment uses equipment and space once dedicated to the “Neutrinos to Gran Sasso” project. In 2012, scientists with this organization announced experimental data suggesting the finding of the Higgs boson. For ten points, name this research organization, based near Geneva, that operates the Large Hadron Collier.

ANSWER: **CERN** (or the **European Organization for Nuclear Research** or the **Organisation europeen pour la Recherche Nucleaire**)

1. During this battle, Davy Gam died while leading a band of knights in defense of his monarch. This battle was preceded by a lengthy siege of Harfleur. During this battle, the English used stakes to protect their archers from opposing cavalry and used longbows to devastating effect as the French cavalry trudged through a muddy battlefield. For ten points, name this victory for Henry V during the Hundred Years’ War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

1. This speech claims that the government’s promissory note has been returned with an “insufficient funds” stamp. This speech’s final section begins by claiming that freedom should ring through every valley and every hamlet and closes with the repeated declaration “Free at last!” For ten points, name this 1963 speech delivered during the March on Washington by Martin Luther King.

ANSWER: **I Have a Dream** speech (prompt on descriptive answers, such as “(MLK’s speech during the) March on Washington”

# Second Quarter

1. This country’s highest point is the extinct volcano Nevado Sajama. This former owner of the State of Acre was the site of a Spanish colonial mint near the silver mines of Potosi, and it lost much of the Gran Chaco in a war with Paraguay. For ten points, name this “plurinational” country in South America that shares Lake Titicaca with Peru and whose two capitals are Sucre and La Paz.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia**

BONUS: Bolivia lost its coastline, including the port city of Antofagasta, to Chile in what conflict, named for a body of water?

ANSWER: **Pacific** Ocean (accept War of the **Pacific**)

1. In a Burmese Buddhist ceremony called yay zet cha, this resource is slowly dropped into a vase or other jar. This resource was collected at Srah Srang, one of many large, rectangular barays built by the Khmer empire. The movement of this resource reverses in the Tonle Sap after the annual monsoon ends. For ten points, name this resource, provided to millions in Southeast Asia by the Mekong River for irrigation of rice paddies.

ANSWER: **water**

BONUS: The aforementioned Khmer empire was based in what is now this modern country, where the Khmer Rouge held power in the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Cambodia**

1. The Utraquist religious group in this state negotiated toleration at the Council of Basel. Its ruler was the only king among the electors of the Holy Roman Empire, and it often served as the site of the Empire’s capital city. The Council of Constance condemned a heretic movement in this state led by Jan Hus. A revolt by Protestants in this state started the Thirty Years War. For ten points, name this monarchical Central European state whose capital was Prague.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Bohemia**

BONUS: The Thirty Years War began in Bohemia when representatives of the Protestant estates performed this action to diplomats sent by the Holy Roman Emperor. A description is acceptable.

ANSWER: a **defenestration** (accept descriptions along the lines of **throwing them out the window**)

1. This author rebutted The Prince chapter-by-chapter in his Anti-Machiavel. He formed a league of princes known as the Furstenbund to protect Bavarian independence. This man signed the Convention of Westminister with Great Britain as part of the Diplomatic Revolution, and he entertained C.P.E. Bach and Voltaire at his palace of Sanssouci. For ten points, name this enlightened despot who ruled Prussia during the Seven Years War.

ANSWER: **Frederick the Great** (or **Frederick II** of Prussia)

BONUS: Frederick the Great partitioned this European county with his Austrian and Russian neighbors, one of three partitions it suffered.

ANSWER: **Poland**-Lithuania (or the **Polish**-Lithuanian **Commonwealth**)

1. This action was achieved via the Instrument of Accession, developed by Lord Mountbatten. The Radcliffe Line’s establishment preceding this event led to mass incidents of inter-religious violence. Muhammad Ali Jinnah led the Muslim League during this process, in which violence racked in the provinces of Jammu and Kashmir. Twelve million people were displaced as a result of, for ten points, what splitting of the former British Raj into Muslim and Hindu states?

ANSWER: **partition of India** (accept equivalent descriptions, such as the **division of Pakistan and India**; prompt on partition of Pakistan, because it was divided into Pakistan and Bangladesh later)

BONUS: Jawaharlal Nehru’s “Tryst with Destiny,” speech delivered during the Partition, invoked the stroke of this specific moment when the Partition formally occurred. In a 1981 novel, Saleem Sinai is born at this moment.

ANSWER: **midnight** (on August 15, 1947; accept **Midnight**’s Children)

1. According to the Landnamabok, Iceland was settled by monks from this island before its discovery by Norse sailors. Monks from this island created the Book of Kells, and this island was known to Ptolemy and the Romans respectively as “Little Britain” and Hibernia. For ten points, name this European island that was supposedly rid of snakes by Saint Patrick and is now home to a country with capital at Dublin.

ANSWER: **Ireland** (or **Eire**)

BONUS: A popular tourist site in Ireland is Blarney Castle, home to a rock that, if kissed, provides the kisser with the ability to do this very well.

ANSWER: **speak** (accept anything relating to public **speak**ing, **persuasion**, **arguing** in court, etc.)

1. When this man’s home city was destroyed by the Greeks, he fled the city leading his son, Ascanius, and carrying his father, Anchises [an-kye-sees], on his back. A phrase translating to “I sing of the arms and the man” opens an epic poem by Virgil about this man. For ten points, name this legendary Trojan, considered the first Roman hero and the founder of the Roman people.

ANSWER: **Aeneas** (prompt on (the) Aeneid after “epic poem” is read)

BONUS: Aeneas was a nephew of this Trojan king, the father of Hector and Paris. Virgil’s Aeneid describes the killing of this man in Book 2.

ANSWER: King **Priam**

1. This man defeated an attempted coup by the Anti-Party Group, led by former premier Georgi Malenkov. While serving as a political commissar, this man supported a disastrous attack at Kharkov. This man briefly increased freedoms after denouncing his predecessor’s policies and cult of personality in the Secret Speech. In a speech addressed to Westerners, this ruler claimed that “we will bury you.” For ten points, name this leader of the Soviet Union, the successor of Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Nikita **Khrushchev**

BONUS: In 1959, Khrushchev informally debated Richard Nixon at the pro-capitalist American National Exhibition in one of these locations, coining the name for the debate.

ANSWER: **Kitchen** debate

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Historical Deaths in 2016
2. The Napoleonic Wars
3. OPEC

Historical Deaths in 2016

In addition to all the musicians and actors we lost in 2016, name the...

1. Country where Rama IX [ninth] passed away in Bangkok in October.

ANSWER: **Thailand**

1. American boxer whose arrest for draft evasion during the Vietnam War was overturned by the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: Muhammad **Ali** (or Cassius **Clay**)

1. Supreme Court justice whose seat remained vacant for the rest of 2016.

ANSWER: Antonin **Scalia**

1. Astronaut and Ohio senator who became the oldest person in space in 1998.

ANSWER: John **Glenn**

1. Canadian city once led by late Mayor Rob Ford.

ANSWER: **Toronto**

1. Anti-drug activist who served as First Lady from 1981 to 1989.

ANSWER: **N**ancy **Reagan** (prompt on Reagan)

1. Nobel Peace Prize winner and Holocaust survivor who wrote Night.

ANSWER: Elie **Wiesel**

1. Former President of Israel who shared in the 1994 Nobel Peace Prize for the Oslo Accords.

ANSWER: Shimon **Peres**

The Napoleonic Wars

Name the...

1. Country that Napoleon ruled as Emperor.

ANSWER: **France**

1. Country that successfully drove out Napoleon after he captured Moscow.

ANSWER: **Russia**

1. Main river of western Germany, which named a confederation of German states created by Napoleon.

ANSWER: **Rhine** River (or the Confederation of the **Rhine**)

1. Country where he decisively defeated the Ottomans at the Battle of the Pyramids.

ANSWER: (Ottoman) **Egypt** (prompt on Ottoman Empire)

1. Massive force assembled to invade Britain, but which never did; it formed the core of Napoleon’s invasion force in Russia.

ANSWER: **Grande Armee**

1. Royal family restored to power under Louis XVIII [eighteenth] after the Napoleonic Wars.

ANSWER: House of **Bourbon**

1. Foreign isolationist policy developed by Napoleon, forbidding allies from trading with Britain.

ANSWER: **Continental** System (prompt on descriptions of embargos)

1. Decisive victory for Napoleon against the Third Coalition, after which he signed the Treaty of Pressburg.

ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz** (or the Battle of the **Three Emperors**)

OPEC

Name the...

1. Unofficial leader, an Arabian kingdom led from Riyadh that produces over ten million barrels of oil a day.

ANSWER: **Saudi Arabia**

1. South American member with the largest proven oil reserves, once led by Hugo Chavez.

ANSWER: **Venezuela**

1. 1980s war between two of its members to control the vital Shatt-al-Arab waterway.

ANSWER: **Iran-Iraq** War

1. Action often taken by OPEC against countries it wishes to punish, a refusal to trade.

ANSWER: oil **embargo**

1. Controversial method of breaking rockbed, causing a recent supply glut that harmed OPEC economies.

ANSWER: **hydraulic fracturing** (or **fracking**; prompt on fracturing)

1. OPEC member that suppressed a secessionist movement in its oil-rich region of Biafra in the 1960s.

ANSWER: **Nigeria**

1. OPEC member that uses its wealth to fund the Al Jazeera media network.

ANSWER: **Qatar** [cutter]

1. Organization that promotes trade and competition, contrasting with OPEC’s mission of collusion amongst members. A 1999 conference of this body in Seattle was strongly protested.

ANSWER: **W**orld **T**rade **O**rganization

# Fourth Quarter

1. **This man sent Arghun to Europe in an attempt to ally with Philip IV of France. This ruler’s capital was established at Dadu. Though this successor of Mongke was able to defeat (+) Ariq Boke, his attempts to conquer Japan were foiled by divine winds known as kamikaze. This conqueror of the Song dynasty is the subject of a Samuel Taylor Coleridge poem about his palace at (\*)** Xanadu. For ten points, name this founder of the Yuan dynasty.

ANSWER: **Kublai Khan**

1. **One of these pieces was premiered with satirical lyrics in the wake of a defeat in the Seven Weeks War. Chopin wrote a “grande” “brilliante” piece of this type, as well as one inspired by the sight of a (+) dog chasing its own tail, nicknamed “Minute.” “The Beautiful (\*)** Blue Danube” is, for ten points, what type of Austrian-born dance in three-four time, often composed by its “king” Johann Strauss II?

ANSWER: **waltz** (accept elaborations using any of the adjectives and titles in quotemarks above)

1. **This man raised a levy from the surrounding counties at Egbert’s Stone in order to win the Battle of Ethandun. Much of the information about this man comes from (+) Bishop Asser. He created a series of fortified positions known as burhs that were required to provide a form of taxes called hides. His defeat of Guthrum allowed him to establish a region known as the Danelaw. Christian principles were added to (\*)** Saxon law codes to create the Doom Book during the reign of, for ten points, what King of Wessex, a “Great” Anglo-Saxon king?

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great (or **Alfred** I of Wessex)

1. **In this city, an author hired massive crowds to attend the premiere of his play Hernani to avoid censorship. An 1862 novel contains a lengthy digression on this city’s (+) sewer system. In two scenes set in this city, Javert [zha-vair] commits suicide by jumping into a river, and Marius is dragged from the (\*)** barricades during the 1830 July Revolution by Jean Valjean. Several scenes in Les Miserables [lay miz-er-ahb] are set in, for ten points, what capital city of France?

ANSWER: **Paris**

1. **One of these objects includes an unusually gory depiction of Jesus in the center, was thought to have healing powers, and was created for a hospital for lepers in Isenheim. Another one of these artworks includes a (+) panel showing the Adoration of the Mystic Lamb and a triple-crowned Almighty figure; that example was created by the (\*)** van Eyck brothers. For ten points, name these religious artworks created for the center of churches, including one in Ghent.

ANSWER: **altarpiece**s (accept descriptions like “**paintings** placed behind an **altar**”; prompt on descriptions of panel paintings, including polyptychs)

1. **This group operated the Peterhof base in Novgorod until they were expelled by Ivan III. This group’s defeat of Valdemar IV led to the Treaty of Stralsund, which guaranteed this organization’s control of (+) Visby. It established trade posts in important cities called kontors, and its members were governed by the Laws of (\*)** Lubeck, named for its most important town. This organization began as a group of free Imperial cities seeking to control the Baltic fish trade. For ten points, name this medieval trade league in northern Germany.

ANSWER: **Hanseatic** League (or the **Hansa**)

1. **This leader defeated his rival Zwide [zwee-day] at the Battles of Mhlatuze [m’lah-too-zay] River and Gqokli Hill. Henry Francis Fynn was given special access to Natal after treating this man. This ruler’s downfall at the hands of his half-brother (+) Dingane [din-gah-nay] was assured after he caused a famine in the wake of his mother Nandi’s death. This man’s military accomplishments included the implementation of the (\*)** iklwa spears and “buffalo horn” formation. For ten points, name this founder of the Zulu kingdom.

ANSWER: **Shaka** Zulu (or **Shaka** kaSenzangakhona)

1. **Part of this territory was placed under Amos Stoddard’s military rule after it was transferred on Three Flags Day. After the discovery of the secret Treaty of (+) San Ildefonso, John Livingston was sent to purchase part of this territory. The rebellion of Toussaint [too-sahn] Louverture in Haiti, as well as a desire to raise (\*)** funds for war against England, prompted Napoleon to sell this territory for only fifteen million dollars. For ten points, name this large Midwestern territory purchased by the government of Thomas Jefferson in 1803.

ANSWER: **Louisiana** Purchase (prompt on descriptions of New France or “French land in North America,” but don’t accept or prompt on answers like Canada)

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **In this country, the Infamous Decade was a period of corruption ended by the United Officers’ Group. A president of this country advocated a foreign policy known as the Third Way and was supported by the (+) descamisados. Jorge Videla ordered a purge of leftist opponents in this country during the Dirty War. One leader attempted to run for office with his extremely popular wife (\*)** Evita on the ticket. For ten points, name this country where Juan Peron ruled from Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: **Argentina**

BONUS: The Soviet Union formed this alliance to provide for mutual defense amongst its satellite states and oppose NATO.

ANSWER: **Warsaw Pact** (or the **Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation, and Mutual Assistance**)