2016-17 IHBB Alpha \* - Bowl Round 3

# First Quarter

1. Gregory the Great reformed this position, which was supposedly given authority over Western Europe by the Donation of Constantine. In the Great Schism, the holder of this position was excommunicated by the Orthodox Church. For ten points, name this religious position, the head of the Catholic Church.

ANSWER: **Pope** (or **Bishop of Rome**)

1. This city which was twice besieged by the Ottoman Empire, is the site of the Hofburg Palace from which Emperor Franz Joseph once ruled. This city is famous for its Opera House on the Ringstrasse and it today is the capital of a country of some 9 million people in Central Europe. For ten points, name this city on the Danube River which serves as the capital of Austria.

ANSWER: **Vienna** or **Wien**

1. William Cunningham was part of a group of Glasgow merchants known as the “lords” of this commodity. The Orinoco variety of this crop dominated Chesapeake Bay, which was known as this crop’s “coast.” John Rolfe introduced this crop to Jamestown in Virginia. For ten points, name this cash crop, used in the production of cigarettes.

ANSWER: **tobacco**

1. Ten days before this city hosted an Olympic games, a group of students and protesters were killed in its Plaza de las Tres Culturas in the Tlatelolco Massacre. Two American athletes displayed a Black Power salute during the 1968 Summer Olympics in, for ten points, what Spanish-speaking North American capital city?

ANSWER: **Mexico City**

1. In April 1961, John F. Kennedy gave a Secret Service agent a head injury by performing this action badly. After repeatedly poorly performing this action, Dwight Eisenhower demanded the removal of a tall pine tree at Augusta National. For ten points, name this common athletic activity for U.S. Presidents, especially Eisenhower, who installed the White House putting green.

ANSWER: **golf**ing (accept anything related to golf, including more specific responses, like swinging a **golf** club, **teeing off**, etc.)

(6) This structure which lies in the 7th arrondissement [are-on-deese-MONT] was given a set of flashing lights in the early 21st century. This structure was originally supposed to be taken down after its construction for an exhibition, but it has instead become an icon for its city and country. Consisting primarily of wrought iron, this structure was once the tallest in the world. For ten points, name this structure tourists can climb in Paris

ANSWER: **Eifel Tower**

1. This country was ruled for 6 hours by Hezekiah Ochuka, who led a failed coup against Daniel arap Moi. This country’s largest ethnic group, the Kikuyu, rebelled against British rule and gained independence in 1963. For ten points, name this African nation that was founded by Jomo Kenyatta and whose capital is Nairobi.

ANSWER: **Kenya**

1. This man created a painting of five women with geometrically distorted bodies. That work, from his African Period, is Les Demoiselles d’Avignon. In one of his works, a light bulb shines over screaming horses and contorted people, representing the victims of the bombing of a Basque town in the Spanish Civil War. The mural Guernica was created by, for ten points, what 20th century Spanish cubist artist?

ANSWER: Pablo Ruiz y **Picasso**

1. According to Einar Haugen, Bjarni Herjolfsson beat this man to his greatest achievement. This man established a Norse settlement at L’Anse aux Meadows. For ten points, name this Norse explorer whose discovery of Vinland made him the first European to see America, son of Erik the Red.

ANSWER: Leif **Erikson**

1. This monarch died at Newark Castle during the First Barons’ War. This ruler, who was nicknamed “Lackland,” negotiated a legal document with a group of rebellious noblemen at a meadow at Runnymede. For ten points, name this ruler, the only English king of his name, who signed the Magna Carta in 1215.

ANSWER: **John** (or **John** Lackland; accept **John** I)

# Second Quarter

1. An early form of this structure, Etemenanki, was a temple dedicated to Marduk. Sacrifices to Quetzalcoatl were performed on these structures in Aztec territory, and Chichen Itza was a Mayan example of this structure. Ziggurats were terraced examples of, for ten points, what massive ancient religious structures, commonly built in ancient Egypt?

ANSWER: **pyramid** (prompt on “mound” before mentioned; accept **step-pyramid** after “Etemenanki” is said; prompt on ziggurat after “Etemenanki” is said)

BONUS: Many Egyptian pharaohs, including Tutankhamun and Ramesses the Great, were buried in this valley on the West Bank of the Nile.

ANSWER: **Valley of the Kings**

1. This man was victorious at the Battle of Arsuf and managed to anger Leopold V of Austria during the siege of Acre, who later imprisoned him. After failing to conquer Jerusalem, this man was forced to negotiate peace with Saladin. For ten points, name this English leader of the Third Crusade, whose nickname refers to his bravery.

ANSWER: **Richard I** or **Richard the Lionheart**ed

BONUS: Richard the Lionheart would have worked with this red-haired German leader in the Third Crusade, had he not drowned in the Saleph River.

ANSWER: **Frederick I** or **Frederick Barbarossa**

1. Themistocles convinced this city to use its wealth on a new navy, which it promptly used to defeat the Persians at Salamis. The Delian League’s treasury was held in the Parthenon on this city’s Acropolis. For ten points, name this ancient Greek city-state whose wealth funded broad cultural movements and the birth of democracy.

ANSWER: **Athens**

BONUS: Which bird was put on the coins of Athens and was also the symbol of the goddess Athena?

ANSWER: **owl**

1. This man, who broke with tradition by marrying Katharina von Bora, was condemned by the bull Exsurge Domine [**ex-oor-gay doh-mee-nay**] for actions taken after he objected to Johann Tetzel’s sale of indulgences. For ten points, identify this monk who nailed his 95 Theses to a cathedral door, beginning the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

BONUS: Luther was influential in the development of this language as he translated the Bible into it from Latin.

ANSWER: **German**

1. An artist who moved from Crete to this country created View of Toledo, depicting a city in this country. Another artist from this country painted a portrait of his slave, Juan de Pareja, as well as a large portrait of the Infanta Margaret Theresa and her ladies in waiting. El Greco primarily worked in, for ten points, what country where Diego Velazquez painted Las Meninas for King Philip IV in Madrid?

ANSWER: **Spain**

BONUS: Velazquez also painted The Surrender of Breda, depicting Spanish success in a war against this country, whose independence Spain was forced to recognize. This country was led by members of the House of Orange from Amsterdam.

ANSWER: **Dutch** Republic (or the Republic of the (Seven) United **Netherlands**)

1. One general from this city was appointed to fight Mithradates VI in Asia Minor after his successful, six-week campaign against the Cilician pirates. This city’s leaders fought a civil war where one of them squandered his advantage from the Siege of Dyrrachium and lost the decisive Battle of Pharsalus. For ten points, name this city whose republic ended after the death of Julius Caesar after which its Empire began.

ANSWER: **Rome**

BONUS: Julius Caesar was the namesake of a famous play by which 16th century playwright?

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

1. This city was the first to host three separate Olympic Games. A namesake tower in this city once held two princes thought to be murdered by King Richard III. This city’s largest cathedral was rebuilt after a disaster in 1666. For ten points, name this city that was destroyed in a Great Fire, the capital of England.

ANSWER: **London**

BONUS: London’s largest cathedral is named after which saint, who helped spread Christianity throughout the Roman Empire?

ANSWER: St. **Paul**

1. John MacDonald resigned as the first Canadian Prime Minister due to bribes from this industry. One cartoon depicted a man in this profession rolling bowling balls down Wall Street after the Panic of 1873; that man, Jay Gould, took over the Union Pacific company in this industry. For ten points, name this lucrative 19th-century business conducted by the Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, and Union Pacific lines.

ANSWER: **rail**roads

BONUS: Promontory Summit, site of the inauguration of the United States’ first transcontinental railroad, is located in this Western state near Salt Lake City.

ANSWER: **Utah**

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

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

Historical Deaths in 2016

Name the...

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

ANSWER: **Thailand**

1. American boxer who was once known as Cassius Clay.

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

1. British singer who sang songs like “Heroes” and “Space Oddity” and was famous for his fashion sense.

ANSWER: David **Bowie**

1. Film Series in which the deceased Carrie Fisher starred as Princess Leia.

ANSWER: **Star Wars**

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

ANSWER: **Toronto**

1. Longtime Caribbean leader who died after handing power to his brother Raul.

ANSWER: Fidel **Castro**

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

ANSWER: Elie **Wiesel**

1. Country led by the deceased Shimon Peres who shared in the 1994 Nobel Peace Prize with Yasir Arafat.

ANSWER: **Israel**

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. Long novel written by Tolstoy about the Napoleonic Wars.

ANSWER: **War and Peace**

1. South Atlantic island he was ultimately exiled to.

ANSWER: **St. Helena**

1. Country whose Duke of Wellington fought Napoleon successfully.

ANSWER: **UK** or England or Britain

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 in Caracas.

ANSWER: **Venezuela**

1. Member nation that fought its western neighbor Iraq in a 1980’s war.

ANSWER: **Iran**

(4) Country that won the Yom Kippur War, which led to an OPEC embargo.

ANSWER: **Israel**

(5) Member nation invaded by Iraq in 1990.

ANSWER: **Kuwait**

(6) African OPEC member that suppressed a secessionist movement in its oil-rich region of Biafra in the 1960s.

ANSWER: **Nigeria**

(7) OPEC member that uses its wealth to fund the Al Jazeera media network in Doha.

ANSWER: **Qatar** [cutter]

(8) Organization that promotes trade and competition, contrasting with OPEC’s mission of collusion amongst members.

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

# Fourth Quarter

1. **A song about this holiday asks “And what have you done?” before commanding “Let’s stop all the fight;” that song is sung by John (+) Lennon, Yoko Ono, and a children’s choir. Bob Geldof organized a 1984 single to raise money for an Ethiopian famine; the title of that song asks “Do They (\*)** Know It’s” this holiday. For ten points, name this holiday, also the subject of more traditional songs like “Carol of the Bells” and “Santa Claus is Coming to Town.”

ANSWER: **Christmas**

1. **It’s not Hitler, but this leader suspended civil liberties in the Reichstag fire decrees. This man rose to fame after working with Erich (+) Ludendorff to orchestrate a victory at Tannenberg.** (\*) For ten points, name this final president of Weimar Germany, a politician who appointed Adolf Hitler chancellor well after being honored as the namesake of a zeppelin that caught fire and crashed in New Jersey.

ANSWER: Paul von **Hindenburg**

1. **From 2014 to 2016, this country’s port city of Derna was under the control of ISIS. This country’s (+) Council of Deputies runs a government that rivals an internationally recognized government in Tobruk. Christopher (\*)** Stevens, a former ambassador to this country, was killed in a 2012 attack in Benghazi. For ten points, name this African country led until 2011 by Muammar Gaddafi from Tripoli.

ANSWER: **Libya**

1. **The breakdown of this substance was the subject of the 1987 Montreal Protocol. A 1974 paper by Molina and Rowland explains how this compound could be catalytically broken down by high frequency (+) UV radiation. Each spring, a photochemical reaction depletes this compound in the troposphere over the Earth’ poles. Trichloroethane and other CFCs create “holes” in the atmospheric layer of,** (\*) for ten points, what compound, consisting of three oxygen atoms, which protects Earth from the Sun’s radiation?

ANSWER: **ozone** (accept **O**3 before “oxygen” is read)

1. **Heavy fog prevented effective air cover during the beginning of this battle, which was ended when Patton’s Third Army was able to relieve defending forces. This battle was called Operation Watch on Rhine by its attackers, (+) who were targeting Antwerp. While defending Bastogne [bast-own], General McAuliffe replied (\*) “Nuts!” to a demand of surrender in,** (\*) for ten points, what World War II battle in the Ardennes, a German attack that caused a namesake shape in the Allied lines?

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge** (accept Operation **Watch on Rhine** before mention)

1. **The home of this mythological figure became a nickname for JFK’s administration, and Thomas Malory’s collection titled for The Death of him sparked interest in his stories. This man died on the island of Avalon after being mortally wounded by (+) Mordred, his illegitimate son with Morgan le Fay. This son of Uther Pendragon was in charge of a group that included (\*)** Percival, Galahad, and Lancelot. For ten points, name this wielder of Excalibur, pupil of Merlin, and head of the Knights of the Round Table.

ANSWER: King **Arthur**

1. **One leader of this country created a secret police called the Securitate and was overthrown after protests in Timisoara led to full scale revolution. A right-(+) wing group known as the Iron Guard was put down by Conducator Ion (\*)** Antonescu in this country, which was forced in 1940 to cede Transylvania to Hungary. For ten points, name this country, ruled during the Cold War by Nicolae Ceausescu [chow-chess-coo] from Bucharest.

ANSWER: **Romania**

1. **Fighters in this war included Ajax and Diomedes on one side, and Aeneas and Hector on the other. Prior to this war, (\*) Aphrodite was judged the fairest goddess by Paris, who then abducted (\*)** Helen. For ten points, name this mythological war in which the Greeks were led by Achilles and fought a city led by King Priam.

ANSWER: **Trojan War**

# 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**)