

# Bowl Round 7

## First Quarter

(1) An organization founded by this man gained prominence after publishing the “Collateral Murder” video, along with other materials provided by Chelsea Manning. In 2010, Sweden requested that this man be extradited on allegations of sexual assault. This man was granted asylum by Ecuador in 2012, and currently resides in its London embassy. For ten points, name this whistleblower who founded WikiLeaks.

ANSWER: Julian (Paul) Assange

(2) During this event, Richard Palmes attacked Thomas Preston with a club, prompting a volley of gunfire that killed Crispus Attucks. John Adams controversially agreed to defend a group of British soldiers accused of murder for their roles in this event. For ten points, name this 1770 killing of five protesters in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Boston Massacre (accept the Incident on King Street)

(3) From Pope Marinus, this man may have received a fragment of the true cross, according to this man’s bishop Asser. He and a rival split the kingdom of Mercia, the eastern half of which joined the kingdom of East Anglia, and this king later rid Wessex of the Danes. For ten points, name this only English monarch to be stylized “the Great.”

ANSWER: Alfred the Great (or Alfred I)

(4) Physicists often use the “Left step” alternative to this system; another famous alternative was created by Theodor Benfey in a spiral shape. The most recent change to this system included an addition named for the state of Tennessee. This system initially had blank spaces left for “eka-germanium” and other undiscovered entries. Dmitri Mendeleev introduced, for ten points, what system that organizes the 118 chemical elements?

ANSWER: periodic table of the elements

(5) In this novel, a woman who seeks vengeance for the murder of her sister by a callous nobleman sews the names of those she marks for death into her knitting. Near the start of this novel, Doctor Manette is released from an eighteen-year sentence in the Bastille. This novel ends as Sydney Carton is guillotined in place of Charles Darnay during the French Revolution. For ten points, name this Charles Dickens novel titled after London and Paris.

ANSWER: A Tale of Two Cities

(6) This US president, whose death prompted Dorothy Parker to ask “How can they tell?”, supposedly got his nickname by quipping “You lose” after a woman bet she could “get more than two words out of him.” For ten points, name this US President, known as “Silent Cal,” whose conversational style mimicked his laissez-faire politics of the 1920s.

ANSWER: Calvin **Coolidge** (prompt on Silent Cal before mentioned)

(7) A leader of this kingdom founded the League of Corinth after crushing the Sacred Band of Thebes at Chaeronea [care-oh-nay-uh]. After a leader of this empire died, its generals feuded in the Wars of the Diadochi [die-ah-doe-kee], which produced the Ptolemaic Kingdom and Seleucid Empire. A leader of this kingdom defeated Darius III at the Battle of Issus. For ten points, name this kingdom led by Philip II and Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Macedonia**

(8) A type of music native to this country features the five-string vihuela and the deep-bodied, low-pitched guitarron. A folk song with an uneven five-four rhythm about a legless arthropod became popular during this country’s revolution, with lyrics making fun of Victoriano Huerta sung by partisans of Pancho Villa. For ten points, name this country where songs like “La Cucaracha” and “La Bamba” are played by mariachi bands south of the United States.

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

(9) This event’s lesser known victims include the Batwa pygmy people. The French attempted to alleviate this event through a safe zone in Operation Turquoise. The destruction of an aircraft carrying Juvenal Habyarimana was used as a pretext to begin this event, which ended when Paul Kagame’s [kah-gah-may’s] Patriotic Front defeated the Interahamwe and recaptured Kigali. For ten points, name this 1994 atrocity in which the Hutus targeted Tutsis in an East African country.

ANSWER: **Rwandan Genocide** (accept descriptions of the **genocide of the Tutsis/by the Hutus** until “Hutu” is read)

(10) A poem set in this war begins “Half a league, half a league, / Half a league onward, / All in the valley of Death / Rode the six hundred.” This war saw a coalition led by Britain and France defeat Russia on a namesake peninsula Florence Nightingale served as a nurse during, for ten points, what war that provides the setting for Alfred Tennyson’s poem “The Charge of the Light Brigade”?

ANSWER: **Crimean War**

## Second Quarter

(1) This ruler established the first publicly funded higher-education institution for women, the Smolny Institute. She eliminated required military service for the nobility and placed Stanislas Poniatowski, her former lover, on the throne of Poland in 1763. This ruler assumed power after a coup d'état against her husband, Peter III. For ten points, name this "Great" Empress of Russia.

ANSWER: **Catherine** the Great (or **Catherine II**)

BONUS: Catherine's scholarly patronage included support for this French playwright and philosopher, the chief editor of the Encyclopedie.

ANSWER: Denis **Diderot**

(2) Bricks of this color were used in the background of the mosaics on the Ishtar Gate to imitate a mineral mined near Sar-i Sang. Tin-glazed pottery of this color over white was produced by artists in 17th century Delft. This color names a period in which works like The Old Guitarist were created by a somber Pablo Picasso. For ten points, name this color that, during the Middle Ages, was produced in artworks by crushing lapis lazuli into pigments like ultramarine.

ANSWER: **blue** (accept specific types of blue, such as **ultramarine** and **lapis lazuli** before mentioned)

BONUS: Lapis lazuli from the Sar-i Sang mines was traded along the Wakhan Corridor, which is controlled by this country and gives it a short border with China between Tajikistan and Pakistan.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Afghanistan**

(3) This event took place in its chosen city because the Justizpalast was one of the few undamaged buildings available. Alfred Jodl [yo-del], Hans Frank, and Wilhelm Frick were among those convicted during this event, as was Hermann Goering, who was found dead in his prison cell the day before his scheduled execution. For ten points, name this series of post-World War II military tribunals that convicted former Nazis of war crimes.

ANSWER: **Nuremberg** Trials (accept word forms and elaborations)

BONUS: This Deputy Fuhrer was also put on trial at Nuremberg, having fled Germany in 1941 to negotiate peace talks in Scotland. After the trials, he was imprisoned in Spandau Prison until his 1987 suicide.

ANSWER: Rudolf **Hess**

(4) A dictator in this nation once bathed in dolphin blood and changed currency to denominations of 45 and 90 units. A leader of this country implemented the order, “when the army shoots, it shoots to hit,” during its 8888 Uprising. Ne Win was deposed in this country, where a national junta put down protests during UN Secretary General U Thant’s funeral. Buddhists are persecuting Rohingya Muslims in, for ten points, what country where Aung San Suu Kyi [chee] is state counsellor?

ANSWER: Republic of the Union of **Myanmar** (accept **Burma**)

BONUS: Myanmar’s capital was switched by its military dictatorship to the city of Naypyidaw from which other city, which is still the largest by population in the country?

ANSWER: **Yangon** (or **Rangoon**)

(4) ArcelorMittal, the world’s largest producer of this commodity, absorbed a major American company in this industry, Bethlehem, during the 2000s. This commodity’s production was greatly enhanced by the development of the Bessemer process and involves adding carbon to iron. For ten points, name this industrial commodity that created much of Andrew Carnegie’s wealth.

ANSWER: **steel** industry

BONUS: Andrew Carnegie is closely associated with what city in Western Pennsylvania, home to Carnegie-Mellon University, which is named after him, as well as the Steelers football team?

ANSWER: **Pittsburgh**

(5) This person married Marina Prusakova during a period of nearly two years that he spent as a factory worker in the Soviet Union. This man shot at and missed Edwin Walker a few months before using the same rifle to fire three shots from the sixth floor of a school book depository in Dallas. For ten points, name this assassin of John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Lee Harvey **Oswald**

BONUS: This Dallas nightclub owner shot Oswald, as depicted in the aforementioned photograph.

ANSWER: Jack **Ruby** (or Jacob **Rubenstein**)

(6) Forces from what is now this country defeated the Mongols at the Battle of Ain Jalut under the command of Baibars, a Mamluk slave soldier. During the Crisis of the Third Century, Zenobia conquered this “breadbasket” region and claimed descent from its most recent independent ruler, a member of the Greek Ptolemaic dynasty who legendarily committed suicide via snakebite. For ten points, name this region once ruled by Cleopatra along the Nile River.

ANSWER: **Egypt**

BONUS: The Mamluks seized control of Egypt from the Ayyubid dynasty, which was founded by this general who fought in the Third Crusade.

ANSWER: **Saladin** (or **Salah ad-Din** Yusuf ibn Ayyub)

(7) This work ends by criticizing the “false security of peace,” citing Acts chapter 14, verse 22 for the idea that “tribulations” provide passage into heaven. Earlier, this document attacks the “human doctrine” that souls can “[fly] out of purgatory” after the payment of an indulgence; that attack is its 27th point. For ten points, name this document that was posted in Wittenberg in 1517 by Martin Luther, outlining his criticism of the Catholic Church in nearly 100 statements.

ANSWER: **95 Theses** (or **Disputation on the Power of Indulgences**)

BONUS: Though the Theses don’t mention him by name, Luther’s criticism was largely aimed at this German preacher for his sale of indulgences for future sins.

ANSWER: Johann **Tetzel**

### **Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

1. The Silk Road
2. Roman Gladiators
3. Mesopotamia

The Silk Road

Name the...

- (1) Empire that traded with China along the Silk Road, delivering coins and medallions depicting Maximian and Marcus Aurelius.

ANSWER: **Roman** Empire (accept **Rome**)

- (2) Animals found on mulberry trees, from which silk was produced in ancient China.

ANSWER: silkworms (prompt on caterpillars)

- (3) Empire whose Royal Road, established by Darius the Great, formed part of the Silk Road.

ANSWER: **Persian** Empire

- (4) Commodity that names the southern branch of the road and whose Oolong and Darjeeling varieties were traded along it.

ANSWER: **tea** (accept Oolong **tea** or Darjeeling **tea**)

- (5) Country where the Karakoram Highway follows the Silk Road to Abbottabad, just west of Islamabad.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan**

- (6) Asian peninsula whose Silla and Goguryeo kingdoms benefited from trade along the road.

ANSWER: **Korean** Peninsula

- (7) Dynasty in place in China during the beginning of the Roman Empire as the Silk Road began to grow.

ANSWER: **Han**

- (8) Modern Central Asian country whose city of Samarkand was a major Silk Road stopping point.

ANSWER: **Uzbekistan**

## Roman Gladiators

Name the...

- (1) Amphitheater in Rome where the largest gladiatorial games were held.

ANSWER: **Coliseum** (or the **Flavian** Amphitheater)

- (2) Horse-drawn vehicles that served as a platform for some gladiators.

ANSWER: **chariots**

- (3) Social class for many gladiators, especially foreign ones captured as spoils of war.

ANSWER: **slaves** (or **servus**)

- (4) Symbol given by spectators to determine whether the winner of a fight should kill or spare the loser.

ANSWER: a turned **thumb** (or **pollice verso**; accept anything related to turning your thumb a certain way)

- (5) The type of weapon that a *gladius* was, from which the word gladiator derives.

ANSWER: **Sword**

- (6) Type of gladiatorial combat done in a naumachia [now-mock-ee-uh].

ANSWER: **naval** battle (accept anything to do with **ships**, **boats**, the **sea**, filling the Colosseum with **water**, etc.)

- (7) Weapon used by the lightly-armored retiarius against secutores. Either of two English answers is acceptable.

ANSWER: **net** and/or **trident**

- (8) Actor who played the title role of Maximus in the film *Gladiator*.

ANSWER: Russell **Crowe**

Mesopotamia

Name the...

- (1) Modern capital of Iraq where artifacts were damaged in the Gulf Wars.

ANSWER: **Baghdad**

- (2) World wonder built in Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar for his homesick wife.

ANSWER: **Hanging Gardens** of Babylon

- (3) "Fertile" shape of the Mesopotamian region where early civilization grew.

ANSWER: Fertile **Crescent**

- (4) Important river that meets the Euphrates [yoo-fray-teez] at the Shatt al-Arab in southern Iraq.

ANSWER: **Tigris** River

- (5) Writing style developed in Mesopotamia, using a stylus to make wedge shapes on tablets.

ANSWER: **cuneiform**

- (6) Roman Emperor who established Roman control over Mesopotamia before dying in 117 AD.

ANSWER: **Trajan**

- (7) First urban civilization in Mesopotamia, led during the Uruk Dynasty by Gilgamesh.

ANSWER: **Sumerians**

- (8) First ruler of Akkad, a "Great" ruler who once served as cupbearer.

ANSWER: **Sargon** the Great (or **Sargon I**)



## Fourth Quarter

(1) **During the construction of the Overland Telegraph Line, this site was first explored by Ernest Giles and William Gosse. This site was secured by Bob Hawke in a 99-year lease that controversially allowed it to be (+) climbed by visitors. This site forms a national park along with the Kata Tjuta, a series of formations also called the Olgas. This site was originally named in honor of Henry (\*) Ayers.** For ten points, name this sandstone formation that is sacred to the Anangu Aboriginal people of Australia's Northern Territory.

ANSWER: **Uluru** (accept **Ayers Rock** before "Ayers" is read)

(2) **This general dislodged his opponents from Gaines's Mill after the wounding of Joseph Johnston at Seven Pines allowed him to take command; that victory was part of this general's Seven Days Battles against George (+) McClellan. Because this man's family home stood across the Potomac River overlooking the capital, the government seized it and built (\*) Arlington National Cemetery on its grounds.** For ten points, name this man who commanded the Army of Northern Virginia and surrendered at Appomattox Court House, ending the Civil War.

ANSWER: Robert E(dward) **Lee**

(3) **Contrary to popular legend about this composer, audiences actually requested "Immenso Jehova" as an encore, though mourners at this man's funeral did break out into "Va, pensiero." That song, the chorus of the (+) Hebrew slaves from this composer's Nabucco, became an anthem of the (\*) Risorgimento, during which this man's name was used as an acronym in support of King Victor Emmanuel.** For ten points, name this 19th-century Italian composer also known for the operas La Traviata and Aida.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Verdi**

(4) **This man first rose to prominence when he ambushed an Imagawa army ten times the size of his own. This leader beat his rival Takeda at the Battle of Nagashino, using (+) guns to great effect. After being betrayed by Akechi Mitsuhide, this leader committed suicide at Honno-ji.** (\*) For ten points, name this first of the Three Great Unifiers of Japan, an ally of Tokugawa Ieyasu and Toyotomi Hideyoshi.

ANSWER: **Oda** Nobunaga

(4) **A probably forged religious text from this country follows its native god of the underworld, Veles. The restoration of the withershins ritual movement in this country in the 17th-century led to the breaking off of the "Old (+) Believers" here. This nation's church, which is currently led by Kirill, was reformed in the 17th century by (\*) Patriarch Nikon. This country's capital contains a church known for its colorful "onion" domes.** For ten points, name this home of St. Basil's Cathedral in Moscow.

ANSWER: **Russia** (do not accept Soviet Union or other related answers)

(5) **During this battle, the brother of Aeschylus [ess-kuh-luss] was cut down while attempting to pull a ship to shore by hand. Datis and Artaphernes were aided in this battle by a vengeful (+) Hippias, who had been exiled earlier by the winning side. Callimachus cast the deciding vote in favor of launching this battle, which resulted in a rout of (\*) Darius' men. Athens was victorious over Persia in, for ten points, what 490 BC battle that inspires the name of a lengthy footrace?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

(6) **An emperor of this dynasty was captured by the Oirat Esen Tayisi in the Tumu Crisis. Li Zicheng of the Shun Dynasty helped cause the downfall of this empire, which was founded by the (+) Hongwu Emperor. This dynasty, which was founded after the Red Turban revolt, was led by the Yongle Emperor, who built the (\*) Forbidden City and sponsored several treasure voyages under the eunuch Zheng He. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty that followed the Qing and was known its for blue and white ceramic vases.**

ANSWER: **Ming** Dynasty

(7) **In a speech at the Sorbonne in 1948, this activist outlined her work on a document that describes the "equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family," the (+) Universal Declaration of Human Rights. When Marian Anderson was denied a concert at Constitutional Hall by the Daughters of the American Revolution, this woman resigned from the D.A.R. and organized a concert for Anderson at the (\*) Lincoln Memorial. For ten points, name this human rights activist who served as First Lady for 12 years alongside her husband, Franklin Delano.**

ANSWER: **Eleanor Roosevelt** (prompt on Roosevelt)

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This man's claims may have been embellished with the help of Rustichello, a fellow author. Tradition holds that this man was captured at the Battle of Curzola and thrown into prison, where he began work on his (+) memoirs. This man's most famous work, the Book of Marvels, notably never mentions tea or walls, despite his supposed friendship with (\*) Kublai Khan. For ten points, name this 13th century Venetian merchant who claimed to visit China.**

ANSWER: Marco **Polo**

BONUS: What disease is also known as Hansen's disease, in honor of the scientist who discovered the bacterium that causes it? Sufferers of this disease were often quarantined on the island of Molokai.

ANSWER: **leprosy**