

Round 2

Regulation Questions

(1) During this battle, Task Force 34, under the command of Willis Lee, was moved away from a defensive position at the San Bernadino Strait to pursue a decoy force. William Halsey's actions in this battle were derisively called "Bull's Run". Admiral Kurita commanded the powerful Centre Force during this battle which saw the first use of Kamikaze aircraft by Japanese forces. For the point, name this largest naval battle of World War II which took place in the Philippines.

ANSWER: Battle of **Leyte Gulf** (accept Battle of the **Sibuyan Sea**; accept Battle of **Surigao Strait**; accept Battle of **Cape Engano**; accept Battle off **Samar**)

(2) In 1740, this city's Chinese population was the target of a massacre, after which many survivors moved to Glodok. The Monas monument stands in this city's Merdeka Square while its airport is named after two prominent early national leaders. Originally known as Sunda Kelapa, this city was named Batavia by the Dutch but later became the capital of an independent nation led by Hatta and Sukarno. For the point, name this capital city of Indonesia.

ANSWER: **Jakarta**

(3) William Gosse named this place one year after Ernest Giles became the first European to see a similar location, the Olgas. The orientation of the sun at certain times of the day changes the color of this location, which has a prevalence of feldspar-rich arkose. Climbing this location will be prohibited from October 2019 due to a decision made by this location's Aboriginal owners. For the point, name this sandstone formation in Australia.

ANSWER: **Uluru** (accept **Ayers Rock**)

(4) Day and month required. A document named for this date attempted to curb the excessive privilege of the szlachta [shlock-tah] and was passed by the Sejm [same] parliament in 1793, inspiring the name of a Polish constitution. Another event on this date featured mass executions on Principe Pio Hill and was commemorated in a painting showing a lantern illuminating a man in a white shirt with hands raised above his head. A firing squad prepares to fire on, for the point, what date in 1808, as commemorated in a painting by Francisco Goya?

ANSWER: **3rd of May** (accept **May 3rd Constitution**; accept The **Third of May 1808**)

(5) One side in this battle failed to understand the XGE surrender signal and continued to fire. The Suvorov and Borodino were sunk in this battle, the first naval battle in which wireless telegraphs were used. The winning side in this battle crossed the T twice against a fleet that had been sent from the Baltic Sea to join the Pacific Fleet at Vladivostok. For the point, name this victory for Togo Heihachiro, a 1905 naval victory for Japan over Russia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tsushima** Straits

(6) This President's administration passed the Relief for Public Land Debtors' Act in response to a financial panic. This president convinced Great Britain to reduce the size of its navy on Lake Champlain in the Rush-Bagot Treaty. Florida was acquired by this president, who opposed European intervention within Latin America with a policy devised by his Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams. For the point, name this fifth US president whose tenure coincided with the "Era of Good Feelings."

ANSWER: James **Monroe**

(7) On the sidelines of the Genoa Conference, this country and its eastern neighbor signed a secret pact for military cooperation. This country's relations with Western Europe were normalized in the Locarno Treaties, although the "stab-in-the-back" myth continued to persist in this country, stemming from anger at the Treaty of Versailles. For the point, name this country that suffered extreme hyperinflation during the Weimar [vye-mar] Republic between losing the two World Wars.

ANSWER: **Germany** (accept **Weimar** Republic before mentioned; do not accept German Empire)

(8) The Hunter Commission led the perpetrator of this event to be removed from his post, despite his claim that he upheld the Rowlatt Act's ban on mass gatherings. During this event, civilians celebrated the Baisakhi festival before they were fired on by Reginald Dyer's troops. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood in protest of, for the point, what 1919 massacre of hundreds of Indians in a garden near the Golden Temple in Sikhism's holiest city

ANSWER: **Jallianwala Bagh** massacre (accept 1919 **Amritsar** massacre; do not accept Golden Temple massacre)

(9) This empire traced its roots to Andragoras' rebellion and subsequent invasions by the Parni tribe. The houses of Karen and Suren were thought to have originated in this empire. After invading Armenia, Osroes I was temporarily deposed as ruler of this empire as retaliation by Trajan. Augustus bargained with this empire for the return of eagle standards captured by this empire after Crassus' defeat at Carrhae. For the point, name this empire ruled by the Arsacid dynasty and succeeded by the Sassanids.

ANSWER: **Parthian Empire** (or Parthians or Arsacid Empire before mention, prompt on "Persia(n)")

(10) This leader may have killed himself in 1998 after hearing a Voice of America announcement that he would be turned over to a tribunal. A government-in-exile was formed by this man after he after he was deposed by Vietnamese forces. This man was known as "Brother Number 1" and sought to return his country to "Year Zero". This leader's government carried out a genocide in which over one million people were killed in the "Killing Fields". For the point, name this Cambodian leader of the Khmer Rouge.

ANSWER: **Pol Pot**

(11) This man, who invented a harmonic device whose constant rate of swinging allowed for accurate time, manufactured a telescope with which he discovered Titan. This inventor of the pendulum clock aimed to replace Descartes' prevailing optical theories by publishing his Treatise on Light. For the point, name this Dutch scientist who explained the behavior of wave fronts in a namesake principle and names a probe that traveled to Saturn with the Cassini orbiter.

ANSWER: Christiaan **Huygens**

(12) This monarch replaced the ukaz with the guberniya and abolished the Prikaz. This monarch conquered a Black Sea port in the Azov Campaigns and visited Amsterdam during his Grand Embassy. This monarch targeted the influence of the boyars by introducing the Table of Ranks and a tax on beards. Sophia Alekseyevna was forced to become a nun by this monarch after he put down a revolt by the Streltsy. For the point, name this westernizing tsar who also defeated Charles XII in the Great Northern War.

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

(13) This river was once known as Okeanos Potamos, in which the island of Leuke supposedly contained Achilles' tomb. A series of defenses on this river include those named for Moesia and Pannonia, and are called this river's Limes [lie-mes]. Following the Treaty of Kucuk Kaynarka, a term was coined referring to principalities on this river that included Wallachia and Moldavia. Apollodorus of Damascus built a bridge across this river for Trajan to invade Dacia. Originating in the Black Forest, for the point, what European river flows through Vienna and Budapest on its way to the Black Sea?

ANSWER: **Danube** River

(14) In The Eye Opener, one thinker from this school argued for the use of the "gentle arguments" and "break and subdue" methods. An early thinker from this school of thought outlined the fourfold negation method of logic, which he term "Catuskoi." That founder of this school's "middle way," or Madhyamaka, also posited this school's idea of "absolute nothingness." For the point, name this school of thought followed by Nichiren and Nagarjuna, which was founded after Siddhartha Guatama found enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree.

ANSWER: **Buddhism** (accept Nichiren Buddhism or Mahayana Buddhism; accept Madhyamaka before mentioned)

(15) This composer dedicated a set of concertos titled La cetra to Charles VI. Written to celebrate the victory over the Turks at the siege of Corfu, this composer's only surviving oratorio centers on Holofernes' siege of Bethulia. This composer of Judith Triumphans wrote a set of 4 violin concertos each accompanied by a sonnet; those works are part of The Contest Between Harmony and Invention. For the point, name this composer of The Four Seasons.

ANSWER: Antonio **Vivaldi**

(16) Edmund Husserl's first major philosophical work was titled for this kind of Investigations. David and C.I. Lewis are important thinkers in a variety of this discipline which often involves possible worlds, its "modal" form. Aristotle's Organon discusses this subject, which may study the nature of syllogisms. For the point, name this mathematical and philosophical discipline which studies inference and recognizes multiple kinds of fallacies.

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

(17) This city's Moran Hill district is the site of a TV tower and the Arch of Triumph. A 105-story pyramidal skyscraper in this city remains unfinished and is known as the Ryugyong hotel. The largest stadium in the world can be found in this city and is called the Rungrado 1st of May stadium. The Kumsusan Palace of the Sun in this city is a mausoleum for both the "Great Leader" and the "Dear Leader". The Juche Tower is located in, for the point, what capital of North Korea?

ANSWER: **Pyongyang**

(18) The target of this event had previously arrested the Seven Bishops for protesting his relaxing of religious penal laws by reissuing the Declaration of Indulgence. This event was sparked by the birth of Mary of Modena's son. One leader in this event was read the Declaration of Right after landing at Torbay. The English Bill of Rights was written after, for the point, what event in which the Protestant William and Mary were invited to replace James II on the throne?

ANSWER: The **Glorious Revolution** (accept The **Revolution of 1688**)

(19) This modern-day country was the target of the planned Operation Tiderace. One side overran defending Australians in the Battle of Sarimbun Beach in this country where a surrender was negotiated at the Old Ford Factory. HMS Prince of Wales led a naval group named Force Z assigned to protect this country that was destroyed by Japanese airstrikes prior to an invasion by Tomoyuki Yamashita's forces. The "worst disaster and largest capitulation in British history" occurred in, for the point, what Southeast Asian colony and modern-day city-state on the Malay Peninsula?

ANSWER: **Singapore**

(20) Bavaria withdrew from this war after the accession of Maximilian III and the Treaty of Fussen. During this war, a siege of Tournai was ended by Maurice de Saxe with his decisive victory at the Battle of Fontenoy. One side's superior discipline and training were shown at the Battles of Kesselsdorf and Hohenfriedberg. Charles VI attempted to avoid this conflict by creating the Pragmatic Sanction, which failed when Prussia invaded Silesia. For the point, name this mid-18th century war caused by the rise of Maria Theresa.

ANSWER: War of the **Austrian Succession**

(21) After her death, this woman's two-year old son Thomas was looked after by Lewis Stukley. An engraving of this woman at age 21 was created by Simon de Passe. Samuel Argall led the group that kidnapped this woman, who was baptized by Alexander Whitaker and given the name Rebecca before a 1616 trip to England on which she died of smallpox. A tobacco innovator named John Rolfe married, for the point, what Native American woman who interacted with the Jamestown colony?

ANSWER: **Pocahontas**

(22) A location in Rajamaki belonging to Alko became a major producer of these weapons. Potassium chlorate was one of the ingredients used to make these weapons, which share a name with cluster bombs that became known as "bread baskets." Over 450,000 of these weapons were produced during the Winter War. A foreign minister of Russia during World War II names, for the point, what makeshift explosive commonly created from a flaming rag and a bottle of alcohol?

ANSWER: **Molotov cocktails**

(23) A Vachel Lindsay poem titles one book about this state by Adam Hothschild which criticized its titular monarch for his personal greed in exploiting this state. The Force Publique cut off hands and otherwise mutilated slaves who failed to reach their quotas of rubber and ivory in this state. King Leopold's Ghost describes the atrocities in, for the point, what central African colony privately owned by Leopold II of Belgium centered on what is nowadays Kinshasha?

ANSWER: **Congo** Free State (accept Belgian **Congo** before "Belgium")

(24) This policy was carried out by an newly-created administration led by Edward Stettinius and later Leo Crowley. This policy was enacted shortly after a declaration that a leader saw his country as a "great arsenal of democracy." This policy, which was compared to allowing a neighbor to use your garden hose during a fire, officially ended America's neutral stance during World War II. For the point, name this policy that sought to aid Allied countries through shipments of weaponry and food.

ANSWER: **Lend-Lease Act**

(25) American gold medals in the 1984 Olympics earned consumers this product, which backfired after the Soviet boycott improved Team USA's performance. Since 1986, The Economist has maintained a currency comparison index named for this product. In 1967, Jim Delligatti invented, for the point, what fast food item with "two all-beef patties and special sauce," sold by McDonalds?

ANSWER: **Big Mac**

(26) This man paid the Alvsborg Ransom to bring an end to the Kalmar War. At the Battle of the Rain, this man crossed the Lech River to defeat Count Tilly. Axel Oxenstierna ruled as chancellor after this man was slain leading cavalry at Lutzen against imperial forces. This man was immortalized as the "Lion of the North" after a 1630 intervention to aid Protestants in Germany. For the point, name this Swedish king who entered the Thirty Years' War.

ANSWER: **Gustavus Adolphus** (accept **Gustav II** Adolf; prompt on partial answers)

(27) This country is the target of the planned Salwa Canal which would turn it into an island. A media conglomerate headquartered in this country has a name which means "The Island" and has been accused of promoting terrorism. The House of Thani rules this country which is the target of a diplomatic and economic embargo by a coalition of countries, including the UAE and Saudi Arabia. Al-Jazeera is based in, for the point, what Gulf country with capital Doha?

ANSWER: **Qatar**

(28) This system included numerous caravanserais, which provided supplies and shelter. After the fall of Trebizond, this system was allegedly used by Genoese citizens carrying the Black Death. Samarkand and Bukhara were vital stops along this route, which the modern Karakorum Highway partially follows. Marco Polo was one of the first Europeans to use, for the point, what route in which a namesake textile was traded by Chinese merchants to the West?

ANSWER: **Silk Road** (or **Silk Route**; accept **Sichou Zhi Lu**)

(29) This man's ally Bogud of Mauritania helped defeat rebels after the codeword "Venus" was given. To end a civil war, this man won the Battles of Munda and Lauro in Spain. This man beat a rival at the Battle of Pharsalus who later died in Egypt. This member of the First Triumvirate used circumvallation to win the Battle of Alesia against Vercingetorix in the Gallic Wars. For the point, name this leader who crossed the Rubicon to become ruler of Rome and was killed on the Ides of March.

ANSWER: Gaius **Julius Caesar** (prompt on Caesar)

(30) As a commodore in 1718, this man captured nine ships while blockading Charles Town, South Carolina. Intimidation tactics used by this man included lighting slow fuses and placing them under his hat. Near Saint Vincent, this man captured the Concorde, which he re-named Queen Anne's Revenge and made his flagship. For the point, name this English pirate whose famous nickname was based on his fearsome facial hair.

ANSWER: **Blackbeard** (Accept Edward **Teach**, accept Edward **Thatch**)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This man's economic "shock therapy" was derided by Alexander Rutskoy as suicide and helped prompt Parliament into revolt. After becoming president, this man acted as the most prominent signatory to the Belavezha Accords and entered his country into the CIS. This man gave a speech atop a tank to thwart the coup of the Gang of Eight before taking power, and he resigned in 1999 amidst problems with alcoholism. For the point, name this first leader of the Russian Federation.

ANSWER: Boris **Yeltsin**