

Semifinal Round

Regulation Questions

(1) One man who held this position was killed in the 10.26 incident by the director of the KCIA. That man's daughter later became the first woman to hold this position until she was impeached in 2016. One man who gained this position in a coup carried out the Gwangju massacre and was named Chun Doo-Hwan. The first man to hold this position led his country through a conflict with a northern neighbor and was named Syngman Rhee. Park Chung Hee and Park Geun-Hye held, for the point, what position whose holders live in the Blue House in Seoul?

ANSWER: **President of South Korea** (Accept **President of the Republic of Korea**, accept **Daehan Minguk Daetongnyeong**)

(2) This country's tourism industry was damaged when war criminal Milan Martić [mar-tich] set up a series of road blockades in the Log Revolution. The state of Krajina [kry-ee-nah] failed to break away from this country, which secured its independence after winning the Battle of Drvar in Operation Storm. Franjo Tuđman led this country to victory against Slobodan Milošević's forces, then pushed into Bosnia in 1995. For the point, name this country that gained its independence after the breakup of Yugoslavia and established its capital at Zagreb.

ANSWER: **Croatia**

(3) This battle took place near the Springs of Turan. After the battle, the loser was given an alcoholic drink as a symbol that he would be spared, which he misinterpreted by passing the glass to his ally, Reynald of Chatillon. Five months after this battle, Baldwin IV routed the winner of this battle at Montgisard. This battle, which was named for an extinct volcano that had two peaks, allowed its winner to recapture Jerusalem later that year. For the point, name this 1187 battle where Saladin crushed the crusaders.

ANSWER: Battle of (the Horns of) **Hattin**

(4) Governor General Paul Scoon was rescued during this conflict, in which US Rangers led a successful attack on Point Salines. The presence of 600 medical students was used to justify this conflict, which began after the execution of Maurice Bishop and led to the overthrow of Hudson Austin's government. American action in this conflict was code-named Operation Urgent Fury. For the point, name this 1983 American invasion of a Caribbean island.

ANSWER: **American Invasion of Grenada** (accept **Operation Urgent Fury** before mention, accept just **Grenada** after "invasion")

(5) This man remarked he went to Athens “not to take lessons, but to reduce rebels to obedience,” before defeating Aristion’s forces. Quintus Sertorius led a revolt against this man in Hispania. This Optimate captured Jugurtha, but his commanding officer claimed credit. After this man marched on Rome for the second time, he eliminated rivals, forcing men like Julius Caesar to flee. For the point, name this Roman dictator, who used proscription to target supporters of his rival, Gaius Marius.

ANSWER: Lucius Cornelius **Sulla** Felix

(6) This man was the most prominent member of the Four Desperados and was educated at the Iolani school in Hawaii. This man adopted the name Nakayama Sho during his exile in Japan. This leader stepped down after three months in power in favour of the Beiyang leader Yuan Shikai. This leader of the Tongmenghui became president after the Xinhai revolution led to the overthrow of the Qing dynasty. For the point, name this founder of the KMT and first provisional President of China.

ANSWER: **Sun** Yat-Sen (Accept **Sun** Zhongshan)

(7) After a soothsayer proclaimed this man’s destiny, he was raised by consort Ruqaiya. This man later had a wife named “the Exalted One of the Palace”. The Rajput state of Mewar fell to this man, who was called “King of the World”. One son of this man defeated another son, Dara Shikoh, at the Battle of Samugarh; the victor of that battle was Aurengzeb. The Peacock Throne and the Red Fort were constructed during this man’s reign. Married to Mumtaz, for the point, what Mughal leader built the Taj Mahal?

ANSWER: **Shah Jahan** (or Shah Jahan I or Shahab-ud-din Muhammad Khurram)

(8) This man managed to win an engagement at Nomonhan to turn back a foreign invasion in the Khalkhin Gol campaign. In his later career, this man led the special force that arrested Lavrenty Beria. This man commanded the first Belorussian Front in his final battle and accepted Germany’s Instrument of Surrender as the Soviet representative. For the point, name this general of the Soviet Union who was victorious at Berlin and Stalingrad.

ANSWER: Georgy **Zhukov**

(9) This thinker originated the argument that, since one cannot cross an infinite stretch of time, the universe must have a beginning and thus there must be a God, the so-called “Kalam Cosmological Argument.” This thinker’s major work employs the standard of burhan or “demonstrative proof,” and is a refutation of Neoplatonism and the Aristotelian philosophy of Ibn Sina and al-Farabi. For the point, name this 11th century Persian philosopher who wrote The Revival of the Religious Sciences and The Incoherence of the Philosophers.

ANSWER: **al-Ghazali** (or **Algazelus**)

(10) Chuck Schumer claimed that this event should be supported by "Democrats, Republicans, Americans of every political ideology". This event was halted for 90 days following a December 2018 announcement. Efforts to end this event have been led by Robert Lighthizer, and soybean producers have been hard hit by this event. This event began with a 30% tariff on foreign solar panels. For the point, name this ongoing economic conflict between the two largest economies in the world.

ANSWER: **China-US trade War** (Accept clear knowledge equivalent that mention **China** and **USA**)

(11) A movement named for its leaders' shoes inspired one side's goals during this conflict, which included the Battle of Frankenhausen. During this conflict, the Swabian League was presented with the Twelve Articles. Supporters of this war were condemned as "murderous, thieving hordes" by Martin Luther. For the point, name this 1524 war fought against the Holy Roman Empire by namesake agricultural laborers.

ANSWER: German **Peasants'** War (or Revolt; accept any description of a war involving German **peasants**; accept **Muntzer's** Revolt; prompt on "Peasants' War" and similar partial answers)

(12) Lyrics added to accompany this piece in 1941 include a line claiming that the central location's "daylight now is dawning." One section of this musical work depicts a scene in the court of King John III. This piece, which was written to commemorate the 1899 Press Celebrations, was originally known under different names to evade censorship efforts. The first tableau of this piece pays homage to a national hero, "The Song of Vainamoinen." For the point, name this nationalist tone poem by Jean Sibelius.

ANSWER: **Finlandia**

(13) A famous depiction of this man's final battle shows him staring at his watch as he is about to be speared. This man rose to prominence after succeeding Frederick Ward as head of the Ever Victorious Army. William Gladstone's government fell after failing to rescue this man from a Mahdist rebellion in the Sudan. For the point, name this British army general, known as "Chinese" for his role in the Taiping Rebellion.

ANSWER: Charles George "Chinese" **Gordon**

(14) This man was dismissed from the militia after a poor showing from his artillery detachment in the Penobscot Expedition. During an escape, this man was forced to abandon William Dawes, who fell off his horse. A Henry Wadsworth Longfellow poem immortalized this man's most famous action, which was prompted by two lit lanterns in the Old North Church. For the point, name this silversmith known for his "midnight ride" to warn that "the British are coming."

ANSWER: Paul **Revere**

(15) After the president of a neighboring country, Sylvanus Olympio, was assassinated, a ruler of this country named Maurice Yameogo began removing government ministers. A ruler of this country fought the Agacher Strip war with its northern neighbor; that man was known as "the Che Guevara of Africa," Thomas Sankara. A 2014 uprising in this country ousted Blaise Compaore, who fled to the Ivory Coast. For the point, name this landlocked African country where Roch Kaboré leads from Ouagadougou.

ANSWER: **Burkina Faso**

(16) This man began his legal career at John Laycock's firm and later distinguished himself during the Fajar Trial. After a 1959 electoral victory, this man released numerous left-wing politicians who later formed the Barisan Sosialis but were arrested during Operation Coldstore. This leader of the People's Action Party became leader of an independent country after Singapore was expelled from Malaysia in 1965. For the point, name this first Prime Minister of Singapore

ANSWER: **Lee** Kuan Yew

(17) This city's Wadi Musa was said to be the location where Moses made water spring up from rock. The most famous building in this city was constructed by King Aretas IV and can be accessed through a narrow gorge. This city's largest monument is dedicated to the deified king Obodas I and is El Deir, or the Monastery. The Siq leads to the Khazneh Treasury carved into red sandstone cliff in, for the point, what capital of Nabatea that is located in Jordan?

ANSWER: **Petra**

(18) In 1574, the Chinese pirate Limahong made a failed attempt to capture this city. Sanji Iwabuchi defied orders to retreat from this city and massacred 100,000 civilians during a battle which featured a last stand in this city's Intramuros district. This city was recaptured in 1945 by a general who had earlier fled from Corregidor Island in this city's bay, Douglas MacArthur. For the point, name this city on Luzon, the capital of the Philippines.

ANSWER: **Manila**

(19) He's not Rutherford, but a model named for this man is a violation of the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle because it is impossible to know both a particle's radius and momentum at the same time. This man applied Planck's theory of quantization to electronic transmissions and used the Rydberg formula to calculate "allowable" energy levels for a hydrogen atom. For the point, name this Danish physicist who developed a model of the atom.

ANSWER: Niels **Bohr**

(20) The MPRP headquarters in this city was set on fire during a 2008 riot. In 1921, the Jewish community in this city was annihilated by Roman von Ungern-Sternberg's forces. This city's current name means "Red Hero" in its native language and it was formerly known as Urga. Major landmarks in this city include Sukhbaatar Square and the Winter Palace of the Bogd Khan. A colossal statue of Genghis Khan can be found in, for the point, what largest city and capital of Mongolia?

ANSWER: **Ulaanbaatar**

(21) 1,300 miners from this state were kidnapped and brought to a neighboring state in the 1917 Bisbee Deportation. The westernmost battle of the Civil War, the Battle of Pichaco Pass, took place in this modern-day state. This state's "Silent Senator," Carl Hayden, was the first Senator to serve seven terms. John McCain served as a senator from this Southwestern state until his death in 2018. For the point, name this last contiguous state to be admitted to the union whose capital and largest city is Phoenix.

ANSWER: **Arizona**

(22) This royal house was struck by a succession crisis in the Tour de Nesle affair, in which Salic Law was used to prevent the ascension of Joan. Members of this house were formerly known as Robertians, after Robert the Strong. This house's rulers included John the Posthumous and Charles IV, the last king from this house to rule before it was replaced by the House of Valois. For the point, name this French royal house that was founded in 987 by Hugh.

ANSWER: House of **Capet** (accept **Capetians**)

(23) In 2017, the Alnic MC collided with the USS John S. McCain in this body of water. A proposed plan to divert shipping from this body of water involves the construction of a canal through the Isthmus of Kra in Thailand. Major ports along this body of water include Port Klang, Penang and a namesake Malaysian city. For the point, name this vital shipping lane, a strait which lies between the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.

ANSWER: Strait of **Malacca**

(24) This battle was preceded by a clash at Lake Borgne that resulted in British troops establishing a garrison on Pea Island. A convent of Ursuline nuns legendarily saved the target of this battle from the forces of Edward Pakenham. In exchange for pardons, Jean Lafitte and his privateers supported American forces in this battle. The Treaty of Ghent was signed before, for the point, what 1815 battle in Louisiana that made Andrew Jackson a national hero?

ANSWER: Battle of **New Orleans**

(25) This group's purchases in the Treaty of Soldin were confirmed by the Treaty of Kalisz, in which they gave up Dobrzyn in exchange for Pomerelia. King Albert of Sweden ceded Gotland to this group in exchange for their expelling the Victual Brothers. This group managed to defend its capital at Marienburg despite losing Grandmaster Ulrich von Jungingen in a defeat to Polish-Lithuanian forces at the Battle of Grunwald. The Prussian Crusade provided lands for, for the point, what Germanic Crusader order?

ANSWER: **Teutonic Order** (or **Teutonic Knights**; accept **Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem**)

(26) One speech about this event claims it was made possible by "false statements and expressions for hope of a continued peace." The decision to carry out this event was taken when a prime minister received the Hull Note. This event's planner claimed "I can run wild for six months [after this event]" but did not expect to defeat the Pacific Fleet. December 7 was declared a "date that will live in infamy" by President Roosevelt after, for the point, what surprise attack in which Japan attacked a Hawaii naval base?

ANSWER: Attack on **Pearl Harbor**

(27) A saint from this country wrote “The Dark Night of the Soul,” and another saint from this country wrote “The Interior Castle.” The Ladino language originates from the Sephardic Jewish community originally of this country. In this home country of St. John of the Cross and St. Teresa of Avila, pilgrims follow the Way of St. James to the cathedral of Santiago de Compostela. For the point, name this country where the Sagrada Familia basilica has been under construction for over 100 years in Barcelona.

ANSWER: **Spain**

(28) In this colony, V Force aided a British contingent at Fort Hertz. Operation U Go was launched from this colony, causing the Battles of Imphal and Kohima. A road named for this colony was cut off, forcing the Ledo Road to be built. Merrill’s Maruders and Orde Wingate’s Chindits operated out of this colony, where Aung San had originally supported a Japanese invasion. For the point, name this former British colony that fell when Japan conquered Rangoon.

ANSWER: British **Burma** (do not accept or prompt on “Myanmar”)

(29) During this war, one side launched Operation Unceasing Waves I, II, and III as the capital of Kilinochchi changed hands multiple times. One side initiated this conflict after ambushing army patrol Four Four Bravo and lost support after a suicide attack killed foreign leader Rajiv Gandhi. A desire to create the state of Eelam led to, for the point, what war that lasted from 1983 to 2009, in which the Tamil Tigers fought against government forces on an island in the Indian Ocean?

ANSWER: **Sri Lankan Civil War** (prompt on partial answers)

(30) The first one of these locations in New York City was established by a man who opened a major cigar store on Park Row. In the 1870s, one of these locations was plagued by a series of wars between tongs. Immigration to these locations temporarily fell following the passage of an 1882 “Exclusion Act” A 1906 earthquake leveled San Francisco’s example of, for the point, what urban neighborhood where Mandarin is frequently spoken?

ANSWER: **Chinatown**

Tiebreaker Questions

(1) Benito Garcia was killed by this institution for supposedly tearing out the heart of the Holy Child of La Guardia. This institution conducted auto-da-fe ceremonies where they burned marranos and moriscos. This institution was led by a man who advocated for the expulsion of the Jews through the Alhambra Decree, Tomas de Torquemada. For the point, name this fanatical institution which persecuted heretics in an Iberian country.

ANSWER: **Spanish Inquisition** (prompt on just “Inquisition”)

(2) This man threw an Austrian flag into the moat of Acre, prompting Leopold V to kidnap and ransom this man as he traveled through Vienna. This man secured the right of Christian pilgrims to enter Jerusalem after signing a peace treaty with Saladin. John I ruled for this man while he fought the Third Crusade. For the point, name this king of England known as the Lionheart.

ANSWER: **Richard I** (Accept **Richard the Lionhearted**; accept **Richard Coeur de Lion**; accept **Richard** alone after Lionheart is read; prompt on Richard before Lionheart is read)

(3) This man was supported by a secret police force called the oprichniki that suppressed the power of the boyars. This man may have blinded the architect of St. Basil's Cathedral so that he could never produce something so beautiful again. In a furious rage, this man beat his son to death, forcing the ineffective Feodor to rule during the Time of Troubles. For the point, name this Russian Tsar known for his cruelty.

ANSWER: **Ivan the Terrible** (Accept **Ivan IV**)

(4) This event required the implementation of the SCATANA plan, including Operation Yellow Ribbon, a Canadian effort to land over 250 airplanes. The luggage of Mohamed Atta, a perpetrator of this event, contained evidence linking this event to al-Qaeda. For the point, name this 2001 terrorist attack in which airplanes were hijacked and used as weapons against the World Trade Center.

ANSWER: **September 11th** terrorist attacks (or **9/11**; accept the **2001 World Trade Center** attack before "World Trade Center" is read; prompt on "World Trade Center attack" before WTC is read)