

## Bowl Round 6 (Middle School)

### First Quarter

1. After this man discovered a plan by King Artag to betray him, he invaded Iberia and captured fortresses like Harmozica and Seusamora. This man was selected to replace Lucius Lucullus in a war against Mithridates VI of Pontus. Ptolemy XIII ordered the execution of this man after Julius Caesar defeated him at the Battle of Pharsalus. For ten points, name this Roman general that led the Optimates faction of the Roman Senate against Julius Caesar's Populares.

ANSWER: Gnaeus **Pompey** Magnus (accept **Pompey the Great**)

2. This politician applied his namesake doctrine after a crisis affecting Camille Chamoun's Lebanese government. During this man's Presidency, Francis Gary Powers was shot down while on a reconnaissance mission, sparking the U2 Incident. This man's foreign policy was spearheaded by his Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, who helped organize the Iranian coup of 1953. For ten points, name this President who previously served as a World War II general.

ANSWER: Dwight D. **Eisenhower**

3. During a meeting at Jiagu, this man convinced a duke to refrain from invading one territory. This man emphasized the Six Arts, and during the Song Dynasty, Zhu Xi led a revival of the ideas of this man. This man chronicled the history of the State of Lu in the Spring and Autumn Annals, and developed a code of ethics centered around *li* and *ren*. For ten points, name this ancient Chinese philosopher and author of the Analytics.

ANSWER: **Confucius**

4. While this leader was traveling in Australia, unknown assailants placed a large wood log in an attempt to derail this leader's train in the Lithgow Plot. Marcus Sargent fired six blank shots at this leader in 1981 during the Trooping the Colour ceremony. In the event of this person's death, her government will carry out Operation London Bridge. This queen labeled 1992 her "annus horribilis", in part due to a tell-all book by Princess Diana. For ten points, name this current Queen of England.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth II** (prompt on Elizabeth)

5. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre was destroyed by Fatimid forces after it was reported that miraculous fire jumped onto these things. During the Havdalah ceremony, a braided one of these things is prayed over. Examples of these things with the letters Alpha and Omega are used on Easter in Roman Catholic churches. For ten points, name these objects that, during Chanukah, are held by menorahs and lit from right to left.

ANSWER: **candles**

6. The 1912 Saenz Pena Law in Argentina made this action mandatory, a policy that was first implemented in Belgium in 1893. Arrow's Impossibility Theorem explains a problem with this action when it involves more than two possible options. In 1872, Susan B. Anthony was arrested in Rochester for committing this action, which was addressed by the 19th Amendment. For ten points, name this action through which citizens choose candidates on Election Day.

ANSWER: **voting** (accept word forms; accept elaborations, like mandatory *voting*; prompt on similar equivalents, like "(participating in) elections" before "election" is read)

7. An ancient civilization in this modern-day country left the Anitta Text, outlining how the title leader defeated the last king of Zalpuwa. The 1950s Dorak Affair concerned James Mellaart smuggling artifacts from this country after working on the Neolithic city of Catalhoyuk [chat-ul-HOY-ook]. Another discovery in this nation was uncovered by Heinrich Schliemann at Hisarlik six miles from the Dardanelles Strait. For ten points, name this modern-day country where the ancient ruins of Troy are found.

ANSWER: **Turkey**

8. Muammar Gaddafi funneled weapons through the Brazilian port of Recife to aid the losing side of this war. In this war, three whales were killed after being mistaken for submarines. In this war, Diana Gould questioned the official narrative of the sinking of the General Belgrano. This war started when Leopoldo Galtieri captured the capital Stanley. For ten points, name this 1982 war in which the UK fought Argentina over a group of namesake islands.

ANSWER: **Falklands War** (accept **Falkland Island War**)

## Second Quarter

1. Timoleon Vassos was born in this country and led an expedition force to assist in an 1897 revolt. That revolt led to this country's "Black '97" in which the Thirty Days' War was fought over control of an island whose largest city is Heraklion. The Ottoman Empire gained parts of Thessaly from this country in that war, which was fought seven decades after Alexander Ypsilantis led this country's independence movement. For ten points, name this country that, after leaving the Ottoman Empire, became a kingdom with capital Athens.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Greece**

BONUS: The Ottoman Empire initially won the Greco-Turkish War of 1897, but eventually was convinced to give Greece control of this island, the site of the Vassos expedition that started the war. Cities on this island include Heraklion and its capital at the time, Chania.

ANSWER: **Crete**

2. A piece inspired by this war begins with a tone cluster for fifty-two strings and was originally called 8 Minutes, 37 Seconds by Krzysztof Penderecki [krish-toff pen-der-etz-kee]. A cantata about an event during this war begins "I cannot remember everything" and ends with the singing of the Shema. Henryk Gorecki's Symphony of Sorrowful Songs centers on this war and used text from the wall of a Gestapo prison cell. For ten points, name this war memorialized by "A Survivor From Warsaw."

ANSWER: **World War II**

BONUS: This composer was inspired by Hitler's 1941 attack on Russia to write his Leningrad Symphony, which includes a famous "Invasion" theme.

ANSWER: Dmitri Dmitriyevich **Shostakovich**

3. During this event, a bannerman under En Hai assassinated German diplomat Clemens von Ketteler. In this conflict, foreign citizens were besieged for 55-days while taking refuge in the Legation Quarter. Sir Claude MacDonald commanded the Eight-Nation Alliance in response to this rebellion. During this rebellion, a provisional government was set-up in Tianjin to combat the Qing dynasty. The Righteous and Harmonious Fists launched, for ten points, what 1898 uprising against Western colonialism in China?

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion

BONUS: The Boxer Rebellion was praised by this man, the founding father of the Republic of China.

ANSWER: **Sun** Yat-Sen

4. A fleet from this country carried out the Raid on the Medway as part of the second of its four wars with England. This country suffered from the first speculative bubble when the price of tulips skyrocketed and then crashed in 1637. William the Silent secured the independence of this country in the Eighty Years' War. In 1672, this country temporarily held off a French invasion by flooding parts of Holland. For ten points, name this country where the Dutch East Indie Company operated out of Amsterdam.

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** (prompt on Holland before it is read)

BONUS: The Dutch East Indie Company temporarily took control of this Asian island before being removed by Koxinga in 1661.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept **Formosa**)

5. During this battle, Colonel Jules Gaucher died during the opening attack on outpost Beatrice. The losing side in this battle launched Operation Castor, a massive paratrooper attack. After failing to assist besieged troops at this battle, artillery commander Charles Piroth killed himself with a hand grenade. Christian de Castries, as well as over 10,000 soldiers, were captured in this battle during a massive assault ordered by Vo Nguyen Giap. For ten points, name this 1954 French defeat in Vietnam.

ANSWER: Battle of **Dien Bien Phu**

BONUS: The Battle of Dien Bien Phu was launched to cut off a supply line from this country. 10 years later, this country, along with Cambodia, would be controversially bombed by American forces.

ANSWER: **Laos**

6. At the 1912 Olympics, this man was the U.S. representative in the first modern pentathlon. Joe Angelo saved this man's life during his command at the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. George C. Scott won, but did not accept, an Oscar for portraying this man, who replaced Lloyd Fredendall after the Battle of Kasserine Pass and infamously slapped two shell-shocked soldiers in Sicily in 1943. For ten points, name this U.S. Army general, nicknamed "Old Blood and Guts," who led the Third Army during the invasion of France.

ANSWER: George S. **Patton**

BONUS: The film Patton was co-written by this man, who directed The Godfather and Apocalypse Now.

ANSWER: Francis Ford **Coppola**

7. In one book, this philosopher argued that impressions and ideas were only different in terms of degree. The works of this philosopher awoke Immanuel Kant from his "dogmatic slumber." This philosopher, who made the "is-ought" distinction and posited a missing shade of blue, wrote Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion and A Treatise of Human Nature. For ten points, name this Scottish empiricist, the author of An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding.

ANSWER: David **Hume**

BONUS: Hume wrote a lauded six-volume History of England, which he began writing during a 1745 uprising of this movement, which sought to restore the House of Stuart to the throne. This movement effectively ended after the Battle of Culloden.

ANSWER: **Jacobites** (accept word forms relating to *Jacobitism*)

8. A puppet regime in this country was led by an Italian prince who took the name Tomislav II. Alexander I was killed in France by an organization based in this modern-day country, the Nazi-supporting Ustashe. The country secured its independence in the Erdut Agreement after fighting a war against the government of Slobodan Milosevic. For ten points, name this country that, after breaking away from Yugoslavia, established a capital at Zagreb.

ANSWER: **Croatia**

BONUS: Croatian resistance in World War II was led by this revolutionary who became President of Yugoslavia for 27 years starting in 1953.

ANSWER: Josip **Broz Tito** (accept either underlined name)

### Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Assassinations
2. Popes
3. Global Terrorism

#### Assassinations

Name the...

1. Country where King Faisal was killed in Riyadh.  
ANSWER: **Saudi Arabia**
2. Female British Prime Minister who was targeted in the Brighton Hotel bombing.  
ANSWER: Margaret **Thatcher**
3. Country where Park Hung-Chee was assassinated.  
ANSWER: **South Korea** (accept **Republic of Korea**; accept **Hanguk** or **Taehan-minguk**; prompt on "Korea"; do not accept North Korea or Democratic People's Republic of Korea)
4. Roman Emperor whose assassination in 192 AD ended the Nerva-Antonine dynasty.  
ANSWER: Lucius Aurelius **Commodus**
5. Prime Minister of Israel who was killed in 1995.  
ANSWER: Yitzhak **Rabin**
6. First female Prime Minister of Pakistan who was killed while campaigning in 2007.  
ANSWER: **Benazir Bhutto** (prompt on "Bhutto")

#### Popes

Name the...

1. Extremely tiny nation ruled by the Pope recognized in the Lateran Treaty.  
ANSWER: **Vatican** City
2. Position within the church, once held by the 1st Duke of Richelieu, who elect the new Pope.  
ANSWER: **cardinals**
3. Honor guard with a mercenary origin that was established in 1506.  
ANSWER: Pontifical **Swiss Guard** (or Papal **Swiss Guard**)
4. Warrior pope who fought a war against Venice and founded that honor guard.  
ANSWER: **Julius II** (prompt on Julius)
5. First Pope, who was legendarily crucified upside-down.  
ANSWER: Saint **Peter** (accept **Peter** the Apostle; accept **Simon Peter** but do not accept or prompt on Simon alone)
6. Man who was labeled "Hitler's Pope."  
ANSWER: **Pius XII** [12] (prompt on Pius)

**Global Terrorism**

Name the...

1. British city targeted in the 7/7 bombings.

ANSWER: **London**

2. Capital of Somalia where Al Shabaab has carried out dozens of deadly attacks.

ANSWER: **Mogadishu**

3. South American country where FARC launched many attacks before a 2016 ceasefire.

ANSWER: **Colombia**

4. Country where Ahmed Ben Bella's FLN used terror against French colonizers.

ANSWER: **Algeria**

5. City where a discotheque was bombed in 1986 on the orders of Muammar Gaddafi.

ANSWER: (West) **Berlin**

6. Jerusalem hotel bombed by a Zionist organization in 1946.

ANSWER: **King David** Hotel

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **This man foolishly ignored an offer of 10,000 cataphracts and safe passage from Artavasdes II of Armenia. This businessman created a private (+) fire brigade of 500 men that would stop working while he negotiated with the tenants over the price of their burning home. After being captured at the Battle of (\*) Carrhae by Parthians, this member of the First Triumvirate had molten gold poured down his throat. For ten points, name this general who was possibly the richest man in Roman history.**

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

2. **This man rejected America's alliance with France in his open letter "To the Inhabitants of America." While Military Governor of Philadelphia, this man met with (+) Peggy Shippen and was later court-martialed for profiting from his position. This man, with the help of Ethan Allen's Green Mountain Boys, led the capture of (\*) Fort Ticonderoga. John Andre was hanged after his plot with this man was discovered. For ten points, name this American general who defected to the British after failing to handover West Point.**

ANSWER: Benedict **Arnold**

3. **In a novel by this author, Anne Elliot breaks her engagement to the impoverished Frederick Wentworth, only for him to be promoted to Captain for his actions at the Battle of San Domingo and become rich. This author created Colonel Brandon and (+) Edward Ferrars, who court Elinor and Marianne Dashwood in one work, and wrote about (\*) Fitzwilliam Darcy and Elizabeth Bennet in another novel. For ten points, name this English author of manners novels like Persuasion, Sense and Sensibility, and Pride and Prejudice.**

ANSWER: Jane **Austen**

4. **A photograph taken in this state taken at the Travis Air Force Base depicts Lorrie Stirm about to hug her POW father, titled Burst of Joy. Toyo Miyatake documented his incarceration in this state's (+) Owens Valley at a location that closed in November 1945; Dorothea Lange also took photos of the (\*) Manzanar internment camp in this state. For ten points, name this state where Ansel Adams's photo Moon Over Half Dome was taken at Yosemite National Park.**

ANSWER: **California**

5. **In this colony, the loss of the exceptionally large Seri cannon led to a prophecy cursing the town of Selangor until its return. The foreign Operation Claret supported this colony's path to independence, which sparked the (+) Konfrontasi standoff. This modern-day country was the site of a Chin Peng-led communist (\*) "Emergency" and the location of the majority of the Straits Settlements. For ten points, name this modern-day country that, in 1965, expelled Singapore.**

ANSWER: **Malaysia** (accept British **Malaya**)

6. **A.P Hall was forced to withdrawal from this battle due to a bout of pericarditis. John Bell Hood lost the use of his left arm due to injuries sustained during this battle. Despite being advised against it by (+) James Longstreet, 12,000 soldiers crossed Cemetery Ridge in this battle in a charge led by (\*) George Pickett. George Meade led Union forces in, for ten points, what 1863 defeat for Robert E. Lee in Pennsylvania, the turning point of the Civil War?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

7. **In December 2016, a militant group of this ethnicity called the Freedom Hawks orchestrated a car bombing and suicide bombing in Besiktas, killing dozens of police officers. The 2016 documentary Gulistan, Land of Roses follows a guerilla unit of (+) women of this ethnicity fighting ISIS. ISIS and this ethnic group were the targets of the Operation Martyr Yalcin airstrikes launched by the (\*) Erdogan [air-doh-wan] regime. The PKK party was founded by members of, for ten points, what ethnic group that aims to create a nation-state in modern-day Syria, Turkey and Iraq?**

ANSWER: **Kurdish people** (or **Kurds**)

8. **This man was replaced by Leo von Caprivi after his ministers were allowed to report to the king. The Kartell, a right-wing parliamentary coalition, led by this man was opposed by the (+) Centre Party and the Social Democrats. This man supported Adalbert Falk's May Laws, which targeted the (\*) Catholic Church as part of his "kulturkampf." In one speech, this man said that the questions of the day would be answered with "iron and blood." For ten points, name this Chancellor of Prussia who created Germany.**

ANSWER: Otto von **Bismarck** (accept Otto Eduard **Leopold**)

**Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**A man who incorrectly believed he fired the first shot at this battle was famous because he studied the use of marl in tobacco monoculture in An Essay on Calcareous Manures. Edmund Ruffin, the “father of soil science,” fought at this battle, which was preceded by a set of instructions sent by Don Carlos Buell. Instead of the U.S.S. (+) Brooklyn, the Star of the West was sent before this battle, during which Abner (\*) Doubleday fired returning cannon shots. Attacks by P.G.T. Beauregard launched, for ten points, what 1861 battle in Charleston Harbor that started the Civil War?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Fort Sumter**

BONUS: Name the French King who died in the Eighth Crusade, the only one to be canonized.

ANSWER: **Louis IX** (accept *Saint Louis*)