**Bowl Round 2**

**First Quarter**

1. A disaster at this site forced nearby residents to move to the newly constructed city of Slavutych and prompted the construction of an iron sarcophagus to enclose this site. Sweden experienced an incidence of acid rain after a disaster at this site, which is now part of a zone of alienation. The Red Forest was created and Pripyat, Ukraine was rendered uninhabitable by the failure of, for ten points, what Soviet nuclear power plant that melted down in 1986?

ANSWER: **Chernobyl** Nuclear Power Plant (prompt on descriptions of a zone of alienation before mentioned; prompt on too-broad answers like Ukraine before “power plant” is read)

1. In ancient Rome, a man known as the venatore would hunt these animals in herds as a spectacle for commoners. The ancient Greek class of hippeis was named for their ownership of these animals, which were drowned in a river as an offering to Poseidon. Caligula supposedly planned to appoint one of these animals, Incitatus, as consul. The equite [EK-wee-tay] class of Romans owned, for ten points, what animals used to pull chariots?

ANSWER: **horse**s

1. This man left law school after promising Saint Anna that he would change careers if he survived a lightning storm. Englishman William Tyndale was inspired by this man’s translation of the Bible into vernacular German. This man’s clashes with the ideology of Johann Tetzel led him to be brought before the Diet of Worms. For ten points, name this priest who protested the sale of indulgences by writing the 95 Theses, beginning the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

1. During this war, two generals played a board game called petteia while, unknown to them, a battle raged around them. The Phrygian king Teleutas died in single combat during this war while fighting Ajax, son of Telamon. To avoid fighting in this war, a man pretended to be senile and plowed his field with salt, but gave up the ruse by swerving to avoid his baby son, Telemachus. For ten points, name this ancient war, the subject of Homer’s Iliad.

ANSWER: **Trojan** War

1. During this period, a diplomatic snub toward the ruling government led to the Seikanron debate over a potential invasion of Korea. The Charter Oath laid out the ideals of this period, which proved to be unacceptable to a Satsuma-based group of warriors due to provisions abolishing the practice of feudalism. For ten points, name this period following the Tokugawa Shogunate that featured Western modernizations under a namesake emperor of Japan.

ANSWER: **Meiji** Restoration (accept **Meiji** Era)

1. A failed campaign against this man’s troops was bogged down by heavy river quagmires and called the Mud March. This man rose to prominence after the Battle of Seven Pines, where Joseph Johnston was wounded. Shortly after fighting a series of defensive battles at Spotsylvania and the Wilderness, this man spoke at Appomattox Courthouse with Ulysses S. Grant. For ten points, name this commander of the Army of Northern Virginia whose surrender ended the American Civil War.

ANSWER: Robert E. **Lee**

1. A Defense Minister of this country said “it is hard to search for a black cat in a dark room, especially if it’s not there” about the presence of soldiers in a neighboring country. The leader of that neighboring country, Viktor Yanukovych fled to this country after the Euromaidan protests. Soldiers from this country were termed “little green men” and dismissed as being militiamen despite taking Donbass for this country. For ten points, name this country that annexed Crimea in 2014 under Vladimir Putin.

ANSWER: **Russia**

1. A weapon that made use of this object was conceptualized by Hermann Oberth and was studied by Nazi engineers at Hillersleben who predicted they could build it within 100 years. A large black stone in reverence to this object was taken to the Palatine Hill by Elagabalus, whose name derives from a cult surrounding this object. During the siege of Syracuse, Archimedes designed a “death ray” that used this body to destroy enemy ships through concentrated heat. Louis the 14th was nicknamed the king of, for ten points, what star?

ANSWER: the **Sun** (prompt on mirrors)

1. This group was weakened after repeated attacks by Albert of Mecklenburg’s privateers and the Victual Brothers. As a result of the Treaty of Stralsund, Valdemar IV agreed to give this group control of the fish trade. This group’s cog ships helped carry out trades with outposts like the Steelyard, Visby, and Novgorod. Lubeck became known as the crown jewel of this group’s guilds. For ten points, name this German union that dominated medieval European trade.

ANSWER: **Hanseatic League** (or **Hansa**)

1. Preludes to this event included the El Encanto arson and a feint towards Baracoa by the Santa Ana. The U.S. president allegedly wanted to “splinter the CIA in a thousand pieces” after their failure in this event. Brigade 2506, a force composed of exiles trained in Guatemala, was tasked with carrying out this event, which prompted its target to ally with the Soviet Union. John F. Kennedy authorized, for ten points, what 1961 failed invasion of Cuba?

ANSWER: **Bay of Pigs** invasion

**Second Quarter**

1. This group was attacked by “hellburners” near Flanders prior to the Battle of Gravelines. A queen declared that she possessed “the heart and stomach of a king” while rallying resistance against this group in the Tilbury Speech. Sir Francis Drake bragged that he had “singed the beard” of the king after striking this group at Cadiz. Elizabeth I was to be replaced by a Catholic ruler after an attack by, for ten points, what fleet that failed to subdue England in 1588?

ANSWER: Spanish **Armada**

BONUS: This king of Spain, a son of Charles V, sent the Armada.

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

1. A leader of this country ordered his secret police, the SIM, to murder three of the Mirabal sisters. Many citizens of a neighboring country were murdered by this country’s troops for their pronunciation of the word “perejil” [per-eh-HEEL] in the 1937 Parsley Massacre. For ten points, name this Caribbean country where a dictator known as “El Jefe” [hay-fay] attacked the people of its neighbor, Haiti.

ANSWER: **Dominican Republic** (accept **D.R.**; accept **Republica Dominicana**)

BONUS: This dictator, known as “El Jefe,” ruled the Dominican Republic for over three decades. The Mirabal sisters were activists against this ruler, who ordered the Parsley Massacre.

ANSWER: Rafael **Trujillo** [tru-HEE-yoh]

1. Samuel Scheffler distinguishes “general” and “state” types of this phenomenon in a 2006 paper, and Robert Pape analyzes the strategic logic of this phenomenon in his 2005 book Dying to Win. This phenomenon’s name can be traced back to the French Revolution, during the so-called “reign” of Robespierre. For ten points, name this phenomenon, broadly defined as intentional violence to coerce or incite fear, as exemplified by the September 11 attacks.

ANSWER: **terror**ism (prompt on generic descriptions of attacks and/or violence)

BONUS: Samuel Scheffler’s “Is Terrorism Morally Distinctive?” discusses this thinker, who characterized fear as the “worst incommodity of all” in a passage that ends by describing the life of man as “solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short” in the state of nature.

ANSWER: Thomas **Hobbes**

1. A diplomat from this country became known as “Mr. No” because of his frequent vetoes in the United Nations. Another diplomat from this country promulgated the “Sinatra Doctrine” that encouraged countries to settle their own internal affairs. This country invaded Afghanistan in accordance with its Brezhnev Doctrine. Eduard Shevardnadze represented Georgia within, for ten points, what country that led the Warsaw Pact in opposition to NATO during the Cold War?

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (accept **USSR** or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; accept **CCCP** or **Soyuz Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik**; prompt on Russia; prompt on Georgia after “Sinatra” is read)

BONUS: The Brezhnev Doctrine was first described in an article in this Soviet newspaper, whose name means “Truth.”

ANSWER: **Pravda**

1. Ownership of this location, which forms a national park alongside the adjacent Kata Tjuta, was transfered in a 1985 agreement with the Pitjantjatjara [pit-jant-jat-jara] people. In mythology, this location is the site of a battle between the two serpents Kuniya and Liru. Visitors are now banned from climbing this landmark, as it is the site of a Dreamtime track in the Aboriginal belief system. Ayers Rock is an outdated name of, for ten points, what sandstone formation of the Northern Territory in Australia?

ANSWER: **Uluru** (prompt on Ayers Rock before mentioned)

BONUS: In 1980, one of these Australian canines attacked and killed a two month old baby whose family was vacationing at Uluru. Authorities did not believe the family’s claim, and the child’s mother spent several years in prison before her conviction was overturned.

ANSWER: **dingo**

1. These people left artifacts behind in the Ukraine’s largest burial mound, the “Black Grave.” These people allegedly executed their enemies with the “blood eagle” method and were employed by the Byzantine Empire as the Varangian Guard. These people sacked Lindisfarne and sailed up the Seine River in longships to attack Paris in 845. The colony of Vinland was founded by, for ten points, what seafaring marauders from Scandinavia?

ANSWER: **Viking**s (prompt on Norsemen, Scandinavians, etc.)

BONUS: The 793 Viking raid on the island of Lindisfarne destroyed one of these facilities, which was founded by Aidan in 634.

ANSWER: **monastery** (accept **priory**; accept **abbey**; accept **church**)

1. After this field marshal was victorious at a battle near Allenstein, opposing general Alexander Samsonov committed suicide. After Marinus van der Lubbe attempted to burn down a government building, this man was convinced to suspend civil liberties. Erich Ludendorff and this man jointly won the Battle of Tannenberg during World War I. Adolf Hitler was appointed Chancellor by, for ten points, what German politician, war hero, and namesake of a zeppelin that caught fire in 1937?

ANSWER: Paul von **Hindenburg**

BONUS: Marinus van der Lubbe was blamed for setting fire to this building in Berlin, the meeting place of Germany’s parliament. Hitler had Hindenburg issue the decree banning public opposition to Nazism after the arson of this building.

ANSWER: **Reichstag** (accept **Reichstag** Fire (Decree))

1. In the short-lived first of these wars, a group of regulars lost a quarter of their men to sharpshooters led by Piet Joubert at Laing’s Nek. Between the two of these wars, Alfred Beit helped orchestrate the Jameson Raid in an attempt to overthrow Paul Kruger. Louis Botha and Jan Smuts participated in the second of these wars as leaders of the Transvaal. The British fought in, for ten points, what wars against the namesake Dutch settlers of South Africa?

ANSWER: **Boer** Wars (accept First and/or Second **Boer** Wars)

BONUS: This term was applied to refugee camps established by the British during the Second Boer War, where tens of thousands of Boers died, many of measles and typhoid.

ANSWER: **concentration camp**s (do not accept internment camps)

**Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

1. The FBI
2. The Concert of Europe
3. World Holidays

The FBI

Name the...

1. City where FBI headquarters is located on Pennsylvania Avenue, just east of the White House.

ANSWER: **Washington**, DC (accept **D**istrict of **C**olumbia)

1. Cabinet-level department that oversees the FBI.

ANSWER: Department of **Justice**

1. FBI director from 1924 to 1972 and namesake of their headquarters.

ANSWER: J(ohn) Edgar **Hoover**

1. Illegal good smuggled by “bootleggers,” early targets of the FBI.

ANSWER: **alcohol** (accept equivalent answers; accept any specific type)

1. FBI director from 2001 to 2013 who served as Special Counsel investigating Russian interference in the 2016 election.

ANSWER: Robert **Mueller**

1. Questionably legal program that infiltrated domestic political groups from 1956 to 1971 and tapped Martin Luther King’s phones.

ANSWER: **COINTELPRO** (accept **Counter Intelligence Program**)

1. FBI Associate Director who acted as “Deep Throat,” a source in the Watergate scandal.

ANSWER: W. Mark **Felt**

1. Executive secretary who assisted in the destruction of thousands of “personal” files after the 1972 death of the FBI director.

ANSWER: Helen **Gandy**

The Concert of Europe

Name the...

1. “Iron Chancellor” of Prussia who recreated the system.

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

1. German city where that chancellor held an 1878 congress to address the Balkans.

ANSWER: **Berlin**

1. Austrian city that names the original version of the Concert, created following the Napoleonic wars.

ANSWER: **Vienna**

1. Year, called the Spring of Nations, in which dozens of revolutions led to the collapse of the first Concert of Europe.

ANSWER: **1848**

1. Austrian diplomat who organized the Concert of Europe in 1815.

ANSWER: Klemens von **Metternich**

1. City that hosted an 1818 congress, eighty years after hosting the peace talks that ended the War of Austrian Succession.

ANSWER: **Aix-la-Chapelle** (accept **Aachen**)

1. Alliance organized by Alexander I that united the monarchist powers of Russia, Prussia, and Austria.

ANSWER: **Holy Alliance** (accept **Grand Alliance**)

1. British diplomat who brokered the 1814 Treaty of Chaumont, then pursued non-intervention on the continent.

ANSWER: Robert **Stewart**, Viscount **Castlereagh** [“castle”-ray] (accept Lord **Castlereagh**)

World Holidays

Name the holiday on which...

1. A World War I truce was called in late December 1914.

ANSWER: **Christmas**

1. The Battle of Puebla is celebrated, more prominently in America than in Mexico.

ANSWER: **Cinco de Mayo**

1. Jews fast and seek atonement, and on which an Arab coalition attacked Israeli forces in 1973.

ANSWER: **Yom Kippur** (War)

1. Muslims fast and pray; the aforementioned 1973 war took place during this holy month.

ANSWER: **Ramadan**

1. Oceanic troops who fought, particularly at Gallipoli, are remembered on April 25.

ANSWER: **Anzac** Day

1. The Viet Cong launched a massive surprise attack in 1968.

ANSWER: **Tet** (Offensive) (prompt on descriptions of the (Vietnamese) (Lunar) New Year)

1. The emancipation of American slaves, specifically Gordon Granger’s proclamation in Galveston, is celebrated.

ANSWER: **Juneteenth**

1. Julius Caesar refused the crown in 44 BC, a month before he was killed.

ANSWER: **Lupercalia** (prompt on Februa)

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **This country’s namesake river passes through its agriculturally rich Fouta region. The MFDC has advocated for the independence of this country’s Casamance region. A holding center for African slaves waiting to be exported operated on this country’s (+) Goree Island. Leopold Sedar Senghor Airport is in this country, the home of the Serer and Wolof ethnic groups. The (\*)** Gambia is surrounded by, for ten points, what former French colony, an African country with capital at Dakar?

ANSWER: Republic of **Senegal**

1. **This man’s Prime Minister was assassinated by disguised electricians during Operation Ogre. This leader, who was given command of the Army of Africa by Emilio Mola, rose to prominence during the (+) Rif War in Morocco. This ruler came to power after forming a coalition of the (\*)** Falange and Carlists to defeat the Republican faction, but he restored the monarchy before his death, leading to the ascension of Juan Carlos I. For ten points, name this fascist dictator of Spain.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco**

1. **An artist from this movement painted Woman and Child on a Balcony, whose central figures look toward the golden dome of the Les Invalides hospital and veterans” home. Paintings from this movement, like In the Wheat, were painted (+) en plein air and are collected by the Musee d’Orsay. Berthe Morisot exhibited her work in 1874 alongside a painting of Le Havre, in which (\*)** hazy ship masts stand quietly in a foggy early morning, that gave this movement its name. For ten points, name this French art movement named for a painting of a Sunrise created by Claude Monet.

ANSWER: **Impression**ism (accept word forms like **Impression**ist movement; accept **Impression, Sunrise**; accept **Impression, soleil levant**)

1. **Three years after his death, this man’s corpse was dug up, hanged alongside Henry Ireton and John Bradshaw, and beheaded, with his head mounted on a stake above Westminster Hall. This man, whose forces (+) massacred the citizens of Drogheda when they refused to surrender, worked with Thomas Fairfax to win the Battle of (\*)** Naseby. This man dissolved the Rump Parliament after leading the New Model Army to victory against Charles I. For ten points, name this Parliamentarian commander who became Lord Protector of England.

ANSWER: Oliver **Cromwell**

1. **Composer Karlheinz Stockhausen controversially described this event as “the biggest work of art there has ever been.” A “memory space” composed after this event opens with the repeating word (+) “missing” and includes a tape recording of a list of its victims; that piece is John Adams’ On the Transmigration of Souls. The musical (\*)** Come From Away depicts Operation Yellow Ribbon in the Newfoundland town of Gander, where dozens of planes were diverted during, for ten points, what terrorist attack in which nearly 3,000 people were killed in 2001?

ANSWER: **September 11**th attacks (accept **9/11**; accept descriptions of any individual attack on

9/11/2001, but prompt on “World Trade Center attack” alone to differentiate it from the 1993 bombing)

1. **In 2013, this country finally released the decades-old Sunderlal Committee report, which investigated police actions during the Telangana Rebellion. The 3rd of June Plan established this country’s western border at the (+) Radcliffe Line. After it achieved independence, this country launched Operation Vijay to reclaim Goa. This country was partitioned from its western neighbor on the request of Muhammad Ali (\*)** Jinnah’s Muslim League. For ten points, name this former British colony that gained independence in 1947 after the efforts of Jawaharlal Nehru and Mohandas Gandhi.

ANSWER: **India**

1. **After Maria Mitchell discovered one of these objects in 1847, Christian VIII of Denmark presented her with a medal. Eight of these objects were discovered by Caroline Herschel, whose brother William discovered the (+) planet Uranus; one of Caroline’s discoveries was found to be periodic in 1819 by Johann Encke, who now names it. One of these objects appears on the (\*)** Bayeux Tapestry and famously appeared in the years of Mark Twain’s birth and death. For ten points, name these astronomical bodies, the most famous of which is named for Edmund Halley.

ANSWER: **comet**s

1. **The Salonika Trial may have been a pretext to execute this event’s planner, a man called “Apis.” This event would have failed if its perpetrator had not stopped near the Latin Bridge at Schiller’s (+) sandwich shop. The July Ultimatum was issued in the aftermath of this event and threatened that Serbia would be attacked within 48 hours. This event was carried out by the (\*)** Black Hand and prompted the armies of Germany and Austria-Hungary to mobilize. For ten points, name this 1914 event perpetrated by Gavrilo Princip that is often considered the spark of World War I.

ANSWER: **assassination** (or **murder**, **shooting**, etc.) of Archduke **Franz Ferdinand** (do not prompt on partial names)

**Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**This country attempted to gain self-government with the April Laws, written by nationalist leader Lajos Kossuth [LIE-osh KO-shooth]. Louis II was king of this country when it lost the 1526 Battle of (+) Mohacs [moh-hotch]. Bela Kun and Janos Kadar [yah-nosh kadar] led Communist governments in this country, whose first king was Saint Stephen of the Arpad Dynasty in the first century AD. In 1867, this country (\*)** merged with its western neighbor in the Ausgleich. For ten points, name this country that once formed a dual monarchy with Austria.

ANSWER: **Hungary**

BONUS: The name of what Germanic tribe from the first millennium AD is now used to describe people who loot and cause damage to public property?

ANSWER: **Vandal**s (accept **vandal**ism)