**Bowl Round 4 (Middle School)**

**First Quarter**

1. A thinker from this country wrote Dialectical and Historical Materialism, which laid the groundwork for this country’s political ideology. In the book Our Revolution, another thinker from this country argued against another thinker from here with the idea of a “permanent revolution.” One early leader of this country outlined his political philosophy in the “April Theses.” For ten points, name this former country, whose political thinkers included Leon Trotsky, Joseph Stalin, and Vladmir Lenin.

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (or **USSR**; or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; accept **CCCP** or **Soyuz Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik**; prompt on Russia; prompt on Georgia; prompt on Ukraine)

1. A paramilitary group in this state called the Milice was headed by its Prime Minister, Pierre Laval. This state’s ships were attacked by the British while stationed at Mers el Kebir and were scuttled in Toulon. This state revolved around the popularity of its president, Marshal Philippe Petain. For ten points, name this puppet state that was established by the Nazis after the fall of France.

ANSWER: **Vichy** France (accept **French State**)

1. Ali Kolon and Suleiman Nar were taken hostage by this ruler, who had them educated. This ruler succeeded Abu Bakr II, who disappeared while leading a massive expedition to explore the Atlantic. This ruler ordered the construction of the University of Sankore as part of a series of improvements that included the building of mosques in Timbuktu. For ten points, name this leader of the Mali Empire who devalued the price of gold in Egypt during his 1324 pilgrimage to Mecca.

ANSWER: Mansa **Musa** I

1. This country carried out Operation Cerberus to successfully extract its ships from the port of Brest. The Glorious was sunk by a 27,000 yard shot from one of this country’s Scharnhorst-class battleships. At the Battle of the Denmark Strait, the Prince of Wales and Hood were defeated by this country’s Prinz Eugen and Bismarck. For ten points, name this country whose navy attacked Allied shipping using wolf-packs of U-boat ships.

ANSWER: Nazi **Germany**

1. A meteorological agency monitors 59 secret locations for the initial presence of these items. Specimens of the Yoshino variety of these organisms have been proven to be genetically identical to each other, making disease a risk. Maps track a namesake “front” of these items, which are produced from trees in the genus Prunus and are appreciated in a custom called hanami. Springtime crowds flock to Japan to see, for ten points, what types of flowers, otherwise known as sakura?

ANSWER: **cherry blossom**s (accept **sakura** before mentioned; prompt on “cherry trees” before “trees” is read)

1. This man received a boost in the polls after he was accused of needing “some kind of Gestapo” to fulfill his policies. This man won an election on the slogan “Let Us Face the Future” and subsequently passed the National Insurance Act. The British welfare state began under this man, who chartered the creation of the National Health Service. The Potsdam Conference was attended by, for ten points, what Prime Minister who replaced Winston Churchill at the end of World War II?

ANSWER: Clement **Attlee**

1. After a meeting with Henry Morgenthau, this man produced a film based on the ideas of air superiority purported by Alexander de Seversky. This man, who hired a writing corps known as the “Nine Old Men,” produced a film that includes a dream sequence set in a Nazi factory and salutes to Hitler. Leopold Stokowski conducted the Philadelphia Orchestra for an animated film by, for ten points, what animator and producer of Der Fuehrer’s Face and Fantasia, which star Donald Duck and Mickey Mouse?

ANSWER: Walt **Disney**

1. This ruler was adopted by the empress Ruqaiya after a soothsayer claimed he would be a great ruler. This man was forced to watch his sons fight for his kingdom at Samurgh after an illness led Dara Shikoh to be named regent. In his final years, this man was confined in the Red Fort, which he had built. This father of Aurangzeb became known for constructing a white mausoleum for his wife, Mumtaz. For ten points, name this Mughal emperor who built the Taj Mahal.

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

**Second Quarter**

1. This man soldified power by changing parliamentary thresholds through the Acerbo Law. The Republic of Salo was led by this man, who signed a treaty with Pius IX in 1929 to recognize an independent Vatican City within his country’s borders. For ten points, name this leader who seized power after his Blackshirts marched on Rome in 1922 and led Italy during World War II.

ANSWER: Benito **Mussolini**

BONUS: This 1929 treaty recognized the independence of the Vatican City. It is named for the papal residence, a palace that also hosted numerous medieval ecumenical councils.

ANSWER: **Lateran** Treaty (accept **Lateran** Palace or Apostolic Palace of the **Lateran**; accept **Lateran** Council(s))

1. Martin Luther’s attack on indulgences prompted this king to write Defense of the Seven Sacraments. This king was given the title of “Defender of the Faith” by Pope Leo X, but a disagreement with Clement VII over whether this king’s marriage could be annulled led him to split with the Catholic Church. For ten points, name this Tudor King who created the Church of England after splitting with the first of his six wives.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** (prompt on Henry)

BONUS: The Exhortation and Litany was written by Thomas Cranmer, who held this position during Henry VIII’s rule.

ANSWER: **Archbishop of Canterbury** (prompt on Archbishop; prompt on Bishop)

1. This work’s printer, Robert Bell, added the phrase “written by an Englishman” without the author’s permission. Royalties from this work were anonymously donated to the Continental Army. One section of this work comments on the absurdity of an island ruling a nation, and another argues that the colonies have enough resources to rival the navy of Great Britain. For ten points, name this pamphlet written in 1776 by Thomas Paine.

ANSWER: **Common Sense**

BONUS: Common Sense wasn’t Paine’s only pamphlet to be popular in America and controversial in England; British authorities suppressed this three-part pamphlet that championed deism and attacked the divine nature of the Bible.

ANSWER: The **Age of Reason**

1. Through their contact with China, these people introduced the seax shortsword to Western Europe. These people lost the Battle of Nedao, and a coalition of the Visigoths led by King Theoderic and Romans under Flavius Aetius defeated these people at the Battle of Catalaunian Fields in 451 AD. For ten points, name these nomadic people led by the so-called “Scourge of God,” Attila.

ANSWER: **Hun**s

BONUS: This pope, the first of his name, is given credit for negotiating with Attila to end his invasion of Italy in 452.

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

1. This story’s postscript warns that “he that runs races with goblin troopers will have rough riding of it.” This story’s protagonist rides the horse Gunpowder and competes with the character Brom Bones for the affection of Katrina Van Tassel. For ten points, name this story from The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon featuring a cursed Hessian soldier and the schoolmaster Ichabod Crane, written by Washington Irving.

ANSWER: The **Legend of Sleepy Hollow** (do not accept or prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: The ghost of this spy supposedly haunts a tree in “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” near where Ichabod Crane encounters the Headless Horseman. This spy was hanged on October 2, 1780, after having been caught near Tarrytown with six pages of incriminating evidence in his boot.

ANSWER: John **Andre**

1. This ruler’s death was kept secret by Sokollu Mehmed Pasha to maintain troop morale during the siege of Szigetvar. This ruler made peace with Shah Tahmasp of the Safavid Empire in the Peace of Amasya and signed another treaty with Francis I to form an “Unholy Alliance” to check the power of the Habsburgs. Though this man could not conquer Vienna, he was victorious at a 1526 battle in Hungary. For ten points, name the longest reigning Ottoman sultan.

ANSWER: **Suleiman I** (accept **Suleiman the Magnificent**; prompt on Suleiman)

BONUS: Suleiman won this 1526 battle over Louis II, splitting Hungary between Ottoman and Habsburg rule.

ANSWER: Battle of **Mohacs** ([moh-hotch], but be lenient)

1. These people offered a peace deal in which they gave up lands south of the Tugela River to lure in and massacre Piet Retief’s dignitaries. That incident was avenged when these people failed to breach a laager fort set up by Andries Pretorius at the Battle of the Blood River. These people were led by Dingane [din-GAH-nay] and Cetshwayo [key-SHWY-oh], whose armies fought the battles of Rorke’s Drift and Isandlwana against the British. For ten points, name this southern African empire that was led by Shaka.

ANSWER: ama**Zulu** people

BONUS: The Anglo-Zulu War effectively ended at this July 4, 1879 battle over the Zulu capital city, fought seven months after the British lost at Isandlwana.

ANSWER: Battle of **Ulundi**

1. Peter the Patrician negotiated the end of the Lazic War for this ruler, who had also ended a war with Khosrau I in the Perpetual Peace. The Four Doctors of Bologna revived this man’s law code, the Corpus Juris Civilis. A work by Procopius describes Hypatius’s attempt to rally the Blues and Greens to overthrow this husband of Theodora. The general Belisarius quelled the Nika Revolts for, for ten points, what Byzantine emperor who constructed the Hagia Sophia?

ANSWER: **Justinian I** (or **Justinian the Great**; prompt on Justinian)

BONUS: Procopius described Justinian as possessed by a demon in this highly critical unpublished work, which was discovered in the Vatican in the 17th century.

ANSWER: **Secret History** (accept **Historia Arcana**; accept **Anekdota**)

**Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

1. Recent British Prime Ministers
2. Recent Asian Economic History
3. Terror of 1972 Olympics

Recent British Prime Ministers

For the purposes of this lightning round, recent means since 1900. Name the British Prime Minister who...

1. Gave the “we shall fight on the beaches” speech in May 1940 during his first month as PM.

ANSWER: Sir Winston **Churchill**

1. Was known as the “Iron Lady” and passed away in 2013.

ANSWER: Margaret **Thatcher**

1. Resigned as PM after the success of the Brexit referendum in 2016.

ANSWER: David **Cameron**

1. Proclaimed “Peace in our time” after signing the Munich Agreement with Hitler.

ANSWER: Neville **Chamberlain**

1. Proposed the “People’s Budget” and represented Britain at Versailles in 1919.

ANSWER: David **Lloyd George** (prompt on partial last names)

1. Replaced John Major in a victory for “New Labour.”

ANSWER: Tony **Blair**

Recent Asian Economic History

Name the...

1. Country that became one of the “Four Asian Tigers” through tech companies like Samsung and LG.

ANSWER: **South Korea** (prompt on Korea; accept **Hanguk**; accept **Namhan**)

1. “Tiger” that built a new financial center, Taipei 101, in 2004.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept **Republic of China**; do not accept People’s Republic of China)

1. President of China who has implemented market reforms since 2012.

ANSWER: **Xi** [shee] Jinping

1. Country where an asset price bubble ushered in the Lost Decade in the early 90s.

ANSWER: **Japan** (accept **Nippon**; accept **Nihon**)

1. Multi-national organization based in Jakarta that was created by the Bangkok Declaration.

ANSWER: **ASEAN** (accept **Association of South-East Asian Nations**)

1. Year in which that massive financial crisis began.

ANSWER: **1997**

Terror at the 1972 Olympics

Name the...

1. German city that hosted the 1972 Olympics.

ANSWER: **Munich**

1. Country whose Jewish athletes were abducted and killed in the attack.

ANSWER: **Israel**

1. German airline whose Flight 615 was hijacked in October ‘72 to gain the release of three Munich attackers.

ANSWER: **Lufthansa**

1. Militant Palestinian group founded by Salah Khalaf that carried out the attack.

ANSWER: **Black September**

1. Covert operation that assassinated members of that group over the next two decades.

ANSWER: Operation **Wrath of God** (accept **Mivtza Za’am Ha’el**; accept Operation **Bayonet**)

1. Intelligence agency whose agents retaliated for the attack with that operation.

ANSWER: **Mossad**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **Three members of this family received the Legion of Honor in 1909, including Katharine, who worked as a publicist during their tour of Europe. This family produced the Van Cleve catalog from their home base in Dayton, Ohio, where they operated a (+) bicycle shop. Two members of this family added a three-axis control system to a (\*)** “Flyer” that they tested near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. For ten points, name this family of engineers that included siblings Katharine, Wilbur, and Orville.

ANSWER: **Wright** family (accept Katharine, Wilbur, and/or Orville **Wright**)

1. **Hundreds of this region’s peasants were killed on Christmas 1705 in the Sendling night of murder. Part of this region known as the Innviertel was given to the Habsburg monarchy following the Treaty of Teschen. The (+) Wittelsbach claim to this region was challenged in the Potato War. This region’s “mad king” Ludwig II ordered the construction of Neuschwanstein [noysh-van-stein], the inspiration for the (\*)** castle in Sleeping Beauty. For ten points, name this home of Oktoberfest, a German region with capital Munich.

ANSWER: **Bavaria** (or **Bayern**)

1. **In 1999, this country’s town of Magdalena was hit by the largest freshwater oil spill in history. This country’s Mar Chiquita, or Little Sea, is found in its Cordoba province. In the 1980s, this country initially complained about the construction of the (+) Itaipu Dam on the border of two of its neighbors because the dam threatened the flow of the Parana River, which empties into the Rio de la Plata between this country and (\*)** Paraguay. For ten points, name this South American country where, in 1536, Spanish conquistadors founded Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: **Argentina**

1. **This man’s hopes of controlling the Mediterranean were dashed after Hayreddin Barbarossa defeated his fleet at Preveza, but this man did check Protestant strength in Germany after defeating the (+) Schmalkaldic League at Muhlberg. This man’s army innovated the “tercio” system to great effect, defeating rival (\*)** Francis I at the Battle of Pavia in the Italian Wars. This man’s reign united the thrones of the Habsburgs and the Valois [val-WAH]. For ten points, name this 16th century ruler of both Spain and the Holy Roman Empire.

ANSWER: **Charles V**, Holy Roman Emperor (accept **Charles I of Spain** or **Carlos I of Spain**; prompt on “Charles” or “Carlos;” do not prompt on “Charles I” alone)

1. **In this battle, Marcantonio Colonna withstood an attack from Uluc Ali’s fleet in the Gulf of Patras in this battle, which was preceded by a siege of (+) Famagusta. Author Miguel de Cervantes lost an arm fighting in this battle, the last major battle of (\*)** rowing ships. The Real [ray-AHL] served as the flagship of Don Juan of Austria, the winning commander of, for ten points, what 1571 battle, a massive naval defeat for the Ottoman Empire?

ANSWER: Battle of **Lepanto**

1. **These people, who were the main inhabitants of the Mayu Frontier District, were targeted in Operation King Dragon. Many of these people have sought asylum at Cox’s Bazar after a series of 2012 riots (+) led to their mass persecution. These inhabitants of Rakhine State have been subject to attacks by Theravada (\*)**  Buddhists in their home country. For ten points, name this Muslim ethnic group whose members have sought asylum in Bangladesh after fleeing Burma.

ANSWER: **Rohingya** people (prompt on answers related to Muslims in Burma or Myanmar before “Muslim” is read)

1. **This event concluded with Patrick Sarsfield’s retreat at the Battle of Reading [redding]. A successful invasion of Torbay, crucial to the beginning of this event, was followed by support from the (+) Immortal Seven. Organizers of this event had been angered by the Declaration of Indulgence, which sought to achieve religious tolerance for (\*)** Catholics. A “Protestant wind” helped facilitate the crossing of the English Channel during, for ten points, what relatively peaceful revolution in which James II was overthrown by William and Mary as rulers of England?

ANSWER: **Glorious Revolution** (accept **Revolution of 1688**; prompt on Bloodless Revolution; prompt on descriptive answers relating to William & Mary invading England and/or James II being deposed)

1. **In 1823, Bella Salomon gifted a complete manuscript of one of this composer’s works to Felix Mendelssohn, whose staging of the piece five years later kicked off a (+) revival of this man’s work. This composer presented a set of six instrumental works to Margrave Christian Ludwig, and a melody by Frederick the Great was used as the basis for this composer’s Musical Offering. This composer’s many (\*)** sons included the composers Carl Phillip Emmanuel and Johann Christian. The Brandenburg Concertos were written by, for ten points, what German Baroque composer, the oldest of the “Three B’s”?

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian **Bach**

**Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**A leader from what is now this country offered refuge to Amursana and was named Ablai Khan. The Zhanaozen Massacre took place in this country under the leadership of a member of the Nur Otan party. Hundreds of thousands of members of the (+) Komsomol migrated to what is now this country as part of a 1953 plan to boost agricultural production. The Virgin Lands Campaign occurred in what is now this country, which contains the (\*)** Baikonur Cosmodrome. Nursultan Nazarbayev led, for ten points, what former Soviet Republic whose capital was formerly named Astana?

ANSWER: **Kazakhstan**

BONUS: The “little ships” assisted in what military effort that saved hundreds of thousands of Allied soldiers in 1940?

ANSWER: **Dunkirk** evacuation (accept Operation **Dynamo**)