**Bowl Round 5 (Middle School)**

**First Quarter**

1. In a poem about this war, a man imagines a dying man’s “hanging face, like a devil’s sick of sin,” after describing an “ecstasy of fumbling” after the cries of “Gas! GAS!” A John McCrae poem about this war opens “In Flanders fields the poppies blow.” For ten points, name this war, the subject of Wilfred Owen’s “Dulce et Decorum Est,” which was written while in the hospital suffering from shell shock.

ANSWER: **World War I** (accept the **Great** War)

1. This man deposed Alakeshwara of the Kotte Kingdom during a military expedition to Ceylon. He helped oversee the construction of the Porcelain Tower after he was reassigned as commander of Nanjing, after his influence waned under Hongxi [hong-shee]. This man’s most famous feats were performed under the Yongle Emperor, to whose court he brought a Malindi giraffe. For ten points, name this admiral of the Ming Dynasty known for his seven “treasure voyages.”

ANSWER: **Zheng** He ([jung huh], but be lenient)

1. The name of this U.S. state was inspired by the name of an island in a book by Garci Rodriguez de Montalvo. The Chumash were taken to pueblos to be taught Christianity after being transported from its Channel Islands. Vizcaino named several major cities in this state, including Monterey. El Camino Real passes between 21 missions in, for ten points, what western US state that underwent the Bear Flag Revolt?

ANSWER: **California**

1. This philosopher’s Sophistical Refutations was his earliest book on deduction, while the Prior and Posterior Analytics are syllogistic works of logic by this philosopher. In his best known book of ethics, this philosopher claimed that virtue was the mean between two vices. The Physics and Metaphysics were written by, for ten points, what Greek philosopher, the tutor of Alexander the Great and student of Plato?

## ANSWER: **Aristotle**

1. On this island, the ambush of the Four Four Bravo patrol sparked the Black July riots against an ethnic group on the Jaffna Peninsula. After the Battle of Kilinochchi on this island, Velupillai Prabhakaran was reported dead, ending a 26-year-long civil war. A 1998 suicide bombing on this island damaged the Temple of the Tooth in its city of Kandy. The militant Tamil Tigers fought against the Sinhalese population of, for ten points, what island off the southern coast of India?

## ANSWER: **Sri Lanka**

1. This ruler’s admiral, the Comte de Tourville, won the Battle of Beachy Head against the Dutch and English in the Nine Years” War. By placing a Bourbon on the throne of Spain, this man began the War of the Spanish Succession. Jean-Baptiste Colbert served this king, who revoked the Edict of Nantes with the Edict of Fontainebleau, causing many Huguenots to leave France. For ten points, name this absolutist Sun King.

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** [14] (prompt on “Sun King” before mentioned)

1. This empire was defeated at a battle where a gunpowder explosion led to a chaotic cattle stampede; the scholar Ahmad Baba was exiled at that 1591 battle, in which this empire’s Issaq II lost to the forces of Judar Pasha. The Battle of Tondibi marked the end of this empire, which peaked under Askia Mohammad I. Sonni Ali Ber founded, for ten points, what west African empire that had its capital at Gao and succeded the Mali Empire?

ANSWER: **Songhai** Empire

1. This city was built on land used for a Roman tax-collecting settlement known as Turicum. The finding of the tombs of Regula and Felix in this city prompted Charlemagne to build a major imperial church here, whose pastors would include Heinrich Bullinger. In 1531, this city’s namesake Bible was issued; it was based on the translation of a man who was a preacher at its Grossmunster and argued at the Marburg Colloquy against Martin Luther’s view on the Eucharist. Ulrich Zwingli preached in, for ten points, what Swiss city?

ANSWER: **Zurich**

**Second Quarter**

1. Gaetan Dugas, a flight attendant who was nicknamed this disease’s Patient O [oh], was erroneously accused of being a North American originator of this disease. Traces of this disease’s type 1 strain have been found in preserved lymph and blood samples from citizens of 1960 Leopoldville. This disease attacks CD4+ helper T cells, weakening its host’s immune system. For ten points, name this retrovirus that can cause AIDS.

ANSWER: **HIV** (accept **Human Immunodeficiency** Virus; accept **HIV-1**; prompt on AIDS before mentioned)

BONUS: In the early 1980s, HIV was known by this name, due to the mistaken understanding that it was endemic to homosexual populations.

ANSWER: **GRID** (accept **gay-related immune deficiency**)

1. In a book condemning this event, a thinker stated “Kings will be tyrants by policy when subjects are rebels from principle.” Mary Wollstonecraft responded to that book condemning this event with a book defending republicanism titled A Vindication of the Rights of Men. Edmund Burke argued for gradual change in a book titled Reflections on, for ten points, what event that was triggered by the fall of the Bastille?

ANSWER: **French Revolution**

BONUS: This foreign minister under Napoleon represented France at the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: Charles-Maurice de **Talleyrand**-Perigord, Duke of Talleyrand

1. The Condor Stone is located in a cave in this city where boys underwent a rite of passage during the Royal Feast of the Sun. Advanced irrigation systems in this city rely on water from the Urubamba River. This city was falsely thought to be Vilcabamba Viejo by a Yale lecturer who led an expedition here. Hiram Bingham “re-discovered,” for ten points, what citadel sometimes referred to as the “Lost City of the Incas?”

ANSWER: **Machu Picchu**

BONUS: Machu Picchu is believed to have been built as an estate for this ruler, the ninth Sapa Inca. This grandfather of Huayna Capac ruled until 1471.

ANSWER: **Pachacuti**

1. A king of this country had a vision of a cross in the sky before winning the Battle of Ourique. The bull Manifestis Probatum recognized Afonso I as the first king of this country. The Battle of Aljubarrota was fought in this country, after which it was ruled by the Aviz dynasty. A prince of this country sponsored voyages to West Africa, sparking the Age of Discovery. For ten points, name this Iberian country that was home to Prince Henry the Navigator.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Portugal**

BONUS: The House of Aviz ruled Portugal for two centuries until the Habsburgs created the Iberian Union; that union lasted until 1640 when this final Portuguese ruling dynasty rose to power.

ANSWER: House of **Braganza**

1. Max Nordau promoted this movement in an address calling for a “muscular” version of its supporters. The Uganda Scheme tried to give up a portion of British East Africa in support of this movement. The Balfour Declaration, given to Lord Rothschild, reaffirmed this movement’s desire for aliyah. For ten points, name this movement that, at its creation in the 19th century, sought to establish a Jewish homeland in Israel.

ANSWER: **Zion**ism

BONUS: This activist founded the Zionist Organization at an 1897 conference in Switzerland and is often known as the “father” of modern Israel.

ANSWER: Theodor **Herzl**

1. This deity seduced four dwarfs to acquire a fine gold necklace in the Olafs Saga, compiled by two Catholic priests in the late 1300s. Many names of North European flower species that were named for this goddess became named for the Virgin Mary. This member of the Vanir rules over Folkvangr, or the “army field,” where she received half of the men dying in combat, the other half going to Valhalla. For ten points, name this Norse goddess of fertility, love, and war.

ANSWER: **Freya** (or **Freyja**)

BONUS: Stories of Freya are collected in, among other works, the Prose Edda, compiled by this 13th century Icelandic historian.

ANSWER: Snorri **Sturulson**

1. This movement’s namesake, a weaver in Anstey, used a hammer in his most notorious act. The Frame Breaking Act of 1812 allowed the British government to execute seventy members of this movement, which began in Nottingham among textile workers worried about their job security. For ten points, name this 19th century movement that violently opposed innovation and lends its name to a modern term for people that do not embrace new technology.

ANSWER: **Luddite**s

BONUS: Among the supporters of the Luddites was this father of computer programming pioneer Ada Lovelace.

ANSWER: Lord George Gordon **Byron**

1. This battle’s winning monarch allegedly had part of his crown struck off while defending his brother, Duke Humphrey. The winning side in this battle, fearing an imminent attack, ordered the killing of all their prisoners, though they had earlier withstood an attack on their baggage train. Wooden stakes in muddy ground rendered the losing side’s knights ineffective against the longbow in, for ten points, what 1415 victory for Henry V on St. Crispin’s Day during the Hundred Years’ War?

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

BONUS: What French ambassador to the US controversially sought to hire American privateers, leading George Washington to ask France to recall him?

ANSWER: Edmond-Charles **Genet** (accept Citizen **Genet**)

**Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

1. Cuban Missile Crisis
2. Genghis Khan
3. Chinese Unrest

Cuban Missile Crisis

Name the...

1. Soviet leader who sparred with Kennedy during the crisis.

ANSWER: Nikita **Khrushchev**

1. Soviet capital city connected to DC by a special hotline after the crisis.

ANSWER: **Moscow**

1. Number of days the crisis lasted; also the title of Robert Kennedy’s memoir of the crisis.

ANSWER: **Thirteen** Days

1. Burmese diplomat who mediated the crisis as UN Secretary-General.

ANSWER: U **Thant**

1. Type of ballistic missile that the Americans secretly dismantled and removed as part of the crisis resolution.

ANSWER: PGM-19 **Jupiter** ballistic missiles

1. Either of the two countries from which those missiles were secretly removed.

ANSWER: **Turkey** and/or **Italy**

Genghis Khan

Name the...

1. Animal whose Mongol riders used a special compound bow to decimate Genghis’ enemies.

ANSWER: **horse**

1. Portable, round-tent his army used on campaigns.

ANSWER: **yurt**s (accept **ger**s)

1. Indian river where he defeated Jalal al-Din and where a Bronze Age civilization flourished 4,000 years ago.

ANSWER: **Indus** River (accept **Indus** (River) Valley Civilization)

1. Script he adopted for his empire, an old version of a script currently used by a namesake minority Muslim ethnicity in Xinjiang [shin-jee’ahng].

ANSWER: **Uyghur** [wee-gur] script

1. Slavic confederation ruled by the Ruriks that he invaded in 1223.

ANSWER: **Kievan Rus’** (prompt on Rus)

1. Man who succeeded him as Great Khan, his third son.

ANSWER: **Ogedei** Khan

Chinese Unrest

Name the Chinese rebellion that was...

1. Supported by the Qing Dynasty, and was defeated by the western Eight-Nation Alliance in 1901.

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion (accept **Yihetuan** Movement)

1. Led by a supposed brother of Jesus named Hong Xiuquan and established a heavenly kingdom in Nanjing.

ANSWER: **Taiping** Rebellion

1. Led by the Zhang family and which led to the Three Kingdoms period.

ANSWER: **Yellow Turban** Rebellion (accept **Yellow Scarves** Rebellion)

1. Carried out by followers of a hybrid Buddhism movement, named for a flower.

ANSWER: **White Lotus** Rebellion

1. Led by Zhu Yuanzhang, who eventually named himself the Hongwu Emperor, against the Yuan.

ANSWER: **Red Turban** Rebellion (accept **Red Scarves** Rebellion; accept **Hongjin** Qiyi)

1. Sparked by the Wuchang Uprising; it ended imperial rule in China in 1911.

ANSWER: **Xinhai** Revolution

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **Arimnestus successfully killed the enemy commander with a stone during this battle, and Aristodemus charged the enemy by himself to make up for his absence at Thermopylae (+). This battle was fought at the same time as Mycale. Xerxes I returned home prior to this battle, leaving (\*)** Mardonius in charge of the loss. For ten points, name this 479 BC battle in which the Greeks ended the Persian invasion.

ANSWER: Battle of **Plataea**

1. **In the aftermath of Wu Sangui’s uprising against this dynasty, the lives of Shang Zhixin’s thirty-two brothers were spared; that incident, the Revolt of the (+) Three Feudatories, was won by this dynasty’s Green Standard Army, which mobilized under the command of the Kangxi Emperor. This dynasty defeated (\*)** Li Zicheng’s forces at the Battle of Shanhai Pass to end the short-lived Shun dynasty. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty founded by descendants of the Jurchen people, called Manchus.

ANSWER: **Qing** [cheeng] dynasty (accept **Manchu**s before read; do not accept Qin [cheen])

1. **This policy was supported by a Payment Law that suspended government subsidies for non-adherents. A disgruntled Edward Kullman was angered into a failed assassination attempt by this policy, which spurred the formation of Ludwig Windthorst’s (+) Center Party. This policy was strengthened with the passing of Adalbert (\*)** Falk’s May Laws, and it led to a ban on Jesuits. For ten points, name this general policy against the Catholic Church that was put forth by Otto von Bismarck.

ANSWER: **Kulturkampf** (prompt on descriptions of anti-Catholic policies in Germany under Bismarck)

1. **In Ephesians, one of these objects “of the Spirit” is listed as part of the Armor of God. In the Gospels, Jesus stated that he did not come to “bring peace,” but (+) instead he brought one of these weapons. In a 13th century legend, a hand appears from the waters of a lake to catch a thrown (\*)** one of these weapons. For ten points, name this type of weapon whose mythical examples include King Arthur’s Excalibur and one he pulled from a stone.

ANSWER: **sword**s (prompt on “blade” or similar generic terms, but do not prompt on “dagger” or similar specific terms; prompt on “weapon” before mentioned)

1. **Alberto Gentili helped preserve the legacy of this composer by delicately finding private funds to purchase crates of once-lost manuscripts from a religious boarding school in Piedmont and from a descendant of an Austrian ambassador (+) & Genoese count. The Ospedale della Pieta, an orphanage and music school, employed this priest and composer of The Contest (\*)**  Between Harmony and Invention, a collection of 12 violin concertoes. For ten points, name this Italian Baroque composer of The Four Seasons.

ANSWER: Antonio **Vivaldi**

1. **After a leader of this event was shot, his assassin declared that “I have killed a man, but I am not a murderer;” the courts eventually found Soghomon Tehlirian not guilty of that killing in Berlin. Operation Nemesis sought to assassinate Djemal and (+) Talaat for this event after the two pashas marched their victims to Deir ez-Zor. The Battle of Sarikamish was blamed on a certain group aiding (\*)** Russia in World War I, leading to, for ten points, what genocide perpetrated by the Ottoman government and denied by modern Turkey?

ANSWER: **Armenian genocide** (accept **Armenia** alone after “genocide” is read)

1. **John Singer Sargent painted this figure as portrayed by Ellen Terry, wearing a dress partially made of 1,000 beetle wings and crowning herself. The article “Muddle Instead of Music” in Pravda condemned Dimitri (+) Shostakovich for an opera titled for this woman of the Mtsensk District. This queen attempts to wash her hands of imagined (\*)** blood in the “Out, damned spot” scene of a 1606 play. For ten points, name this treacherous wife who encourages her husband to kill Duncan in Shakespeare’s “Scottish play.”

ANSWER: **Lady Macbeth**

1. **In the 1980s, this country experienced a Mountain War in which Christians were displaced from its Chouf region. A massacre of a refugee camp in this country was conducted as retaliation for the assassination of Bachir (+) Gemayel, who founded this country’s Phalangist party. The Taif Agreement ended a civil war in this country, where the Sabra and Shatila massacres occurred. The militant group (\*)** Hezbollah is based in, for ten points, what country once led by Rafik Hariri, who was assassinated in Beirut?

ANSWER: **Lebanon**

**Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**This composer noted that “the dead are sad enough, in their eternal silence” when reflecting on his 1917 six-movement piece that pays memory to his deceased friends. After Paul Wittgenstein (+) lost his right arm during World War I, this composer wrote a Piano Concerto for the Left (\*)** Hand. A repetitive melody plays over a snare drum ostinato in a piece by, for ten points, what French composer of Le Tombeau de Couperin and Bolero?

ANSWER: (Joseph-)Maurice **Ravel**

BONUS: Ravel took influence from this French avant-garde composer who composed the ballet Parade during World War I and wrote three Gymnopedies.

ANSWER: Erik **Satie**