

Round 3

First Quarter

(1) A pilot from this nation unwittingly earned a one-hundred thousand dollar prize from the U.S. Air Force when he turned over of a Soviet MiG-15 fighter. Hatchet-wielding soldiers from this nation killed American servicemen in the Joint Security Area, to which the U.S. responded by mobilizing an entire taskforce to cut down a poplar tree in Operation Paul Bunyan. The Demilitarized Zone is shared between a southern neighbor and, for ten points, what East Asian nation dominated for seven decades by the Kim family?

ANSWER: **North Korea** (accept **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**; or **Chosŏn Minjujuŭi Inmin Konghwaguk**; or **DPRK**; accept **DPR Korea**; accept **Bukhan**; prompt on partial answer)

(2) This man piloted a Gonzalo Coelho [[koo-EL-hoh]] voyage to Brazil which encountered its discoverer, Pedro Cabral. This Florentine worked for merchant Gianotto Berardi, who was an early investor in the 1492 Columbus expedition. The cartographer Martin Waldseemüller [[VAHLD-zee-MEW-luh]] was influenced by the Soderini letter to name a landmass for this explorer. For ten points, what Italian navigator, who is credited with coining the term "New World, is the namesake of two continents in the western hemisphere?

ANSWER: Amerigo **Vespucci**

(3) The winning side of this battle issued Order Number 227 before its start, commanding soldiers to take "not a step back." Mamayev [[MAH-mah-yev]] Kurgan and Pavlov's House were heavily contested locales during this battle. Romanian and German forces in this battle were encircled by Operation Uranus, led by Georgy Zhukov. For ten points, name this battle where Friedrich Paulus's Sixth Army failed to take a city on the Volga named for the leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

(4) Polish forces deployed an armored variant of this product known as the "FT-B" in an effort to repel a Russian invasion during the 1920 Polish-Soviet War. The creator of this product joked that you can have it "any color, so long as it is black" during a board meeting. This was the most sold automobile of the early 20th century. The "Tin Lizzie" was a nickname for, for ten points, which first mass-produced car created by the Ford Motor Company?

ANSWER: Ford **Model T** (prompt on "Tin Lizzie" before mentioned; prompt on "Ford" before mentioned)

(5) A conflict in this region began in the Battle of the Bogside in 1969. The Sunningdale power-sharing agreement broke down after a general strike in this region, and a sectarian conflict in this region led to the fall of its parliament at Stormont. Protesters in this territory's city of Derry were fired on by paratroopers in "Bloody Sunday." For ten points, name this smallest constituent country of the United Kingdom in which the Troubles started in the late 1960s.

ANSWER: **Northern Ireland** (or **Tuaisceart Éireann**; prompt on "Ireland" before "parliament," but do not accept or prompt after that)

(6) A woman in drag named Tullia is nearly hanged by a leader of this empire, Ottone, in a Vivaldi pastoral opera. *The Coronation of Poppaea*, the last by Claudio Monteverdi, concerns the title mistress's attempt to be crowned queen of this empire. A daughter of a Chief Druid named Norma jumps in a fire with her lover Pollione, the pro-consul of Gaul in this empire, at the end of a Bellini opera. *Cesare [[CHAY-zah-ray]] e Cleopatra* is set in, for ten points, which ancient European empire?

ANSWER: **Roman** Empire (accept **Rome**; prompt on "Gaul" before mentioned)

(7) The outbreak of the Austro-Turkish war forced this composer to move from Vienna to Alsegrund. This man employed his own sister-in-law Josefa Weber [[yoh-SEH-fah VEH-buh]] to perform the role of Queen of the Night in one opera. The marriage of the Emperor's niece led to the city of Prague commissioning this composer's *Don Giovanni*. *The Marriage of Figaro* and *The Magic Flute* were written by, for ten points, which German-language composer of the 18th century?

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus **Mozart** (accept Johannes Chrysostomus Wolfgangus Theophilus **Mozart**)

(8) The short-lived Free State of Bottleneck was created in this region from a narrow gap in the Wisper Valley between Allied occupation zones. A brief "Cis" Republic in this region was a client state of Revolutionary France before being annexed. A pact recognizing this region's western borders was the principal portion of the Locarno Treaties in 1925. In direct violation of the Treaty of Versailles [[vehr-SYE]], Adolf Hitler ordered the remilitarization of, for ten points, what region in 1936?

ANSWER: **Rhineland** (prompt on "Rhine" alone; prompt on "Germany")

(9) Frederick Jackson Turner's Frontier Thesis claims "American Democracy" was not established on this object or the *Susan Constant*. The springing of a leak by the accompanying *Speedwell* led to William Bradford deciding to solely use this ship for a western voyage. A rudimentary government for Plymouth known as its namesake "Compact" was signed on this vessel. For ten points, name this ship that transported the Pilgrims to the New World.

ANSWER: **Mayflower**

(10) William Hogarth depicted a young merchant wasting his money in this city and eventually being placed in its Fleet Prison in *A Rake's Progress*. Waterloo Bridge and Charing Cross Bridge are included in Claude Monet's scenes from this city, which include a series on the *Houses of Parliament*. Canaletto painted *The Thames and the City* depicting, for ten points, which English capital city that contains the Tate Modern?

ANSWER: **London**

Second Quarter

(1) In this city's amphitheater, Pink Floyd member David Gilmour gave the first public concert here in over 1,900 years. This site includes the ancient House of the Surgeon, as well as several artworks depicting Greek mythology in the House of the Tragic Poet. The *Alexander Mosaic* is found in this site's House of the Faun, which occupies an entire *insula*. For ten points, name this city which, along with Herculaneum, was destroyed by the 79 C.E. eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

ANSWER: **Pompeii** (or **Pumpeje**)

BONUS: Pompeii is close to this modern Italian city, which was conquered by the Romans during the Samnite Wars. It was later the longest-serving capital of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

ANSWER: **Naples** (or **Napoli**; or **Napule**; accept **Neapolis**)

(2) One leader of this nation launched the Infitah [[in-fee-TAH]] policy, which "opened the door" to western investment. During a parade celebrating Operation Badr [[BAD-er]] in this nation, that leader was assassinated by members of the Islamic Jihad. Protests in this country's Tahrir Square in 2011 led to the ousting of long-time president Hosni Mubarak. Since 2014, Abdel Fattah el-Sisi has served as president of, for ten points, what Arab nation governed from Cairo?

ANSWER: **Egypt** (or **Misr**; accept Arab Republic of **Egypt**; or Jumhūrīyat **Miṣr** al-'Arabīyah; or Gomhoreyyet **Maṣr** el-'Arabeyya)

BONUS: During Operation Badr, the Egyptian Army captured part of the Sinai [["SIGH"-nye]] Peninsula from this Middle Eastern neighbor, led at the time by Golda Meir [[GOHL-duh may-EER]].

ANSWER: **Israel** (or **Yisra'el**; accept State of **Israel**; or Medinat **Yisra'el**)

(3) This ruler approached his cousin of the same name to force him to become dictator, though that Grand Duke responded by pointing a pistol at his own head and threatening to fire. That episode occurred during the Revolution of 1905, in which this ruler's forces fired on demonstrators during "Bloody Sunday" at the Winter Palace. The Russo-Japanese War was lost by, for ten points, which Tsar who was later killed by the Bolsheviks?

ANSWER: **Nicholas II** (accept **Nikolai II**)

BONUS: Nicholas II's reforms during the Revolution of 1905 created this parliamentary body of Russia, the name of which is still carried by the lower house of Russian parliament.

ANSWER: State **Duma** (or Imperial **Duma**; accept Imperial State **Duma**; accept Gosudarstvennaya **Duma**)

(4) The Postmaster General in the Harding Cabinet, Will H. Hays, names a regulatory "Code" for this industry, which banned depictions of "homosexuality" and "unnecessary violence." The revival of the Second Ku Klux Klan in Stone Mountain, Georgia was sparked by a production in this industry called *Birth of a Nation*. For ten points, name this industry whose studios were forbidden from owning theaters in the court case *United States v. Paramount Pictures*.

ANSWER: **Film** (accept the **Movie** Industry; accept **Motion Pictures**)

BONUS: One of Stanley Kubrick's early films revolves around this ancient Roman gladiator-turned leader of a slave rebellion. In an often-parodied climactic scene, this man's allies refuse to identify him, instead claiming "I'm [this man]!"

ANSWER: **Spartacus** (accept "I'm **Spartacus!**"; accept **Spártakos**)

(5) In one poem, William Wordsworth referred to this site as an "Inmate of lonesome Nature's endless year." After stabbing Alec, Tess of the D'urbervilles finally surrenders to police at this monument, which lies in Wiltshire. The works of William Stukeley led to the popular connection between this monument and the order of druids. For ten points, name this prehistoric monument on the Salisbury Plain that is often featured in British literature.

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

BONUS: In a radio serial, this fictional detective investigates the death of a Presbyterian minister at Stonehenge. This character's aide was wounded while fighting in Afghanistan during the Great Game era.

ANSWER: Sherlock **Holmes**

(6) This was the most popular service restricted by India following a conflict near Ladakh. Along with WeChat, this service was the subject of an executive order giving it forty-five days to divest its U.S. holdings or be purchased by an American company. In 2018, this service's parent company, ByteDance, merged it with Musical.ly, a similar Chinese social media service. For ten points, name this popular video-sharing social networking service, known in China as Douyin.

ANSWER: **TikTok** (accept **Douyin** before mentioned)

BONUS: TikTok successfully filled the void created when this Twitter-owned service was discontinued. This service allowed users to share six-second long videos on a loop.

ANSWER: **Vine**

(7) This man was unknowingly given small dosages of methamphetamines by Max Jacobson, who was nicknamed "Dr. Feelgood." This politician defeated incumbent Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. in a 1952 Senate race. This president negotiated with Nikita Khrushchev [[KROO-shev]] during the Cuban Missile Crisis and was in office during the botched Bay of Pigs invasion. The youngest person ever elected president was, for ten points, which Massachusetts politician?

ANSWER: John F. Kennedy (both underlined portions required; accept JFK; prompt on "Kennedy")

BONUS: The name of this mythical castle of Arthurian legend was used to evoke the general positive feelings of the American public toward the Kennedy family during their time in the White House.

ANSWER: Camelot (accept Camelot era)

(8) A thinker from this country criticized the Gotha [[GOH-tah]] Programme of its Social Democratic Party in one pamphlet. Another thinker from this country argued that a "Protestant work ethic" enabled the development of modern capitalism and suggested that the state held a monopoly on the legitimate use of violence. Two writers originally from this country wrote the *Communist Manifesto*. For ten points, name this homeland of Friedrich Engels, Max Weber [[VEH-buh]], and Karl Marx.

ANSWER: Germany (or Deutschland; accept German Reich; or Deutsches Reich; accept the Kingdom of Prussia or Königreich Preußen)

BONUS: This German philosopher, who stated "God is dead," suggested that human history changed when people went from thinking of "good and bad" to "good and evil."

ANSWER: Friedrich Nietzsche [[NEET-shuh]] (or Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Kamakura Period
2. The Congress of Vienna
3. African Decolonization

Kamakura Period

Concerning the Kamakura Period of Japan, name the...

(1) Japanese warrior nobles which first appeared during the period.

ANSWER: **Samurai**

(2) Military position first held by Minamoto no Yoritomo [[mih-nah-MOH-toh noh toh-ree-TOH-moh]], making him the *de facto* head of Japan.

ANSWER: **Shogun** (or Sei-i Taishōgun)

(3) "Divine Wind," likely a typhoon, which sunk the Mongol navy in their attempt to conquer Japan.

ANSWER: **Kamikaze** [[KAH-mee-KAH-zeh]]

(4) Sect of Buddhism introduced to Japan by Dōgen [[DOH-gen]].

ANSWER: **Zen** Buddhism (prompt on "Mahayana")

(5) Landless warriors whom warlords hired to supplement armies during the dynastic conflicts of the period.

ANSWER: **Rōnin**

(6) Clan whose leader Takauji [[tah-kah-OO-jee]] established himself as leader of Japan in 1337.

ANSWER: **Ashikaga** [[AH-shee-KAH-gah]] (accept **Ashikaga** shogunate)

(7) Brief "Restoration" by Go-Daigo [[goh-"die"-GOH]] which overthrew the Kamakura in favor of direct imperial rule.

ANSWER: **Kenmu** Restoration (or **Kenmu** no shinsei)

(8) War between the Taira [[tah-EE-rah]] and Minamoto clans that led to the establishment of the Kamakura.

ANSWER: **Genpei** War [[gen-PAY]] (accept **Genpei** kassen; accept **Jisho-Juei** War)

The Congress of Vienna

Someone had to clean up the European mess in 1815. Name the.....

(1) French Emperor whose deposition and exile led to the convening of the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: **Napoleon Bonaparte** (accept either underlined portion)

(2) Nation, known as the Helvetic Republic under Napoleonic rule, whose 22 cantons had their perpetual neutrality guaranteed.

ANSWER: **Switzerland** (accept **Swiss** Confederation)

(3) Kingdom tied to the Russian throne which was formerly known as the Duchy of Warsaw.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Poland** (or Królestwo **Polskie**; accept Congress **Poland**)

(4) Austrian statesman who organized the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: Klemens von **Metternich** (or Klemens Wenzel Nepomuk Lothar, Prince of **Metternich**-Winneburg zu Beilstein)

(5) Tsar of Russia who seized the Grand Duchy of Finland for himself at the congress.

ANSWER: **Alexander I** (prompt on "Alexander")

(6) Diplomat and perpetual turncoat who represented France at the Congress.

ANSWER: Charles-Maurice de **Talleyrand**

(7) French military commander who was allowed to retain his role as regent of Sweden, eventually becoming its king.

ANSWER: Jean-Baptiste **Bernadotte** (accept **Charles XIV** [**the fourteenth** John])

(8) Island kingdom that unified with Savoy and regained its mainland territories in the Congress.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Sardinia** (accept Kingdom of Piedmont-**Sardinia**; or Kingdom of Savoy-**Sardinia**)

African Decolonization

Regarding the end of colonialism in Africa, name the...

(1) American territory-turned-independent nation whose capital was named for the fifth U.S. president.

ANSWER: Republic of **Liberia**

(2) Former member of French West Africa which is named for a medieval African empire led by *mansas*.

ANSWER: Republic of **Mali** (or République du **Mali**; or **Mali** ka Fasojamana; or Renndaandi **Maali**)

(3) Nation formed in 1957 from the Gold Coast and Ashanti colonies, led by Kwame Nkrumah [[KWAH-meh en-KROO-muh]]

ANSWER: Republic of **Ghana**

(4) North African country whose war for independence led to the collapse of the French Fourth Republic.

ANSWER: People's Democratic Republic of **Algeria** (or al-Jumhūriyya **al-Jazā'iriyya** ad-Dīmuqrāṭiyya aš-Ša'biyya; or République **algérienne** démocratique et populaire)

(5) British colony which experienced the Mau Mau Uprising before becoming independent in 1963.

ANSWER: Republic of **Kenya** (or Jamhuri ya **Kenya**)

(6) Portuguese-speaking country whose civil war included the participation of Cuban troops.

ANSWER: Republic of **Angola** (or República de **Angola**)

(7) Former German colony which became independent from South Africa in 1990.

ANSWER: Republic of **Namibia**

(8) Secessionist Igbo state that broke away from Nigeria during their post-independence civil war.

ANSWER: Republic of **Biafra**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Under this prime minister, a scandal over the merger of Westland Helicopters led to the resignation of Defense Secretary Michael Heseltine. "Flying (+) pickets" were used by National Union of Mineworkers during a strike under this prime minister. This leader's victory in the Falklands War allowed a landslide Conservative victory in the 1983 (*) general election. For ten points, name this "Iron Lady," the prime minister of the United Kingdom during the 1980s.**

ANSWER: Margaret **Thatcher** (or Margaret Hilda **Thatcher**; Baroness **Thatcher**)

(2) **The Antikythera [[AN-tih-kih-THEER-uh]] mechanism is believed to be the oldest example of an analogue type of this device. The Difference Engine was (+) a prototype of one of these devices built by Charles Babbage. German engineer Konrad Zuse [[ZOO-suh]] developed the Z3, the first programmable digital example of these devices, during World War (*) Two. For ten points, name these devices that rapidly carry out mathematical operations, the "science" for which was pioneered by Alan Turing.**

ANSWER: **Computers** (accept Analogue **Computers**; or Electromechanical **Computer**; or **Computer Science**; prompt on "calculator" or "mechanical calculator")

(3) **This man delivered a speech condemning Operation Danube, declaring it was a "grave error and constituted a serious danger to peace in Europe." One of this man's first actions as head of state was to pass Decree 770 in order to boost (+) population by making abortion illegal. Following this man's overthrow, he and his wife were found guilty of corruption and (*) genocide and were sentenced to death by the National Salvation Front. For ten points, name this Romanian communist dictator.**

ANSWER: Nicolae **Ceausescu** [[NIK-oh-lye chow-SHESS-koo]]

(4) **This person's first purported miracle occurred when a locket containing their image supposedly rid Monica Besra of a malignant tumor. This figure faced controversy for her tacit support of her homeland's Hoxha [[HOH-shuh]] regime (+) and Indira Gandhi's suspension of civil liberties during "The Emergency." This woman of Albanian descent founded the Missionaries of Charity and served the slums of (*) Kolkata. For ten points, name this Nobel Peace Prize winner and canonized nun of the 20th century.**

ANSWER: Mother **Teresa** (accept Mary **Teresa** Bojaxhiu; accept Saint **Teresa** of Calcutta)

(5) **This monument's astylar design was developed by the Neoclassical sculptor Jean Chalgrin [[SHAHL-grin]]. The base of this monument contains four sculptural groups, including one by Antoine (*) Etex said to commemorate the Peace of 1815 and one by François [[frahN-SWAH]] Rude called *Departure of the Volunteers of 1792*. The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier beneath this monument was commissioned after the Battle of (*) Austerlitz. For ten points, name this monument found at the western end of the Champs-Élysées [[SHAHMPS eh-lee-SAY]] in Paris.**

ANSWER: **Arc de Triomphe** de l'Étoile (accept **Triumphal Arch of the Star**; prompt on partial answers in English)

(6) **This man urged the common British person to abandon so-called "dying metaphors" in his essay "Politics and the English Language." This writer's participation in the POUM (*) party's militia during the Spanish Civil War inspired his autobiographical *Homage to Catalonia*. This man's time as police sub-commandant in British Burma inspired his short story "Shooting an Elephant." The rise of totalitarianism (*) inspired, for ten points, which British writer's 1984 and *Animal Farm*?**

ANSWER: George **Orwell** (accept Eric Arthur **Blair**)

(7) **Dominique de Gourgues [[GOORZH]] temporarily reestablished French hegemony in the north of this state by seizing Fort Caroline. A 1521 voyage to this modern state ended with its leader dying following a skirmish with the Calusa people. (*) The oldest continuously inhabited settlement in the U.S. is in this state. The conquistador Juan Ponce de Leon searched for the "Fountain of (*) Youth" in, for ten points, which Southern U.S. state that contains St. Augustine?**

ANSWER: **Florida** (accept La **Florida**; or **Floride**)

(8) **Gepid king Ardaric quickly collapsed an empire named for these people after gathering its former subject tribes and defeating them at the Battle of Nedao [[NEH-dow]]. Allied with the Visigothic king Theoderic, (+) the Roman general Flavius Aetius [[AY-shus]] stopped these people's advance into Western Europe at the Battle of the Catalaunian Plains. Much of 5th century (*) Europe was ravaged by, for ten points, what nomadic people led by Attila?**

ANSWER: **Huns** (accept **Hunnic** people; or **Hunnish**)

Extra Question

(1) **This leader was born in the Duchy of Bar and petitioned Robert de Baudricourt [[bahw-dreh-KOR]] for an escort to Paris. This figure, who was sent by Charles VII [[the seventh]] to (+) relieve a besieged city following a vision from Saint Catherine of Alexandria, was captured in 1430 by the Burgundian faction and burned at the stake by the (*) English. For ten points, name this "Maid of Orléans," [[ohr-LEH-ahn]] a French hero of the Hundred Years' War.**

ANSWER: Saint **Joan** of Arc (or **Jeanne** d'Arc; prompt on "Maid of Orléans" before mentioned)

BONUS: Identify the small, highly-maneuverable ships of Portuguese design that were used to chart the oceans during the early Age of Discovery.

ANSWER: **Caravel** (or **Caravela**)