

Bowl Round 9

First Quarter

(1) One side in this battle used the Pitomnik airfield to supply bomber raids on the Red October factory and Barrikady tractor works. Erwin Konig was supposedly killed at this battle in a duel against rival sniper Vasily Zaitsev. This battle turned when Erich von Manstein failed to counter Operation Uranus, leaving Friedrich Paulus' 6th Army entrapped by Georgi Zhukov's Soviet troops. For ten points, name this 1942-43 battle of the Eastern Front fought for a Russian city on the Volga River.

ANSWER: Battle of Stalingrad

(2) A virus capable of causing this disease was discovered in 1911 by Peyton Rous. The fusion gene BCR-ABL1, found on the Philadelphia chromosome, causes a tyrosine kinase to always be on, leading to a type of this disease. It is protected against by the protein p53, the "guardian of the genome." Metastasis is the spread of, for ten points, what type of disease, including lymphomas and leukemia, that leads to uncontrolled cell growth and the formation of tumors?

ANSWER: cancer (accept sarcoma; accept leukemia and answers involving it after "BCR-ABL1" is read)

(3) This justice's opinion used the Contract Clause to protect the independence of Dartmouth College, and he clarified the Interstate Commerce Clause in his opinion in *Gibbons v. Ogden*. Andrew Jackson taunted this man to enforce his ruling in *Worcester v. Georgia*. For ten points, name this fourth and longest-serving Chief Justice who, in his ruling in *Marbury v. Madison*, established the Supreme Court's power of judicial review.

ANSWER: John Marshall

(4) This material was used for the Capitoline Museum's sculpture of a she-wolf with the infant Romulus and Remus. Sculptures in this artistic medium were often made using the lost-wax method. An artist used this material for a circle of six men about to be executed during the Hundred Years War, known as *The Burghers of Calais*, and for a nude sculpture claimed to be cast from a living model. For ten points, name this metal used by Auguste Rodin [roh-dan] to create *The Thinker* and a sculpture of its *Age*.

ANSWER: bronze (accept The Age of Bronze or the Bronze Age)

(5) In 1985, this organization's headquarters-in-exile was targeted in Operation Wooden Leg, an air strike in Tunisia. This group was forced out of Jordan and into Lebanon after Black September in 1970. This group was considered a terrorist organization by the US until 1991, and it signed the Oslo Accords in 1993, thus recognizing the State of Israel. Yasser Arafat once led, for ten points, what nationalist group that sought the "liberation" of an Arab state from Israel?

ANSWER: Palestinian Liberation Organization (or PLO)

(6) This author described his time serving as a war emissary during a civil war in his 2012 memoir *There was a Country*. In a novel by this author, Clara's societal status prevents Obi from marrying her. This author of *No Longer at Ease* advocated for the state of Biafra and created a character who commits suicide after the people of Umuofia refuse to fight against British missionaries. Okonkwo was created by, for ten points, what Nigerian author of *Things Fall Apart*?

ANSWER: Chinua Achebe (or Albert Chinualumogu Achebe)

(7) In this state, James Earl Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner were killed by a lynch mob in Neshoba County. This state's penitentiary at Parchman Farm held hundreds of Freedom Riders under arrest by order of Governor Ross Barnett. In 1955 in this state, J.W. Milam and Roy Bryant kidnapped and murdered 14-year-old Emmett Till. For ten points, name this state where, in 1963, Byron de la Beckwith murdered civil rights activist Medgar Evers at his home in the state capital, Jackson.

ANSWER: Mississippi

(8) The Anif Document ended centuries of Wittelsbach rule in this state. Prussia and Austria fought over this state in a war of succession known as the Potato War. This state, which fought with Napoleonic France against its eastern neighbor, Austria, was once ruled by Ludwig the Mad, who built the castle of Neuschwanstein [noysh-van-shtein]. For ten points, name this primarily Catholic state in southern Germany whose capital is Munich.

ANSWER: Bavaria (or Bayern)

(9) This leader abolished his country's Planning Commission and replaced it with the NITI Aayog. This leader launched an economic plan promising "Housing for All" by the year 2022. Over the 2016 Labor Day Weekend, over 100 million workers took part in a strike against this leader's efforts towards privatization. This leader is criticized for his role in the 2002 anti-Muslim riots in the state of Gujarat. For ten points, name this leader elected in 2014 after defeating the INC, the current Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Narendra Modi

(10) This group pulled its support for Jimmy Walker, partly because of his frequent affairs with "chorus girls." An image captioned "Let Us Prey" depicted this group's members as vultures. This institution was very popular among Irish immigrants, was mocked by the cartoons of reformer Thomas Nast, and was once led by the corrupt "Boss" Tweed. New York City was long under the control of, for ten points, what Democratic Party political machine?

ANSWER: Tammany Hall (or Society of Saint Tammany; or Sons of Saint Tammany; or the Columbian Order)

Second Quarter

(1) This party was founded by the Tamworth Manifesto, and it provided the vast majority of seats for the first National Government. It came to power after the Winter of Discontent, and it won the “Coupon” election of 1918 under David Lloyd George. Under Balfour and Disraeli, this party opposed the Liberals in the 19th century, and its 20th century prime ministers included Margaret Thatcher and Winston Churchill. For ten points, name this center-right party that opposes Labour in the modern United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Conservative and Unionist Party (accept Tory Party)

BONUS: This man is largely considered to be the founder of the Conservatives. He introduced the first modern police force and repealed the Corn Laws.

ANSWER: Sir Robert Peel

(2) The death of this state’s governor-elect, Eugene Talmadge, sparked the Three Governors controversy. This state is the site of Fort Benning, the infantry training site for the US Army, as well as a Lockheed Martin aircraft plant in Marietta. This home state of the Center for Disease Control was where John Pemberton invented an opium-free soft drink. For ten points, name this southern U.S. state where CNN was founded, and Coca-Cola is headquartered, in Atlanta.

ANSWER: Georgia

BONUS: Franklin D. Roosevelt resided, and suffered a fatal stroke and hemorrhage, in this Georgia town’s Little White House.

ANSWER: Warm Springs

(3) This dynasty began a system of tax farming called the *iqta* that was reformed into hereditary grants by the Buyids, one of many groups to succeed it. One ruler of this dynasty gifted a clock and an elephant to Charlemagne and founded the House of Wisdom. Harun al-Rashid was a ruler of, for ten points, which Islamic caliphate, the successors to the Umayyads, that ruled until Hulagu Khan sacked its capital, Baghdad?

ANSWER: Abbasid Caliphate

BONUS: The Abbasids were succeeded in Egypt by this caliphate, which is named for a daughter of Muhammad. They followed the Ismaili sect of Shi’ite Islam and founded Cairo.

ANSWER: Fatimid Caliphate

(4) This man died before completing the “Tenth Walk” portion of his *Reveries of a Solitary Walker*. This author’s epistolary novel about two lovers at the foot of the Alps was the best-selling novel of the 18th century. This man’s two submissions to the Academy of Dijon constituted his *Discourse on the Arts and Sciences* and *Discourse on Inequality*, which develop his ideas of the “noble savage.” For ten points, name this French Enlightenment philosopher who contrasted life under government with the ideal community of man living in nature in his *The Social Contract*.

ANSWER: Jean-Jacques Rousseau

BONUS: According to Rousseau, this specific concept was equal to the rule of law. Rousseau’s *Discourse on Political Economy* reflected his idea that this concept was actually a defense for the individual against the masses.

ANSWER: the general will (prompt on partial answer)

(5) An artist from this country exhibited many metallic spheres as part of her installation *Narcissus Garden*. A work created in this country shows three fishing boats nearly engulfed; that work was made in a type of printing known as ukiyo-e [oooh-kee-oh-ay] that flourished during this country’s Edo period. For ten points, name this country where Katsushika Hokusai created *The Great Wave* as part of his series depicting *36 Views of Mount Fuji*.

ANSWER: Japan

BONUS: People of this profession, particularly those who practiced the kabuki style, were a popular subject for ukiyo-e prints.

ANSWER: actors (or equivalents that describe someone who works in theater, drama, or dance; prompt on performers)

(6) Description acceptable. The secret 1915 Treaty of London supported this goal via a promise regarding South Tyrol. A group of quick infantry known as the Bersaglieri fought for this goal. The Expedition of the Thousand was made in support of this goal, which was engineered by Count Cavour and Giuseppe Garibaldi. For ten points, name this 19th century nationalist process, known as the Risorgimento, which formed a modern country with its capital at Rome.

ANSWER: Italian unification (or equivalent descriptions of Italy becoming a unified country; accept Risorgimento before mentioned)

BONUS: Count Cavour served as Prime Minister of this pre-unification kingdom, whose capital was at Turin. Its king, Victor Emmanuel, became the first King of Italy.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Piedmont-Sardinia (accept either or both names)

(7) One piece by this composer depicts the Paris catacombs and a planned monument to celebrate the failure of an assassination attempt on Alexander II. Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov arranged this man's music for a tone poem depicting a witches' Sabbath on St. John's Eve. The drawings of Viktor Hartmann inspired a suite by this man that ends with "The Great Gate of Kiev" and includes a recurring Promenade theme. For ten points, name this Russian composer of *Night on Bald Mountain* and *Pictures at an Exhibition*.

ANSWER: Modest Mussorgsky

BONUS: Mussorgsky and Rimsky-Korsakov were both members of what group of nationalist Russian composers that also included Mily Balakirev, Cesar Cui, and Alexander Borodin?

ANSWER: The Mighty Handful (or The Mighty Five)

(8) Citizens of this country, including Arthur Rudolph, were brought to the United States in Operation Paperclip. This country's scientists developed a liquid-propellant engine for use in the first man-made object to cross the Karman line into outer space; that object was used a "vengeance weapon" in 1944. For ten points, name this country whose rocket scientists, including Werner Von Braun, developed the V-2 rocket but did not create a nuclear weapon before it lost World War II.

ANSWER: Nazi Germany (or the Third Reich)

BONUS: Operation Paperclip hid the Nazi backgrounds of the imported scientists, including Hubertus Strughold. Strughold had used human test subjects in his work at this German concentration camp near Munich, which the Americans used as a military base after the war.

ANSWER: Dachau

Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. The French and Indian War
2. European Rivers
3. Indian Ocean Trade

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

Name the...

(1) American major who led Virginian forces during the war and later served as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(2) River between the US and modern Canada that was targeted by the British as the center of French settlement.

ANSWER: **St. Lawrence** River

(3) River that marked the western boundary of land that France ceded to Britain.

ANSWER: **Mississippi** River

(4) Treaty that ended the war; the name of the city is enough.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Paris**, 1763

(5) Capital city of New France that was captured by the British after the Battle of the Plains of Abraham.

ANSWER: **Quebec** City

(6) Native American confederation, a union of five tribes, that sided with the British during the war.

ANSWER: **Iroquois** Confederacy

(7) British edict that forbade post-war American settlement west of the Appalachians.

ANSWER: **Proclamation of 1763**

(8) British general who died while commanding a disastrous expedition to take Fort Duquesne [do-kayne].

ANSWER: Edward **Braddock** (accept **Braddock** Expedition, Campaign, etc.)

EUROPEAN RIVERS

Which European river...

(1) Saw Dutch ships sail up it to attack London?

ANSWER: River **Thames**

(2) Had Joan of Arc's ashes thrown into it in Rouen, and passes through Paris?

ANSWER: River **Seine**

(3) Flows through four European capitals into the Black Sea and was once home to the island of Ada Kaleh?

ANSWER: **Danube** River

(4) Was Rome founded on in the eighth century BC?

ANSWER: **Tiber** River

(5) Was crossed by Julius Caesar to start a civil war against Pompey the Great?

ANSWER: **Rubicon** River

(6) Was the site of a World War I British offensive paired with Verdun?

ANSWER: **Somme** River

(7) Names a Soviet offensive with the Oder River that targeted Poland and flows through Warsaw?

ANSWER: **Vistula** River

(8) Names a group of Cossacks and a city named Rostov on the Sea of Azov?

ANSWER: **Don** River

INDIAN OCEAN TRADE

A system of trade in the Indian Ocean...

(1) Linked the subcontinent, around 1 AD, to which European empire that spanned the Mediterranean?

ANSWER: **Roman** Empire (or **Rome**)

(2) Was manipulated by which European nation that was the first to sail to India?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Portugal**

(3) Involved ports in what region west of India, home to the Safavid Empire and namesake of a gulf south of it?

ANSWER: **Persia**

(4) Used the winds generated by what phenomenon that brings heavy rainfall to portions of India?

ANSWER: **monsoons**

(5) Visited which country on the tip of the Arabian peninsula, the site of a trading base at Muscat?

ANSWER: **Oman**

(6) Included the use of which massive Chinese ships used by Zheng He on his voyages?

ANSWER: **junk**

(7) Visited the East African coast, populated by speakers of which language, a mix of Arabic, Bantu, and other native languages?

ANSWER: **Swahili**

(8) Passed through which strait at the end of the Malayan Peninsula, which was dominated by a namesake sultanate?

ANSWER: Straits of **Malacca**

Fourth Quarter

(1) In *Europa Universalis 4*, this empire may choose to lose 100 military power in exchange for a 10 percent national manpower modifier when utilizing the Devshirme system. In the *Total War* franchise, this empire's (+) Nizam i-Cedit soldiers are named for its real-life military reforms carried out by Selim III. In *Civilization 5*, this empire's naval maintenance costs are reduced by 67 percent due to the (*) "Barbary Corsairs" skill, and it can recruit Sipahi horseman and Janissary units. For ten points, name this empire represented in numerous video games by Suleiman the Magnificent.

ANSWER: Ottoman Empire

(2) This man won an election as a write-in candidate to succeed Burnet Maybank. This man led the opposition to the nomination of Abe Fortas to the Supreme Court, and this author of the (+) Southern Manifesto switched his party affiliation in 1964 to support Barry Goldwater. He holds the record for the longest filibuster by a single senator, and he served in the Senate until he was (*) one hundred years old. For ten points, name this South Carolina senator who ran on the Dixiecrat ticket in 1948 and opposed the Civil Rights movement.

ANSWER: Strom Thurmond

(3) This group bombed the fishing boat of Lord Mountbatten and pushed for the "five demands" during a hunger strike led by Bobby Sands. In 1984, it planted a bomb in the Grand Hotel in (+) Brighton in a failed assassination attempt on Margaret Thatcher, but it agreed to a cease fire in 1997 after its affiliated political party was allowed into the negotiations for the (*) Good Friday agreement. Sinn Féin was associated with, for ten points, what paramilitary group at the forefront of "the Troubles" that fought for an independent Ireland?

ANSWER: Provisional Irish Republican Army (or the PIRA)

(4) In this present-day state, John Sevier led a government that petitioned Congress for statehood in 1785. A "secret city" in this state was home to the K-25 and Y-12 plants, which enriched uranium for the (+) Manhattan Project. The self-proclaimed State of Franklin was established in the eastern portion of this state, where the city of (*) Oak Ridge was built in 1942 west of Knoxville. For ten points, name this state that shares the Great Smoky Mountains with its eastern neighbor, North Carolina, and has its capital at Nashville.

ANSWER: Tennessee

(5) In the far southwest corner of this sea, divers discovered the Antikythera analog computer. The Dodecanese islands lie in the extreme southeast of this sea. Chapter 20 of the Book of Acts describes Paul sailing on the eastern shores of this body of water past (+) Ephesus, Miletus, and Samos. According to myth, this sea's namesake threw himself into it when his son's ship arrived from (*) Crete with black sails accidentally flying. For ten points, name this offshoot of the Mediterranean Sea that separates Greece and Turkey.

ANSWER: Aegean Sea

(6) A kingdom in this region launched the Gihae Eastern Expedition to eradicate piracy on a nearby island. The Silla kingdom ruled this location until its 935 annexation by the (+) Goryeo dynasty, which helped provide this location's name. A phonetic alphabet native to this region, hangul, was introduced by (*) Sejong the Great of the Joseon Dynasty, who sought an alliance with Ming China. For ten points, name this East Asian peninsula that has been divided between two countries since a 1950s war.

ANSWER: Korean Peninsula

(7) Four men who performed this action were protected by the Supreme Court's ruling in *United States v. O'Brien*, which established how the Court treated content-neutral speech. Students wearing black (+) armbands and performing this action were protected by the Court's ruling in *Tinker v. Des Moines*. People performing this action were described as "doves" and often chanted "Hey, hey, (*) LBJ, how many kids did you kill today?" For ten points, name this political action in which U.S. citizens expressed their opposition to a conflict in Southeast Asia.

ANSWER: protesting the Vietnam War (accept equivalent descriptions; prompt on partial answers; prompt on answers of "burning draft cards")

(8) Louis XII was invited by Venice to conquer this city, although he was eventually forced out after the battles of Ravenna and Novara. This city contains the only Gothic cathedral in Italy. After the death of (+) Filip Maria Visconti, this city briefly experienced the Golden Ambrosian Republic. This city led a league that opposed Emperor Frederick II and won the Battle of (*) Legnano, and it was ruled in the Renaissance by Francesco, Ludovico, and other members of the Sforza family. For ten points, name this northern Italian city, the historic capital of Lombardy.

ANSWER: Milan

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This man's attempt to avoid conflict was documented in a telegram to "cousin Willy." Father Gapon's insurrection took place during the reign of this ruler, who was persuaded to sign the (+) October manifesto after angering the populace on Bloody Sunday. In the mid-20th century, numerous imposters claimed to be this man's (*) daughter, Anastasia, who was killed with the rest of this man's family by the Bolsheviks in 1918. For ten points, name this final Romanov Tsar of Russia.

ANSWER: Nicholas II

BONUS: What Chinese revolutionary founded the Republic of China and outlined his Three Principles of the People in a 1905 speech?

ANSWER: Sun Yat-sen