

# Bowl Round 1

## First Quarter

(1) In this city, Roland Freiser presided over the extra-judicial People's Court. The communist Marinus van der Lubbe was convicted of arson in this city in 1933. This city's Gauleiter for two decades was Joseph Goebbels, and a famous photo taken by Yevgeny Khaldei shows a soldier raising a Soviet flag over this city's Reichstag. The Führerbunker was constructed in, for ten points, what capital city of Nazi Germany?

ANSWER: Berlin

(2) Billy Mitchell tirelessly promoted the use of these objects in warfare following his dismissal from the military. Traveling performers who made use of these objects in the 1920s became known as barnstormers. A wooden one of these objects nicknamed the Spruce Goose was designed by Howard Hughes. Two siblings worked in a bicycle shop to build one of these objects that they operated in Kitty Hawk in 1903. For ten points, name these vehicles that were first piloted by the Wright Brothers.

ANSWER: airplanes (accept aircraft)

(3) A scandal in this country involved the changing of Ewha University's standards to allow for nepotism. A leader of this country allegedly drew upon a shadow cabal of advisers known as the "Eight Heavenly Fairies." An investigation in this country revealed that many presidential speeches had been altered ahead of time by the shaman Choi Soon-Sil. For ten points, name this country whose president Park Geun-Hye was impeached in 2017 in the midst of mass protests in Seoul.

ANSWER: South Korea (or the Republic of Korea; do not accept Democratic People's Republic of Korea)

(4) An ancient Egyptian version of this instrument was called the sheneb, and the salpinx was a version used by ancient Greek soldiers. Anton Weidinger played a keyed version of this instrument, and Jeremiah Clarke's *Prince of Denmark's March* is known as its "Voluntary." This instrument has a cylindrical bore, unlike the cornet, and is twice as long as a related instrument used to play "Taps," the bugle. For ten points, name this highest-pitched brass instrument in a standard orchestra.

ANSWER: trumpet

(5) This city was the destination of retreating troops in the Bladensburg Races. Alexander Hamilton convinced several delegates from this city to support his Assumption Bill by supporting the Residence Act, which provided for the purchase of lands near this city. Pierre L'Enfant designed a plan that established the layout of this city, which was burned by British forces during the War of 1812. For ten points, name this city where Dolley Madison saved paintings that were hung in the White House.

ANSWER: Washington, D.C. (or the District of Columbia)

(6) In his work as an astrologer, this scientist gained notoriety after successfully predicting a Turkish incursion and an extremely cold winter. In this scientist's *Mysterium Cosmographicum*, he proposed that the six known planets are organized in a system defined by Platonic solids. This assistant to Tycho Brahe [ty-ko bra-hee] noted that Mars sweeps out equal areas in equal times and travels in an elliptical orbit. For ten points, name this German astronomer who discovered the three laws of planetary motion.

ANSWER: Johannes Kepler

(7) One leader of this empire passed the Ecloga law code and ruled after the 20 Years Anarchy. A leader of this empire won the Battle of Kleidion and married his sister Anna to Vladimir the Great of Kiev. Tribonian composed a law code of this empire named for a leader who faced the Nika Riots. Basil II the Bulgar Slayer ruled this empire, which was founded by Constantine I. For ten points, name this empire, ruled by Justinian the Great from Constantinople, that fell in 1453.

ANSWER: Byzantine Empire (accept Eastern Roman Empire; do not prompt on Rome or Roman Empire alone)

(8) In 1962, this Prime Minister's country lost the Aksai Chin region to China after a brief border war. After this man's mentor was assassinated, this man gave an impromptu speech in which he said "the light has gone out of our lives." On the eve of his nation's independence, this leader described his people's "tryst with destiny." For ten points, name this protégé of Mahatma Gandhi and opponent of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the first and longest-serving Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal Nehru

(9) J.M.W. Turner showed this man standing, cross-armed, in front of a soldier in the painting *War*. Ingres [ahng] showed this man with symbols of Charlemagne and Caesar on *his Imperial Throne*, while a painting by Orchardson shows this man on the ship *Bellerophon* heading to his exile. Delaroche painted a realistic version of a scene where this man rides a donkey rather than a rearing horse across the Alps. For ten points, name this emperor of France.

ANSWER: Napoléon Bonaparte (accept either; accept Napoléon I)

(10) Charles Hamilton Houston's work for this organization included helping to establish its Legal Defense Fund. This organization, which started publishing the magazine *The Crisis* in 1910, grew out of the Niagara Movement, whose members were forbidden from staying at segregated hotels in New York state. This organization spearheaded legal challenges to Jim Crow laws in the early 20th century. W.E.B. DuBois helped found, for ten points, what civil rights group?

ANSWER: NAACP (or the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)

## Second Quarter

(1) This river became the site of Fort Brown after a military buildup by Zachary Taylor, whose men were ambushed near this river in the Thornton Affair. A dispute over the deaths of federal troops during the “Spot Resolutions” was prompted by the United States’ use of this river, not the Nueces, as a southern boundary; that territorial dispute prompted President Polk to begin the Mexican-American War. For ten points, name this river that forms the south Texan border.

ANSWER: Rio Grande (or Rio Bravo del Norte)

BONUS: Far from what is now the US-Mexico border, Texas attempted to expand east of the Rio Grande to capture what lucrative trail that connected Independence, Missouri with the capital city of New Mexico?

ANSWER: Santa Fe Trail

(2) A prelude to one of these wars was an attempt to kidnap the king known as the Amboise [am-bwahz] Conspiracy. During these wars, the Massacre of Vassy was orchestrated by the Duke of Guise [gheez]. One army in these wars was commanded by the prince of Condé and Gaspard de Coligny [co-lih-nee]. The phrase “Paris is well worth a Mass” was spoken by Henry IV, who ended the last of these wars by issuing the Edict of Nantes, promising toleration. For ten points, name this set of 16th century wars between Protestant Huguenots and Catholics in a certain country.

ANSWER: French Wars of Religion

BONUS: A major turning point during the French Wars of Religion was this 1572 mass killing of Huguenots, orchestrated by Catherine de Medici. Coligny was assassinated in this event.

ANSWER: St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre

(3) The Battle of Yellow Tavern was a decisive clash between two units of this type. At the start of the Overland Campaign, Philip Sheridan was recalled from the west to lead a unit of this type. A commander of this type of unit, John Buford, established the Union defensive lines at the Battle of Gettysburg. J.E.B. Stuart led a Confederate unit of this type, which were often used in the Civil War for raiding and reconnaissance. For ten points, give this term for units of mounted troops.

ANSWER: cavalry (accept mounted units before read; accept horsemen or similar answers)

BONUS: Sheridan’s cavalry was split off from this main Union army to defeat J.E.B. Stuart’s forces at the Battle of Yellow Tavern. George Meade commanded this army, named for a river, at the end of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Army of the Potomac

(4) In 1642, this man landed at what is now Macquarie Harbor, making its first European discovery. During this man's 1643-44 voyage to find a passage to Chile south of the normal trade route, he mistook the west coast of New Zealand's North Island as the west coast of Australia, thought the Cook Strait was a bay, and missed mainland Australia entirely. For ten points, name this Dutch explorer and namesake of an Australian island state.

ANSWER: Abel Tasman

BONUS: While Tasman's boats were floundering around New Zealand, one of them was attacked by a group of these indigenous people of New Zealand.

ANSWER: Maori people

(5) This city hosted the only Olympic performance of Eddie "The Eagle" Edwards, a British ski jumper whose performance was bad enough that the Olympics instituted stricter qualification rules. The first Olympic performance of the Jamaican bobsled team came in this city, whose Olympic Saddledome and Stampede Corral were used as venues for its 1988 Winter Olympics. For ten points, name this Canadian city whose NHL team, the Flames, competes with the Edmonton Oilers for bragging rights in Alberta.

ANSWER: Calgary

BONUS: Canada failed to win an official gold medal in the Calgary Olympics, but did win a gold medal in this demonstration sport, which involves 40-pound stones. Since this sport was re-added to the Olympics in 1998, Canada has never failed to medal.

ANSWER: Men's and/or Women's curling

(6) This man was wounded and captured at the Battle of Aspromonte, after which he retired to Caprera. During the Franco-Prussian War, this general led the Army of the Vosges. After a handshake at Teano, this leader declared his loyalty to King Victor Emmanuel II. This ex-member of the Carbonari led his redshirts on the Expedition of the Thousand to conquer the Kingdom of Two Sicilies. For ten points, name this general who led the military campaigns that unified Italy.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Garibaldi

BONUS: After fleeing a death sentence, Garibaldi joined the Colorados during the Ragamuffin War to liberate this country, then known as Rio Grande do Sul. Garibaldi made his home in this country's capital, Montevideo.

ANSWER: Oriental Republic of Uruguay

(7) This event may have been planned at the “Monday Night Meeting” by George Engel. The word “Ruhe” was supposedly used as a codeword to signal this event, in which police officer Mathias Degan was killed. Anarchist Albert Parsons surrendered after this event, which was held in front of McCormick Harvesting Company by strikers hoping for 8 hour workdays. August Spies was executed for his role in, for ten points, what 1886 bombing and ensuing riot, a turning point of the labor movement?

ANSWER: Haymarket Square riot (or bombing, affair, etc.)

BONUS: The Haymarket Square riot took place in this state. Its governor, John Peter Altgeld, eventually pardoned three of the convicted anarchists.

ANSWER: Illinois

(8) This empire’s religious calendar was based on cycles of thirteen and twenty, resetting in entirety every 260 days. An important primary account of this empire’s mythology was compiled by Bernardino de Sahagun and is named the *Florentine Codex*. According to a myth from this empire, a hummingbird deity guided their ancestors to an island in Lake Texcoco [tesh-ko-ko]. For ten points, what empire’s creation myth included Huitzilopochtli [h’weetz-ee-lo-POK-tee] helping to found the city of Tenochtitlan [ten-oak-teet-lahn]?

ANSWER: Aztec Empire

BONUS: This Aztec deity, who possesses a name meaning “feathered serpent,” retrieves the bones of mankind from the underworld and dips them in his own blood to restore the human race to life. According to popular legend, some Aztecs believed Hernan Cortez to be an incarnation of this god.

ANSWER: Quetzalcoatl

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Eisenhower Administration
2. Hundred Years’ War
3. Feats of Engineering

## EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION

Name the...

(1) Year in which Eisenhower first defeated Adlai Stevenson to become President.

ANSWER: 1952

(2) Vice President under Eisenhower during both of his terms.

ANSWER: Richard Milhous Nixon

(3) First Soviet satellite that launched the Space Race and led Eisenhower to create NASA.

ANSWER: Sputnik I

(4) Complex whose “unwarranted influence” Eisenhower warned against in his farewell address.

ANSWER: military-industrial complex (prompt on partial answers)

(5) Amendment that limited Eisenhower to two terms, ratified under his predecessor.

ANSWER: 22nd Amendment to the US Constitution

(6) Surname of CIA director Allen and Secretary of State John Foster, who each served under Eisenhower.

ANSWER: Dulles

(7) Senate Majority Leader with whom Eisenhower’s administration negotiated, infamous for his namesake “treatment.”

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines Johnson (accept LBJ; prompt on Johnson)

(8) Resolution that Congress passed at Eisenhower’s urging that ended the First Taiwan Strait Crisis.

ANSWER: Formosa Resolution

## HUNDRED YEARS' WAR

Name the...

(1) Country ruled by the Plantagenets that fought France in the war.

ANSWER: **England** (do not accept mention of the United Kingdom)

(2) Ruling house of the French during the war. It succeeded the House of Capet in 1328.

ANSWER: House of **Valois** ([val-wah], but be lenient)

(3) French peasant girl who helped relieve Orleans and was later burned at the stake.

ANSWER: **Joan of Arc** (or **Jeanne d'Arc**; prompt on Joan)

(4) City where Charles VII was crowned King of France in 1429, with the help of the aforementioned peasant girl.

ANSWER: **Reims** ([rem], but be lenient)

(5) Epidemic disease that struck Europe, weakening France before the Battle of Poitiers [pwa-tee-ay].

ANSWER: **Black Death** (accept **bubonic plague** or **black plague**; prompt on plague)

(6) 1346 battle, fought ten years before Poitiers, where English longbowmen first saw success.

ANSWER: Battle of **Crecy**

(7) City on the English Channel that was taken by the English after that battle.

ANSWER: **Calais** [cah-lay]

(8) 1340 naval battle fought in the Netherlands, giving England brief control of the sea.

ANSWER: Battle of **Sluys** [sloyce]

## FEATS OF ENGINEERING

Name the...

(1) Ancient English ring monument whose components each weigh more than 20 tons.

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

(2) Type of engineering project mastered by the Romans to deliver water to its cities, such as Segovia.

ANSWER: **aqueducts**

(3) Copper statue standing on Liberty Island in New York Harbor, built by Gustave Eiffel.

ANSWER: **Statue of Liberty** (accept **Liberty Enlightening the World**)

(4) Babylonian king who ordered the building of the Hanging Gardens for his wife.

ANSWER: **Nebuchadnezzar II** (or **Nebuchadrezzar II**)

(5) Type of Mesopotamian step-pyramid, a Great one of which was built in Ur.

ANSWER: **ziggurats**

(6) Former church and mosque in Istanbul, designed by Isidore of Miletus, once the world's largest cathedral.

ANSWER: **Hagia Sophia**

(7) Massive hydroelectric dam on the Yangtze River that once held the world record for most power generated.

ANSWER: **Three Gorges** Dam

(8) Even more powerful dam, built on the Paraná River, which splits its energy between Brazil and Paraguay.

ANSWER: **Itaipu** Dam

## Fourth Quarter

(1) The winning side of this war controversially suffered non-battle casualties when Nelson Miles' soldiers ate spoiled "embalmed beef." The telegraphed instruction (+) "furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war" allegedly helped prompt this conflict, as the (\*) yellow journalism of William Randolph Hearst raised tensions after the sinking of the USS *Maine*. Puerto Rico and Guam were ceded to the United States following, for ten points, what 1898 war against a European power that had controlled Cuba?

ANSWER: Spanish-American War

(2) This student of Lentulus Batiatus lends his name to a 20th-century league co-founded by Karl Liebknecht. One subordinate of this man faced a major setback after being defeated by Publicola near Mount Garganus; that man, (+) Crixus was killed along with another of this man's allies, Oenomaus. This man was finally defeated at the Battle of Siler River, and after his death, many of his (\*) followers were crucified along the Appian Way. For ten points, name this former gladiator who led a slave revolt against the Roman Republic.

ANSWER: Spartacus

(3) Description acceptable. Rupert Vance's 1932 work about *The Human Geography of this location* responded to a manifesto from defenders of this region titled *I'll Take My Stand*. John Crowe Ransom led a defense of this area against works like H.L. Mencken's "Sahara of the Bozart," which lampooned this region's alleged (+) intellectual backwardness. Like Harlem, this region enjoyed a literary "Renaissance," including authors like Robert Penn Warren and (\*) William Faulkner. For ten points, name this broad geographic area that underwent Reconstruction after the Civil War.

ANSWER: the American South ("the South" completes the title of the Vance work, but accept other answers like the Deep South, Dixieland, the former Confederacy; do not accept "the Confederacy," as all early clues are post-Civil War)

(4) This leader's administration included Marc Lalonde's highly unpopular National Energy Program. As Prime Minister, this man agreed to Roy McMurtry, Roy Romanow, and Jean Chretien's so-called "Kitchen Accord;" that agreement led to this man signing an 1982 act (+) patriating his country's constitution and granting his country sovereignty. This supporter of bilingualism cracked down on the (\*) FLQ during the 1970 October Crisis. For ten points, name this two-time Liberal Prime Minister of Canada and father of Canada's current PM, Justin.

ANSWER: Pierre Trudeau (accept Joseph Philippe Pierre Yves Elliott Trudeau; prompt on Trudeau)

(5) Architects combined Baroque and Gothic styles to create this city's "Seven Sister" skyscrapers under the direction of Boris Iofan, who also designed a neoclassical palace that would have been built over the demolished Cathedral of Christ the (+) Saviour. An architect working in this city was blinded so he could never design anything as beautiful as his work on St. (\*) Basil's Cathedral. In the 20th century, tanks commemorated the October Revolution with parades in Red Square in, for ten points, what capital of Russia?

ANSWER: Moscow

(6) Because of her connections to this person, boarding house owner Mary Surratt became the first woman to be executed by the U.S. government. This man was treated for a broken (+) leg by Samuel Mudd before dying in a shootout with federal troops on a farm in northern Virginia. This man's reputation as an (\*) actor allowed him to sneak into a performance at Ford's Theatre, where he jumped onto the stage and shouted "Sic Semper Tyrannis" after shooting a U.S. president. For ten points, name this assassin of Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: John Wilkes Booth

(7) This novel fictionalizes John Felton as a Puritan who is deceived by his lover into murdering the Duke of Buckingham. A central plot point of this novel is the recovery of a group of diamond studs that Queen (+) Anne is asked to wear to a royal party. In this novel, Milady de Winter acts as an agent of (\*) Cardinal Richelieu and vengefully poisons the woman who falls in love with D'Artagnan [dar-tan-yan]. For ten points, identify this Alexandre Dumas novel named after a trio of French soldiers.

ANSWER: The Three Musketeers (or Les Trois Mousquetaires)

(8) During the early stages of this battle, Henry Rawlinson led a successful attack on Bazentin Ridge but was unable to capture High Wood. During this battle, J.R.R. Tolkien came down with a fever and was ruled unfit to fight. Earlier French losses at (+) Verdun left Douglas Haig in command at this battle. Nearly 20,000 British soldiers died on the first day of this battle, the bloodiest day in British military history. (\*) Tanks were first used at, for ten points, what 1916 battle that failed to break the German line along a French river?

ANSWER: Battle of the Somme (or Somme Offensive)

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This agreement's namesake peace process ended after a visit by Ariel Sharon to the Temple Mount caused the Second Intifada. Yitzhak Rabin and (+) Yasser Arafat were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize a year after signing the first part of this agreement, which began with mutual recognition between the (\*) PLO and the government of Israel. For ten points, name this 1990s-era peace agreement that began with secret negotiations in the Norwegian capital, for which it is named.

ANSWER: Oslo Accords

BONUS: The 1992 Maastricht Treaty outlined a series of criteria that had to be met before a country could adopt what currency?

ANSWER: euro