

Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) A socialist opposition leader in this country named JM Kariuki was assassinated by an opponent's bodyguard in 1975. Sir Evelyn Baring fought a rebellion in this country that targeted coffee plantations in the White Highlands and began with traditional oathing ceremonies among this country's Kikuyu people. The Mau Mau rebellion attempted to achieve independence from Britain for, for ten points, what African country that was led by Jomo Kenyatta?

ANSWER: Kenya

(2) This deity was depicted with horns in many reproductions of statues made during Roman rule, reflecting this god's conflation with the Egyptian deity Ammon. Libon of Elis designed a Doric temple to house a depiction of this god, which was crafted using ivory and gold plates surrounding a wooden core by Phidias; that statue of this deity at Olympia was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. For ten points, name this Greek god often depicted in art wielding a thunderbolt.

ANSWER: Zeus

(3) This project was funded by Charles Crocker and Mark Hopkins shortly after Samuel Curtis introduced a bill to build it. Congressman Oakes Ames was found to be laundering money from this project in the Credit Mobilier scandal. This project was completed at Promontory Point in 1869 when a golden spike was used to link the Union Pacific and Central Pacific routes. For ten points, name this project that linked the western and eastern United States.

ANSWER: first Transcontinental Railroad

(4) During this conflict, Isaac Komnenos was ousted as ruler of Cyprus. Prior to this conflict, Guy of Lusignan's [ghee of loo-sin-yon's] Kingdom of Jerusalem was defeated by the Ayyubid Dynasty at the Battle of Hattin; Guy later led this conflict's Siege of Acre [AH-kur]. While traveling during this conflict, Frederick Barbarossa drowned in the Saleph River. The Battle of Jaffa ended, for ten points, what crusade that ended in 1192 when Richard the Lionheart defeated Saladin?

ANSWER: Third Crusade

(5) This man argued that Sam Houston used self-defense following the misfire of a pistol by William Stanbery. Thomas Carr set a poem this man wrote to the tune "To Anacreon from Heaven;" that poem was written from a British ship during the attack on Fort McHenry in the War of 1812. The sight of an object "gallantly streaming" inspired, for ten points, what lawyer who described "the rockets' red glare" in lyrics that became known as "The Star-Spangled Banner?"

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key

(6) This figure's creed of *sola fide* [fee-day] was inspired by Paul's epistle to the Ephesians. This figure publicly burned a copy of the text *Exsurge Domine* [ex-oor-gay doh-mee-nay] because it censured one of his works. This man claimed "Here I stand, I can do no other" when summoned by Pope Leo X [tenth] at the Diet of Worms in 1521. For ten points, name this Augustinian monk who nailed his 95 Theses onto the door of a Wittenberg church.

ANSWER: Martin Luther

(7) Unit 2 of a facility near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania suffered this type of disaster in 1979 when a cooling system malfunctioned. Detectors in Sweden identified that one of these disasters took place in Soviet-controlled Ukraine in 1986, leaving behind an "exclusion zone" that is still off limits to humans. For ten points, name this type of disaster that took place at Three Mile Island and Chernobyl and resulted in the release of radiation.

ANSWER: nuclear disaster (accept anything related to nuclear meltdown, etc.; accept descriptions of radiation being released into the air before mentioned)

(8) This location was visited by the captain Garcia de Cardenas, who was led alongside the Moran Point by native guides. This site's Eagle Rock is considered sacred by the Hualapai tribe, who live here alongside the Havasupai and manage a glass walkway 4,000 feet off the ground called the Skywalk. This site was created six million years ago by uplift along the Colorado River. For ten points, name this large natural canyon in Arizona.

ANSWER: Grand Canyon

(9) Robert B. Randolph attempted to assassinate this man after he dismissed Randolph for embezzlement in the Navy. Painter Richard Lawrence misfired two pistols in another attempted assassination of this man, who dissolved the Second Bank of the United States after engaging in a "Bank War" with Nicholas Biddle. This signer of the Specie Circular was advised by the Kitchen Cabinet. For ten points, name this seventh US President who appears on the \$20 bill.

ANSWER: Andrew Jackson

(10) This country's Decree 770 banned both abortion and contraception, leading to spikes in the birth rate and the population of orphans. A wave of protests after the eviction of the Hungarian pastor Laszlo Tokes [TUH-kesh] resulted in the overthrow of this country's government in 1989; those protests led to the Christmas Day executions of Elena and Nicolae Ceausescu [cho-chess-koo]. For ten points, name this European country that experienced anti-Communist protests in Timisoara and Bucharest.

ANSWER: Romania

Second Quarter

(1) This event was denounced in newspapers by an anonymous politician named “Tully.” This event began with the Battle of Bower Hill, in which the home of John Neville was attacked by angry protesters from the Mingo Creek Association. The Watermelon Army under Light Horse Harry Lee was sent to quell this event, as was a militia force personally headed by George Washington. For ten points, name this 1790s uprising that was prompted by a tax on liquor.

ANSWER: Whiskey Rebellion

BONUS: Although unrest over the tax was widespread in the American frontier, the federal response to the Whiskey Rebellion took place primarily in the western half of this state, the second-most populous state in the 1790 census.

ANSWER: Pennsylvania

(2) This building was damaged in 1687 was damaged by the Morosini explosion when Venetian shelling destroyed an ammo dump inside. In 1809, statues from the Erechtheum [erek-thee-um], Propylaea [pro-puh-LIE-uh], and this building were removed with the permission of the Ottoman Empire by the Earl of Elgin. Forty-six inner columns and 23 outer columns surround the exterior of this building. For ten points, name this landmark Greek temple dedicated to Athena in Athens.

ANSWER: the Parthenon

BONUS: The Parthenon, as well as the Erechtheum and Propylaea, stands in this hilltop area in Athens.

ANSWER: the Acropolis

(3) This civilization originally came from a northern desert translating as “the white land,” according to their mythology. This civilization was led by people titled *tlatoani* [t’lah-toh-lah-nee] as part of *altepetls* [al-te-petals], and they founded a trio of city states including Tlacopan [t’lah-co-pan] and Texcoco [tesh-ko-ko]. Men like Montezuma I ruled, for ten points, what civilization that established a namesake empire in Central Mexico and was conquered by Hernan Cortes?

ANSWER: Aztecs (accept Nahua; accept Mexica)

BONUS: Hernan Cortes was one of these explorer-soldiers who fought natives and established colonies for Spain in the Age of Discovery.

ANSWER: conquistador(e)s

(4) This city's mayor Eugene Schmitz issued a controversial "shoot to kill" order against looters in the wake of a disaster that burned down City Hall. This city's Presidio neighborhood was home to a refugee camp for years after that disaster, which was accompanied by fires set by homeowners whose insurance didn't cover the original disaster. Three thousand people died in, for ten points, what city during a massive 1906 earthquake in Northern California?

ANSWER: San Francisco

BONUS: After the earthquake, Mayor Schmitz and other white city leaders tried to relocate this destroyed district out of San Francisco. Pressure from the Empress Dowager Cixi [see-shee] and foreign merchants prevented the move.

ANSWER: Chinatown

(5) Masahiko Nomi linked these things to personality, influenced by imperialist Japan's use of these things to promote racial superiority. Karl Landsteiner developed a system for classifying these things, which can be "universal donors" or "universal recipients." The absence or presence of the Rhesus factor's "little d antigen" on these things denotes whether they are positive or negative. The compatibility of a transfusion is determined by, for ten points, what medical quality that comes in, A, B, AB, and O classifications?

ANSWER: blood types (accept blood groups; prompt on "blood")

BONUS: The ABO blood type system is based on the presence of antigens on the surfaces of these cells within the blood. Anton van Leeuwenhoek described seeing these cells under a microscope in 1674.

ANSWER: red blood cells (or erythrocytes; prompt on "blood cells")

(6) Alan the Red led Breton forces at this battle. The man who won this battle later fought against Edgar the Atheling in the Harrying of the North. In this battle, one side used a shield wall and housecarls. This battle's losing commander died after an arrow hit him in the eye at the Malfosse. This battle may have occurred at Senlac Hill, and it was documented in the Bayeux Tapestry. Harold Godwinson lost, for ten points, which 1066 battle that led to the Norman conquest of England?

ANSWER: Battle of Hastings

BONUS: The Battle of Hastings was won by this Norman ruler, who quickly became known as "the Conqueror."

ANSWER: William the Conqueror (or William I)

(7) The year in which this man was born is called the “Year of the Elephant.” This man fled to the city of Yathrib with his followers when he learned of a plot to assassinate him, a trip which would later be known as the Hijra. This man underwent a “night journey” in Jerusalem and was told to “Recite” at the cave of Hira. The collected sayings of this man are called *hadith*. For ten points, name this last and most important prophet of Islam.

ANSWER: Muhammad

BONUS: Muhammad said that this scripture, which most Muslims believe is co-eternal with God, was revealed to him in the cave. It was standardized under Caliph Uthman.

ANSWER: the Qur’an

(8) While deployed to this country, French peacekeepers were attacked on the Vrbanja Bridge [vir-bahn-yah]. In this country, the Army of Republika Srpska was ordered by Ratko Mladic [m’lah-ditch] to kill thousands of people in Srebrenica [sreh-breh-NEETZ-ah] in 1995. Dozens of children were killed in “Sniper Alley” in this country, where war broke out after the breakup of Yugoslavia. For ten points, name this European country where Serbian soldiers carried out a genocide during a 1992-1995 war that devastated Sarajevo.

ANSWER: Bosnia and Herzegovina

BONUS: The French peacekeepers were part of a Protection Force administered by this global organization, whose forces wear highly visible blue helmets.

ANSWER: United Nations

Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. Martin Luther King, Jr.
2. World War I
3. Babylon

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Name the...

(1) State where King campaigned for civil rights in Albany and was a pastor at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta.

ANSWER: Georgia

(2) Month when Martin Luther King Day is celebrated.

ANSWER: January

(3) Speech delivered by King during the 1963 March on Washington that ends with a line from the spiritual "Free at last."

ANSWER: I Have a Dream speech

(4) Tennessee city where King was assassinated in 1968.

ANSWER: Memphis

(5) Man who was convicted of assassinating King at the Lorraine Motel.

ANSWER: James Earl Ray

(6) City where King agitated protesters against mayor Bull Connor and from whose jail King wrote a letter espousing nonviolence.

ANSWER: Birmingham

(7) Alabama city from which King led three marches to Montgomery in 1965 that crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge.

ANSWER: Selma

(8) Religious and civil rights organization that King founded in 1957, and of which Ralph Abernathy became leader in 1968.

ANSWER: Southern Christian Leadership Conference (accept SCLC)

WORLD WAR I

Name the...

(1) Structures dug into the ground that defined much of the combat.

ANSWER: trenches (accept trench warfare, etc.)

(2) Austro-Hungarian Archduke whose assassination by Serbian nationalists kicked off the war.

ANSWER: Archduke Franz Ferdinand

(3) Last Kaiser of the German Empire, who reigned during the war.

ANSWER: Wilhelm II (prompt on Wilhelm)

(4) Month in 1914 that names the crisis during which Austria gave Serbia an ultimatum.

ANSWER: July (accept July Ultimatum; accept July Crisis)

(5) Ocean liner that was sunk by a German U-boat on May 7, 1915, killing nearly 1,200 people.

ANSWER: RMS Lusitania

(6) Alliance of Britain, France, and Russia formed in 1907 that fought the Central Powers.

ANSWER: Triple Entente (prompt on Allied Powers or similar descriptions)

(7) Peninsula that twice erupted into war, the first of which saw a namesake league fight the Ottoman Empire.

ANSWER: Balkan Peninsula (accept the Balkans)

(8) Failed German plan to force a French surrender by invading through Belgium.

ANSWER: Schlieffen Plan

BABYLON

Name the...

(1) Region, whose name is Greek for “land between the rivers,” where Babylon grew.

ANSWER: Mesopotamia

(2) Process of providing a controlled flow of water that was used in Babylonian agriculture.

ANSWER: irrigation (accept word forms)

(3) Wonder of the Ancient World built in Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar for his homesick wife.

ANSWER: Hanging Gardens of Babylon (prompt on “gardens”)

(4) Babylonian king whose law code allowed for balanced retribution, usually described as “eye for an eye.”

ANSWER: Hammurabi

(5) “Great” king who founded the Persian Empire and conquered the Neo-Babylonians in the 6th century BC.

ANSWER: Cyrus the Great

(6) Babylonian goddess of love, known as the Queen of Heaven, who names a gate now housed in Berlin.

ANSWER: Ishtar (Gate) (accept Inanna)

(7) Assyrian king who destroyed Babylon in 689 BC and was assassinated eight years later.

ANSWER: Sennacherib

(8) Empire, founded by Sargon the Great, that originally built the city of Babylon.

ANSWER: Akkadian Empire

Fourth Quarter

(1) This politician paraphrased John Galbraith in a speech by stating “Let us never negotiate out of fear. But let us never fear to negotiate.” This leader claimed that we accomplish objectives not “because they are (+) easy, but because they are hard” in a speech in which he vowed to put a man (*) on the moon within ten years. The line “ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country” was spoken by, for ten points, what US president who delivered his inaugural address in 1961?

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald Kennedy (accept JFK; prompt on Kennedy)

(2) Description acceptable. Tim Clayton argued that this legend was promoted by James Gillray cartoons like “Little Boney in a Strong Fit” and one in which the central figure carves up the world with a British prime minister. This legend supposedly stems from a 5-unit difference between British and (+) French systems of measurement. This myth allegedly explains why its central figure disapproved of Josephine’s (*) high heels, and it is supported by a misunderstanding of the nickname *le petit caporal* [“le petite corporal”]. Jokes have often been made about, for ten points, what misconception about the physical stature of a French emperor?

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte was very short (accept equivalent descriptions; accept descriptions of the actual truth, like Napoleon wasn’t that short; prompt on partial answers, including anything related to “Napoleon’s height” or “someone being short”)

(3) This location was the site of a 1947 defense treaty expanded on by the Treaty of Brussels the following year. At this location, the Conde Louis was defeated by Turenne in the Battle of the Dunes during the Franco-Spanish War. Gerd von Rundstedt gave a (+) halt order during an assault on this location, allowing one side to launch Operation Dynamo with the help of numerous civilian ships. A (*) 2017 Christopher Nolan film depicts fighting at, for ten points, what location near the Belgian/French border from which the British Expeditionary Force was evacuated in 1940?

ANSWER: Dunkirk

(4) A retreat after this battle caused John Imboden to lose 134 wagons and was followed by fighting at Monterey Pass. At this battle, Lewis Armistead almost breached one side’s line at the Angle. In this battle, the (+) 20th Maine under Joshua Chamberlain defended a position on the “fishhook” called Little (*) Round Top. Fighting on Cemetery Ridge during this battle included Pickett’s Charge. George Meade defeated Robert E. Lee in, for ten points, what 1863 Pennsylvania battle, after which Abraham Lincoln gave a famous address?

ANSWER: Battle of Gettysburg

(5) The main character of this story discusses politics with Nicholas Vedder outside of an inn bearing a portrait of King George III. This story directly follows “The Voyage,” “Roscoe,” and “The Wife” in the (+) collection *The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon*. While venturing into the (*) Catskill Mountains with his dog Wolf, this story’s title character encounters the ghosts of Henry Hudson’s crew and then falls asleep for over twenty years. For ten points, name this story by Washington Irving.

ANSWER: Rip Van Winkle

(6) The Magonid and Barcid families dominated this city-state, which was not allowed to declare war on Masinissa of Numidia according to a treaty that they defied in 149 BC. The Fabian strategy of delaying was used to fight this city-state, which (+) “must be destroyed” according to the closing statements of Cato the Elder’s speeches. The Battle of (*) Cannae was won by this city’s most famous general, who crossed the Alps with elephants. For ten points, name this African city-state whose army was led by Hannibal Barca in the Punic Wars against Rome.

ANSWER: Carthage

(7) An observation of this event from nearby Misenum seemingly describes the prelude to a tsunami and the difficulty in seeing the island of Capraia. This event relatively spared the city of (+) Neapolis due to wind patterns, but Nuceria, Oplontis, and Stabiae to the southeast were devastated. The city of (*) Herculaneum on the coast of the Gulf of Naples was buried in, for ten points, what 79 AD natural disaster that buried hundreds of people in ash in Pompeii?

ANSWER: eruption of Mount Vesuvius (prompt on partial answers, like “(volcanic) eruption” alone; prompt on related descriptions that don’t say “Vesuvius,” including “destruction of Pompeii”)

(8) One member of this house repulsed a Scottish invasion at the battle of Flodden Field and formed the powerful court known as the Star Chamber. The Pilgrimage of (+) Grace targeted another member of this house who attempted to dissolve the monasteries. The Act of Supremacy was signed by a member of this house to establish himself as head of the (*) Anglican Church after failing to receive an annulment from Catherine of Aragon. For ten points, name this English royal house of Henry VIII.

ANSWER: House of Tudor

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) The Treaty of Fontainebleau turning this territory over to the Spanish was later reversed by the Treaty of San Ildefonso. Robert Livingston was instructed to buy one (+) southern urban port in this territory, but ended up purchasing more with the help of James (*) Madison, who helped negotiate with Foreign Minister Talleyrand on behalf of Napoleon's France. For ten points, name this territory that was purchased in 1803 by Thomas Jefferson and doubled the size of the United States.

ANSWER: Louisiana (Territory, Purchase, etc.)

BONUS: The 14th century Black Death was an epidemic of the bubonic form of what disease?

ANSWER: bubonic plague