

Bowl Round 2 – VARSITY / JV

First Quarter

(1) A leader of these people named Rollo was granted the Duchy of Normandy by Charles the Simple, while another leader of this group founded the Rurik Dynasty in Russia. Members of this group formed the Great Heathen Army, which invaded the British Isles to avenge the death of Ragnar Lodbrok. These people sailed to Greenland and Vinland on their longships. For ten points, name these Scandinavian raiders.

ANSWER: Vikings (or Norsemen; accept Varangians after “Rurik” is said)

(2) The investigation of this man’s death involved the study of Frame 313 and was conducted by a group led by Earl Warren. That Commission announced that a single bullet caused John Connally’s injuries and this man’s mortal wound. For ten points, name this man, killed on November 22, 1963, by Lee Harvey Oswald.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald Kennedy (or JFK)

(3) This event caused the deaths of numerous pine trees in the “Red Forest.” An iron sarcophagus was built to mitigate the aftereffects of this event, which triggered a high rate of thyroid cancer among former citizens of Pripyat. This event was discovered after an incidence of radioactive rain in Sweden. For ten points, name this 1986 nuclear disaster at a Ukrainian power plant.

ANSWER: Chernobyl disaster (accept any additional information, like “nuclear meltdown at Chernobyl,” etc.; prompt on answers that describe a nuclear disaster without mentioning Chernobyl specifically)

(4) Commoners in this empire could become eagle warriors and fight in highly ritualistic Flower Wars with their neighbors. This empire arose from an alliance of Tlacopan, Texcoco, and Tenochtitlan. Montezuma ruled, for ten points, what Mesoamerican empire that practiced human sacrifice and was conquered by Hernan Cortes?

ANSWER: Aztec empire

(5) A business formed by this family merged with the Curtiss company in 1929 and is still active today. Members of this family formed a bicycle company in 1892 in Dayton, Ohio. On December 17, 1903, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, two members of this family launched a plane. For ten points, name this family of American aviation pioneers that included Orville and Wilbur.

ANSWER: Wright (or the Wright Brothers)

(6) Giovanni Schiaparelli published a map of this body that included “canali.” The Viking probes of the 1970s explored this planet, whose equator contains the Tharsis Montes. Ray Bradbury names the landing point for the Curiosity Rover on this planet. In September 2016, SpaceX released promotional videos for its plan to send humans to, for ten points, what “red” planet, the fourth from the Sun?

ANSWER: Mars

(7) Typhoon Diding hit this nation at the same time another volcano erupted here, in the second-largest eruption of the twentieth century. The capture of its Corregidor Island by Japan in World War II led Douglas MacArthur to proclaim "I will return." This home country of Mount Pinatubo was the site of the Bataan Death March on Luzon, its largest island. For ten points, name this Asian country whose capital is on Manila Bay.

ANSWER: the **Philippines**

(8) This conflict essentially ended after the Battle of Ascalon. During this military campaign, Peter Bartholomew boosted morale when he claimed to have unearthed a relic in the city of Antioch. This campaign was initiated by a speech proclaiming "Deus vult!", or "God wills it!", by Urban II. This conflict led to the establishment of kingdoms in Edessa and Jerusalem. For ten points, name this initial medieval campaign to capture the Holy Land.

ANSWER: **First Crusade** (prompt on Crusade(s))

(9) This man wrote an essay in Glamour for his 55th birthday describing the reasons why he became a feminist. This man's first signed bill into law was The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act. This politician's two Portuguese Water Dogs are named Bo and Sunny. For ten points, name this politician, the first African-American Editor-in-Chief of the Harvard Law Review, who defeated Mitt Romney for re-election in 2012.

ANSWER: Barack **Obama**

(10) This man signed a treaty of "Eternal Peace" with the Sassanid ruler Khosrau I. This man's army reconquered Ravenna from the Ostrogoths thanks to the tactics of Belisarius. The Nika Riots forced this leader to dismiss his advisor Tribonian, who had helped this man issue a legal codex. For ten points, name this husband of Theodora, a Byzantine emperor who ordered the construction of the Hagia Sophia.

ANSWER: **Justinian I** (or **Justinian the Great**)

Second Quarter

(1) After a regime change, this country's allies attacked its navy, stationed at Mers-el-Kebir, despite the promises of Admiral Darlan to not let ships fall into enemy hands. After the siege of Calais [kah-lay], this country's forces were evacuated by their British allies from Dunkirk. For ten points, name this country that was conquered by Germany during World War II after the fall of Paris.

ANSWER: **France** (accept the **Fourth Republic**; accept Vichy **France** only after "regime change" is said)

BONUS: The French had constructed this defensive structure in event of a war with Germany, but it was bypassed when the Germans passed through the Ardennes Forest instead.

ANSWER: **Maginot** Line

(2) This figure worked on Mount Parnassus near the omphalos stone, the "center of the world" and the spot where the Python was slain. Emissions of methane or ethylene gas may explain the hallucinogenic visions experienced by this figure, who only worked if a slaughtered goat provided good omens. War parties were only sent with the sanction of, for ten points, what Ancient Greek prophetic figure who served in a temple at Delphi?

ANSWER: **Oracle** at Delphi (or **Pythia**)

BONUS: The Oracle's temple at Delphi was dedicated to this Greek god of music and healing, who slew the Python.

ANSWER: **Apollo**

(3) Surtsey, an island formed in the 1960s, is a part of this nation. The English word geyser is derived from the name of a geyser on this island nation, located on the Midatlantic Ridge, which largely consists of volcanic desert. The history of this nation was recorded in books called sagas. For ten points, name this Nordic nation with capital at Reykjavik.

ANSWER: **Iceland**

BONUS: By population, Iceland is the smallest member of this international alliance, formed in 1949 and named for the body of water that unites its members.

ANSWER: **NATO** (or the **North Atlantic Treaty Organization**)

(4) This country was the last to approve the free trade agreement CETA, as Paul Magnette led an opposition group in this country's south. This country was the birthplace of Salah Abdeslam, an accomplice of the November 2015 terrorist attack in Paris; four months later, Abdeslam was captured in this country. Prime Minister Charles Michel leads, for ten points, what country where French-speaking Walloons and Dutch-speaking Flemings meet in a Parliament in Brussels?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Belgium**

BONUS: CETA is a free trade agreement between the European Union and this country. The TTIP is a proposed trade agreement between the EU and this country's southern neighbor.

ANSWER: **Canada**

(5) This man was defeated militarily during the fifth encirclement campaign. Otto Braun was outmaneuvered by this political leader. After a colleague was killed in a plane crash over Mongolia in 1971, it was rumored that this leader had him killed. The "Gang of Four" briefly took control after this ruler's death. Chief foreign minister Zhou Enlai served under, for ten points, what first Chairman of the Communist Party of China?

ANSWER: **Mao Zedong**

BONUS: Mao's 1935 Long March featured a trek across one of these features named for Luding. Another of these structures was under construction to connect Bangkok and Rangoon in a movie set during World War II.

ANSWER: **bridge** (Luding **Bridge** and/or **Bridge** Over the River Kwai; prompt on Burma Railway; prompt on railway or equivalent answers)

(6) This man launched an attack at Targoviste in an attempt to assassinate an enemy ruler. After negotiations stalled, this man was captured by Matthias Corvinus and eventually released to his homeland. After failing to pay the jizya tax on non-Muslims, this ruler executed two envoys of Mehmed II, leading to an Ottoman conquest of his lands. For ten points, name this Prince of Wallachia known for driving stakes through his enemies.

ANSWER: **Vlad the Impaler** (or **Vlad III** of Wallachia or **Vlad Dracula** or **Vlad Tepes**; prompt on Vlad)

BONUS: Matthias Corvinus was the son of Janos Hunyadi and ruler of this kingdom to the west of Wallachia. Corvinus ruled and lived in this kingdom's Buda Castle.

ANSWER: **Hungary**

(7) The Baltimore Plot was an attempt to perform this action in 1861. In a 20th century attempt to perform this action, James Brady was wounded. Despite John F. Schrank attempting to do this in Milwaukee, one man was able to deliver the line "It take more than a bullet to kill a Bull Moose." For ten points, John Hinckley, Jr. attempted what action when he shot Ronald Reagan?

ANSWER: **assassinating the President of the United States** (accept equivalent descriptions; prompt on partial answers; accept, but do NOT otherwise reveal, **assassinating** Abraham **Lincoln** before "20th century" is read)

BONUS: The Baltimore Plot targeted this man on his way to his 1861 inauguration ceremonies.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

(8) In 2015, this country's president ended its transmigration program, which settled people from densely populated areas to sparsely populated islands. In September 2014, this was the last ASEAN country to ratify an agreement against haze pollution. In 2002, members of al-Qaeda killed over 200 people in nightclubs on this country's island of Bali. Joko Widodo leads, for ten points, what Southeast Asian archipelagic country whose capital is Jakarta?

ANSWER: **Indonesia**

BONUS: The majority of the Bali Nightclub bombing fatalities were tourists from this country. In 2005, the Indonesian government charged the Bali Nine with smuggling heroin into Indonesia from this country, then controversially executed two of them in 2015.

ANSWER: **Australia**

Third Quarter

The categories are ... 1. Otto von Bismarck 2. Plato 3. Simon Bolivar

Otto von Bismarck

Name the...

(1) Empire he created after a victory over France, uniting the former states of the Holy Roman Empire.

ANSWER: **Germany** (accept **German** Empire or **German** Reich; prompt on Second Reich)

(2) First Kaiser of that empire, who Bismarck served for decades.

ANSWER: **Wilhelm I**

(3) Religion he targeted in the kulturkampf, as he favored the Protestant majority.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholicism**

(4) The pair of militaristic concepts that Bismarck claimed would "resolve" the "great questions of the time."

ANSWER: **blood and iron** (accept in either order; prompt if only one is given)

(5) The country to the north that he invaded in 1864 for the territory of Schleswig-Holstein.

ANSWER: **Denmark**

(6) Conference he organized to regulate the Scramble for Africa.

ANSWER: Congress of **Berlin** (or **Berlin** Conference)

(7) Foreign policy that Bismarck followed, responding to given circumstances rather than following theory.

ANSWER: **realpolitik**

(8) US Midwestern state that named its capital after Bismarck to attract German settlers.

ANSWER: **North Dakota**

Plato

In the life and career of Plato, name the...

(1) Academic discipline he revolutionized, whose Greek name translates as “love of wisdom”.

ANSWER: **philosophy** (accept word forms)

(2) City where Plato taught students at the Academy.

ANSWER: **Athens**

(3) Mentor of Plato, who was condemned to death for corrupting the youth of Athens.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

(4) Poisonous plant used to kill that mentor, as recounted in Plato’s dialogue “Phaedo”.

ANSWER: **hemlock** (accept descriptions of drinking **hemlock**)

(5) Student of Plato and founder of the Peripatetic school who tutored Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: **Aristotle**

(6) Large island where Plato advised Dionysius [die-oh-niss-ee-us] the Younger at Syracuse.

ANSWER: **Sicily**

(7) Dialogue by Plato that describes the ideal city-state and cites the timocracy of Sparta as the second-best kind of state.

ANSWER: (The) **Republic**

(8) Dialogue by Plato in which Aristophanes, Alcibiades, and other prominent people drunkenly discuss the nature of love.

ANSWER: (The) **Symposium**

Simon Bolivar

Name the...

(1) European nation whose South American colonies he liberated.

ANSWER: **Spain**

(2) Andean Country that was named for him

ANSWER: **Bolivia**

(3) Country he liberated after marching into the city of Quito.

ANSWER: **Ecuador**

(4) French leader whose invasion of Spain allowed Bolivar to begin his rebellion.

ANSWER: **Napoleon** Bonaparte (or **Napoleon I**; prompt on Bonaparte)

(5) United South American nation that Bolivar created out of the remnants of New Granada.

ANSWER: Gran **Colombia** (or the Republic of **Colombia**)

(6) Revolutionary general, and ally who met with Bolivar at the Guayaquil Conference.

ANSWER: Jose de **San Martin**

(7) British island in the Caribbean where he wrote a letter, describing his vision for a free Latin America.

ANSWER: **Jamaica**

(8) Venezuelan leader who called his economic program a “Bolivarian Revolution”

ANSWER: Hugo **Chavez**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This holiday commemorates the establishment of the Hasmonean Dynasty against the Seleucids. An object used during this holiday has letters on its sides that represent the phrase "A Great (+) Miracle Happened There;" that object is used to gamble for gelt, or chocolate coins. Greasy foods like latkes are eaten during this holiday to commemorate how (*) one day's worth of oil kept a fire in the Second Temple alive for eight days. Menorahs are lit during, for ten points, what wintertime Festival of Lights in Judaism?**

ANSWER: Hanukkah (or Chanukah)

(2) **After failing to find agreement on the emancipation of Catholics, William Pitt resigned from this king's government. This probable sufferer of (+) porphyria lost the favor of some subjects when he allowed his prime minister, George Grenville, to impose the Stamp Tax. (*) Thomas Jefferson famously wrote a list of complaints and grievances regarding this king's actions. For ten points, name this mad English king who lost control of the American colonies.**

ANSWER: George III

(3) **The artist Sapeck made an engraving of the subject of this painting smoking a pipe for an 1883 exhibition of The Incoherents. A reproduction of this painting had the letters (+) "L.H.O.O.Q." and a mustache drawn over it by Marcel Duchamp. The subject of this painting is thought to be the wife of a merchant from (*) Florence. Sfumato enhances the mysterious smile of, for ten points, what portrait by Leonardo Da Vinci, possibly the most famous painting in the world?**

ANSWER: Mona Lisa (or La Gioconda or La Joconde)

(4) **Upstream of the Boyoma Falls, this river is known as the Lualaba, and a planned dam along it would be the largest hydroelectric project in the world. A widening of this waterway known as the Malebo Pool has two national capitals along its banks. (+) Both Kinshasa and (*) Brazzaville were built on the banks of, for ten points, what second-longest river in Africa?**

ANSWER: Congo River

(5) **Over a millennium after this city was founded, it was chosen by Nabopolassar as the capital of a new empire. This city employed the lex talionis system, often described as requiring "an eye for an eye," as preserved on (+) cuneiform tablets dating from the 18th century BC. The Median Queen Amytis married a king of this city, who remedied her homesickness by (*) planting a magnificent garden. For ten points, name this Mesopotamian city-state where Hammurabi installed a law code and Nebuchadnezzar legendarily built the Hanging Gardens.**

ANSWER: Babylon

(6) **One member of this group, was arrested for threatening a march on Congress but had his conviction reversed by the Supreme Court on First Amendment grounds. This group's methods of (+) voter intimidation prompted the Force Acts of the 1870s, and four members of this group carried out the 16th Street Church (*) bombing in Birmingham in 1963. A Grand Wizard leads, for ten points, what American white supremacist group known for wearing white hoods and burning crosses?**

ANSWER: Ku Klux Klan (or KKK)

(7) **This family came to possess the Low Countries after the death of Mary the Rich of Burgundy. Members of this (+) dynastic family were known for their deformed jaw, an artifact of heavy inbreeding. One of its members, Francis I, was forced to give up his title by Napoleon and become emperor of (*) Austria.** For ten points, name this dynasty, which made prolific use of marriages to solidify and expand its control over the Holy Roman Empire and Europe.

ANSWER: **Habsburg** Dynasty (or House of **Habsburg**)

(8) **Richard Schuckburg wrote the lyrics for a song, popular during this conflict, that mocked the enemy's lack of (+) fashion sense. After the climactic battle of this war, the defeated army supposedly played "The World Turn'd Upside Down." The winners of this war were mocked by the line "stuck a (*) feather in his hat and called it macaroni." "Yankee Doodle" was a popular song during,** for ten points, what war that ended with British defeat at Yorktown in Virginia?

ANSWER: American **Revolutionary** War (or equivalents)

Extra Question - Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **People who were coerced by this initiative were dubbed marranos and (+) moriscos. Tomas de Torquemada oversaw this initiative, which employed the auto-da-fe ritual and was sponsored by Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castille. (*) Jews and Muslims were targeted in,** for ten points, what religious tribunal that strove to purge Spain of heretics?

ANSWER: the Spanish **Inquisition**

BONUS: This political doctrine officially stated, in 1823, that the United States would not allow Europeans to control independent states in the Western Hemisphere.

ANSWER: **Monroe** Doctrine