

Bowl Round 3 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

First Quarter

(1) This battle ended an invasion whose leader, seeking revenge for the Ionian Revolt, had an assistant constantly tell him “Master, remember the Athenians.” Datis and Artaphernes were the losing commanders at this battle, which frustrated Darius the Great. News of this battle was swiftly delivered to Athens via Pheidippides [**fuh-dip-ih-dees**], a runner. For ten points, name this Greek victory, commemorated today with a 26 mile run.

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

(2) Frank Osbaldistone pursues his cousin to this country in a novel that was admired by this country’s native author, Robert Louis Stevenson. Robert Burns is this country’s most famous poet. The primary setting of Kidnapped and Rob Roy is, for ten points, what country, the site of the Battle of Culloden during a Jacobite Rising, which is found north of England on Great Britain?

ANSWER: **Scotland** (prompt on Great Britain or United Kingdom)

(3) One holder of this profession, Hayreddin Barbarossa, later became Pasha of Algeria. Stephen Decatur was forced to burn the Philadelphia in the first of several Barbary Wars, which were fought by the United States against North African holders of this profession. For ten points, name this profession, commonly practiced in modern-day Somalia, in which individuals steal valuables from ships.

ANSWER: **piracy** (accept word forms like **pirate**)

(4) Objects undergoing this process were sometimes dried out using the chemical natron or naturally by extreme cold. The byproducts of one stage of this process were often stored in canopic jars decorated with animals like jackals and baboons. Anubis was the god of this technique, which involves a final step of wrapping in linen bandages. For ten points, name this type of embalming that was common for pharaohs of ancient Egypt.

ANSWER: **mummification** (accept descriptions mentioning **mummies**)

(5) An excavation at this culture’s El Manati site unearthed the Las Limas figure, a prominent example of were-jaguar art. These people were the first to play the “ball game,” and their ability to extract latex from nearby trees led them to be known as the “rubber people.” For ten points, name this oldest Mesoamerican civilization, known for the construction of large stone heads.

ANSWER: **Olmec** civilization

(6) When shown with another figure on her lap, this figure is known as the “Seat of Wisdom.” Scenes of the Annunciation show the angel Gabriel entering the house of this woman and her husband Joseph. For ten points, name this religious figure, known in Italian art as Madonna, and often shown holding her son, Jesus.

ANSWER: the **Virgin Mary** (accept either or both; accept **Madonna** before mentioned, do not accept or prompt on Mary Magdalene)

(7) This battle was preceded by a lengthy siege of Harfleur. During this battle, the English used stakes to protect their archers from opposing cavalry and used longbows to devastating effect as the French cavalry trudged through a muddy battlefield. For ten points, name this victory for Henry V during the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

(8) This speech claims that the government's promissory note has been returned with an "insufficient funds" stamp. This speech's final section begins by claiming that freedom should ring through every valley and every hamlet and closes with the repeated declaration "Free at last!" For ten points, name this 1963 speech delivered during the March on Washington by Martin Luther King.

ANSWER: **I Have a Dream** speech (prompt on descriptive answers, such as "(MLK's speech during the March on Washington")

Second Quarter

(1) This country's highest point is the extinct volcano Nevado Sajama. This former owner of the State of Acre was the site of a Spanish colonial mint near the silver mines of Potosi, and it lost much of the Gran Chaco in a war with Paraguay. For ten points, name this "plurinational" country in South America that shares Lake Titicaca with Peru and whose two capitals are Sucre and La Paz.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia**

BONUS: After a war, Bolivia lost its coastline on what body of water, including the port city of Antofagasta, to Chile?

ANSWER: **Pacific** Ocean (accept War of the **Pacific**)

(2) In a Burmese Buddhist ceremony called yay zet cha, this resource is slowly dropped into a vase or other jar. This resource was collected at Srah Srang, one of many large, rectangular barays built by the Khmer empire. The movement of this resource reverses in the Tonle Sap after the annual monsoon ends. For ten points, name this resource, provided to millions in Southeast Asia by the Mekong River for irrigation of rice paddies.

ANSWER: **water**

BONUS: The aforementioned Khmer empire was based in what is now this modern country, where the Khmer Rouge held power in the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Cambodia**

(3) This city was the site of the Jewel Voice Broadcast, which many of its inhabitants failed to understand. In 2013, this city was given the right to host an event which it had previously hosted in 1964, the Summer Olympics. In the aftermath of the Great Kanto Earthquake, this city built what became the Tsukiji Fish Market. For ten points, name this city from which Emperor Akihito oversees his Japanese subjects.

ANSWER: **Tokyo**

BONUS: Tokyo took over as the capital from which other Japanese city, famous for its temples, and its anti-global warming "protocol"?

ANSWER: **Kyoto**

(4) This ruler formed a league of princes known as the Furstenbund to protect Bavarian independence. This man signed the Convention of Westminister with Great Britain as part of the Diplomatic Revolution, and he entertained C.P.E. Bach and Voltaire at his palace of Sanssouci. For ten points, name this enlightened despot who ruled Prussia during the Seven Years War.

ANSWER: **Frederick the Great** (or **Frederick II** of Prussia)

BONUS: Frederick the Great partitioned this European county with his Austrian and Russian neighbors.

ANSWER: **Poland-Lithuania** (or the **Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth**)

(5) The Radcliffe Line's establishment preceding this event led to mass incidents of inter-religious violence. Muhammad Ali Jinnah led the Muslim League during this process, in which violence racked in the provinces of Jammu and Kashmir. Twelve million people were displaced as a result of, for ten points, what splitting of the former British Raj into Muslim and Hindu states?

ANSWER: **partition of India** (accept equivalent descriptions, such as the **division of Pakistan and India**)

BONUS: Nehru's "Tryst with Destiny," speech given at the Partition, invoked the stroke of this specific moment when the Partition formally occurred. In a 1981 novel, Saleem Sinai is born at this moment.

ANSWER: **midnight** (on August 15, 1947; accept **Midnight's Children**)

(6) According to the Landnamabok, Iceland was settled by monks from this island before its discovery by Norse sailors. Monks from this island created the Book of Kells, and this island was known to Ptolemy and the Romans respectively as "Little Britain" and Hibernia. For ten points, name this island that was supposedly rid of snakes by St. Patrick and is now home to the city of Dublin.

ANSWER: **Ireland** (or **Eire**)

BONUS: A popular tourist site in Ireland is Blarney Castle, home to a rock that, if kissed, provides the kisser with the ability to do this very well.

ANSWER: **speak** (accept anything relating to public **speaking**, **persuasion**, **arguing** in court, etc.)

(7) When this man's home city was destroyed by the Greeks, he fled the city leading his son, Ascanius, and carrying his father, Anchises [**an-kye-sees**], on his back. A phrase translating to "I sing of the arms and the man" opens an epic poem by Virgil about this man. For ten points, name this legendary Trojan, considered the first Roman hero and the founder of the Roman people.

ANSWER: **Aeneas** (prompt on (the) Aeneid after "epic poem" is read)

BONUS: Aeneas was a nephew of this Trojan king, the father of Hector and Paris. Virgil's Aeneid describes the killing of this man in Book 2.

ANSWER: King **Priam**

(8) While serving as a political commissar, one leader of this former country supported a disastrous attack at Kharkov. This former country briefly increased freedoms after Nikita Khrushchev took over as its leader. This country eventually split into over 10 separate countries, including Turkmenistan and Estonia. For ten points, name this adversary of the USA during the Cold War whose largest constituent republic was Russia.

ANSWER: **USSR** or **Soviet Union**

BONUS: During the Soviet period, the city of St. Petersburg was known as this, after one of its leaders.

ANSWER: **Leningrad**

Third Quarter The categories are...

1. Historical Deaths in 2016
2. The Napoleonic Wars
3. OPEC

Historical Deaths in 2016

Name the...

(1) Country where Rama IX [ninth] passed away in Bangkok in October.

ANSWER: **Thailand**

(2) Boxer who died who fought the Rumble in the Jungle and the Thrilla in Manila.

ANSWER: Muhammad **Ali** (or Cassius **Clay**)

(3) Institution where Antonin Scalia served as an associate justice until dying in 2016

ANSWER: US **Supreme Court**

(4) Physician who died and was famous for his anti-choking "maneuver".

ANSWER: Henry **Heimlich**

(5) Dictator who outlasted the CIA's attempts to kill him with exploding cigars before dying at 90.

ANSWER: Fidel **Castro** (prompt on just Castro)

(6) Country led by the deceased Shimon Peres, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for the Oslo Accords.

ANSWER: **Israel**

The Napoleonic Wars

Name the...

(1) Country that Napoleon ruled as Emperor.

ANSWER: **France**

(2) Country that successfully drove out Napoleon after he captured Moscow.

ANSWER: **Russia**

(3) Main river of western Germany, which named a confederation of states created by Napoleon.

ANSWER: **Rhine** River (or the Confederation of the **Rhine**)

(4) Country where he decisively defeated the Ottomans at the Battle of the Pyramids.

ANSWER: (Ottoman) **Egypt** (prompt on Ottoman Empire)

(5) Royal family restored to power under Louis XVIII [eighteenth] after the Napoleonic Wars.

ANSWER: House of **Bourbon**

(6) Victory for Napoleon against the Third Coalition, after which he signed the Treaty of Pressburg.

ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz** (or the Battle of the **Three Emperors**)

OPEC

Name the...

(1) Unofficial leader of OPEC, a country led from Riyadh in the Middle East.

ANSWER: Saudi Arabia

(2) South American member with the largest proven oil reserves near Caracas.

ANSWER: Venezuela

(3) 1980s war between two of its members to control the vital Shatt-al-Arab waterway.

ANSWER: Iran-Iraq War

(4) City in Austria where OPEC is oddly headquartered.

ANSWER: Vienna

(5) Action often taken by OPEC against countries it wishes to punish, a refusal to trade.

ANSWER: oil embargo

(6) OPEC member that uses its wealth to fund the Al Jazeera media network.

ANSWER: Qatar [cutter]

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This ruler's capital was established at Dadu. Though this successor of Mongke was able to defeat (+) Ariq Böke, his attempts to conquer Japan were foiled by divine winds known as kamikaze. This conqueror of the Song dynasty is the subject of a Samuel Taylor Coleridge poem about his palace at (*) Xanadu.** For ten points, name this founder of the Yuan dynasty.

ANSWER: Kublai Khan

(2) **One of these pieces was premiered with satirical lyrics in the wake of a defeat in the Seven Weeks War. Chopin wrote a "brilliant" piece of this type, as well as one inspired by the sight of a (+) dog chasing its own tail, nicknamed "Minute."** "The Beautiful (*) Blue Danube" is, for ten points, what type of Austrian-born dance in three-four time, often composed by Johann Strauss?

ANSWER: waltz (accept elaborations using any of the adjectives and titles in quotemarks above)

(3) **Much of the information about this man comes from Bishop Asser. This man's defeat of Guthrum allowed him to establish a region known as the (+) Danelaw. Christian principles were added to Saxon law codes to create the Doom Book during the reign of, (*)** for ten points, what King of Wessex, an Anglo-Saxon king whose epithet was "the Great"?

ANSWER: Alfred the Great (or Alfred I of Wessex)

(4) **An 1862 novel contains a lengthy digression on this city's sewer system. In two scenes set in this city, (+) Javert [zha-vair] commits suicide by jumping into a river, and Marius is dragged from the barricades during the 1830 July Revolution by (*) Jean Valjean.** Several scenes in Les Misérables [lay miz-er-ahb] are set in, for ten points, what capital city of France?

ANSWER: Paris

(5) **This group's defeat of Valdemar IV led to the Treaty of Stralsund, which guaranteed this organization's control of Visby. It established trade posts in important cities called (+) kontors, and its members were governed by the Laws of Lubeck, named for its most important town. This organization began as a group of free Imperial (*) cities seeking to control the Baltic fish trade. For ten points, name this medieval trade league in northern Germany.**

ANSWER: Hanseatic League (or the Hansa)

(6) **Henry Francis Fynn was given special access to Natal after treating this man. This ruler's downfall at the hands of his half-brother (+) Dingane [din-gah-nay] was assured after he caused a famine in the wake of his mother Nandi's death. This man's military accomplishments included the implementation of the (*) iklwa spears and "buffalo horns" formation. For ten points, name this founder of the Zulu kingdom.**

ANSWER: Shaka Zulu (or Shaka kaSenzangakhona)

(7) **After the discovery of the secret Treaty of San Ildefonso, John Livingston was sent to purchase part of this territory. The rebellion of Toussaint [too-sahn] Louverture in (+) Haiti, as well as a desire to raise funds for war against England, prompted Napoleon to sell this territory for (*) only fifteen million dollars. For ten points, name this large Midwestern territory purchased by the government of Thomas Jefferson in 1803.**

ANSWER: Louisiana Purchase (prompt on descriptions of New France)

(8) **This country's recently-resigned Prime Minister, John Key, had been elected in 2008 over long time Labour leader Helen Clark. Kyle Lockwood designed the proposed (+) "Silver Fern" flag for this country, an option in a failed March 2016 referendum to replace this country's current flag, which features the (*) Union Jack and Southern Cross. For ten points, name this country in Oceania whose cities include Wellington and Auckland.**

ANSWER: New Zealand

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

(1) **A president of this country advocated a foreign policy known as the Third Way and was supported by the (+) descamisados. Jorge Videla ordered a purge of leftist opponents in this country. One leader of this country tried to run for office with his extremely popular wife (*) Evita on the ticket. For ten points, name this country where Juan Peron ruled from Buenos Aires.**

ANSWER: Argentina

BONUS: The Soviet Union formed which alliance to provide for defense amongst its satellite states?

ANSWER: Warsaw Pact (or the Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation, and Mutual Assistance)