

## Bowl Round 4 – VARSITY / JV

### First Quarter

(1) A holder of this position was exhumed and tried for perjury in the Cadaver Trial. Gregory the Great reformed this position, which was supposedly given authority over Western Europe by the Donation of Constantine. In the Great Schism, the holder of this position was excommunicated by the Orthodox Church. For ten points, name this religious position, the head of the Catholic Church.

ANSWER: **Pope** (or **Bishop of Rome**)

(2) The Two Penny Act established that ministers be paid two pennies per pound of this commodity. William Cunningham was part of a group of Glasgow merchants known as the “lords” of this commodity. The Orinoco variety of this crop dominated Chesapeake Bay, which was known as this crop’s “coast.” John Rolfe introduced this crop to Jamestown. For ten points, name this cash crop, used in the production of cigarettes.

ANSWER: **tobacco**

(3) This city gained its nickname of “City of Palaces” due to a comment by traveler Alexander von Humboldt. Ten days before this city hosted an Olympic games, a group of students and protesters were killed in its Plaza de las Tres Culturas in the Tlatelolco Massacre. Two American athletes displayed a Black Power salute during the 1968 Summer Olympics in, for ten points, what North American capital city?

ANSWER: **Mexico City**

(4) In April 1961, John F. Kennedy gave a Secret Service agent a head injury by performing this action badly. After repeatedly poorly performing this action, Dwight Eisenhower demanded the removal of a tall pine tree at Augusta National. For ten points, name this common athletic activity for U.S. Presidents, especially Eisenhower, who installed the White House putting green.

ANSWER: **golfing** (accept anything related to golf, including more specific responses, like swinging a **golf** club, **teeing off**, etc.)

(5) Participants in this event were caught during a gun battle at the Holbeche House. This plan was exposed in a letter addressed to Lord Monteagle. Robert Catesby helped coordinate this plan, which was scheduled for November fifth. For ten points, name this plot that attempted to blow up James I and English Parliament, but was thwarted when Guy Fawkes was caught.

ANSWER: **Gunpowder** Plot

(6) In one work, this man speaks with Polus and Callicles, who argue with him that rhetoric is superior to philosophy. In another work, Thrasymachus tries to convince this man that justice is the “interest of the stronger;” in that work, Plato’s Republic, this man debates the immortality of the soul. For ten points, name this ancient philosopher and mentor of Plato who was condemned to death for corrupting the youth of Athens.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

(7) This country was ruled for 6 hours by Hezekiah Ochuka, who led a failed coup against Daniel arap Moi. This country's founder was put on trial as a part of the Kapenguria Six in 1952. This country's largest ethnic group, the Kikuyu, rebelled against British rule and gained independence in 1963. For ten points, name this African nation that was founded by Jomo Kenyatta and whose capital is Nairobi.

ANSWER: Kenya

(8) While in the Hebrides, this man fell in love with Thorgunna and fathered Thorgils. According to Einar Haugen, Bjarni Herjolfsson beat this man to his greatest achievement. This man established a Norse settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows. For ten points, name this Norse explorer whose discovery of Vinland made him the first European to see America, son of Erik the Red.

ANSWER: Leif Erikson

(9) This man created a painting of five nude women with geometrically distorted bodies. That work, from his African Period, is Les Femmes d'Alger (O.J. No. 119). In one of his works, a light bulb shines over screaming horses and contorted people, representing the victims of the bombing of a Basque town in the Spanish Civil War. The mural Guernica was created by, for ten points, what 20th century Spanish cubist artist?

ANSWER: Pablo Ruiz y Picasso

(10) James Connolly and Patrick Pearse led an uprising named for this event, beginning with the reading of the "Proclamation of the Republic" in front of the General Post Office in Dublin. That 1916 "Rising" in Ireland took place during the week of this religious holiday. Maundy Thursday and Good Friday precede, for ten points, what Christian holiday that celebrates the resurrection of Jesus?

ANSWER: Easter (accept Easter Rebellion, Rising, etc.)

## Second Quarter

(1) This country launched the Christmas Offensive in a war that began with a border skirmish at Wal Wal. One ruler of this country condemned the use of mustard gas in a speech at the League of Nations. The Derg overthrew a ruler of this country in a communist coup, and Italy annexed this African country prior to World War II. For ten points, name this country, once ruled by Menelik II and Haile [ "highly" ] Selassie, whose capital is Addis Ababa.

ANSWER: Ethiopia

BONUS: Menelik II and Haile Selassie both belonged to an Ethiopian dynasty named for this Biblical figure, due to his relationship with the Queen of Sheba. This man is credited with building the First Temple.

ANSWER: Solomon (accept Solomonic Dynasty)

(2) This country's president is known as the "Chocolate King" since he controls the chocolate manufacturing group Roshen. This country's Donbas region has been the site of an ongoing separatist conflict for several years. The Euromaidan protests led to the ousting of this country's president, Viktor Yanukovich. For ten points, name this politically unstable country led by Petro Poroshenko from Kiev.

ANSWER: Ukraine

BONUS: Which peninsula in the Black Sea was taken by Russia from the Ukraine in 2014?

ANSWER: Crimean Peninsula (accept Krim)

(3) One of these structures in Rome is named for Cestius. An early form of this structure, Etemenanki, was a temple dedicated to Marduk. Sacrifices to Quetzalcoatl were performed on these structures in Aztec territory, and Chichen Itza was a Mayan example of this structure. For ten points, what massive ancient religious structures were commonly built in ancient Egypt?

ANSWER: **pyramid** (prompt on “mound” before mentioned; accept **step-pyramid** after “Etemenanki” is said)

BONUS: Many Egyptian pharaohs, including Tutankhamun and Ramesses the Great, were buried in this valley on the West Bank of the Nile.

ANSWER: **Valley of the Kings**

(4) One possibly apocryphal story about this man states that he fired at enemy troops with a crossbow while lying ill on a stretcher. This man was victorious at the Battle of Arsuf and managed to anger Leopold V of Austria during the siege of Acre, who later imprisoned him. After failing to conquer Jerusalem, this man was forced to negotiate peace with Saladin. For ten points, name this English leader of the Third Crusade, whose nickname refers to his bravery.

ANSWER: **Richard I** or **Richard the Lionhearted**

BONUS: Richard the Lionheart would have worked with this red-haired German leader in the Third Crusade, had he not drowned in the Saleph River.

ANSWER: **Frederick I** or **Frederick Barbarossa**

(5) This city’s wealth grew after the discovery of silver at Laurium; Themistocles convinced this city to use that wealth on a new navy, which it promptly used to defeat the Persians at Salamis. The Delian League’s treasury was held in the Parthenon on this city’s Acropolis. For ten points, name this ancient Greek city-state whose wealth funded broad cultural movements and the birth of democracy.

ANSWER: **Athens**

BONUS: Ancient Greek coins were minted in a number of denominations; this most common coin was the approximate value of a day’s wage for a hoplite. The Athenian “owl” was a coin with value equal to four of these coins.

ANSWER: **drachmae**

(6) This person prepared a summary of his arguments, the Smalcald Articles, for a defensive alliance known as the Schmalkaldic League. This man, who broke with tradition by marrying Katharina von Bora, was condemned by the bull Exsurge Domine [ex-oor-gay doh-mee-nay] for actions taken after he objected to Johann Tetzel’s sale of indulgences. For ten points, identify this German monk who nailed his 95 Theses to a cathedral door, beginning the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

BONUS: Luther was condemned by Charles V at this 1521 meeting, where Charles issued an edict forbidding anybody to help Luther.

ANSWER: Diet of **Worms**

(7) The locale of Savar, just outside of this country's capital, was the site of the 2013 collapse of the Rana Plaza garment factory. The Meghna River flows through this country to the Indian Ocean and is formed by the confluence of the Brahmaputra and Ganges, which contribute to the annual flooding of this country. For ten points, name this country that was East Pakistan until its 1971 independence, which created a capital at Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

BONUS: Bangladesh has often been struck by cyclones due to its location on which arm of the Indian Ocean?

ANSWER: **Bay of Bengal**

(8) This mountain range was the target of Germany's Operation Edelweiss in World War II. Secessionist republics on the southern slope of this mountain range include Abkhazia and South Ossetia. Mount Elbrus is a part of, for ten points, what mountain chain that runs from the Black Sea to the Caspian Sea, shared by Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Russia?

ANSWER: **Caucasus** Mountains

BONUS: This federal subject of Russia in the north Caucasus attempted to secede under the name of Ichkeria after the breakup of the USSR. It has its capital at Grozny.

ANSWER: **Chechnya** (or **Chechen Republic**)

### **Third Quarter**

The categories are: 1. Calvin Coolidge 2. Operation Barbarossa 3. Canada

Calvin Coolidge...

(1) Was a president of what country?

ANSWER: **USA**

(2) Put down a strike of what police officers in what largest New England city?

ANSWER: **Boston**

(3) Became President after what Republican suffered a cerebral hemorrhage?

ANSWER: Warren G. **Harding**

(4) Was succeeded by what President, whose term saw the start of the Great Depression?

ANSWER: Herbert **Hoover**

(5) Appointed J. Edgar Hoover as the head of what crime-fighting agency,?

ANSWER: Federal **Bureau of Investigation** (accept **FBI** or **BOI**)

(6) Failed to adequately respond to a flood of what major river?

ANSWER: **Mississippi** River (accept Great **Mississippi** Flood)

(7) Was born in what New England state, known for its Green Mountains?

ANSWER: **Vermont**

(8) Was president during what decade?

ANSWER: **1920's** (prompt on Twenties)

## Operation Barbarossa

Name the...

(1) Former country that Nazi Germany targeted in Barbarossa, on the Eastern Front in Europe.

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (or **USSR** or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; do not accept Russia)

(2) Alliance of Germany and Italy that launched the invasion.

ANSWER: **Axis** Powers

(3) Leader of Nazi Germany that ordered it.

ANSWER: Adolf **Hitler**

(4) Genocide of six million people that took place in occupied territories after the invasion.

ANSWER: **Holocaust**

(5) Non-aggression pact that Germany broke to launch Barbarossa.

ANSWER: **Molotov-Ribbentrop** Pact

(6) Target of Army Group North during the invasion. The siege of this city lasted 872 days.

ANSWER: **Leningrad** (accept **St. Petersburg**)

(7) casus belli of the invasion, a German word that translates as "living space."

ANSWER: **Lebensraum**

(8) largest tank battle in history which it led to in 1943.

ANSWER: **Kursk**

## Canada

Name the...

(1) French-speaking province, home to a movement seeking independence from Canada.

ANSWER: **Quebec**

(2) Capital city where the 2014 Parliament Hill shooting took place.

ANSWER: **Ottawa**

(3) Most populous city, once governed by mayor Rob Ford.

ANSWER: **Toronto**

(4) Surname of Prime Ministers Pierre and Justin.

ANSWER: **Trudeau**

(5) Nova Scotia city that saw a huge 1917 explosion destroy much of it.

ANSWER: **Halifax** explosion (or equivalent)

(6) Western oil-producing province that suffered the Fort McMurray wildfire in 2016.

ANSWER: **Alberta**

(7) Canadian city on the Pacific that hosted the 2010 Winter Olympics.

ANSWER: **Vancouver**

(8) Canadian Prime Minister who won a Nobel for negotiating an end to the Suez Canal crisis.

ANSWER: Lester **Pearson****Fourth Quarter**

(1) **In order to fund his wars against the League of Augsburg and the Grand Alliance, this monarch employed Jean-Baptiste (+) Colbert to manage his kingdom's finances. A civil war called the Fronde helped this man expand his power into an absolute monarchy. This man brought much of his nobility to the (\*) palace of Versailles [vair-sigh]. For ten points, name this Sun King who ruled France for over seventy years.**

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** [fourteen] (accept the **Sun King** until mentioned)

(2) **A song about this event asks “And what have you done?” before commanding “Let’s stop all the fight;” that song parenthetically claims “War is Over” and is sung by John (+) Lennon, Yoko Ono, and a children’s choir. Bob Geldof organized a 1984 single to raise money for an Ethiopian famine; the title of that song asks “Do They (\*) Know It’s” this holiday. For ten points, name this holiday, also the subject of more traditional songs like “Carol of the Bells” and “Santa Claus is Coming to Town.”**

ANSWER: **Christmas** (Day and/or Eve; accept “Happy **Christmas** (War is Over)”; accept “Do They Know It’s **Christmas**”, and accept it if they finish the lyric, because we’re not really going for the title)

(3) **During the rule of this dynasty, a massive set of reforms called the New Policies were instituted by Wang Anshi. The founder of this dynasty, Taizu, greatly expanded the civil service examinations. Its naval defeat at the Battle of Yamen marked the end of its (+) Southern phase, which began after the Jin conquest of the north around Beijing. This was the first dynasty to use gunpowder and introduce paper currency. (\*) For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty that came after the Tang and was succeeded by the Mongol Yuan.**

ANSWER: **Song** Dynasty

(4) **In 1972, dissident poet Pedro Luis Boitel died in one of these events in Cuba. In 1980, one of these events was briefly led by Brendan Hughes; when its demands weren’t met, this event was re-started, and (+) Provisional IRA member Bobby Sands was the first to die. The World Medical Association declares that attempts to forcefully end these events are considered torture, as has been done at (\*) Guantanamo Bay using IV bags. For ten points, name this event in which a protester refuses nourishment.**

ANSWER: **hunger strike** (accept descriptions; prompt on general terms like “(political) protest;” prompt on descriptions of suicide (attempts))

(5) **In 2007, six people were extradited from this country to Bulgaria, where President Georgi Parvanov pardoned them for allegedly infecting 400 children in this country with HIV. From 2014 to 2016, this country’s port city of Derna was under the control of ISIS. This country’s (+) Council of Deputies runs a government that rivals an internationally recognized government in Tobruk. Christopher (\*) Stevens, a former ambassador to this country, was killed in a 2012 attack in Benghazi. For ten points, name this African country led until 2011 by Muammar Gaddafi.**

ANSWER: **Libya**

(6) **The Duke of Alba established the Council of Blood to quash a revolt by a “silent” ruler of this dynasty during the Eighty Years War. (+) This dynasty lent its name to a namesake “Free State” in what is now South Africa. A ruler of this dynasty overthrew James I to become king of (\*) England during the Glorious Revolution. William III hailed from, for ten points, what colorfully named royal house of the Netherlands?**

ANSWER: House of **Orange**

(7) **The breakdown of this substance was the subject of the 1987 Montreal Protocol. A 1974 paper by Molina and Rowland explains how this compound could be catalytically broken down by high frequency (+) UV radiation. Each spring, a photochemical reaction depletes this compound in the troposphere over the Earth's (\*) poles.** Trichloroethane and other CFCs create “holes” in the atmospheric layer of, for ten points, what compound, consisting of three oxygen atoms, which protects Earth from the Sun’s radiation?

ANSWER: ozone (accept O<sub>3</sub> before “oxygen” is read)

(8) **During this battle, defenders were pocketed in the Schnee Eifel [shnay eye-fell] while defending St. Vith. Heavy fog prevented effective air cover during the beginning of this battle, which was ended when (+) Patton’s Third Army was able to relieve defending forces. This battle was called Operation Watch on Rhine by its attackers, who were targeting Antwerp. While defending Bastogne [bast-own], General McAuliffe replied (\*) “Nuts!” to a demand of surrender in,** for ten points, what World War II battle in the Ardennes, a German attack that caused a namesake shape in the Allied lines?

ANSWER: Battle of the Bulge (accept Operation Watch on Rhine before mention)

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **The question of invading this region was the focus of the Seikanron debate. In 1894 on this peninsula, armed peasants and adherents of Donghak revolted in Goby. Admiral (+) Yi Sun-sin stopped Toyotomi Hideyoshi’s attempt to invade this region, but this location of the “Hermit Kingdom” was eventually occupied by its neighbor (\*) Japan.** The Joseon Dynasty ruled in, for ten points, what Asian peninsula, now divided into North and South countries?

ANSWER: Korean Peninsula

BONUS: This nation, once led by Benazir and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, moved its capital from Karachi to Islamabad in 1966.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Pakistan