

Bowl Round 6 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

First Quarter

(1) This man gradually claimed the majority of his uncle's flock of sheep and goats and married two of his daughters. This man was born grabbing the heel of his twin brother, a redheaded hunter who was tricked into bequeathing his birthright to his man. For ten points, name this son of Isaac whose descendants formed the tribes of Israel.

ANSWER: **Jacob** (accept **Israel** until mentioned)

(2) Description acceptable. The non-fictional Battle of the Windmill took place as part of an effort to achieve this action. Isaac Brock's death at Queenston Heights prevented one of these efforts. John Burgoyne repulsed an earlier attempt at this action during the Revolutionary War, during which Richard Montgomery died. For ten points, name this military action, frequently performed by the early United States, which sought to gain more territory to the north.

ANSWER: the U.S. **invading Canada** (prompt on partial answers)

(3) These people established a kingdom centered around Toulouse until they were forced out of France in the Battle of Vouille. The execution of the general Stilicho allowed these people to win a war against the weakened forces of Honorius. The emperor Valens was slain at Adrianople fighting against these people, who sacked Rome in 410 AD under the rule of Alaric. For ten points, name these Germanic peoples whose name implies that they came from the West.

ANSWER: **Visigoths** (prompt on Goths; prompt on Germanic people)

(4) This government gave ships red seals to regulate trade. This government forced lords to spend every other year at court and divided its land into domains which were ranked based on their koku, or potential income. It was founded after the Battle of Sekigahara by a daimyo, a lieutenant of Oda Nobunaga and rival of Toyotomi Hideyoshi. For ten points, name this last shogunate of Japan.

ANSWER: **Tokugawa** shogunate (accept the **Edo** Period)

(5) An unsuccessful 1970 fascist coup in this country was instigated by a man nicknamed "The Black Prince." This country's communist party forged a mainstream alliance in the Historic Compromise. Antonio Negri was arrested, then released, for leading the Red Brigades, who kidnapped and killed a prime minister of this country during its turbulent Years of Lead. For ten points, name this European country that chose to become a republic in 1946 and was led by Aldo Moro.

ANSWER: **Italy**

(6) This city's Russian Hill neighborhood is known for a one-block stretch of Lombard Street with eight hairpin turns. This city's Castro neighborhood was the launching pad for the political career of Harvey Milk. The Haight-Ashbury district nurtured the "hippie" counterculture in, for ten points, what "city by the bay" in Northern California?

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

(7) Engravings by William Hogarth are thought to be precursors to these works, especially one wherein the city of London is destroyed in 1720 by the South Sea Bubble. A creator of these works used them to popularize the elephant as a symbol for the GOP. One of these created after the Albany Congress shows a snake cut into 8 pieces and was made by Benjamin Franklin. Thomas Nast created, for ten points, what type of parody artworks often published in newspapers to comment on current events?

ANSWER: **political cartoons** (prompt on partial answers)

(8) Finland is investigating claims that Rami Adham, this city's "toy smuggler," has misused charity donations. Fighting in this city has destroyed parts of the Al-Madina Souq district. Omar Daqneesh was photographed sitting in an ambulance after surviving an air strike in this city. In an interview on MSNBC, Libertarian Party candidate Gary Johnson was widely mocked after asking "What is [this city]?" For ten points, name this city in northern Syria, its most populous prior to the Syrian Civil War.

ANSWER: **Aleppo** (or **Halab**)

Second Quarter

(1) In this war's Second Battle of Chuenpi, the Nemesis became known as the "devil ship." The second of these wars began with the seizure of the *Arrow* and resulted in several nations gaining most favored nation status. Commissioner Lin, the viceroy of Guangdong, began the first of these wars by dumping an illicit good into the port at Canton. For the point, name these wars fought between Britain and Qing Dynasty China over the namesake drug.

ANSWER: **Opium Wars** (or the **Anglo-Chinese Wars**)

BONUS: The first Opium War was ended with a treaty named for which Chinese city that was famously attacked in a war crime by the Japanese in 1937-1938?

ANSWER: **Nanking** (or **Nanjing**)

(2) This event commemorates the seeking of water by Hajar, who ran between the hills of Safa and Marwah seven times; that path is now enclosed by the Masjid al-Haram. Other rituals that take place during this annual event include tawaf, in which one walks around the Kaaba. For ten points, name this pillar of Islam, requiring an annual pilgrimage to Mecca.

ANSWER: **hajj** (prompt on descriptions of pilgrimages by Muslims to Mecca)

BONUS: The water sought by Hagar and drunk by pilgrims on hajj comes from this well, within the Masjid al-Haram.

ANSWER: **Zamzam** Well

(3) Dauntless dive bombers were used at this battle, in which the Mikuma and Akagi were lost. The naval code JN-25 was broken shortly before this battle, in which the Hornet and Enterprise provided air support. The Yorktown and four Japanese carriers were sunk in, for ten points, what 1942 battle, considered to be the turning point in the Pacific theater of World War II?

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

BONUS: This admiral was the Japanese commander at Midway and had earlier planned the Pearl Harbor attacks. Less than a year after Midway, this man was killed when his plane was shot down in Operation Vengeance.

ANSWER: Isoroku **Yamamoto**

(4) Under Lysander, this city's fleet successfully set up an ambush at Aegospotami; this city's fleet had also aided Syracuse against the Sicilian Expedition, launched by the Delian League. In 404 BC, this city overthrew democratic rule in their vanquished enemy after winning the Peloponnesian War. For ten points, name this ancient Greek city-state whose well-trained army subjugated Athens.

ANSWER: **Sparta** (or **Lacedaemon**)

BONUS: Sparta resisted the forces of this father of Alexander the Great who declined to challenge it.

ANSWER: **Philip II** (prompt on Philip or Philip of Macedon)

(5) In the Battle of Montaperti, Siena's Ghibellines defeated this city's Guelphs. Supporters of the Pope plotted the Pazzi Conspiracy to overthrow this city's ruling family. Valuable objects were burned by a preacher from this city, Savonarola, during the Bonfire of the Vanities. This city's rulers included Cosimo the Great, who used his banking wealth to sponsor artists like Donatello. For ten points, name this center of the Renaissance, an Italian city ruled by the Medici.

ANSWER: **Florence**

BONUS: This Florentine ruler, known as "the Magnificent," survived the Pazzi Conspiracy and invited Savonarola to Florence.

ANSWER: **Lorenzo** de'Medici (or **Lorenzo** the Magnificent)

(6) In this country, 15,000 soldiers deliberately slowed their pace to capture a castle garrisoned by only 500 troops, thus securing victory for a clan in a 1600 battle. The motto "enrich the country, strengthen the military" was used by a government in this nation to promote industrialization; that government put down the Satsuma Rebellion. For ten points, name this imperial Asian nation which underwent the Meiji Restoration.

ANSWER: **Japan**

BONUS: This class of samurai warriors lacked a lord or master during Japan's feudal period. 47 of these figures notoriously avenged the death of their master in the 18th century.

ANSWER: **ronin**

(7) Murray Rothbard suggested that social pressures make it difficult for wages to fall to a level that would completely eliminate this phenomenon. NAIKU models its "natural rate," and it exists in structural, frictional, and seasonal types. Stagflation involves a counter-intuitive combination of this phenomenon and inflation. For ten points, name this economic phenomenon representing the number of people in the workforce who are unable to find jobs.

ANSWER: **unemployment** (accept **unemployment** rate or other elaborations)

BONUS: A period of American stagflation in the early 1970s was triggered, in part, by this man's "shocking" series of economic actions, before he resigned in the Watergate scandal.

ANSWER: Richard **Nixon** (accept **Nixon shock**)

(8) A commercial for this company featured David Graham speaking to a seated, motionless audience as Anya Major runs from police. This company's rush to release a product with a GUI, or graphical user interface, ended with the failed Lisa in 1983 and, a year later, the more successful Macintosh, promoted by the "1984" Super Bowl commercial. The iMac was developed by, for ten points, what personal computing company co-founded by Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs?

ANSWER: **Apple** (Computer) Inc.

BONUS: The "1984" ad can be interpreted as an attack on this Apple rival, known as "Big Blue."

ANSWER: **IBM** (or **International Business Machines** Corporation)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Sri Lanka
2. Constantinople
3. Han Dynasty

Sri Lanka

Name the...

- (1) European power that occupied it in 1640, ruling it in an extensive colonial empire from Amsterdam.

ANSWER: Republic of the Seven United **Netherlands** (or the **Netherlands**; accept **Dutch** Republic)

- (2) Southwestern Iberian nation that sailed to it and built a fort at Colombo.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

- (3) Asian nation whose plains bombed it in 1942

ANSWER: **Japan**

- (4) Religion followed by the majority of its residents, primarily the Theravada sect.

ANSWER: **Buddhism**

- (5) Ethnic group on Sri Lanka that formed a Tiger resistance movement against the majority Sinhalese.

ANSWER: **Tamil** (accept **Tamil** Tigers and other elaborations)

- (6) Name given to the island while under colonial rule.

ANSWER: **Ceylon**

Constantinople

Name the...

- (1) Two continents on which Constantinople resided.

ANSWER: **Europe** and **Asia** (accept in either order; accept **Eurasia**)

- (2) Strategic strait it sat on, controlling access to the Black Sea.

ANSWER: **Bosporus** (or **Bosphorus**)

- (3) Second-largest Christian church in the world, based in Constantinople, which broke with Rome in 1054.

ANSWER: Eastern **Orthodox** (Catholic) Church (do not prompt on Catholic alone)

- (4) Empire that held its capital in Constantinople for a thousand years and was named for a previous name of the city.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire

- (5) Arab caliphate that besieged Constantinople in the eighth century and was succeeded by the Abbasids.

ANSWER: **Umayyad** Caliphate

- (6) Son of Murad II, an Ottoman sultan who conquered the city in 1453.

ANSWER: **Mehmed the Conqueror** (or **Mehmed II**; prompt on Mehmed)

Han Dynasty

Name the...

(1) Method of payment used to pay taxes in the dynasty and which were made in the imperial mint.

ANSWER: **coins**

(2) Philosophy that it embraced, whose namesake is the source of the Analects.

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

(3) Classical religion of China that led to the Five Pecks of Rice Rebellion during the dynasty

ANSWER: **Taoism**

(4) Dynasty before the Han, the first to unify China.

ANSWER: **Qin** [chin] Dynasty

(5) Basis of Han leadership, the idea that the emperor had a divine right to rule.

ANSWER: **Mandate of Heaven**

(6) Kingdom to the south where Han rule was briefly interrupted by the Trung sisters' revolt.

ANSWER: **Vietnam**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This country was blamed for the shelling of Mainila, a false flag operation that ended a non-aggression pact. Less than a year after that war ended, aggression against this country resumed in the (+) Continuation War. This country was defended by the Mannerheim line, from which soldiers tossed Molotov cocktails at the Red Army. The (*) Soviet Union was expelled from the League of Nations in December 1939 after it invaded, for ten points, what Scandinavian country in the Winter War?**

ANSWER: **Finland**

(2) **After initially vetoing the proposal, this President signed a second bill chartering a second national bank. As Secretary of State, this man's refusal to deliver a commission for a judgeship led to the establishment of (+) judicial review. He argued that large republics were better to fend off factionalism in the 10th (*) Federalist Paper. For ten points, name this "Father of the Constitution" and 4th President of the United States.**

ANSWER: James **Madison**

(3) **After one voyage, this man was allegedly captured at the Battle of Curzola by (+) Genoans. During one trek, he traveled by camel to Hormuz before arriving at Shengdu. This man's credibility was brought into question by historians who noticed that this man never wrote about (*) footbinding, walls, or chopsticks. Kublai Khan was supposedly the patron of, for ten points, what Italian merchant who traveled to the Yuan Dynasty in China?**

ANSWER: Marco **Polo**

(4) **This location is bound to the north by the Gulf of Malia, and is named for the presence of hot springs nearby. Ephialtes [eff-ee-all-tees] showed an enemy commander a way to circumvent this location, where the army of (+) Leonidas was then killed by Xerxes' [zerk-zee's] invading Persian army. (*) For ten points, name this battle site where, in 480 BC, over three hundred Spartan soldiers were killed in a mountain pass.**

ANSWER: **Thermopylae** (accept Battle(s) of **Thermopylae**)

(5) **A farm owned by this city's first leader was turned into the Royal Botanic Garden by Lachlan Macquarie, who appointed "emancipists" to its government. Early in this city's history, it was moved north to (+) Port Jackson from the landing site of the HMS Endeavour, Botany Bay. This city's harbor is home to a Jorn Utzon-designed building with sail-like (*) shells, and it was founded as the capital of the British penal colony of New South Wales. For ten points, name this city with a notable opera house, the most populous in Australia.**

ANSWER: Sydney

(6) **This man was more successful than a predecessor, Siger of Brabant, in claiming the doctrine of "double truth." This thinker divided law into eternal, natural, human, and divine forms. This author defended the Christian (+) religion from the "unbelievers" of Jews and Muslims in *Summa contra Gentiles* and synthesized Aristotelian philosophy with a Christian worldview in another work. (*) For ten points, name this medieval Dominican friar, the author of *Summa Theologica*.**

ANSWER: Saint Thomas Aquinas

(7) **As of November 2016, this organization has run two successful Kickstarter campaigns, raising funds to preserve (+) Judy Garland's ruby slippers from *The Wizard of Oz* and Neil Armstrong's Apollo 11 spacesuit, which were each donated to this organization. The (*) National Mall is the home of 11 facilities run by this organization, including one devoted to Air and Space. For ten points, name this group of American historical museums that is largely centered in Washington, D.C.**

ANSWER: Smithsonian Institution

(8) **This leader faced a scandal after pushing for Westland Helicopters to integrate with Sikorsky company rather than the European Agusta firm. The NUM was organized by Arthur (+) Scargill against this leader, who had ordered the closing of 150 coal mines. This leader's popularity was greatly damaged by the "Community Charge" poll tax and the abolition of free (*) dairy for school children, prompting her to be known as the "Milk Snatcher." For ten points, name this Conservative Prime Minister of Britain known as the Iron Lady.**

ANSWER: Margaret Thatcher

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This man offered his home nation as a potential trial location for the Lockerbie bombers. Inspired by a Chilean effort, this leader established a Truth and Reconciliation Commission in (+) 1996 to investigate and provide some amnesty for past human rights abuses. This man declared that he was "prepared to die" during the (*) Rivonia Trial, in which his role within the militant Spear of the Nation led him to be imprisoned for 27 years, mostly on Robben Island. For ten points, name the first black president of South Africa.**

ANSWER: Nelson Mandela

BONUS: This was the largest unit of soldiers in Rome. In the imperial era, they consisted of ten cohorts supported by auxiliary troops.

ANSWER: legion