

# Bowl Round 2

## First Quarter

(1) This religion came into conflict with the cults of Mithras and Sol Invictus. Early branches of this religion included Arianism and Nestorianism. The Edict of Milan legalized the practice of this religion; earlier, members of this religion were forced to fight in the Colosseum. For ten points, name this religion that was persecuted in Rome until the reign of Constantine the Great.

ANSWER: Christianity

(2) This country's annual State Cup is contested at Ramat Gan Stadium. After a September 2016 UEFA Champions League match against a team from this country named Hapoel Be'er Sheva, Celtic F.C. was fined because their fans flew Palestinian flags. For ten points, name this country that was admitted into European football after the Asian Confederation expelled it in 1974, a year after it won the Yom Kippur War.

ANSWER: Israel

(3) The Gadsden Purchase was completed to obtain good land for one these systems. Acts passed in 1862 and 1863 created land grants and set a uniform gauge for these systems, one of which was finished at Promontory, Utah with a golden spike. The Union Pacific and Central Pacific collaborated on, for ten points, what 19th century construction projects that allowed quick transport across the U.S.?

ANSWER: transcontinental railroad

(4) Bill Gates distributed pages of this man's Codex Leicester as a Windows screen saver. This man wrote in reverse cursive in notebooks detailing water-walking shoes and an early helicopter design, and he superimposed two images of a man inscribed in a circle and square in his Vitruvian Man drawing. For ten points, name this Italian Renaissance artist, whose works also include the Mona Lisa.

ANSWER: Leonardo da Vinci (accept either underlined name)

(5) Marcus Crassus led a Roman group that refused to perform this action if the customers refused to pay, after which he often purchased the ruins. In Philadelphia, Ben Franklin organized a "bucket brigade" to perform this action. For ten points, name this public service provided by professional groups like the FDNY in New York, which protect structures from combustive destruction.

ANSWER: firefighting (accept clear equivalents; prompt on broader descriptions, like "emergency services" or "first responders;" do not accept police or medical occupations)

(6) The leader of one of these campaigns, Simon de Montfort, was killed while besieging Toulouse. The Albigensian one of these conflicts defeated the Cathars in the south of France, and Louis IX was canonized for his efforts in the seventh and eighth ones of these against Egypt and Tunisia. For ten points, name these conflicts, called by the Pope, that targeted religious enemies.

ANSWER: crusades

(7) In 2009, this award was controversially awarded nine months into its recipient's first term. In granting this award to a man who worked with Habitat for Humanity, Gunnar Berge [**BAIR-ya**] contrasted the winner with George W. Bush. U.S. Presidents Teddy Roosevelt, Jimmy Carter, and Barack Obama have won, for ten points, what award for global social progress awarded in Norway?

ANSWER: **Nobel Peace** Prize (prompt on Nobel (Prize))

(8) This empire annexed Khiva and Bukhara during the "Great Game" with the United Kingdom. In 1825, a succession crisis in this empire led to the Decembrist uprising of soldiers who supported Grand Duke Constantine, who instead remained in Poland. For ten points, name this empire that, in the 19th century, was led by three Alexanders from the Romanov family.

ANSWER: **Russian** Empire

(9) This country received illegal kickbacks from the Australian Wheat Board through the UN's "Oil for Food" program. Hans Blix led a 2002 commission that investigated this country's weapons development program; but it found no evidence of weapons of mass destruction. For ten points, name this Middle Eastern country where, in 2003, a US-led coalition invaded and deposed Saddam Hussein.

ANSWER: **Iraq**

(10) Paul Rothemund of Caltech began the practice of using this material for origami. Its function was demonstrated in a 1952 experiment and this molecule's structure was determined with the aid of X-ray diffraction images taken by Rosalind Franklin. For ten points, name this molecule whose double-helix structure was determined by Watson and Crick and that carries our genetic code.

ANSWER: **Deoxyribonucleic acid** or **DNA**

## Second Quarter

(1) This country formed after the union of a namesake duchy, Styria, and Carinthia. This country came into constant conflict with the Ottomans over territories in Transylvania. Klemens von Metternich led a peace conference in this country's capital in 1814. For ten points, name this country that was ruled by the Habsburgs, joined in a Dual Monarchy with Hungary, and hosted the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: **Austria** (or **Osterreich**)

BONUS: The Congress of Vienna met to determine the fate of Europe upon the demise of which leader?

ANSWER: **Napoleon** Bonaparte

(2) Schlendrian gets mad at Lieschen for her love of a particular beverage in this composer's Coffee Cantata. A number of this man's many children also became famous composers including his sons Carl Phillip Emmanuel and Johann Christian. A collection of preludes and fugues in every major and minor key was composed by, for ten points, what German Baroque composer of the *Goldberg Variations*?

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian **Bach**

BONUS: Bach was more famous in his day not for his compositions but for his skill at playing which keyboard instrument, commonly found in pipe form in churches.

ANSWER: Organs

(3) A sketch of a gate in this city inspired a movement of Mussorgsky's piece *Pictures at an Exhibition*. This city's Mariinsky Palace is now a Presidential residence. This Eastern European city was the site of the Orange Revolution on the Maidan Square. For ten points, name this city on the Dnieper River, the capital of modern Ukraine.

ANSWER: Kiev

BONUS: This "Great" ruler of the Kievan Rus converted the state to Christianity. This first name is shared by the Russian author of *Lolita* and two modern leaders of Russia.

ANSWER: Vladimir

(4) Over the 2016 Labor Day Weekend, over 100 million workers took part in a strike against this leader's efforts towards privatization. This leader is criticized for his role in 2002 riots in the state of Gujarat. For ten points, name this leader elected in 2014 after defeating the INC, and who is the current Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Narendra Modi

BONUS: The riots in 2002 which Modi was criticized for, targeted members of which religion, the second largest after Hinduism in India?

ANSWER: Islam (accept Muslim)

(5) Protestants and Catholics in this country fought the Kappel Wars. The Helvetic Republic was briefly imposed on this country, whose cantons were formally united into one country in 1848. Unterwalden, Schwyz [shvootz], and Uri formed the Old Confederation of this modern country, which maintains a state of armed neutrality. For ten points, name this Alpine country, which a capital at Bern.

ANSWER: Switzerland

BONUS: Swiss pikemen often served as this type of soldier in the service of other European powers. Other European examples of these unaffiliated soldiers for hire include Landsknechts and condottieri.

ANSWER: mercenary (accept word forms)

(6) After World War I, South Tyrol became part of this country. The Expedition of the Thousand was made in support of the unification of this country, which was engineered in part by Count Cavour. A group of quick infantry known as the Bersaglieri fought for the unification of this country, as did Giuseppe Garibaldi. For ten points name this country that united during a process known as the *Risorgimento* in Southern Europe.

ANSWER: Italy

BONUS: Garibaldi's troops were known for wearing shirts of this color. This color is one of three on the Italian flag along with white and green.

ANSWER: **Red**

(7) This man received the protection of Frederick III of Saxony and debated Zwingli in the Marburg Colloquy. This critic of Johann Tetzel was excommunicated at the Diet of Worms after protesting the sale of indulgences on the door of Wittenberg Cathedral. For ten points, name this German monk whose Ninety-Five Theses started the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

BONUS: Proceeds from the sales of indulgences were used in Luther's day to finance the renovation of which large cathedral in Vatican City?

ANSWER: **St. Peter's** Basilica

(8) These devices were used in "596," an event at Lop Nur. The Dimona Institute in the Negev is widely suspected to be used for manufacturing these devices. "Smiling Buddha" was the codename for one country's proof of possession of these devices. A "triad" of submarines, aircraft, and ballistic missiles are used to deploy, for ten points, what weapons that have not been used in war since 1945, when Harry Truman ordered their use against Japan?

ANSWER: **nuclear** weapons (accept equivalents like **atom bombs**, **hydrogen bombs**, etc.)

BONUS: Which two South Asian nations both tested nuclear weapons in the 1990's?

ANSWER: **India** and **Pakistan**

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. U.S. Presidential Campaign Mistakes
2. Queens of Europe
3. The Mongols

**U.S. Presidential Campaign Mistakes**

Name the...

(1) Most recent Republican nominee who claimed climate change was invented by the Chinese.

ANSWER: Donald **Trump**

(2) Ex-President who, while campaigning for his wife, criticized Obamacare

ANSWER: Bill **Clinton**

(3) Year in which the Libertarian party candidate failed to identify Aleppo as a Syrian city.

ANSWER: **2016**

(4) Previous Republican nominee, who criticized "47 percent of the American people."

ANSWER: Mitt **Romney**

(5) Party of Jimmy Carter, who noted that he had "committed adultery many times in his heart."

ANSWER: **Democrat** or **Democratic**

(6) Former vice presidential nominee from Alaska who seemed ignorant of world affairs

ANSWER: Sarah **Palin**

(7) Military vehicle that Michael Dukakis looked silly while riding in during the 1988 campaign

ANSWER: **Tank**

(8) Vice president under George HW Bush who convinced a boy that "potato" was spelled with an e.

ANSWER: Dan **Quayle**

**Queens of Europe**

Name the...

(1) Currently reigning monarch of the United Kingdom, the longest-reigning in British history.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth II** (prompt on Elizabeth)

(2) Iberian country ruled by just two queens named Maria, who also ruled over Brazil.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

(3) Pious queen of Castile who authorized the first Spanish colonization efforts and was married to Ferdinand of Aragon.

ANSWER: **Isabella I** of Castile

(4) Beheaded queen who legendarily said "Let them eat cake!"

ANSWER: **Marie Antoniette**

(5) Stuart queen who tried to overthrow Elizabeth I and was subsequently executed.

ANSWER: **Mary, Queen of Scots** (or **Mary I of Scotland**, do not accept "Bloody Mary")

(6) Queen for whom two separate states of Australia are named

ANSWER: **Victoria**

(7) Low-lying Northern European Nation ruled by Queen Beatrix in the 20<sup>th</sup> century

ANSWER: **Netherlands** (accept Holland)

(8) Duchess of Aquitaine who became Queen of both England and France and helped form the Angevin Empire.

ANSWER: **Eleanor** of Aquitaine

### The Mongols

The Mongols...

(1) Conquered a large empire primarily on which continent, including China and Persia?

ANSWER: Asia

(2) Mastered the art of combat atop what riding animals?

ANSWER: horses

(3) Were united into an empire by what man, born with the name Temujin?

ANSWER: Genghis Khan (or Chinggis Khan)

(4) Were ruled by what man, who met with Marco Polo?

ANSWER: Kublai Khan

(5) Fought near Budapest while invading what is now which European country,?

ANSWER: Hungary

(6) Twice failed to invade which island nation that survived thanks to a typhoon?

ANSWER: Japan

(7) Founded which colorful state that dominated Russia until the rise of Muscovy?

ANSWER: Golden Horde

(8) Founded which Chinese dynasty in 1271?

ANSWER: Yuan Dynasty

### Fourth Quarter

(1) **The Silla kingdom ruled this location until its 935 annexation by the Goryeo dynasty, which helped provide this location's (+) name. A phonetic alphabet native to this region, hangul, was introduced by Sejong the Great of the Joseon Dynasty, who sought an alliance with (\*) Ming China. For ten points, name this East Asian peninsula that has been divided between two countries since a 1950s war.**

ANSWER: Korean Peninsula

(2) **After the death of Filip Maria Visconti, this city briefly experienced the Golden Ambrosian Republic. This city was ruled in the Renaissance by Francesco, Ludovico, and other members of the (+) Sforza family. This city is home to Leonardo's mural *The Last Supper*, and it is recognized as the (\*) fashion capital of Italy. For ten points, name this northern Italian city, the historic capital of Lombardy.**

ANSWER: Milan

(3) **In 1893, this country's eastern border was set at a line drawn by Mortimer Durand. The Amu Darya partially forms this country's border with Tajikistan. A pair of sandstone (+) Buddhas in this country's Bamiyan Valley were dynamited in 2001 by its ruling (\*) Taliban, and the Khyber Pass is the main border crossing between this country and Pakistan. For ten points, name this mountainous war-torn Central Asian country whose capital is Kabul.**

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

(4) **This man was the first president of a group co-founded by Ralph Abernathy, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. This author of a "Letter from (+) Birmingham Jail" capped the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom by hoping his "four little (\*) children" will be judged "by the content of their character" in a speech given on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. For ten points, name this African-American civil rights leader who delivered the "I Have a Dream" speech.**

ANSWER: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

(5) **This diagram gained popularity because its developer left empty spaces for predicted, missing members, which were given prefixes like eka-. Synthesis work by Glenn (+) Seaborg led to a 1945 expansion of this diagram, adding a row for actinides. This aid for (\*) chemists is organized in an 18-column array, progressing by atomic number. For ten points, name this diagram developed by Dmitri Mendeleev that groups all of the known chemical elements.**

ANSWER: Periodic Table of the elements

(6) **The Jameson Raid attempted to provoke a rebellion in this modern day country, where the Great Trek led to the foundation of the (+) Orange Free State. The British drove Dutch settlers out of this country over the course of three (\*) Boer Wars. Cecil Rhodes founded the de Beers company to mine diamonds from Kimberley in, for ten points, what African country where the British established a colony at Cape Town?**

ANSWER: Republic of South Africa

(7) **A monarch of this name commanded troops at the Battle of Dettingen, the last time a British king did so. Robert Walpole, the first prime minister of Great Britain, governed under a monarch of this (+) name. A ruler with this name came to power after the abdication of Edward VIII and was the father of (\*) Queen Elizabeth. For ten points, give this name of six British kings, the third of which opposed American independence.**

ANSWER: George

(8) **On this island, Koxinga founded the Kingdom of Tungning after driving off the Dutch from Fort Zeelandia. This island was ceded by the Treaty of (+) Shimonoseki to Japan. This island was an alternate target for the American invasion of the Philippines during World War II. (\*) Chiang Kai-Shek and the Kuomintang fled to this island after the Chinese Civil War. For ten points, name this island, once known as Formosa and currently home to the Republic of China, whose capital is Taipei.**

ANSWER: Taiwan (or Formosa before mentioned)



## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This country fought the Soviet Union in the Battle of Khalkhin Gol and used its Kwantung Army to annex Manchuria. It used prisoners of war to build the Burma Railway, as depicted in (+) The Bridge on the River Kwai, and this country committed atrocities like the Rape of Nanking and the (\*) Bataan Death March under Prime Minister Hideki Tojo. For ten points, name this country whose surrender to the Allies ended the Pacific theater of World War II.**

ANSWER: Empire of **Japan**

BONUS: What whistle blower revealed the NSA's PRISM program and was granted asylum in Russia in 2013?

ANSWER: Edward **Snowden**