

Bowl Round 6

First Quarter

(1) The Scania market featured a Hanseatic League monopoly on this food. The United Kingdom and Iceland fought a so-called war over one type of this food. Garum was a Roman sauce made from these animals, which are harvested off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. For ten points, name these animals, a primary food source in Scandinavia, that can be caught with a net or rod and reel.

ANSWER: fish (accept lampreys, salt fish, herring, cod, fish sauce, or any other type of fish)

(2) This man had the Mahabodhi Temple built. This ruler built a structure, currently located in the Sarnath Museum, which is topped by four lions; that column is inscribed with this man's moral edicts. For ten points, name this grandson of Chandragupta Maurya, a devout Buddhist convert who ruled India in the 3rd century BC.

ANSWER: Ashoka the Great (accept pronunciations like "Asoka")

(3) In protest of human rights abuses, Jan Palach [**PAH-lock**] set himself on fire in this city's Wenceslas Square. This city is home to a medieval astronomical clock in its Old Town Square, and Vaclav Havel governed from here. For ten points, identify this namesake of a 1968 "Spring" uprising against Communism, the capital of Czechoslovakia.

ANSWER: Prague

(4) Participants of this event were assisted by Cameahwait [**kam-eh-wait**], a Native American chief who was the brother of another participant. An interpreter named Toussaint Charbonneau accompanied this expedition with his wife, Sacagawea. For ten points, name this expedition, undertaken by two namesake explorers from 1804 to 1806, that explored the Louisiana Territory in the Western USA.

ANSWER: Lewis and Clark Expedition (or Corps of Discovery)

(5) This man's rival, Marie de Medici, tried to have him dismissed in the Day of the Dupes. This founder of the Academie Francaise engineered the siege of La Rochelle and French participation in the Thirty Years' War, and was known as the "Red Eminence". For ten points, name this cardinal and chief minister to Louis XIII.

ANSWER: Cardinal Richelieu (or Armand Jean du Plessis)

(6) For many years, Ohio Congressman Ralph Regula blocked attempts to rename this landmark, which is normally climbed by the West Buttress Route. Gold prospector William Dickey coined a name for this peak; in 2015, that name was officially replaced by its local Athabascan name, translating to "the high one." For ten points, name this highest peak in North America, an Alaska mountain that was previously named Mount McKinley.

ANSWER: Denali (accept Mount McKinley before mentioned)

(7) One poem about this war describes “an ecstasy of fumbling/Fitting the clumsy helmets just in time” and takes its title from the “old Lie” of Horace. The Lost Generation was a group of American authors who settled in Paris after this war. For ten points, name this war that serves as the subject of much of Wilfred Owen’s poetry and the setting for Erich Maria Remarque’s novel *All Quiet on the Western Front*.

ANSWER: **World War I** (or **WWI** or the **Great War**)

(8) The Ever Victorious Army was essential in putting down this rebellion under the leadership of General Gordon, who gained a nickname from that campaign. This rebellion’s leader, a man who claimed to be the younger brother of Jesus, was found dead in his palace in Nanjing. For ten points, name this 19th century rebellion, led by Hong Xiuquan, that tried to establish a Heavenly Kingdom in China.

ANSWER: **Taiping** Rebellion (accept synonyms, like uprising or civil war)

(9) John Bel Edwards was elected governor of this state in 2015, succeeding the term-limited incumbent, Bobby Jindal. In summer 2016, FEMA declared disaster areas in 20 of this state’s parishes. For ten points, name this Southern U.S. state where August 2016 flash flooding devastated the capital, Baton Rouge and where Hurricane Katrina flooded New Orleans.

ANSWER: **Louisiana**

(10) This artistic medium was historically manufactured on the island of Murano in Venice. This medium was used to create four pyramids for the courtyard of the Louvre by I.M. Pei. A colored type of this medium was used by Louis Tiffany for a series of ornate lamps. For ten points, identify this sand-based artistic medium, often used in “stained” windows in churches.

ANSWER: **glass** (accept blown **glass**, stained **glass**, etc.)

Second Quarter

(1) This ruler conducted the Harrying of the North and landed at Pevensey to begin an invasion. The compilation of the Domesday [**DOOMS-day**] Book survey was ordered by this leader, who defeated a king who had just won the Battle of Stamford Bridge. For ten points, name this leader who became King of England after winning the Battle of Hastings.

ANSWER: **William the Conqueror** (or **William I** of England; accept **William II of Normandy** or **William the Bastard**)

BONUS: William the Conqueror and his court spoke the Norman form of which language, which contrasted with the native Old English spoken by the peasants?

ANSWER: **French**

(2) This party came to power after the Winter of Discontent, and it won the “Coupon” election of 1918 under David Lloyd George. Under Balfour and Disraeli, this party opposed the Liberals in the 19th century, and its 20th century prime ministers included Margaret Thatcher and Winston Churchill. For ten points, name this center-right party that opposes Labour in the modern United Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Conservative** and Unionist Party (accept **Tory** Party)

BONUS: This man resigned in 2016 as Conservative Prime Minister after the Brexit vote backfired against him.

ANSWER: David **Cameron**

(3) At this venue on New Years Eve 1989, David Hasselhoff performed his hit song Looking for Freedom. Due to poor grammar, John F. Kennedy claimed to be a donut after this structure was built, and Ronald Reagan appealed to “Mr. Gorbachev” to tear it down. For ten points, name this structure that fell in 1989, reuniting the German capital city.

ANSWER: **Berlin Wall** (or **Berliner Mauer**; prompt on Berlin before “structure” is said)

BONUS: This recently-deceased British rock musician said “We send our wishes to all our friends who are on the other side of the wall” when performing his song “Heroes” at the Berlin Wall in 1987.

ANSWER: David **Bowie** (accept David Robert **Jones**)

(4) This empire’s rulers included Henry IV, who feuded with Gregory VII during the Investiture Controversy. Its first ruler, who defeated the Magyars at Lechfeld, was named Otto the Great. For ten points, name this patchwork of states located in modern-day Germany whose emperor was crowned by the Pope in Rome.

ANSWER: **Holy Roman** Empire (accept **HRE**)

BONUS: The Imperial Diet of the Holy Roman Empire occasionally met in this German city that is now famous for having the largest airport in Germany, and for being the center of the German banking industry.

ANSWER: **Frankfurt**

(5) Julius II commissioned an artist to decorate part of this location with 12 prophets and sibyls, as well as scenes from Genesis. A panel at this location shows a bearded figure surrounded by angels as he reaches toward a nude man. Papal conclaves are held in, for ten points, what room of the Apostolic Palace, whose artworks include The Last Judgement and The Creation of Adam by Michelangelo?

ANSWER: **Sistine Chapel** (prompt on Apostolic Palace before mentioned; prompt on Vatican (City))

BONUS: This other artist designed now lost tapestries for the Sistine Chapel, in addition to painting The School of Athens for the library of Julius II.

ANSWER: **Raphael** (or **Raffaello** Sanzio da Urbino)

(6) The *Amagi* was scrapped in this city's drydock after it suffered extensive damage in an earthquake centered just southwest of this city. A fire tornado killed tens of thousands of people in this city during a 1923 earthquake, but failed to destroy its Imperial Hotel. The 1923 Great Kanto earthquake devastated, for ten points, what city on the island of Honshu, the capital city of Japan?

ANSWER: **Tokyo**

BONUS: This American architect designed Tokyo's Imperial Hotel, as well as the Fallingwater house in Pennsylvania and numerous Prairie style homes throughout the American Midwest.

ANSWER: Frank Lloyd **Wright**

(7) This city's ruins held the Plimpton 322 tablet, which lists a series of Pythagorean triples. A 7th and 6th century BC empire based in this city grew under Nabopolassar and ended when Nabonidus was defeated by Cyrus the Great. The Hittites defeated an older empire in this city which is located near modern-day Baghdad. For ten points, name this Mesopotamian city-state led in different millennia by Hammurabi and Nebuchadnezzar, who built the Hanging Gardens there.

ANSWER: **Babylon** (accept Neo-**Babylonian** Empire)

BONUS: The early Babylonian ruler Hammurabi was most famous for developing one of the world's first codes of what?

ANSWER: **Laws**

(8) This island was home to the Merina Kingdom until the French overthrew it in 1896. The French then established plantations worked by the native Malagasy people on this island. For ten points, name this large island off the southeast coast of Africa in the Indian Ocean, home to a modern country with capital Antananarivo, and the namesake of a recent animated film.

ANSWER: **Madagascar**

BONUS: Due to population movements over millennia, Madagascar's primary language is distantly related to which native language spoken on the islands of Molokai and Maui half a world away?

ANSWER: **Hawaiian**

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Indian Ocean Trade
2. Augustus Caesar
3. Asian Cities

Indian Ocean Trade

A system of trade in the Indian Ocean...

(1) Linked the subcontinent, around 1 AD, to which European empire that spanned the Mediterranean?

ANSWER: **Roman** Empire (or **Rome**)

(2) Was used by which European nation that was the first to sail to India under Vasco de Gama?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Portugal**

(3) Is used to this day for which commodity that Saudi Arabia is the leading producer of?

ANSWER: **Oil**

(4) Used seasonal winds known as what, which bring heavy rainfall to portions of India?

ANSWER: **monsoons**

(5) Visited which country on the tip of the Arabian peninsula, the site of a trading base at Muscat?

ANSWER: **Oman**

(6) Included the use of which large Chinese ships used by Zheng He on his voyages?

ANSWER: **junk**

(7) Visited the East African coast, populated by speakers of which language, a mix of Arabic and Bantu?

ANSWER: **Swahili**

(8) Led to the shortest war in history when the British fought which island that today is part of Tanzania?

ANSWER: **Zanzibar**

Augustus Caesar

Augustus Caesar...

(1) Ruled from which Central Italian City?

ANSWER: **Rome**

(2) Was the first holder of what position, in which he was succeeded by Tiberius?

ANSWER: **Emperor** of Rome

(3) Was known by what birth name prior to taking that position?

ANSWER: Gaius **Octavian** (or Gaius **Octavius**; prompt on Gaius)

(4) Was a member of the second of which political alliance with Marcus Lepidus and Marc Antony?

ANSWER: **Triumvirate**

(5) Won the Battle of Philippi against what partner of Cassius and assassin of Julius Caesar?

ANSWER: Marcus Junius **Brutus**

(6) Cried out for Varus to give him back what units, a standard military division in Rome?

ANSWER: **legions**

(7) Was glorified in what epic poem by Vergil?

ANSWER: **Aeneid**

(8) Relied on Marcus Agrippa, who built which still standing temple to all gods in Rome?

ANSWER: **Pantheon**

Asian Cities

Name the Asian City where...

(1) As of 2016, the world's tallest building has been built, and where Emirates Airlines is headquartered.

ANSWER: **Dubai**

(2) In 2015 it won the right to host the 2022 Winter Olympics, the first ever in China

ANSWER: **Beijing**

(3) The second atomic bomb was dropped in August 1945

ANSWER: **Nagasaki**

(4) Thailand's king died in a hospital in 2016

ANSWER: **Bangkok**

(5) A 2015 earthquake devastated the capital of Nepal

ANSWER: **Kathmandu**

(6) The hit song "Gangnam Style" drew attention to one of its richest neighborhoods

ANSWER: **Seoul**

(7) Emperor Hirohito once met with Douglas MacArthur after World War II ended

ANSWER: **Tokyo**

(8) The Tulip Revolution rocked the capital of Kyrgyzstan

ANSWER: **Bishkek**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **One character in this novel is lured into a gambling debt by the doctor Dolokhov, while another character falls in love with Anatole after meeting him and his sister Helene at the opera. In this novel, Prince Andrei Bolkonsky fights in the battles of (+) Austerlitz and Waterloo. Pierre Bezukhov, one of this novel's protagonists, develops a desire to kill Napoleon after watching the Battle of Borodino.** (*) For ten points, name this notoriously long Russian novel by Leo Tolstoy about times of conflict and placidity.

ANSWER: **War and Peace** (or **Voyna i Mir**)

(2) **One politician with this last name saw his presidential hopes dashed by the Chappaquidick incident. Another politician with this last name was shot by Sirhan Sirhan for his support of Israel in (+) 1968. A third politician with this last name created the Peace Corps and supposedly had an affair with (*) Marilyn Monroe.** For ten points, name this Massachusetts political family that saw two brothers assassinated in the 1960's.

ANSWER: **Kennedy**

(3) Two answers required. **During a diplomatic meeting between these two countries, the response, “no, no, not a sixpence!” was given to a request for a bribe to see Charles Talleyrand, in what became known as the (+) XYZ Affair. In 1781, these two countries’ forces together defeated Cornwallis in the Battle of (*) Yorktown.** For ten points, name these two countries that agreed to the Louisiana Purchase, and which earlier had together fought against the British in the American Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: **France and the United States** of America (prompt if only one given)

(4) **This man’s law is a statement of an observation that distant galaxies are Doppler shifted to indicate movement away from Earth. A mathematical formulation of that law involves a constant, also named for this man, whose inverse is approximately the age of the (+) universe. In 1925, this astronomer used Cepheid [SEH-fee-id] variables to estimate the distance to M31, Andromeda, one of numerous nebulae shown to actually be galaxies by this man (*).** For ten points, name this American astronomer who was honored as the namesake of a NASA space telescope launched in 1990.

ANSWER: Edwin **Hubble** (accept **Hubble** (Space) Telescope)

(5) **This country signed the Treaty of Kiel during the Napoleonic Wars, forcing it to grant independence to one of its territories. Prussia and Austria forced this country to cede the Duchy of Schleswig-Holstein, (+) and this country fought piracy in the Baltic Sea. This country joined in the Kalmar Union with two of its neighbors, Norway (*) and Sweden, and its red and white flag is said to be the world’s oldest national flag.** For ten points, name this Scandinavian country that has endured several sieges of Copenhagen.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Denmark**

(6) **This god murdered the Cyclopes [SYE-kloh-pees] to get revenge for the death of Asclepius. This god founded a panhellenic competition in penitence for killing Python, and with his sister, he slew the children of Niobe. The (+) Pythia was a priestess who related this god’s words from Delphi, and this god cursed Cassandra to foresee the future but never be believed, since this (*) son of Leto oversaw prophecy.** For ten points, name this Greco-Roman god of light, the twin brother of Artemis.

ANSWER: Phoebus **Apollo**

(7) **This man purged his defense minister at the Lushan Conference, which began his Anti-Rightist movement. His wife struggled for power after his death as part of the (+) Gang of Four. This man called for the production of steel in backyard furnaces during the (*) Great Leap Forward.** Participants in the Cultural Revolution quoted this man from a “Little Red Book.” For ten points, name this first chairman of the Communist Party of China.

ANSWER: **Mao Zedong** or **Mao Tse-tung**

(8) **Foreign agents within this country sponsored the far-left Red Army Faction, which was co-founded by Andreas Baader. This country tried to improve relations with its neighbor via (+) ostpolitik, as supported by Willy Brandt. This country was divided into British, American, (*) and French zones via an agreement at the Yalta conference. For ten points, name this former European country that, in 1990, re-united with its eastern neighbor.**

ANSWER: **West Germany** (or **Federal Republic of Germany** or **FRG**, do not prompt on Germany alone)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **Holders of this position possessed the Heirloom Seal of the Realm and ranked their consorts and concubines. The only female holder of this position promoted Buddhism and conquered Silla and (+) Goguryeo. The first holder of this position, a Legalist, ended the Warring States period, burned books, and was buried with an army of (*) terracotta warriors. The Mandate of Heaven empowered, for ten points, what position held by Qin Shi Huangdi and hundreds of other Middle Kingdom leaders?**

ANSWER: **Emperor of China** (or **Huangdi** before mentioned; prompt on "Son of Heaven;" prompt on partial answers, like "rulers of China")

BONUS: What Russian city on the Baltic Sea was the site of a 900 day siege by Nazi forces during World War II?

ANSWER: **Leningrad** (accept **Saint Petersburg**; accept **Petrograd**)