

Bowl Round 7

First Quarter

(1) The Diplomatic Revolution led to the setup of this war's alliances. This war was motivated in part by an Austrian desire to recover Silesia. It began with an invasion of Saxony and ended with the Treaty of Paris between Britain and France. For ten points, name this global war between European powers that ended in 1763, often considered the first "World War" for its theaters in North America and India.

ANSWER: **Seven Years'** War

(2) This man competed with Christopher Columbus' son as the governor of Puerto Rico. In 1521, this man was mortally wounded in a skirmish with the Caloosahatchee by a poisoned arrow; his men sailed him to Havana, where he died. For ten points, name this Spanish explorer, the first European to set foot in the modern USA, whose 16th century travels in Florida did not find the Fountain of Youth.

ANSWER: Juan **Ponce de Leon**

(3) This man is the center of a mosaic in the Basilica of San Vitale in Ravenna, which was conquered by the man to his right in that mosaic. The first appearance of Yersinia pestis in Europe occurred during a plague named for this man. Belisarius conquered the Vandals for this ruler, whose reign was described in Procopius's Secret History. The Nika Riots opposed this husband of Theodora. For ten points, name this Byzantine emperor who published a law code in 529 AD.

ANSWER: **Justinian I** (or **Justinian** the Great)

(4) In this work, the fourth ditch of the Malebolge [**mall-uh-bowlj**] is home to sorcerers who walk with their heads turned backwards. This poem's narrator avoids a leopard, a lion, and a wolf by passing through a doorway that warns, "abandon all hope, ye who enter here," and later discovers the traitors Cassius, Brutus, and Judas while being guided by the poet Vergil. For ten points, name this work by Dante about the three sections of the afterlife.

ANSWER: The **Divine Comedy** (accept **Inferno** as all clues specifically refer to that part)

(5) *Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire* unanimously declared that "fighting words" did not apply under this amendment. The Supreme Court's requirement that "actual malice" be involved in libelous pieces was the basis for their ruling in *New York Times v. Sullivan*. For ten points, name this U.S. Constitutional amendment that protects free speech and free press.

ANSWER: **1st** Amendment

(6) Poor economic and human rights conditions, in this country led to its leader's downfall in the 1955 Liberating Revolution. This country has recently been led by the husband and wife team, Nestor and Christina Kirchner. This country's Justicialist party drew support from the descamisados who supported Isabel, Evita, and Juan Peron. For ten points, name this South American country prone to populist politics in the pampas and Patagonia, as well as in the streets of Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: **Argentina**

(7) This man died at Otrar while planning an invasion of Ming China. This man began his rise to power from Transoxiana, and his descendant Ulugh Beg built an observatory in this man's capital city. He constantly came into conflict with the Chagatai Khanate, won the Battle of Ankara, and executed Bayezid I. For ten points, name this legendary builder of skull pyramids, a crippled Mongol who conquered a huge empire based in Samarkand.

ANSWER: **Timur** the Lame (or **Tamerlane**)

(8) This President called for the spread of certain technology under the "Atoms for Peace" initiative. Adlai Stevenson was defeated by this man in two consecutive elections, after both the Democrats and Republicans wished to nominate him. The Interstate Highway System was proposed by, for ten points, what U.S. President and war hero of World War II?

ANSWER: Dwight D(avid) **Eisenhower**

(9) The Siege of Harfleur preceded this battle, whose losers raided an enemy baggage train, causing the winning commander to order prisoner executions. One side in this battle drove sharp wooden stakes in front of their position; heavy rain then trapped Charles d'Albret's cavalry in deep mud at the mercy of massed English longbows. For ten points, name this 1415 battle of the Hundred Years War, a victory for Henry V.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

(10) This man used a ceremonial sword to kill a would-be assassin who had hidden a dagger in a map. This man visited Zhifu Island in attempts to gain immortality, but he died by swallowing mercury pills that were supposed to make him immortal. After his death, this leader was buried with an army of terracotta warriors. For ten points, name this first emperor of the Qin dynasty and of a unified China.

ANSWER: Qin **Shi Huangdi**

Second Quarter

(1) This organization was opposed by governors called Polygars. This organization was opposed by Tipu Sultan, who fought four Mysore Wars against it. Its ascent to power began after Robert Clive won the Battle of Plassey against the Nawab of Bengal, who had orchestrated the Black Hole of Calcutta. For ten points, name this joint stock company that conquered most of the Indian subcontinent for England.

ANSWER: **British East India** Company (prompt on "East India Company" alone)

BONUS: Which other country's East India Company was based on the island of Java and used the initials VOC on its ships' bells?

ANSWER: **Dutch** East India Company or The **Netherlands** or **Holland**

(2) This politician rose to national attention with the "A Time for Choosing" speech. This man's Presidential re-election opponent only won D.C. and Minnesota. During this President's first year in office, he fired thousands of striking government employees who had sworn not to strike when they were hired. The air traffic controllers strike was broken by, for ten points, what former actor, a Republican President who served from 1981 to 1989?

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**

BONUS: Which man served as Reagan's Vice President for 8 years and then succeeded him as President.

ANSWER: George **Herbert Walker Bush** (accept **Bush the Elder**, **Bush the 41st**; prompt on (George) Bush; do not accept "George Walker Bush" or other references to his son; do not accept George Bush Sr.)

(3) Adolphe Thiers' [**tee-ayrz**] desire to establish this river as a border led to an 1840 crisis. A bridge over this river at Remagen was notably captured intact by American forces during World War II. Operation Market Garden was a failed attempt to cross this river, which passes by the heavily industrialized Ruhr region. A capital city on this river was Bonn, and this river served with the Danube as the northern border of the Roman Empire. For ten points, name this long river in western Germany.

ANSWER: **Rhine** River

BONUS: Which city on the Rhine River became famous for a namesake fragrance for men?

ANSWER: **Cologne** or **Koeln**

(4) A work titled for this phenomenon theorized that differences in social integration caused this to be more common in Protestants than in Catholics. This phenomenon was separated into altruistic, egoistic, and fatalistic types in a famous case study by Emile [**ay-meel**] Durkheim. For ten points, name this oft-studied tragic human behavior, the ending of one's own life.

ANSWER: **suicide**

BONUS: Which leader of the Luftwaffe committed suicide shortly before he was to have been hanged after the Nuremburg Trials?

ANSWER: Hermann **Goering**

(5) This ruler was forced to retreat through the Derbend Pass after his invasion of Sassanid Persia. This man's uncle Ruga united his people, then was succeeded by this man and his brother, Bleda. Aetius was forced to ally with Theodoric in order to defeat this ruler, who may have begun an invasion after Honoria sent him a ring. According to legend, this ruler died of a nosebleed. For ten points, name this "Scourge of God" who attempted to sack Rome as the leader of the Huns.

ANSWER: **Attila** the Hun

BONUS: Upon invading Italy, Attila was confronted by Leo I, a holder of this religious position, outside Rome.

ANSWER: Pope

(6) This government was advised by the Roju and used red seal ships for trade. Only the nanban were allowed by this government to enter its country, as per Sakoku law, which banned foreign influence. This period began when a leader defeated forces loyal to Toyotomi Hideyoshi at the Battle of Sekigahara, and ended when Matthew Perry's black ships arrived. Ieyasu founded, for ten points, which Japanese shogunate that was ended by the 1868 Meiji restoration?

ANSWER: Tokugawa shogunate (accept Edo period)

BONUS: Tokugawa put an end to the period of sengoku jidai, a period of warring states in Japan. The process of unification began with this leader, who overthrew the Ashikaga before dying at Honnoji.

ANSWER: Oda Nobunaga

(7) After this war, Baden, Wurtemberg, and Bavaria joined a country that also gained Alsace-Lorraine through the Treaty of Frankfurt. This war was provoked via an edited version of the Ems Dispatch, and ended shortly after the losing leader was captured at the Battle of Sedan. For ten points, name this war in which Napoleon III was soundly defeated by a state led by Otto von Bismarck.

ANSWER: Franco-Prussian War

BONUS: Prussia was the first country to adopt the use of this material for making artillery, which helped it win the Franco-Prussian War. Krupp guns are made of this material.

ANSWER: steel (do not accept or prompt on other responses, like metal)

(8) The Third Section was one of these organizations before it was succeeded by the Okhrana. Before he held his highest post, Yuri Andropov was the head of one of these organizations. One of these organizations, the oprichniki, targeted the boyars and executed the Massacre of Novgorod. A feared one of these during the Cold War was known as the Committee for State Security, or the KGB. For ten points, name these organizations that suppressed dissent in Russia.

ANSWER: Russian secret police (accept intelligence agencies; accept security agency before "Security" is said; prompt on partial answers, like law enforcement or police forces)

BONUS: During Yuri Andropov's tenure as head of the KGB, he advocated for the Soviet Union's 1979 invasion of this country, often described as the USSR's "Vietnam."

ANSWER: Democratic Republic of Afghanistan

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. European Rivers
2. French Royalty
3. The Philippines

European Rivers

Which European river...

(1) Saw Dutch ships sail up it to attack London?

ANSWER: River **Thames**

(2) Had Joan of Arc's ashes thrown into it in Rouen, and passes through Paris?

ANSWER: River **Seine**

(3) Flows into the Black Sea and formed the border between the Ottoman Empire and Austria-Hungary?

ANSWER: **Danube** River

(4) Was Rome founded on in the eighth century BC?

ANSWER: **Tiber** River

(5) Was crossed by Julius Caesar to start a civil war against Pompey the Great?

ANSWER: **Rubicon** River

(6) Was the site of a World War I British offensive paired with Verdun?

ANSWER: **Somme** River

(7) Names a Soviet offensive with the Oder River that targeted Poland and flows through Warsaw?

ANSWER: **Vistula** River

(8) Is famous for its boatmen in a Russian song and is the longest river of Europe?

ANSWER: **Volga** River

French Royalty

Name the...

(1) Religious group persecuted by Louis the Ninth in an example of anti-Semitism.

ANSWER: **Jewish** people

(2) Mountainous country east of France from which Louis the Twelfth hired many mercenaries.

ANSWER: **Switzerland**

(3) Shared name of cathedrals in Rheims, where many kings were crowned, and Paris, which translates as "Our Lady."

ANSWER: **Notre Dame**

(4) Lowest class of feudal society, whose peasant members were allowed by Louis the Tenth to buy their freedom.

ANSWER: **serfs**

(5) Husband of Marie Antoinette.

ANSWER: **Louis XVI** [16] (prompt on Louis)

(6) Duchy, once led by William the Conqueror, that Louis the Sixth tried to take from England.

ANSWER: **Normandy**

(7) Kingdom that failed to renew its Auld Alliance with France under Louis the Eleventh.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Scotland**

(8) Dynasty that arose after the death of Louis the Fifth, from which all subsequent French kings descended.

ANSWER: House of **Capet**

The Philippines

Name the...

(1) European country that colonized the islands after their discovery by Ferdinand Magellan.

ANSWER: Spain

(2) Country that conquered the islands in 1898 after a war with Spain.

ANSWER: United States of America (or USA)

(3) Capital city, whose bay was one end of a galleon trade route to Acapulco.

ANSWER: Manila

(4) Current President, who has been waging a bloody war on drugs since coming to power

ANSWER: Rodrigo Duterte

(5) World War II general who promised "I shall return" after being forced to abandon the Philippines.

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

(6) Dictator who ruled after World War II and whose wife Imelda owned a ludicrous shoe collection.

ANSWER: Ferdinand Marcos

(7) Largest naval battle in history, which occurred off the coast of a Filipino island during World War II.

ANSWER: Battle of Leyte Gulf

(8) Female president of the Philippines who came to power after the People Power Revolution.

ANSWER: Corazon Aquino

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This program required the creation of the Persian Corridor into Azerbaijan. This program, which effectively nullified the Neutrality Acts, was preceded by a system of (+) trading destroyers for bases and replaced the "cash and carry" system once British money ran out. Franklin Roosevelt's announcement that the United States would be the (*) "Arsenal of Democracy" promoted, for ten points, what American aid program the supplied the Allies with war materiel and loans in exchange for American use of military bases?**

ANSWER: Lend-Lease Act (or Bill or Law; accept descriptive answers that describe American lending and leases of military bases)

(2) **Multiple false reports of the death of this group's leader led security analyst Ryan Cummings to state that he "dies more often than an iPhone battery."** (+) The hashtag campaign "Bring back our girls" was started to spread awareness of this group's kidnapping of 300 Christian schoolgirls from Chibok. (*) For ten points, name this Islamist group whose name means "Western education is forbidden" and which operates in Northeastern Nigeria.

ANSWER: Boko Haram

(3) **Shortly after this leader took office, the Department of Energy and Climate Change was abolished. This leader has said that** (+) Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty will not be invoked in 2016, despite a referendum held calling for her country to (*) leave the EU. For ten points, name this current Conservative Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, the second woman to hold that position.

ANSWER: Theresa May

(4) **The "wishing column" in this structure has been allegedly moist ever since 1200 when it was visited by Thaumaturgus. This structure contains the Deesis** (+) mosaic, as well as mosaics dedicated to Empress Zoe and John II Comnenus. Isidore of Miletus designed this structure, which is famous for a "dome of light" effect created by forty windows. This structure's name means (*) "Holy Wisdom," and it was commissioned by Justinian I. For ten points, name this Orthodox basilica in Constantinople.

ANSWER: Hagia Sophia

(5) **This city is home to the Erechtheion, a temple probably designed by Mnesicles [neh-sihklees] and financially supported by the treasury of the** (+) Delian League, which was based in this city. This city was connected to its port, several kilometers away at Piraeus, by the Long Walls, which were ordered destroyed in (*) 404 BC after this city lost the Peloponnesian War. For ten points, name this ancient Greek city-state where Pericles ordered the building of the Parthenon on the Acropolis.

ANSWER: Athens

(6) **Beyonce was criticized for insensitivity to this event in her track XO. This event delayed a State of the Union address by a week; instead, President Reagan gave a speech from the Oval Office about a group who** (+) "'slipped the surly bonds of earth' to 'touch the face of God.'" An unusually large number of schoolchildren saw the broadcast of this event because (*) Christa McAuliffe, a teacher, was aboard the doomed craft. For ten points, name this 1986 disaster in which a NASA shuttle disintegrated shortly after launch.

ANSWER: Space Shuttle Challenger explosion

(7) **In the far southwest corner of this sea, divers discovered the Antikythera analog computer. The Dodecanese islands lie in the extreme southeast of this sea. Chapter 20 of the Book of Acts describes Paul sailing on the eastern shores of this body of water past (+) Ephesus, Miletus, and Samos. According to myth, this sea's namesake threw himself into it when his son's ship arrived from (*) Crete with black sails accidentally flying.** For ten points, name this offshoot of the Mediterranean Sea that separates Greece and Turkey.

ANSWER: Aegean Sea

(8) **This man commanded Army Group B in defense of Northern Italy and designed the Atlantic Wall. A tank division he commanded was nicknamed the (+) "Ghost" Division for moving too fast to be tracked. He launched several offensives aimed at Cairo, but was defeated by Bernard Montgomery at the Battle of (*) El Alamein, ending his campaign in North Africa.** For ten points, name this German commander, nicknamed the "Desert Fox."

ANSWER: Erwin Rommel

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **The Wangara people were essential in the trade of this commodity. Bambouk and Nubia were notable suppliers of this resource, whose discovery in Witwatersrand [vit-vat-ers-rand] led to the Second Boer War. Bedouins crossed the Sahara to trade (+) salt for this commodity in Timbuktu. The (*) funerary masks of Agamemnon and Tutankamun were made of,** for ten points, what precious metal that is found in electrum coins with silver?

ANSWER: gold

BONUS: What Soviet foreign minister negotiated a non-aggression pact with Joachim von Ribbentrop and is the namesake of an anti-tank "cocktail" created by Finnish soldiers?

ANSWER: Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Molotov (accept Molotov cocktail)