

Bowl Round 5 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

First Quarter

(1) The Bohemian phase of this war ended with the Battle of White Mountain and the defeat of the Winter King. Wallenstein and the Count of Tilly served as Imperial generals during this war, in which Gustavus Adolphus was killed. The Peace of Westphalia ended, for ten points, what war fought over religion in modern-day Germany that lasted from 1618 to 1648?

ANSWER: **Thirty Years'** War

(2) One of these policies named for Walker improved relations with Great Britain after the repeal of the Corn Laws. One of these policies was described as an abomination and led to the Nullification Crisis, while the Smoot-Hawley example made the Great Depression worse by slowing global trade. NAFTA restricts Canada, Mexico, and the United States from using, for ten points, what type of tax on imported goods?

ANSWER: **tariff** (accept Walker **Tariff**, **Tariff** of Abominations, **Smoot-Hawley** Tariff)

(3) This modern-day nation was dominated by the Chola Dynasty until its liberation by Vijayabahu I. Its native Kingdom of Kandy was dominated by the Dutch and conquered by the British, who grew tea in their colony of Ceylon. The majority Sinhalese fought with the Tamil Tigers on, for ten points, what island in the Indian Ocean?

ANSWER: **Sri Lanka** (accept **Ceylon** until mention)

(4) Erwin Konig was supposedly killed at this battle in a duel against rival sniper Vasily Zaitsev. This battle turned when Erich von Manstein failed to counter Operation Uranus, leaving Friedrich Paulus' 6th Army entrapped by Georgi Zhukov's Soviet troops. For ten points, name this 1942-43 battle of the Eastern Front fought for a Russian city on the Volga River.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

(5) Rather than initially perform this action, Kantaro Suzuki decided to respond to an ultimatum by "killing it with silence". Commemorations of this action are held on August 15th and September 2nd, recognizing either the Jewel Voice Broadcast or the official signing of documents on board the *USS Missouri*. For ten points, name this event that ended fighting in World War II, four months after a similar event in Germany.

ANSWER: the **surrender of Japan** in World War II (accept **V-J Day** or **Victory** in/over/etc. **Japan Day**; accept equivalent descriptions; prompt on descriptions of the end of World War II before mentioned)

(6) This man employed Patrick Gordon to capture Azov, which he later gave back to Ahmed III. He gave civil service a structured hierarchy via the Table of Ranks as part of an effort to reform the bureaucracy, and he disbanded the streltsy. The boyars lost both political power and their beards under the reign of, for ten points, what "Great" modernizing tsar of Russia?

ANSWER: **Peter the Great** or **Peter I** (prompt on Peter)

(7) The inability of the Zond program to finish a successful mission doomed Soviet efforts to even attempt this action. A speech delivered at Rice University in 1962 claimed that America chooses to do this “and do the other things not because they are easy, but because they are hard.” For ten points, name this accomplishment first done in 1969 by Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong during Apollo 11.

ANSWER: landing on the Moon (accept equivalent descriptions, like sending people to the Moon or going to the Moon; prompt on more general answers, like “space travel”; do not accept or prompt on Apollo)

(8) One war in this state began with an attack on Fort Myers. This state, purchased as part of the Adams-Onis Treaty, was home to a Native American tribe led by Osceola that fought Winfield Scott and Andrew Jackson. The Seminole Wars were fought in, for ten points, what southern U.S. state where the Spanish founded St. Augustine on the peninsula and Pensacola on the panhandle?

ANSWER: Florida

Second Quarter

(1) This man succeeded Isaac Barrow and served 33 years as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics in Cambridge. His treatise *Opticks* introduced the corpuscular theory of light. This physicist laid the framework for classical mechanics in his three-volume *Principia Mathematica*. For ten points, name this British physicist and mathematician who devised three laws of motion.

ANSWER: Sir Isaac Newton

BONUS: Newton feuded with the German philosopher Gottfried Leibniz over the development of which branch of mathematics?

ANSWER: Calculus

(2) Sekhmet and Bast were daughters of a god who represented this thing, who was represented by the Wadjet. Under King Tut, worship related to this object, as represented by Aten, reverted to reverence of Amun. For ten points, name this celestial body represented in Egyptian myth by Ra and orbited by the Earth.

ANSWER: the Sun

BONUS: This pharaoh, the father of Tutankhamun, established a temple at Amarna to promote the worship of the sun god Aten instead of Amun.

ANSWER: Akhenaten (accept Amenhotep IV)

(3) This city's Arsenale [ar-seh-NAH-lay] was said to be able to produce a warship a day, helping it repel multiple Ottoman invasions of Corfu. This city ruled over Crete after its leader, Enrico Dandolo, sacked Zara and agreed to provide transportation for the Fourth Crusade. For ten points, name this Queen city of the Adriatic, an Italian city known for its many canals.

ANSWER: Most Serene Republic of Venice

BONUS: Venice deforested much of the coastline of what country while harvesting wood for its ships? This country became independent in the 1990's with a capital at Zagreb.

ANSWER: **Croatia**

(4) The winning side of this match lit the cauldron in the opening ceremony of the 2002 Salt Lake City Games. This game earned its name from a question asked by announcer Al Michaels in its final seconds. The winner of this match went on to defeat Finland to clinch the gold medal. For ten points, name this 1980 event in which the underdog United States defeated the Soviet Union in ice hockey at the Olympics.

ANSWER: the **Miracle on Ice** (accept descriptive answers involving the match between the **United States** and the **Soviet Union** in the **1980** Winter Olympics before "United States" is read)

BONUS: When this sports magazine reported on the Miracle on Ice, its cover famously provided no headline because, as the photographer noted, "everyone in America knew what happened."

ANSWER: **Sports Illustrated** (prompt on "SI")

(5) A man in this country claimed to be the Mahdi, the redeemer in Islam, and fought the Battle of Omdurman against the British. This country was the site of a coup by Omar al-Bashir. Chinese Gordon died in this region while defending a city near the confluence of the Blue and White Nile. For ten points, name this geographic region of Africa south of Egypt, home to a country whose southern portion gained independence in 2011, and whose remaining portion has its capital at Khartoum.

ANSWER: the **Sudan** (prompt on (north and/or east) Africa before "Africa" is said; do not accept or prompt on Darfur)

BONUS: A factory in the Sudan was bombed in 1998 in retaliation for US embassy attacks in two East African countries. Name either.

ANSWER: **Kenya** or **Tanzania**

(6) This battle began when the Arashi, which had previously attacked the submarine Nautilus, was sighted by enemy forces. Admiral Yamamoto's plan for this battle went awry; his navy lost four of its aircraft carriers while the U.S. only lost the *Yorktown*, a carrier damaged at the Battle of the Coral Sea. For ten points, name this turning point of the Pacific Theater of World War II, a battle in the central Pacific.

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

BONUS: Midway is considered one of the outer-lying islands of which archipelago, which the USA has controlled since the 1890's?

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

(7) This country sent a gunboat to its rival's territory in Morocco, causing the Agadir Crisis. Its high command was led by Helmuth von Moltke, and it was accused of sending the Zimmerman Telegram, causing the United States to declare war on this country. Kaisers led, for ten points, what member of the Central Powers, an empire that invaded France during World War I?

ANSWER: **Germany** (or **German Empire**; accept **Second Reich** or **Kaiserreich**)

BONUS: Germany and Britain fought the Battle of Jutland between their navies during World War I in which sea?

ANSWER: **North** Sea

(8) This kingdom was founded after the defeat of Sumanguru at the Battle of Kirina and was succeeded by a dynasty led by Askia the Great. This kingdom's capital was Niani, the birthplace of its founder, Sundiata Keita. In 1324, one of its leaders was so generous with his spending that he devalued gold in Egypt. For ten points, name this West African kingdom ruled by Mansa Musa.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Mali**

BONUS: Mansa Musa's fame spread after he lavishly gave away gold and built mosques as he undertook this traditional Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca.

ANSWER: **Hajj**

Third Quarter

The categories are ... 1. Ohio 2. Scramble for Africa 3. The Cradles of Civilization

Ohio

In the state of Ohio, name the...

(1) Capital city, named for an early explorer of the Americas.

ANSWER: **Columbus**

(2) State to its north with which it fought the Toledo War.

ANSWER: **Michigan**

(3) Great Lake on its border, the site of a War of 1812 battle.

ANSWER: Lake **Erie**

(4) Large southern city named for a group of Continental Army veterans.

ANSWER: **Cincinnati** (accept Society of the **Cincinnati**)

(5) Large northern city where the Cuyahoga River caught fire in 1969.

ANSWER: **Cleveland**

(6) Political party that sent 7 Ohio men to the White House in the 19th and 20th centuries.

ANSWER: **Republican**

Scramble for Africa

Name the...

(1) Type of project that Britain planned to build, allowing trains to travel from the Cape to Cairo.

ANSWER: railroad (accept equivalents, like the Cape to Cairo Railway)

(2) Country that colonized much of West Africa after the exploration of Pierre Savorgnan.

ANSWER: France

(3) Country that pushed for additional territories through the weltpolitik of Kaiser Wilhelm II.

ANSWER: Germany

(4) British colony in West Africa that later became a country with the cities of Lagos and Abuja.

ANSWER: Nigeria

(5) European country that introduced the Pink Map to connect its colonies of Angola and Mozambique.

ANSWER: Portugal

(6) West African country, once a British colony known as the Gold Coast, where the Ashanti fought several wars.

ANSWER: Ghana

The Cradles of Civilization

Name the...

(1) Age in which the first civilizations developed, often named for a material more primitive than bronze or iron.

ANSWER: Stone Age (accept Neolithic Age)

(2) Modern African country where civilization developed around the Nile River.

ANSWER: Egypt

(3) Modern Asian country where civilization grew around the Yellow and Yangtze rivers.

ANSWER: China

(4) Civilization that developed around a river in modern Pakistan and included the city of Harappa.

ANSWER: Indus River Valley civilizaiton

(5) Region between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, in the eastern part of the Fertile Crescent in modern Iraq.

ANSWER: Mesopotamia

(6) Cretan civilization that developed Linear A and settled Knossos.

ANSWER: Minoan

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Xu Bing used this art form to create the nonsensical Book From the Sky. This type of art was practiced on tortoise shells in Shang dynasty (+) China. Alcuin created one form of this technique known as the Carolingian miniscule. This technique is combined with painting and illustration to create illuminated works like Book of Kells as well as for transcribing (*) the Quran. For ten points, name this visual art of elaborate decorative writing.**

ANSWER: calligraphy (prompt on writing before mentioned)

(2) **This ruler supported the Netherlands through the Treaty of Nonsuch and attacked their enemy at Cadiz with the help of privateer (+) Francis Drake. During the Tilbury speech, this ruler declared that she had the “body of a weak and feeble woman” but the “heart and stomach” of a king while rallying her men against the (*) Spanish Armada. For ten points, name this daughter of Anne Boleyn who succeeded her sister Mary I to become the “Virgin Queen” of England.**

ANSWER: Elizabeth I

(3) **James Ensor painted this figure’s theoretical entry into Brussels. Paul Gauguin showed this figure alongside three Breton women in a painting that emphasizes the color (+) yellow. Artistic scenes including this figure after his death include Deposition and the (*) Pieta, in which he is held by his mourning mother, Mary. For ten points, name this religious figure painted in scenes of the Crucifixion.**

ANSWER: Jesus Christ (accept either or both)

(4) **In this work, an old hag notes that “sovereignty over their husbands” is what women want most, as described by the Wife of (+) Bath. This work was unfinished at its author’s death, including just 24 stories after the General Prologue, which introduces a group of (*) pilgrims at the Tabard Inn on their way to visit the shrine of Thomas a Beckett, an Archbishop who was killed in 1170. For ten points, name this 14th century collection of stories written by Geoffrey Chaucer.**

ANSWER: The Canterbury Tales

(5) **This man first achieved fame commanding the artillery at the Siege of Toulon, and took power in the coup of 18th Brumaire. This man attempted to reach (+) British possessions in India by invading Egypt, and he returned from exile on the island of Elba in his Hundred Days, at the end of which he was (*) defeated by Gebhard von Blucher and the Duke of Wellington. For ten points, name this French emperor, who was defeated at the Battle of Waterloo.**

ANSWER: Napoleon I

(6) **The United States occupied this country after an uprising of the cacos. After a massacre of this country’s whites, Jean-Jacques Dessalines [dess-ah-leen] named himself Emperor of this country in a revolution led by (+) Toussaint [too-SAHN] Louverture. The Duvalier [doo-vie-YAY] family, led by “Papa Doc,” held a 20th century dictatorship in, (*) for ten points, what former French colony in the Caribbean that shares the island of Hispaniola with the Dominican Republic?**

ANSWER: Republic of Haiti

(7) **This composer's eleventh piano sonata ends with an imitation of Janissary bands from the Ottoman Empire. The impresario Johann Peter Salomon gave this man's forty-first and (+) final symphony the nickname Jupiter. Kochel [ker-kel] numbers are used to catalogue the works of, (*) for ten points, what Austrian composer of *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik* and the opera *The Magic Flute*?**

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus **Mozart**

(8) **This group bombed the fishing boat of Lord Mountbatten. In 1984, it planted a bomb in the Grand Hotel in Brighton in a failed assassination attempt on Margaret (+) Thatcher, but it agreed to a cease fire in 1997 after its affiliated political party was allowed into the negotiations for the (*) Good Friday agreement. Sinn Fein [shin-fane] was associated with, for ten points, what paramilitary group at the forefront of "the Troubles" that fought for an independent Ireland?**

ANSWER: Provisional **Irish Republican Army** (or the PIRA)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This man wrote a book on how to modernize his nation's military titled *Army of the Future* and ousted Henri Giraud for control of a resistance movement. As (+) President, this man pulled his nation out of the NATO command structure and developed a nuclear weapons program, which carried out tests in (*) Algeria. For ten points, name this first president of the Fifth Republic and leader of the Free French during World War II.**

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**

BONUS: In what 1973 conflict did Egyptian forces assault the Bar Lev line while Israel was observed the Jewish day of atonement?

ANSWER: **Yom Kippur** War