

Bowl Round 1 – Varsity/JV

First Quarter

- (1) In this city, the communist Marinus van der Lubbe was convicted of arson in 1933. This city's Gauleiter for two decades was Joseph Goebbels, and a famous photo taken by Yevgeny Khaldei shows a soldier raising a Soviet flag over this city's Reichstag. The Fuhrerbunker was constructed in, for ten points, what capital city of Nazi Germany?

ANSWER: Berlin

- (2) Traveling performers who made use of these objects in the 1920s became known as barnstormers. A wooden one of these objects nicknamed the Spruce Goose was designed by Howard Hughes. Two siblings worked in a bicycle shop to build one of these objects that they operated in Kitty Hawk in 1903. For ten points, name these vehicles that were first piloted by the Wright Brothers.

ANSWER: airplanes (accept aircraft)

- (3) A leader of this country allegedly drew upon a shadow cabal of advisers known as the "Eight Heavenly Fairies." An investigation in this country revealed that many presidential speeches had been altered ahead of time by the shaman Choi Soon-Sil. For ten points, name this country whose president Park Geun-Hye was impeached in 2017 in the midst of mass protests in Seoul.

ANSWER: South Korea (or the Republic of Korea; do not accept Democratic People's Republic of Korea)

- (4) Anton Weidinger played a keyed version of this instrument, and Jeremiah Clarke's Prince of Denmark's March is known as its "Voluntary." This instrument has a cylindrical bore, unlike the cornet, and is twice as long as a related instrument used to play "Taps," the bugle. For ten points, name this highest-pitched brass instrument in a standard orchestra.

ANSWER: trumpet

- (5) Alexander Hamilton convinced several delegates from this city to support his Assumption Bill by supporting the Residence Act, which provided for the purchase of lands near this city. Pierre L'Enfant designed a plan that established the layout of this city, which was burned by British forces during the War of 1812. For ten points, name this city where Dolley Madison saved paintings that were hung in the White House.

ANSWER: Washington, D.C. (accept D.C. or the District of Columbia)

- (6) In this scientist's *Mysterium Cosmographicum*, he proposed that the six known planets are organized in a system defined by Platonic solids. This assistant to Tycho Brahe [ty-ko bra-hee] noted that Mars sweeps out equal areas in equal times and travels in an elliptical orbit. For ten points, name this German astronomer who discovered the three laws of planetary motion.

ANSWER: Johannes Kepler

- (7) A leader of this empire won the Battle of Kleidion and married his sister Anna to Vladimir the Great of Kiev. Tribonian composed a law code of this empire named for a leader who faced the Nika Riots. Basil II the Bulgar Slayer ruled this empire, which was founded by Constantine I. For ten points, name this empire, ruled by Justinian the Great from Constantinople, that fell in 1453.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire (accept **Eastern Roman** Empire; do not prompt on Rome or Roman Empire alone)

- (8) After this man's mentor was assassinated, this man gave an impromptu speech in which he said "the light has gone out of our lives." On the eve of his nation's independence, this leader described his people's "tryst with destiny." For ten points, name this protege of Mahatma Gandhi, the first and longest-serving Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal **Nehru**

- (9) Ingres [ahng] showed this man with symbols of Charlemagne and Caesar on his Imperial Throne, while a painting by Orchardson shows this man on the ship Bellerophon heading to his exile. Delaroche painted a realistic version of a scene where this man rides a donkey rather than a rearing horse across the Alps. For ten points, name this emperor of France.

ANSWER: **Napoleon Bonaparte** (accept either; accept **Napoleon I**)

- (10) To defend against this country, the Sultanate of Oman built the Old Fort in Zanzibar. After the collapse of its Estado Novo, this country relinquished its colonies in Angola and Mozambique. For ten points, name this country whose caravel ships explored the world under Vasco de Gama and Henry the Navigator.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

Second Quarter

- (1) A dispute over the deaths of federal troops during the “Spot Resolutions” was prompted by the United States’ use of this river, not the Nueces, as a southern boundary. That territorial dispute prompted President James Polk to begin the Mexican-American War. For ten points, name this river that forms the south Texan border.

ANSWER: Rio **Grande** (or Rio **Bravo** del Norte)

BONUS: Far from what is now the US-Mexico border, Texas attempted to expand east of the Rio Grande to capture what lucrative trail that connected Independence, Missouri with the capital city of New Mexico?

ANSWER: **Santa Fe** Trail

- (2) This man’s followers swore the Pledge of the Tree while one of his ambassadors was being held hostage. This commander’s troops fended off a far larger besieging army in the Battle of the Trench. This man defeated a contingent representing the Quraysh merchants at the Battle of Badr, after which he consolidated his base of power in Medina. Mecca was conquered by, for ten points, what leader who performed the Hijra migration and founded Islam?

ANSWER: **Muhammad**

BONUS: This man, who served as a guard during the Battle of the Trench and the Battle of Badr, is nicknamed “The Truthful” and became the first Caliph after Muhammad’s death.

ANSWER: **Abu Bakr** as-Siddiq

- (3) These shapes were defined by Apollonius as the set of points in the plane that have a fixed ratio of distances to two foci. When Ferdinand von Lindemann proved that a certain constant is transcendental, he proved it is impossible to “square” one of these shapes. Line segments between two points on them are called chords. For ten points, name these shapes that have a constant radius.

ANSWER: **circles**

BONUS: Blaise Pascal, a French mathematician, is famous for his namesake type of which other shape, which shows the distribution of binomial coefficients?.

ANSWER: **Triangle**

- (4) During this man’s 1643-44 voyage to find a passage to Chile south of the normal trade route, he mistook the west coast of New Zealand’s North Island as the west coast of Australia, thought the Cook Strait was a bay, and missed mainland Australia entirely. For ten points, name this Dutch explorer and namesake of an Australian island state.

ANSWER: Abel **Tasman**

BONUS: While Tasman's boats were floundering around New Zealand, one of them was attacked by a group of these indigenous people of New Zealand.

ANSWER: Maori people

- (5) This city hosted the only Olympic performance of Eddie "The Eagle" Edwards, a British ski jumper whose performance was bad enough that the Olympics instituted stricter qualification rules. The first Olympic performance of the Jamaican bobsled team came in this city, whose Olympic Saddledome and Stampede Corral were used as venues for its 1988 Winter Olympics. For ten points, name this Canadian city whose NHL team, the Flames, competes with the Edmonton Oilers for bragging rights in Alberta.

ANSWER: Calgary

BONUS: Canada failed to win an official gold medal in the Calgary Olympics, but did win a gold medal in this demonstration sport, which involves 40-pound stones. This sport is famous for its competitors using brooms to furiously sweep the ice.

ANSWER: Men's and/or Women's curling

- (6) During the Franco-Prussian War, this general led the Army of the Vosges. After a handshake at Teano, this leader declared his loyalty to King Victor Emmanuel II. This ex-member of the Carbonari led his redshirts on the Expedition of the Thousand to conquer the Kingdom of Two Sicilies. For ten points, name this general who led the military campaigns that unified Italy.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Garibaldi

BONUS: After fleeing a death sentence, Garibaldi joined the Colorados during the Ragamuffin War to liberate this country, then known as Rio Grande do Sul. Garibaldi made his home in this country's capital, Montevideo.

ANSWER: Oriental Republic of Uruguay

- (7) During this war, French tanks and aircraft helped the inexperienced American Expeditionary Force take the town of Cantigny. During this war, which coincided with the Dada movement, John Singer Sargent painted blindfolded soldiers returning after being mustard gassed at the Battle of Ypres [eep]. The author of "Dulce et decorum est," Wilfred Owen, died in, for ten points, what war that lasted from 1914 to 1918?

ANSWER: World War I (accept the Great War; accept the War to End All Wars)

BONUS: A civil war in what country in the 20th century provided the setting for George Orwell's war memoir *Homage to Catalonia*?

ANSWER: Spain

(8) An important primary account of this empire's mythology was compiled by Bernardino de Sahagun and is named the Florentine Codex. According to a myth from this empire, a hummingbird deity guided their ancestors to an island in Lake Texcoco [tesh-ko-ko]. For ten points, what empire's creation myth included Huitzilopochtli [h'weetz-ee-lo-POK-tee] helping to found the city of Tenochtitlan [ten-oak-teet-lahn]?

ANSWER: Aztec Empire

BONUS: This Aztec deity, who possesses a name meaning "feathered serpent," retrieves the bones of mankind from the underworld and dips them in his own blood to restore the human race to life. According to popular legend, some Aztecs believed Hernan Cortez to be an incarnation of this god.

ANSWER: Quetzalcoatl

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Eisenhower Administration
2. Hundred Years' War
3. Feats of Engineering

Eisenhower Administration

Name the...

(1) Year in which Eisenhower first defeated Adlai Stevenson to become President.

ANSWER: 1952

(2) Vice President under Eisenhower during both of his terms.

ANSWER: Richard Milhous Nixon

(3) First Soviet satellite that launched the Space Race and led Eisenhower to create NASA.

ANSWER: Sputnik I

(4) Complex whose “unwarranted influence” Eisenhower warned against in his farewell address.

ANSWER: military-industrial complex (prompt on partial answers)

(5) Amendment that limited Eisenhower to two terms, ratified under his predecessor.

ANSWER: 22nd Amendment to the US Constitution

(6) Surname of CIA director Allen and Secretary of State John Foster, who each served under Eisenhower.

ANSWER: Dulles

(7) Senate Majority Leader with whom Eisenhower’s administration negotiated, infamous for his namesake “treatment.”

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines Johnson (accept LBJ; prompt on Johnson)

(8) Town that Eisenhower retired to near the site of an 1863 battle.

ANSWER: Gettysburg

Hundred Years' War

Name the...

(1) Country ruled by the Plantagenets during the war.

ANSWER: **England** (do not accept mention of the United Kingdom)

(2) The Plantagenets were opposed by the House of Valois from what country?

ANSWER: **France**

(3) French peasant girl who helped relieve Orleans and was later burned at the stake.

ANSWER: **Joan of Arc** (or **Jeanne d'Arc**; prompt on Joan)

(4) Three kings of England during the war shared what name?

ANSWER: **Henry**

(5) Epidemic disease that struck Europe, weakening France before the Battle of Poitiers [pwa-tee-ay].

ANSWER: **Black Death** (accept **bubonic plague** or **black plague**; prompt on plague)

(6) 1346 battle, fought ten years before Poitiers, where English longbowmen first saw success.

ANSWER: Battle of **Crecy**

(7) City on the English Channel that was taken by the English after that battle.

ANSWER: **Calais** [cah-lay]

(8) Number of years the war actually lasted, within 5.

ANSWER: **116** (accept 111-121)

Feats of Engineering

Name the...

(1) Ancient English ring monument whose components each weigh more than 20 tons.

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

(2) Type of engineering project mastered by the Romans to deliver water to its cities, such as Segovia.

ANSWER: **aqueducts**

(3) Copper statue standing on Liberty Island in New York Harbor, built by Gustave Eiffel.

ANSWER: **Statue of Liberty** (accept **Liberty Enlightening the World**)

(4) Babylonian king who ordered the building of the Hanging Gardens for his wife.

ANSWER: **Nebuchadnezzar II** (or **Nebuchadrezzar II**)

(5) Type of Mesopotamian step-pyramid, a Great one of which was built in Ur.

ANSWER: **ziggurats**

(6) Former church and mosque in Istanbul, designed by Isidore of Miletus, once the world's largest cathedral.

ANSWER: **Hagia Sophia**

(7) Massive hydroelectric dam on the Yangtze River that once held the world record for most power generated.

ANSWER: **Three Gorges Dam**

(8) Major European river the Romans built a bridge across to invade Dacia in modern Romania

ANSWER: **Danube**

Fourth Quarter

- (1) **The winning side of this war controversially suffered non-battle casualties when Nelson Miles' soldiers ate spoiled "embalmed beef." The telegraphed instruction (+) "furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war" allegedly helped prompt this conflict, as the yellow journalism of William Randolph Hearst raised tensions after the sinking of the (*) USS Maine. Puerto Rico and Guam were ceded to the United States following, for ten points, what 1898 war against a European power that had controlled Cuba?**

ANSWER: Spanish-American War

- (2) **One subordinate of this man faced a major setback after being defeated by Publicola near Mount Garganus; that man, Crixus was killed along with another of this man's allies, (+) Oenomaus. This man was finally defeated at the Battle of Siler River, and after his death, many of his (*) followers were crucified along the Appian Way. For ten points, name this former gladiator who led a slave revolt against the Roman Republic.**

ANSWER: Spartacus

- (3) **This man allied France to Sweden via the Treaty of Barwalde in the Thirty Years' War, countering (+) Hapsburg power. This man, who defeated the Duke of Buckingham in the 1627 siege of La Rochelle, was targeted by (*) Marie de Medici in the Day of the Dupes. For ten points, name this "Red Eminence," an anti-Huguenot clergyman and chief minister to King Louis XIII [13th] who was succeeded by Cardinal Mazarin.**

ANSWER: Cardinal Richelieu (or Armand Jean du Plessis)

- (4) **One Prime Minister of this country agreed to Roy McMurtry, Roy Romanow, and Jean Chretien's so-called "Kitchen Accord." (+) Other leaders of this country have included Brian Mulroney and Kim Campbell, while (*) Alberta is a relatively politically conservative part of this country. For ten points, name this country led by a two-time Liberal Prime Minister named Pierre Trudeau, who was the father of its current leader, Justin Trudeau.**

ANSWER: Canada

- (5) **Architects combined Baroque and Gothic styles to create this city's "Seven Sister" skyscrapers under the direction of Boris Iofan, who also designed a neoclassical palace that would have been built over the demolished Cathedral of Christ the (+) Saviour. An architect working in this city was blinded so he could never design anything as beautiful as his work on St. (*) Basil's Cathedral. In the 20th century, tanks commemorated the October Revolution with parades in Red Square in, for ten points, what capital of Russia?**

ANSWER: Moscow

- (6) **This man was treated for a broken leg by Samuel Mudd before dying in a shootout with federal troops on a farm in northern Virginia. This man's reputation as an (+) actor allowed him to sneak into a theatrical performance where he jumped onto the stage and shouted "Sic Semper Tyrannis" at the audience in (*) Ford's Theater after shooting a U.S. president. For ten points, name this assassin of Abraham Lincoln.**

ANSWER: John Wilkes **Booth**

- (7) **The status of one ethnic group in this country is protected by Article 153 of its constitution. This country's capital was the site of the 13th of May race riots in 1969. Chin Peng led a communist insurgency during this country's namesake (+) Emergency. Najib Razak is the Prime Minister of this country, where the Yang di-Pertuan Agong is an elected (*) monarch who serves as head of state. For ten points, name this Southeast Asian country where the Petronas Towers stand in Kuala Lumpur.**

ANSWER: **Malaysia**

- (8) **During this event, Helene is killed by a rapist who bites her, though the rapist himself is killed by the apprentice of the wood carver Master Niklaus. This historical event provides the backdrop of Hermann Hesse's novel (+) Narcissus and Goldmund. Seven women and three men share a hundred stories with each other while fleeing this event in (*) Florence in Giovanni Boccaccio's Decameron. Early treatments of the Danse Macabre motif depict the ravages of, for ten points, what Medieval epidemic?**

ANSWER: **Black Death** (accept the black **plague**; accept the bubonic **plague**)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

- (1) **This agreement's namesake peace process ended after a visit by Ariel Sharon to the Temple Mount caused the Second Intifada. Yitzhak Rabin and (+) Yasser Arafat were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize a year after signing the first part of this agreement, which began with mutual recognition between the (*) PLO and the government of Israel. For ten points, name this 1990s-era peace agreement that began with secret negotiations in the Norwegian capital, for which it is named.**

ANSWER: **Oslo** Accords

BONUS: The 1992 Maastricht Treaty outlined a series of criteria that had to be met before a country could adopt what currency?

ANSWER: **euro**