

## Bowl Round 3 – Varsity/JV

### First Quarter

- (1) This ruler won the Battle of Muhlberg against the Schmalkaldic League while attempting to halt the Reformation in Germany, but eventually allowed for some religious autonomy in the Peace of Augsburg. This ruler summoned Martin Luther to the Diet of Worms. For ten points, name this 16th century monarch who served as both King of Spain and Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: **Charles V**, Holy Roman Emperor (accept **Carlos I** of Spain or **Charles I of Spain**, but don't prompt on Charles I alone; prompt on Charles or Carlos)

- (2) This region is the setting of the later parts of the novel Resurrection. Sonya Marmeladova travels to this region near the end of Crime and Punishment. For ten points, name this vast region crossed by a namesake railroad, to which Raskolnikov is exiled to complete a sentence of eight years of hard labor in Eastern Russia.

ANSWER: **Siberia** (prompt on (Eastern) Russia)

- (3) Workers in this industry demanded fair railroad rates after organizing as the Grange. The US imported labor for this industry via the Bracero Program. Dolores Huerta coined the slogan "si, se puede," which was used by a union in this industry led by Cesar Chavez. For ten points, name this industry whose workers migrated to California to escape the Dust Bowl, despite claims that its plowing would lead to rain.

ANSWER: **agriculture** (accept **farming** and other equivalents)

- (4) In Japanese, this symbol is known as the Manji, and the Mayans used a stylized symbol that looked similar and is sometimes called a tetraskelion. This symbol, whose name derives from Sanskrit for "auspicious," was used by the Thule Society, which supported the DAP, or German Worker's Party. For ten points, name this four-armed symbol, common in numerous religious traditions, that was adopted by the Nazi Party.

ANSWER: **swastika** (accept **tetraskelion** before it is said; accept **hakenkreuz** or **hooked cross**; accept **fylfot**; accept **tetragammadion**; do not accept or prompt on cross alone)

- (5) A woman in this poem uses one of two boons given to her by a king to order the king's son into a fourteen-year exile in a forest. A ten-headed figure in this poem abducts a woman and holds her captive on the island of Lanka. Hanuman aids the title character in rescuing his wife Sita in, for ten points, what Indian epic poem often compared to the Mahabharata?

ANSWER: **Ramayana**

- (6) People who were not in one of these organizations revolted in Florence during the Ciompi [chomp-ee] Revolt. An alliance of these organizations formed a trading league in the Baltic Sea called the Hanseatic League. Some members of these organizations progressed from apprentices to journeymen to master craftsmen. For ten points, name these town-based medieval associations of merchants and skilled laborers.

ANSWER: **guilds**

- (7) After this man's first campaign, commemorative monuments were carved in rock at the Dog River north of modern-day Beirut. At the Orontes River, this ruler fought the Hittite King Muwatallis in the largest chariot battle in history. This successor of Seti I constructed the temple complex at Abu Simbel and inaugurated that temple alongside his wife, Nefertari. For ten points, name this pharaoh who won the Battle of Kadesh.

ANSWER: **Ramesses II** (accept **Ramesses the Great**; accept **Ozymandias**; prompt on Ramesses)

- (8) A leader of this religion founded the territorial capital of Fillmore after his plans to found the state of Deseret fell through. Members of this religion were led to Nauvoo, Illinois by Joseph Smith and then to Salt Lake City by Brigham Young. For ten points, name this religion whose members founded the Utah Territory.

ANSWER: **Mormonism** (accept word forms; accept the Church (of Jesus Christ) of **Latter Day Saints**; accept **LDS**)

- (9) Privately held companies use IPOs to initiate the sale of these items. Preferred types of these items grant earlier dividends than their common form, which allows for voting rights in decisions. For ten points, name these financial instruments that are sold on namesake exchanges and which represent ownership of a corporation.

ANSWER: **stocks** (accept preferred **stocks**; or **securities** or **shares**)

- (10) John Powell named this location after leading the first American expedition to its base. The glass-bottomed "Skywalk" is maintained by the Hualapai tribe in this location, which was regarded as sacred by the ancestral Pueblo that first inhabited it. The Colorado River formed, for ten points, what 277-mile long canyon in Arizona?

ANSWER: **Grand Canyon**

## Second Quarter

- (1) During this battle, Mitsuo Fushida was wounded when an explosion occurred aboard the Akagi. Tamon Yamaguchi chose to go down with the Hiryu, but not before an attack that fatally damaged the USS Yorktown. Four Japanese carriers were sunk during, for the point, what decisive 1942 battle in the Pacific Theatre, named for an atoll located approximately halfway between Asia and North America?

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

BONUS: This Marshal Admiral of the Japanese Navy was commander-in-chief during most of the Pacific War. His defeat at the Battle of Midway came less than a year before he was killed when his transport plane was shot down over the Solomon Islands.

ANSWER: Isoroku **Yamamoto**

- (2) A limestone figurine titled for this figure was found near Willendorf in 1908; this figure thus names a class of Paleolithic female sculptures, despite predating this figure's first appearance in myth by thousands of years. Praxiteles was once thought to be the sculptor of an armless sculpture of this goddess that was found on the island of Milos in 1820. For ten points, name this Roman goddess of beauty and counterpart to Aphrodite.

ANSWER: **Venus** (accept **Venus** of Willendorf; accept Rokeby **Venus**; accept **Venus** de Milo; accept **Aphrodite**, alone or with the other additional information here, until "Roman" is read)

BONUS: This Spanish artist created a replica of the Venus de Milo with Drawers and included several multi-colored versions of the sculpture in his painting The Hallucinogenic Toreador.

ANSWER: Salvador **Dali**

- (3) This leader's Organic Decree cemented his status as president-liberator of one polity. This politician wrote the Cartagena Manifesto shortly before leading the Admirable Campaign. After liberating his homeland at the Battle of Carabobo, this man met at Guayaquil with Jose de San Martin. For ten points, name this Venezuelan liberator of many South American countries.

ANSWER: Simon (Jose Antonio de la Santisima Trinidad de) **Bolivar** (y Palacios)

BONUS: Bolivar was the first president of this massive northern South American confederation that fell apart in 1831, just after Bolivar's death. This country shares part of its name with one of its successor countries.

ANSWER: **Gran Colombia** (do not accept or prompt on Colombia alone)

- (4) In the third century BC, a group of people from this region settled in the Anatolian region of Galatia. Led by Brennus, an army from this region sacked Rome in 387 BCE. An Arverni king from this region, Vercingetorix, fought the Battle of Gergovia and the Siege of Alesia against Julius Caesar, who wrote commentaries on his conquest of this region. For ten points, name this ancient region in modern-day France.

ANSWER: **Gaul** (or **Gallia**)

BONUS: Julius Caesar's commentaries on the Gallic Wars begin by stating that Gaul was divided into this many parts after his conquest.

ANSWER: **3**

- (5) This woman's note in The Times convinced Isambard Kingdom Brunel to build the Renkioi facility shortly after this figure arrived at the Selimiye Barracks. While working at Scutari, this woman cut the death rate in half after implementing techniques like hand-washing. This woman's service in the Crimean War granted her the nickname "Lady with the Lamp." For ten points, name this British woman, often considered the founder of modern nursing.

ANSWER: Florence **Nightingale**

BONUS: When first stationed in the Crimea, Nightingale was posted near what town that bears the name of the battle which was the site of the Charge of the Light Brigade?

ANSWER: **Balaclava**

- (6) Lawrence Graham led an expedition into what is now this US state following the Southern Emigrant Trail. Samuel Brannan amassed a fortune operating stores in this state, where Levi Strauss got his start selling dry goods. A discovery made at Sutter's Mill triggered the migration of the "Forty-Niners" to, for ten points, what West Coast state, where population booms hit cities like Sacramento?

ANSWER: **California**

BONUS: The Gold Rush put California on the map, and before the transcontinental telegraph, what equine mail deliver service had its western terminus in Sacramento?

ANSWER: **Pony Express**

(7) The success of Operation Cobra in this country led to the creation of the Falaise Pocket. Canadian soldiers launched the failed Dieppe Raid into this country, where hedgerows later hindered tanks during attempts to take Caen. For ten points, name this country, the site of the Normandy landings during World War II.

ANSWER: **France** (accept Vichy **France**)

BONUS: Ground troops during the Normandy campaign were under the command of this British general, who had earlier defeated Rommel in the North African campaign.

ANSWER: Bernard **Montgomery**

(8) This man's operas include The Goose of Cairo, The Shepherd King, and one whose Italian name can be translated as "Women Are Like That." This composer of the Dissonance and Prussian quartets was commissioned by Count Walsegg to write a piece that Franz Sussmayr completed after this man died partway through completing its "Lacrimosa" section. For ten points, name this Austrian composer of a D minor Requiem, a child prodigy who composed 41 symphonies.

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus **Mozart**

BONUS: This C major piece, Mozart's 41st and final symphony, ends with a five-voice fugato. Johann Peter Salomon gave this piece its mythological and astronomical nickname after Mozart's death.

ANSWER: **Jupiter** Symphony

### **Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

1. Dutch East India Company
2. Guns
3. Writing Systems

Dutch East India Company

With regards to the Dutch East India Company, or V.O.C. for short, name the...

(1) Dutch capital city where it was incorporated.

ANSWER: **Amsterdam**

(2) City built by the VOC over the ruins of Jakarta in 1620, becoming the VOC's Indonesian capital.

ANSWER: **Batavia**

(3) Form of torture, a simulation of drowning, committed by VOC men before the murders in the Amboyna Massacre.

ANSWER: **waterboarding**

(4) Southeast Asian country where the VOC traded with the Ayutthaya Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Thailand** (accept **Siam**)

(5) Southeast Asian country where the VOC intervened in the Trinh-Nguyen War.

ANSWER: [trin-when] **Vietnam**

(6) Island where the VOC was forced out by the Koxinga [ko-shin-ga] in 1662.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept **Formosa**)

(7) Artificial island off Nagasaki from which the VOC traded with the Japanese for over 200 years.

ANSWER: **Dejima** Island

(8) Indonesian sultanate whose gold trade was taken by the VOC with the Painan Treaty.

ANSWER: **Aceh** Sultanate

Guns

Name the...

(1) American lobby group that advocates for gun rights, once led by actor Charlton Heston.

ANSWER: **National Rifle Association** (or **NRA**)

(2) Soviet rifle favored by guerilla groups, the first of the Kalashnikov family.

ANSWER: **AK-47** (accept **Automat Kalashnikov 47**; prompt on AK)

(3) Chinese dynasty that invented gunpowder and fell to the Yuan.

ANSWER: **Song** Dynasty

(4) Type of vehicles targeted by guns that fired FLAK.

ANSWER: **planes**

(5) Country that used the Maxim gun to add Sudan to its empire, avenging the death of "Chinese" Gordon.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Ireland (accept **UK**; accept Great **Britain**; accept **England**)

(6) Nobunaga used arquebuses to win the Battle of Nagashino on what largest Japanese island?

ANSWER: **Honshu**

(7) City targeted by the Big Bertha gun of the Germans during World War I.

ANSWER: **Paris**

(8) A firing squad takes aim in The Third of May 1808 by what Spanish painter?

ANSWER: Francisco **Goya**

## Writing Systems

Name the...

(1) Country where Shang-era scholars wrote characters on oracle bones.

ANSWER: **China**

(2) Massive rock whose 1799 discovery allowed the decryption of hieroglyphs via ancient Greek.

ANSWER: **Rosetta Stone**

(3) Wedge-shaped marking system invented by the ancient Sumerians roughly six thousand years ago.

ANSWER: **cuneiform**

(4) Country whose native language writes some loanwords in katakana, a system developed in the Heian era.

ANSWER: **Japan**

(5) Country where the Cyrillic script was invented in its medieval capital, Pliska, and is used in its modern capital, Sofia.

ANSWER: **Bulgaria**

(6) Ancient Semitic civilization based in Tyre from whose alphabet evolved the Greek, Aramaic, and Hebrew alphabets.

ANSWER: **Phoenicians**

(7) Script used to write Mycenaean Greek, found in palaces on Knossos and deciphered in the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Linear B**

(8) System of “talking knots” used to relay messages throughout the Andes Mountains.

ANSWER: **quipu** [kee-poo]



## Fourth Quarter

- (1) **Prior to this force's expected deployment of the Army of Flanders, its opponents were rallied by the Tilbury Speech. The Duke of (+) Medina Sidonia commanded this force, which was designed to prevent interference in the (\*) Netherlands but was devastated at the Battle of Gravelines. Elizabethan England was targeted by, for ten points, what fleet launched in 1588 by Philip II of Spain?**

ANSWER: the Spanish Armada

- (2) **This scientist's research into silkworm diseases helped save his country's agriculture industry. This man also saved a (+) boy, Joseph Meister, who had suffered serious dog bites, in 1885. This scientist built on the work of Edward (\*) Jenner to develop vaccines against anthrax and rabies. For ten points, name this French scientist whose namesake process heats food to kill harmful microorganisms in foods like milk.**

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur

- (3) **The Nestorian Stone tells of how the monk Alopen traveled to this country, which was also visited by the Jesuit Matteo (+) Ricci. The Three-Self Church was set up in this country when its communist party came to power in the early (\*) 1950s. For ten points, name this country where Christianity was suppressed under the Cultural Revolution.**

ANSWER: China (accept People's Republic of China after "Three-Self" is read)

- (4) **During a battle for this city, camels strapped with flaming haystacks were ordered to charge in order to scatter enemy elephants. The Battle of Karnal paved the way for an attack on this city, leading the (+) Peacock Throne to be carried off by Nader Shah in 1739. An earlier sack of this city was carried out by (\*) Tamerlane in 1398. For ten points, name this seat of the Mughal Empire, a city whose "New" district now hosts the government of Narendra Modi as the capital city of India.**

ANSWER: Delhi (accept New Delhi after "'New' district" is read)

- (5) **Quartus de Wet oversaw a trial in which this man declared "I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society [...] it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die." This man was (+) "Accused #1" in that 1963 trial, which was held in Rivonia. (\*) F.W. de Klerk released this man from prison in 1990; four years later, this man won the presidency in his country's first post-Apartheid elections. For ten points, name this first black President of South Africa.**

ANSWER: Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela

- (6) **A portrait of this man shows him wearing a billowing red cape in a storm as two cherubs stand behind him holding onto a red string. That Benjamin West portrait of this man was a study for a larger painting, never completed, that was to be donated to a (+) hospital founded by him. This man created a drawing labeled with abbreviations of colonies next to the eight (\*) cut sections of a snake above the caption "Join or Die." For ten points, name this founding father shown in the painting "Drawing Electricity out of the Sky" holding a key on a kite string.**

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

- (7) **The Nazi invasion of this country was discovered after the sinking of the Rio de Janeiro off the coast of (+) Lillesund; during that invasion, a failed coup in this country was announced over the radio, the first such event in history. The Nazi invasion of (\*) Denmark was simultaneous with the invasion of, for ten points, what Scandinavian country where a pro-Nazi puppet government was led by Vidkun Quisling west of Sweden?**

ANSWER: Norway

- (8) **This country was led by Suparmarat Niyazov after it declared independence from the Soviet Union. (+). This country's location on the shores of the Eastern Caspian Sea has given it large natural gas reserves, though its reclusive regime has been slow to attract outside investment. (\*)**  
For ten points, name this country north of Iran where political leaders in its capital of Ashgabad have pursued a largely isolationist foreign policy, in contrast with other countries in Central Asia.

ANSWER: Turkmenistan

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

- (1) **In a case involving Santa Clara County and one of these entities, John Marshall Harlan concluded fences could not be included in taxes on these entities. Theodore Judah was a member of the "Big (+) Four" who built one of these projects. The Gadsden Purchase was initially acquired to build a southern one of these structures. During President (\*) Grant's administration, the Credit Mobilier scandal concerned, for ten points, what type of project built by the Union Pacific company?**

ANSWER: railroads (accept additional information relating to a transcontinental railroad only after "Theodore" is read)

BONUS: What tavern in Greenwich Village was the site of a 1969 riot that sparked the modern gay rights movement?

ANSWER: Stonewall Inn