

Bowl Round 6 – Varsity/JV

First Quarter

- (1) The Genoese admiral Andrea Doria fought in this battle after a defeat at the Battle of Preveza. Six powerful galleasses were provided by Venice to this battle's winning side, which was commanded by Don John, the brother of the Holy Roman Emperor Philip II. For ten points, name this decisive 1571 naval victory for a Christian alliance, stopping the Ottoman advance into the Mediterranean Sea.

ANSWER: Battle of Lepanto

- (2) This composer quoted "Der Landesvater" and the drinking song "Gaudeamus Igitur" in a piece written to celebrate an honorary doctorate from the University of Breslau. Hans von Bulow called this man's first symphony "Beethoven's Tenth." The Academic Festival Overture was written by, for ten points, what German composer whose Wiegenlied [vee-gen-leed] is known as his "Lullaby?"

ANSWER: Johannes Brahms

- (3) Smedley Butler claimed that a conspiracy advocating this political ideology launched the Business Plot. The Silver Legion espoused this political ideology, sympathy for which was partially responsible for the cancellation of Father Coughlin's radio show. For ten points, name this nationalist ideology held by American sympathizers of Germany and Italy in 1940.

ANSWER: fascism (accept word forms, like fascist; prompt on nationalist before mentioned; do not accept or prompt on Nazism)

- (4) Millions of people journeyed to this location in February 2013 as part of a Kumbh Mela pilgrimage whose final destination was in Allahabad. Waters in this location are said to have purifying powers because they have touched Vishnu's feet. For ten points, name this sacred river of Hinduism.

ANSWER: Ganges River (accept Ganga; accept Allahabad before read; prompt on India and/or Bangladesh before "river" is read)

- (5) As Prime Minister, this man was able to secure the passage of a bill which benefited Irish tenants, but was never able to secure home rule during his four terms. This man's Midlothian Campaign attacked his rival, a Conservative politician with a close friendship with Queen Victoria. For ten points, name this Liberal Prime Minister who feuded with Benjamin Disraeli.

ANSWER: William Ewart Gladstone

- (6) This building was the site of an infamous jump by Franz Reichelt, whose parachute demonstration failed. This structure was derided as a “gigantic black smokestack” in a petition by the “Artists Protest,” which attempted to stop its construction. Maurice Koechlin and Emile Nouguier helped design this structure, found on the Champ de Mars, for the World’s Fair of 1889. For ten points, name this iconic wrought iron tower in Paris.

ANSWER: **Eiffel Tower**

- (7) Description acceptable. The construction of this location at Mount Li was described by Sima Qian [chee-ahn], who noted that streams of mercury flowed through it in an attempt to recreate the Yangtze and Yellow Rivers. This location was first discovered by workers digging a well in Xiyang [shee-yahng]. To serve their master in the afterlife, thousands of terracotta warriors were placed in, for ten points, what resting place of the first emperor of unified China?

ANSWER: The **Mausoleum** of the **First Qin Emperor** (accept descriptions of **Qin Shi Huangdi’s mausoleum**; accept Qin **Shi Huangdi** in place of “Qin;” accept equivalents for mausoleum, such as **tomb, burial ground, grave**, etc)

- (8) This program gained support after a report by Herbert Hoover deemed it was infeasible to turn one nation into a “pastoral state” without the migration of 25 million people. Greece and Turkey received the first part of a disbursement of 13 billion dollars under, for ten points, what American foreign policy to help rebuild postwar Europe, named for the US Secretary of State?

ANSWER: **Marshall Plan** (accept **European Recovery Program** or **ERP**)

- (9) One medieval philosopher from this country developed a “law of parsimony” that seeks to solve problems by working with the hypothesis with the fewest assumptions. That “razor” was developed by William of Ockham. For ten points, name this home country of Roger Bacon where medieval scholars studied at the University of Oxford.

ANSWER: **England** (or **Great Britain** or **United Kingdom**)

- (10) An opera titled for a person in this profession includes scenes entitled “Train,” “Bed,” and “Spaceship,” as well as interludes known as “knee plays” over the course of its five-hour run time. A John Adams opera set at Los Alamos depicts people in this profession. For ten points, what profession is depicted in the operas Doctor Atomic and Philip Glass’s Einstein on the Beach?

ANSWER: **scientists** (accept specific types of scientists, such as nuclear physicists)

Second Quarter

- (1) In May 2015, this country became the first to pass a referendum legalizing same-sex marriage, and it is considering another referendum to repeal the abortion-forbidding Article 9 of its constitution. Leo Varadkar's elevation as leader of this country made him the first biracial leader of a European country, and the first LGBT person to hold the title of Taoiseach [tee-shuck]. For ten points, name this country where Varadkar leads Fine Gael [finn-neh GALE], the rival party to Fianna Fail [fee-uh-nuh FOIL] and Sinn Fein [shin FAYN] in Dublin.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ireland** (do not accept Northern Ireland)

BONUS: Which two colors on either side of white on Ireland's flag represent the historical Protestant and Catholic communities of the island?

ANSWER: **Green and Orange**

- (2) In one speech, this man was accused of turning ministers into marionettes by Vladimir Purishkevich, who soon agreed to aid Prince Felix Yusupov in putting this man to death. This man rose to power after providing medical guidance to Alexandra Feodorovna [fay-oh-dor-ohv-na], but this man was eventually poisoned, beaten, shot, and then drowned by nobles who believed he had undue influence over the Romanov family. For ten points, name this Russian mystic and advisor to Nicholas II.

ANSWER: Grigori **Rasputin**

BONUS: Rasputin's medical advice concerned the hemophilia suffered by this son of Alexandra and Nicholas II. This brother of Olga, Tatiana, Maria, and Anastasia died in the 1918 execution of the Romanovs.

ANSWER: **Alexei** Nikolaevich Romanov (prompt on Romanov)

- (3) One general's inaction while in this state led to the Conway Cabal plot, which aimed to replace him with Horatio Gates. This state also served as Washington's winter quarters for the Continental Army from 1777 to 1778 at Valley Forge. For ten points, what state was the location of the signing of the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia?

ANSWER: **Pennsylvania**

BONUS: What important Washington, D.C. edifice is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue?

ANSWER: **White House**

- (4) This ruler created an administrative system with 33 ranks and a standardized system of payment called the mansabdari system. The Din-i-Ilahi syncretic religion, founded by this ruler, replaced Islam as the state religion. This son of Humayun defeated the Hindu king Hemu at the Second Battle of Panipat. For ten points, name this third Mughal emperor, the grandson of Babur.

ANSWER: **Akbar** the Great

BONUS: Akbar's policies of religious toleration included a temporary end to this tax, which was levied on non-Muslims. Later Mughal rulers resumed this tax.

ANSWER: **jizya** tax

- (5) The god Mithras is often portrayed sacrificing one of these animals in reliefs, such as one in Vienna's Kunsthistorisches Museum. A woman holding pink fabric grabs onto a swimming, white one of these animals in Titian's Rape of Europa. In Hindu myth, Shiva's mount is one of these animals named Nandi. Scenes from frescos found at the Palace of Knossos depict youths jumping over the horns of, for ten points, what bovine animal represented by the constellation Taurus?

ANSWER: **bulls** (prompt on cows or cattle)

BONUS: A "Hall" of bulls, which probably shows many paintings of the extinct aurochs, is a chamber at this prehistoric site in southwestern France that was rediscovered by children in 1940.

ANSWER: **Lascaux** [las-coh] caves

- (6) Aulus Hirtius and Vibius Pansa died while fighting against this man's army, which was busy besieging Decimus Brutus at Mutina. This man, who split his territory between his children in the Donations of Alexandria, was the third and final husband of Fulvia. In 31 BC, this man fled from the Battle of Actium after the retreat of his lover, Cleopatra. For ten points, name this protege of Julius Caesar who lost a civil war to Octavian.

ANSWER: **Mark Antony** (or **Marcus Antonius**)

BONUS: In the aforementioned Donations of Alexandria, Marc Antony gave control of Egypt to Cleopatra and this man, a son of Cleopatra and Julius Caesar, who ultimately served as the last pharaoh of Egypt.

ANSWER: **Caesarion** (accept **Ptolemy XV Caesar**, but do not prompt on Ptolemy or Caesar alone; accept **Ptolemy XV Philopator Philometor Caesar**, but do not prompt on any individual name alone)

(7) This dynasty's rise to power was cemented at the Battle of Lake Poyang, one of the largest naval battles in history. Architectural projects undertaken during this dynasty included the Porcelain Tower of Nanjing and the fortification of the Great Wall of China. During this dynasty, the Muslim eunuch Zheng He led massive voyages throughout the Indian Ocean. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty preceded by the Mongol Yuan and succeeded by the Manchu Qing.

ANSWER: **Ming** Dynasty

BONUS: The Ming Dynasty was founded by this man, a peasant who led forces against the Yuan in the Red Turban Rebellion and established the capital at Nanjing.

ANSWER: **Hongwu** Emperor (or **Zhu** Yuanzhang)

(8) This character says that "a good heart" is more like the sun than the moon because it always shines brightly; that speech woos his future wife, who returns his affections in French because she cannot speak English. This character, who announces "Once more unto the breach, dear friends" at the siege of Harfleur, urges "We few, we happy few, we band of brothers" into battle in a fourth act speech. For ten points, name this Shakespearean character, an English king who marries Catherine of Valois after winning at Agincourt.

ANSWER: **Henry V** (prompt on Henry)

BONUS: The "We band of brothers" quote derives from this Act IV speech, given by Henry V as his army prepares to fight the Battle of Agincourt.

ANSWER: Saint **Crispin's** Day speech

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Australia
2. Russian Vocabulary
3. Israel

Australia

Name the...

(1) Largest city by population in Australia just north of the first colony at Botany Bay.

ANSWER: **Sydney**

(2) Capital of Western Australia from which a non-stop route to London was recently launched.

ANSWER: **Perth**

(3) Prime Minister of Australia since 2015.

ANSWER: Malcolm **Turnbull**

(4) Second largest city in Australia, which hosted the 1956 Summer Olympics.

ANSWER: **Melbourne**

(5) Nationality of Willem Janszoon, the first European to site Australia.

ANSWER: **Dutch** (accept The **Netherlands**)

(6) Australian state once called Van Diemen's Land.

ANSWER: **Tasmania**

(7) Unofficial national anthem, a bush poem by Banjo Paterson.

ANSWER: **Waltzing Matilda**

(8) "Australian Robin Hood," a gang leader and legendary outlaw who wore a bulletproof suit in his final shootout.

ANSWER: Edward "Ned" **Kelly**

Russian Vocabulary

Give the Russian term for...

(1) The main government complex in Moscow, as well as a type of fortress in general.

ANSWER: **Kremlin**

(2) The faction that split from the Mensheviks in the Russian Revolution, from the Russian for "majority."

ANSWER: **Bolsheviks**

(3) "Restructuring," that paired with "glasnost" as a means of reform in the late Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **perestroika**

(4) A Soviet prison labor camp, derived from an acronym for the system.

ANSWER: **gulag**

(5) A former newspaper of the Communist Party whose name translates to "Truth."

ANSWER: **Pravda**

(6) Damaging material used to blackmail political opponents.

ANSWER: **kompromat**

(7) The loyal police force of Ivan the Terrible, who killed thousands in Novgorod.

ANSWER: **Oprichniki** (accept **Oprichnina**; accept **Oprichniks**)

(8) A seasonal second cottage in the countryside, gifted to party officials in the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **dacha**

Israel

Name the...

(1) Holy city that Israel claims as its capital, recognized by Donald Trump in 2017.

ANSWER: Jerusalem

(2) Financial capital of Israel, the city where most countries maintain their embassies.

ANSWER: Tel Aviv

(3) Empire that governed Israel as the province of Judea.

ANSWER: Roman Empire (or Rome)

(4) Unicameral legislative body of Israel.

ANSWER: Knesset

(5) "Iron Lady" of Israel who served as its fourth Prime Minister.

ANSWER: Golda Meir (accept Golda Myerson; accept Golda Mabovitch)

(6) Organizer of the IDF who served as the first Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: David Ben-Gurion

(7) Prime Minister of Israel since 2009.

ANSWER: Benjamin Netanyahu

(8) Father of modern Zionism who published The Jewish State and advocated a Jewish homeland in Uganda.

ANSWER: Theodor Herzl

Fourth Quarter

- (1) **The British branch of this movement was kickstarted by a Bryan Robertson exhibition at Whitechapel; among the works exhibited there were a collage of an advertisement for a vacuum next to a muscular man holding a (+) lollipop. One artist who worked in this movement used silk-screening to repeatedly depict subjects like (*) Chairman Mao and Marilyn Monroe.** For ten points, name this artistic movement that used subjects from mass-media culture and included artists like Roy Lichtenstein and Andy Warhol.

ANSWER: Pop Art

- (2) **In this modern day country, Johann Beaulieu was unable to defend a bridgehead over the river Adda at Lodi [loh-dee]; this set-back, along with Joseph Alvinzci's defeat at Arcole [ar-co-lay] in this modern day country, ensured that the First (+) Coalition would have to accept the creation of the Ligurian Republic. Another battle in this modern day country, the Battle of (*) Marengo, began when a commander led his troops atop a donkey through the St. Bernard Pass.** For ten points, name this modern-day country where Napoleon crossed the Alps to score a victory near Piedmont.

ANSWER: Italy

- (3) **A government began resettling this group to the manmade island of Thengar Char in January 2017, much to the dismay of (+) human rights groups. The United Nations said it was "very likely" that crimes against humanity were taking place against these people, who primarily live in (*) Rakhine State, north of the Bay of Bengal. Aung San Suu Kyi [chee] has been heavily criticized for her silence on the persecution of,** for ten points, what Muslim ethnic group that mostly lives in Burma?

ANSWER: Rohingya people (prompt on answers related to Muslims in Burma or Myanmar)

- (4) **Sequels to this Nineteenth Century novel include Twenty Years After and The Vicomte of Bragelonne. A central plot point of this novel is the recovery of a group of diamond studs that Queen (+) Anne is asked to wear to a royal party. In this novel, Milady de Winter acts as an agent of (*) Cardinal Richelieu and vengefully poisons the woman who falls in love with D'Artagnan [dar-tan-yan].** For ten points, identify this Alexandre Dumas novel named after a trio of French soldiers.

ANSWER: The Three Musketeers (or Les Trois Mousquetaires)

- (5) **A leader of this country gained controversy for nationalizing the copper industry, and later committed suicide in La Moneda Palace after a successful coup against him (+) . Another ruler of this South American country implemented neoliberal economic policies with the help of the so-called Chicago Boys and (*) with CIA backing, brutally suppressed political dissent in Operation Condor.** For ten points, name this Pacific-coast country led by Salvador Allende and Augusto Pinochet.

ANSWER: Republic of Chile

- (6) **This figure's literary rights were bequeathed to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, which he helped establish. This man (+) signed a 1939 letter written by Leo Szilard [zee-lard] that was sent to President Roosevelt, warning him of the threat of (*) German nuclear bombs.** For ten points, name this physicist who won a Nobel Prize for his work on the photoelectric effect and who also developed the theory of special relativity.

ANSWER: Albert Einstein

- (7) **The first instance of NATO active combat occurred during this war's Banja Luka incident, part of Operation Deny Flight. Signs reading "pazi," meaning "watch out," were put up in "Sniper (+) Alley" during this war. Ratko Mladic [m'lah-ditch] was convicted of crimes against humanity for his command during the Srebrenica [sreh-breh-neet-zah] Massacre during this war, which was ended by the (*) Dayton Agreement in 1995.** For ten points, name this war during the breakup of Yugoslavia that included the Siege of Sarajevo.

ANSWER: Bosnian War (prompt on Yugoslavian War(s))

- (8) **To celebrate President Obama's 2008 election, this city re-named part of its Delmar Boulevard for him. The first Olympic Games held in the U.S. occurred in this city concurrent with its hosting of the 1904 World's Fair. (+) In 1985, this city's baseball team, the Cardinals played its in-state rivals, the Kansas City Royals in the World Series. (*) A Charles Lindbergh plane was called the spirit of,** for ten points, what major city in eastern Missouri?

ANSWER: St. Louis

Extra Question - Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

- (1) **Edwin Walker was possibly attacked by this man, who mail-ordered a Carcano (+) rifle under the name A. Hidell. This man was interviewed by Richard Snyder after he renounced his citizenship and defected to the Soviet Union. John (*) Connally was seriously wounded by this man, who shot him from the sixth floor of the Texas Book Depository. For ten points, name this disgraced Marine who, on November 22, 1963, assassinated John F. Kennedy.**

ANSWER: Lee Harvey Oswald

BONUS: What European microstate was ruled by Rainier III, a prince who married Grace Kelly in 1956?

ANSWER: Monaco