

Bowl Round 4 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

First Quarter

(1) Due to the Roman governor's absence at Mona, this leader trounced the Ninth Legion and destroyed a temple dedicated to Claudius. Suetonius defeated this ruler's forces though she would later appear on British coins. Camulodunum and Londinium were destroyed by an army of Britons led by, for ten points, what British warrior queen of the Iceni?

ANSWER: **Boudica** (accept **Boadicea**)

(2) While traveling from Sijilmasa to the Oualata Oasis, Ibn Battuta wrote of how Berber guides were influential in the trade of this desert. The vital Taghaza salt mines were located in this desert, where dromedaries were domesticated for travel. For ten points, name the world's largest hot desert that Arab traders crossed to reach West Africa.

ANSWER: **Sahara** Desert

(3) One author in this language wrote the "The Song of Everlasting Sorrow." One author in this language wrote a poem bemoaning the An Lushan Rebellion. This language was used to write "Drinking Alone By Moonlight" the most noted poem of Li Po. For ten points, name this language in which poets like Bai Juyi and Wang Wei wrote under the Tang Dynasty.

ANSWER: Middle **Chinese** (accept **Mandarin**)

(4) According to legend, ceremonies after this battle featured the losers playing "The World Turned Upside Down." This siege was led by the Comte de Rochambeau and George Washington against forces under Charles Cornwallis. For ten points, name this decisive battle of the American Revolution at which the British army surrendered.

ANSWER: Battle (or Siege) of **Yorktown**

(5) The statement "I aim at the stars but sometimes I hit London" was used to mock a scientist conducting tests for this country. Scientists aiding in this country's development of V-2 rockets immigrated to the United States in Operation Paperclip. For ten points, name this country whose nuclear weapons program was headed by Werner Heisenberg in World War II.

ANSWER: Nazi **Germany**

(6) Judas Maccabeus captured this city from the Seleucids, and it was renamed Aelia Capitolina by Hadrian. The Arch of Titus depicts the fall of this city, which the Mount of Olives overlooks. The Crusades sought to retake this city from the Saracens. The Western Wall and the Dome of the Rock are in, for ten points, what Israeli city?

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

(7) This position was to be revered, and the barbarians were to be expelled, according to the slogan "Sonno Joi." According to legend, Jimmu was the first holder of this position, whose holders are given a posthumous name reflecting the era in which they ruled. For ten points, what ruler sits on the Chrysanthemum Throne as the leader of an East Asian country?

ANSWER: **Emperor** of **Japan** (accept **Tenno**; accept **Mikado**)

(8) This man was depicted with Commerce, Science, Mechanics, and 13 maidens in his Apotheosis by Constantino Brumidi. This man is the central figure in Grant Wood's Daughters of the Revolution, and he was depicted in Wood's painting of Parson Weems' Fable cutting down a cherry tree. For ten points, name this leader who was depicted crossing the Delaware River.

ANSWER: George Washington

Second Quarter

(1) After the city of Sonoma in this state was seized by the forces of William Ide and John C. Fremont, it briefly became its own republic. This site of the Bear Flag Revolt received a massive influx of settlers called "forty-niners" after a valuable commodity was discovered at Sutter's Mill. For ten points, name this state that underwent a massive gold rush in 1848.

ANSWER: California

BONUS: This businessman arrived in California in 1853 to open a dry goods store, from which he marketed a new invention of one of his customers, riveted denim jeans.

ANSWER: Levi Strauss (do not accept Levi('s))

(2) This religion's ethics focus on an idea sometimes translated "effortless action," Wu Wei. One thinker from this religion wondered if he was a butterfly dreaming of being a person or vice versa, and was named Zhuangzi [JWANG-tsoh]. For ten points, name this Chinese religion that uses the Yin-Yang symbol and whose central concept is sometimes translated "the way."

ANSWER: Daoism (or Taoism)

BONUS: Daoism was founded by this semi-mythical 6th century figure who wrote its central scripture, the Tao Te Ching.

ANSWER: Laozi [LOUW-tsoh] (or Lao-Tzu; or Lao-Tze)

(3) Groups of these people sacked Lindisfarne and demanded ransom from Paris after attacking up the Seine River. One of these people, Leif Erikson, established the Vinland settlement in North America. For ten points, name these Scandinavian raiders.

ANSWER: Vikings (prompt on Scandinavians, Norsemen, etc.)

BONUS: The "blood eagle" ritual was described in the sagas as a sacrifice to this Norse god who hanged himself from Yggdrasil.

ANSWER: Odin (or Wotan)

(4) This man lost popularity after his forces opened fire on Father Gapon's supporters outside the Winter Palace. After this ruler abdicated, he and his family were brought to Yekaterinburg, where they were executed in July 1918. The February Revolution ousted, for ten points, what final Tsar of Russia?

ANSWER: Nicholas II

BONUS: Nicholas II was a member of which ruling house of Russia?

ANSWER: Romanov dynasty

(5) Emperor Valens died fighting these people at the Battle of Adrianople. The 410 Sack of Rome was caused by Alaric, a leader of these people. Theodoric the Great led a kingdom of these people in Italy, while another group settled in Spain south of the Franks. For ten points, name this Germanic group that was split into Visi- and Ostro- branches.

ANSWER: **Goths** (accept **Visigoths** and/or **Ostrogoths**)

BONUS: The longest lasting community of the Goths was based in this peninsula, which is surrounded by the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea.

ANSWER: **Crimean Peninsula**

(6) In the 19th century, members of this ethnicity hoped to reach “Gold Mountain” after immigrating to the US; decades later, further immigration was excluded by an 1882 Act targeting these people. For ten points, name this Asian ethnic group that performed much of the labor on the western end of the Transcontinental Railroad.

ANSWER: **Chinese** American (prompt on Asian before mentioned)

BONUS: Ronald Ebens and Michael Nitz murdered Vincent Chin in this city and were motivated by the fact that this city’s main industry faced opposition from Japanese companies like Mitsubishi.

ANSWER: **Detroit**

(7) This empire fought the Cisplatine War over the status of the Banda Oriental [or-ee-en-TALL], and it decisively defeated Francisco Solano Lopez in the War of the Triple Alliance. Princess Isabel signed the Golden Law in this empire. Dom Pedro, I founded, for ten points, what empire that gained its independence from Portugal and became the largest South American country?

ANSWER: Empire of **Brazil**

BONUS: The Golden Law abolished which institution in Brazil, which the 13th Amendment abolished in the USA?

ANSWER: **Slavery**

(8) Gjallarhorn is blown to herald the start of this event, after the crow of the rooster Gullinkambi. Vidarr avenges his father by stabbing the wolf that killed him during this event. That wolf, Fenrir, and Jormungandr, are beasts that awaken during this event. For ten points, name this event in Norse mythology foretelling a great battle, similar to the end of the world.

ANSWER: **Ragnarok**

BONUS: Which German opera composer composed the opera Twilight of the Gods at the end of his Norse-inspired Ring Cycle?

ANSWER: Richard **Wagner**

Third Quarter

The categories are ... 1 Julio Claudian Dynasty 2. European Economics 3. Australia

Julio-Claudian Dynasty

Name the...

(1) Empire that it ruled.

ANSWER: **Roman** Empire

(2) Founder of that dynasty who reigned for over 40 years.

ANSWER: **Augustus** Caesar (Accept **Octavian**)

(3) Decisive battle in Germany where Arminius defeated Varus during this dynasty's reign

ANSWER: Battle of **Teutoberg Forest**

(4) Second emperor of this dynasty who was served by the Praetorian Prefect Sejanus

ANSWER: **Tiberius**

(5) World Religion it began persecuting, which was founded during its rule

ANSWER: **Christianity** (accept **Catholicism**)

(6) Third emperor of this dynasty whose name meant "Little Boots"

ANSWER: **Caligula**

European Economics

Name the...

(1) Common currency adopted by much of the European Union in 2002.

ANSWER: **euro**

(2) Energy resource whose English mines were shut down in a 1980s strike that was busted by Margaret Thatcher.

ANSWER: **coal**

(3) Food resource that was the subject of Iceland/England territorial disputes, a so-called "War" in the North Atlantic.

ANSWER: **fish** (accept **Cod** (War))

(4) Bubbly wine that, by EU law, must come from a namesake region in northern France.

ANSWER: **Champagne**(5) Country that was known as the Celtic Tiger for rapid economic growth in the early 21st century .ANSWER: **Ireland**

(6) 14th and 15th century league consisting of guilds and towns in northern Europe around the Baltic Sea.

ANSWER: **Hanseatic** League (accept **Hansa**)

Australia

Name the...

(1) Modern city built on Botany Bay, the site of a famous Opera House.

ANSWER: Sydney

(2) Australian state that is home to that city, named in part for a member country of the UK.

ANSWER: New South Wales

(3) Term for native Australians, some of whom were abducted from their families through the 1970's

ANSWER: Aborigines (or Aboriginal Australians)

(4) Precious metal mined by the rebels who built the Eureka Stockade in 1854.

ANSWER: gold

(5) Sacred rock in the Northern Territory where Azaria Chamberlain was killed by a dingo in 1980.

ANSWER: Uluru (accept Ayers Rock)

(6) Capital city of Western Australia and destination of many recent immigrants from South Africa.

ANSWER: Perth

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This country has been ruled by the Chakri Dynasty since the death of its King Taksin the Great. This country's monarchs traditionally take the name (+) "Rama," and before the founding of this country's current capital, ruled from cities such as Ayutthaya and (*) Sukhothai.** For ten points, name this Southeast Asian country where a 2004 coup d'état forced Thaksin Shinawatra out of power in Bangkok.

ANSWER: Thailand (accept Siam)

(2) **A leader of this empire won the Battle of Lechfeld. Rules for electing rulers of this empire were decided in the 1356 Golden Bull. Gregory VII excommunicated a ruler of this empire, (+) Henry IV, during the Investiture Controversy. (*) Napoleon finally ended, for ten points, what European entity largely centered on medieval Germany and Northern Italy?**

ANSWER: Holy Roman Empire

(3) **Magna Graecia lies in this modern-day country, where the Pyrrhic War took place. Nicias and Alcibiades led a failed expedition to an island now owned by this country. The (+) Appian Way lies in this country, the ancient home of the (*) Etruscans.** For ten points, name this European country where tourists can visit ruins of the Circus Maximus and Colosseum in Rome.

ANSWER: Italy

(4) **For jailing a judge, this country's president Mohamed Nasheed was imprisoned in 2015, seven years after he succeeded Maumoon Gayoom. This country's cabinet held an (+) underwater meeting to highlight the dangers (*) of climate change.** For ten points, name this island country that is in danger of being completely flooded by rising sea levels in the Indian Ocean, an archipelago off the southwest tip of India.

ANSWER: **Maldives**

(5) **One campaign in this country was accompanied by scientists called the 150 "savants". During a battle in this country, a (+) ship exploded after open cans of paint were ignited. A campaign in this country was ended by the sinking of the (*) L'Orient in Aboukir Bay.** For ten points, name this country where Horatio Nelson defeated Napoleon's fleet at the Battle of the Nile.

ANSWER: **Egypt**

(6) **Gas attacks occurred during this war in the cities of Ghouta and Khan Shaykhun. In this war, the city of Palmyra (+) was attacked by Islamic extremists. President Barack Obama issued a "red line" against President Bashar al-Assad during, (*)** for ten points, what civil war in a country with the cities of Aleppo and Damascus?

ANSWER: **Syrian Civil War**

(7) **This man theorized an explanation of history in which societies move through an industrial capitalist stage to a final socialist society. This man declared that "the history of the world is a history of (+) class struggle" in a work that begins "a spectre is haunting Europe" and was co-written with (*)** Friedrich Engels. For ten points, name this author of Das Kapital and co-author of The Communist Manifesto.

ANSWER: Karl **Marx**

(8) **One battle in this war saw Fort Vaux and Douaumont heavily contested in the battle of Verdun. Erich von Falkenhayn was dismissed for failing to win that battle in this war, despite his boast that he would (+) bleed his enemies white. Philippe Petain helped lead France to victory in, (*)** for ten points, what conflict that ended on November 11, 1918?

ANSWER: **World War I** (or the **Great War**)

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

(1) **The death of Huayna Capac led to a succession war in this empire between his sons Huascar and (+) Atahualpa. This empire, whose main language was Quechua, had its capital at (*)** Cusco. Francisco Pizarro led 180 Spanish soldiers in victory over, for ten points, what American empire that built Machu Picchu and ruled a large empire in the Andes in the 15th and 16th centuries?

ANSWER: **Incan Empire**

BONUS: What ruler declared his son Ogedei to be his successor and died in 1227?

ANSWER: **Genghis Khan** (or **Temujin**)