

## Bowl Round 3 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

### First Quarter

(1) Donald Tusk presides over the council that oversees this organization. Four members of this organization are legally obliged to join the Schengen Area, where internal borders are not enforced. This organization was created in 1993 with the signing of the Treaty of Maastricht. Consisting of over 25 member states and over 500 million people, for ten points, name this united organization of nations on a namesake continent.

ANSWER: **European Union** (accept **EU**)

(2) This dynasty was defeated by the Tran Dynasty at the Battle of Bach Dang and also failed in an invasion of Java. The last emperor of this dynasty, Toghon Temur, was overthrown by a rebellion named for a piece of headgear. Marco Polo visited, for ten points, what Chinese dynasty founded by Kublai Khan?

ANSWER: **Yuan** Dynasty (accept **Mongol** Dynasty)

(3) After an assassination attempt, this man quickly built an effective metal detector to attempt to find the bullet lodged in James Garfield. Elisha Gray is sometimes credited as the actual originator of this man's most famous invention whose first use involved this man asking his associate Thomas Watson "come here! I want you!" For ten points, name this Scottish-Canadian inventor of the telephone.

ANSWER: Alexander Graham **Bell**

(4) Medea attempted to arrange for this man's death by having him kill the Marathonian Bull, and he earlier completed the Six Labours. This man forgot to change the colour of his sails from black to white which led to his father Aegeus committing suicide. He abandoned Ariadne on Naxos, despite her giving him a ball of string for his most famous task. For ten points, name this Athenian hero who slew the Minotaur

ANSWER: **Theseus**

(5) General Kuriyabashi commanded defending forces during this battle. Ira Hayes and Rene Gagnon were among the six people involved in an event during this battle, which Joe Rosenthal photographed at Mount Suribachi. For ten points, name this 1945 event in which the American colors were hoisted above a Japanese island.

ANSWER: Battle of **Iwo Jima**

(6) This group was hurt by constant raids by the Victual Brothers against their signature cog ships. Though this group lost influence when the Steelyard was closed in England, they forced Valdemar IV to force the Treaty of Stralsund to gain greater trading rights in Denmark. This group was centered on Lubeck and formed by merchant guilds around North Germany. For ten points, name this Baltic merchant alliance active in the 14th century.

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

(7) Mosby Sheppard convinced James Monroe to use the Virginia militia against a group of these people led by Gabriel Prosser. These people were prohibited from learning to read or write in many states after Nat Turner led a rebellion. For ten points, name this class of people who were the subject of the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed them.

ANSWER: American **slaves** (prompt on African(-American)s; prompt on black people)

(8) In 1929, Leonard Woolley's team of archaeologists found four examples of this type of musical instrument in the ruins of Ur. A Samuel Barber Adagio for this type of instruments was JFK's favorite piece of classical music and was widely broadcast after his assassination. Plectra, picks, or bows may be used to play, for ten points, what class of musical instruments that includes guitars and violins?

ANSWER: **string** instruments (accept **lyres** and/or **harps**; accept Adagio for **Strings** after "Samuel" is read)

## Second Quarter

(1) This battle began with light raids against shipping during the "storangriffe" period before culminating in a large scale strike on "Eagle Day." This battle led to the cancellation of the invasion plan Sealion and prompted the losing side to carry out the Blitz. For ten points, name this 1940 battle where the RAF thwarted the Luftwaffe over home airspace.

ANSWER: Battle of **Britain** (prompt on the Blitz before mentioned)

BONUS: Carrots didn't win the Battle of Britain; instead, the Chain Home system used this novel technology to detect incoming German planes.

ANSWER: Early Warning **radar** (prompt on Early Warning alone)

(2) Operation Olive Branch took place in this country and led to the occupation of Afrin. Khmeimim air base is located near this country's city of Latakia and is a major Russian military base. Government forces in this country used chemical weapons during events like the Battle of Aleppo. For ten points, name this country where Bashar Al Assad has fought a civil war 2011.

ANSWER: **Syria**

BONUS: Syria was forced to withdraw from which neighboring country in the aftermath of the assassination of its president Rafik Hariri in 2005?

Answer: **Lebanon**

(3) The Mu'tazila school disagrees that this work is "uncreated" and thus co-eternal with God. This work, which was standardized around 650 AD by Uthman ibn Affan, was first shared in a cave where Jibreel ordered a certain person to "recite!" People who memorize the entirety of this text are called Hafiz. For ten points, name this scripture divided into 114 surahs and revealed to the prophet Muhammad, the holy book of Islam.

ANSWER: The **Qur'an** (or **Koran**)

BONUS: The second and longest surah of the Quran is named for this animal. A golden statue of a young one of these animals was created by the Israelites while Moses was on Mount Sinai in Exodus, leading to their punishment.

ANSWER: **cow** (accept **Cow** Surah; accept al-**Baqarah**; accept **calf**)

(4) The *McCulloch* lost engineer Francis Randall to a heart attack in this battle. The flagship Olympia attacked after the signal "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley" was given at the start of this battle, in which only nine Americans were wounded. For ten points, name this decisive naval battle of the Spanish-American War in the Philippines.

ANSWER: Battle of **Manila** Bay

BONUS: Which Caribbean island, now an American commonwealth, was transferred from Spain to the USA after the end of the Spanish-American War?

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico**

(5) This location was transferred to the Pitjantjatjara in exchange for a ninety-nine year lease. This location shares a national park with Mount Olga, which is part of the Kata Tjuta formations. This feature is notably never climbed by the Anangu, who believe that it is the site of a Dreamtime trail. In 1873, William Gosse named this feature in honor of Chief Secretary Henry Ayers. For ten points, name this sandstone formation sacred to Australian Aborigines.

ANSWER: **Uluru** (accept **Ayers** Rock before “Ayers” is mentioned)

BONUS: Uluru is found in the southwestern region of this Australian territory, whose capital city was bombed in 1942 by the Japanese.

ANSWER: **Northern** Territory

(6) Elections in this country were held after the June Struggle led to the establishment of the Sixth Republic. A student uprising in 1960 led to the overthrow of this country’s first leader, Syngman Rhee. This country signed an armistice at Panmunjom, establishing its northern border as a demilitarized zone at the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel. For ten points, name this country bordered to the north by a country led by the Kim family.

ANSWER: **South Korea**

BONUS: This first female President of South Korea was impeached in 2016 on corruption charges.

ANSWER: **Park** Geun-hye

(7) A kingdom once located on this island drove out Dutch foreigners in the Siege of Fort Zeelandia. This island was ceded to Japan in 1895 per the Treaty of Shimonoseki, and Chiang Kai-shek fled to this island after his defeat in the Chinese Civil War. For ten points, name this island controlled by the Republic of China, whose capital is Taipei.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept **Republic of China** or **ROC** before mentioned)

BONUS: After fleeing to Taiwan, Chiang Kai-shek continued the rule of this political party.

ANSWER: **Kuomintang** (or **KMT**; accept **Nationalist Party of China**)

(8) The engineer Orban helped construct the large Basilica gun for use in this event, where defenses in the Golden Horn were breached. This event led the title of “Conqueror” to be conferred upon its victorious commander, a sultan who was just 21 years old. The Hagia Sophia became a mosque after, for ten points, what 1453 event that marked the end of the Byzantine Empire?

ANSWER: 1453 **Siege** (or **Fall**, etc.) of **Constantinople** (prompt on other descriptive answers)

BONUS: This Sultan of the Ottoman Empire became known as “the Conqueror” after sacking Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Mehmed** II (or **Mehmed** the Conqueror)

### Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Suez Crisis
2. The Third Crusade
3. Apartheid

#### Suez Crisis

Name the...

(1) Country where the Suez Canal is located

ANSWER: **Egypt**

(2) Leader of Egypt who nationalised the canal

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel **Nasser**

(3) US President during the conflict who had commanded the Normandy landings during World War II

ANSWER: Dwight D. **Eisenhower**

(4) Peninsula targeted by Israeli forces in Operation Kadesh

ANSWER: **Sinai**

(5) Home country of Prime Minister Lester Pearson who won the Nobel Peace Prize for his actions to resolve it

ANSWER: **Canada**

(6) Country which under Premier Guy Mollet (pr. moh-LAY) supported the British during the crisis

ANSWER: **France**

#### The Third Crusade

Name the...

(1) Religion of the Crusaders who sought to take back lands controlled by Muslim rulers.

ANSWER: **Christianity** (or Roman **Catholicism**)

(2) Target city of the Third Crusade, which sought to reclaim it from the Ayyubids.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

(3) Reigning English King and successor of Henry II, who led the crusade with Philip II of France.

ANSWER: **Richard I** (or **Richard the Lionheart**; prompt on Richard)

(4) Military order whose members fought in the Third Crusade, bearing distinctive white banners with red crosses.

ANSWER: **Knights Templar** (accept **Templars**; accept **Order of Solomon's Temple**; accept **Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon**)

(5) Ayyubid Sultan who conquered the Holy Land in 1187 with unified Egyptian and Syrian forces.

ANSWER: **Saladin** (or An-Nasir **Salah ad-Din** Yusuf ibn Ayyub)

(6) Holy Roman Emperor who also led troops during the Third Crusade, but drowned in a river before reaching the Holy Land.

ANSWER: **Frederick Barbarossa** (accept **Frederick I**; prompt on Frederick)

## Apartheid

Name the...

(1) African country where white politicians created apartheid.

ANSWER: **South Africa**

(2) First black president of that country, being elected after years in prison fighting apartheid.

ANSWER: Nelson **Mandela**

(3) Decade in which that man came to power and apartheid was fully abolished.

ANSWER: **1990's**

(4) Largest city in which apartheid was carried out; the aforementioned trial was named for a suburb of this city.

ANSWER: **Johannesburg**

(5) Language from which the word "apartheid" is derived; it and English were required to be taught in schools.

ANSWER: **Afrikaans** (prompt on Dutch)

(6) Sport played by the Springboks, whose 1981 Test tour of New Zealand was heavily protested.

ANSWER: **rugby** union

## Fourth Quarter

(1) **A section sometimes referred to as southern section of this location is alternatively named the "Tea Horse." In 2014, the Chang'an-Tian Shan (+) Corridor of this location was made a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Zhang Qian travelled along this (\*) network after being sent as a Han Dynasty envoy abroad. For ten points, name this network of routes that connected the eastern and western worlds, named for a fabric.**

ANSWER: **Silk Road**

(2) **For his handling of the aftermath of one of these events, Michael Brown was once told he was doing a "heck of a job." (+) Dade County was heavily affected by one of these events in 1992 that was designated (\*) Category 5. Levee failure in various parishes led to a particularly devastating recent one of these events that passed through New Orleans in 2005. For ten points, name these natural disasters like Katrina.**

ANSWER: **Hurricanes** (accept Hurricane Katrina or Hurricane Andrew)

(3) **This site was allegedly built in a single night to serve as housing for Ket Mealea. A new capital was established at the Bayon after this site was sacked by the Cham people. Completed by Jayavarman VII, this site was constructed to resemble India's (+) Mount Meru. This site was dedicated to Vishnu, but it was later converted into a (\*) Buddhist temple. A national flag depicts, for ten points, what Cambodian temple complex?**

ANSWER: **Angkor Wat**

(4) **Upon finding this island, its namesake Dutch explorer gave it the name Van Diemen's Land. Extensive hunting contributed to the extinction of a native species of this (+) island that was the largest carnivorous marsupial on Earth. (\*)** For ten points, name this island off the coast of Australia that is home to a namesake "devil."

ANSWER: **Tasmania**

(5) **An institute named for this philosopher is operated by the Hanban and promotes Chinese language and culture internationally. A work by this man names the period in which he lived and is titled the (+) Spring and Autumn Annals. This Chinese philosopher articulated the Silver rule which stated (\*)** that no one should do what they do not want done to them, and this philosopher championed family loyalty and respect of elders. For ten points, name this Chinese philosopher who wrote Analects.

ANSWER: **Confucius**

(6) **Cable 243 targeted a ruler of this nation after that ruler alienated Buddhist monks in a series of pagoda raids. In 1963, this republic's first leader, (+) Ngo Dinh Diem [yiem], was assassinated with CIA aid. This former nation, which was bounded by the 17th Parallel, fought the (\*) Viet Cong under Ho Chi Minh's control. For ten points, name this American-backed republic that survived until Saigon fell in 1975.**

ANSWER: **South Vietnam** (prompt on "Vietnam")

(7) **This ruler's prime minister Peter Stolypin invoked the Fundamental Laws to dissolve disagreeable sessions of parliament. Under the advice of Sergei (+) Witte, this ruler agreed to give up some powers in the October Manifesto. This ruler was executed in (\*) Yekaterinburg with his family to prevent them from falling into the hands of the White Army. The February Revolution led to the abdication of, for ten points, what Romanov ruler, the final Russian tsar?**

ANSWER: **Nicholas II**

(8) **During this battle, warnings of arrows that could "block out the sun" prompted a general to reply, "we shall fight them in the shade." This battle was won when (+) Hydarnes led his troops through the "goat path" revealed by Ephialtes [eff-ee-all-teez]. The (\*) Athenian navy withdrew to Salamis after, for ten points, what 480 BC battle where Leonidas and 300 Spartans tried to hold off a larger Persian army?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Thermopylae**

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

1. **This ruler, who organized the Netherlands into the Batavian Republic, forced the Treaty of (+) Campo Formio on his rivals. The Confederation of the Rhine was organized by this man as part of a network of client states and he organized the (\*) "Continental System." After Russia refused to agree to this man's trade policies, this man launched an 1812 invasion. For ten points, name this emperor of France.**

ANSWER: **Napoleon** Bonaparte (or **Napoleon I**; prompt on Bonaparte)

BONUS: The first circumnavigation of the globe was performed by the remaining crewmembers of what Portuguese explorer, who died in the Philippines en route?

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan**