

# Bowl Round 5 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

## First Quarter

(1) Territories conquered by this man were governed by the Yassa code and included the Khwarazmian Empire. This man launched a campaign against the Western Xia and Jin dynasties, though his conquest of China was completed by his grandson. For ten points, name this founder of the Mongolian Empire and grandfather of Kublai Khan.

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

(2) A company based in this country in 1933 that is now considered to have a value above \$1 trillion is Aramco. The Treaty of Jeddah was signed in one of the largest cities in this country, which forbade women from driving until 2017. For ten points, name this Middle Eastern country where kings named Fahd and Salman have ruled from its capital at Riyadh.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Saudi Arabia**

(3) This battle featured fierce fighting over the village of Ponyri, which gave one side the opportunity to launch Operation Kutuzov. Walther Model and Erich von Manstein aimed to pincer the namesake salient during this battle. Codenamed Citadel, this battle was delayed so that one side could wait for more Panthers. Tigers and T-34s clashed at Prokhorovka in, for ten points, what 1943 tank battle on the Eastern Front,

ANSWER: Battle of **Kursk**

(4) Cyclists traversing this island usually take about two weeks to go the over 800 miles from Land's End to John o' Groats, taking motorways like the M5, which opened in 1962. In a 1967 paper that predated his coining of the term "fractal," Benoit Mandelbrot discussed the length of this island's coast. The Antonine Wall and Hadrian's Wall were built on, for ten points, what largest European island that is home to the countries of Scotland, Wales, and England?

ANSWER: Great **Britain** (do not accept England, UK, etc.)

(5) This body was opposed in the Senate by a faction led by Henry Cabot Lodge. The creation of this body was called for in the Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson. This body's first council meeting was held six days after the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. Aiming to keep the peace after the First World War, for ten points, name this predecessor to the United Nations.

ANSWER: **League of Nations**

(6) Prior to 1975, this country controlled East Timor. An explorer from this country was the first European to reach the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa. Explorers Vasco da Gama and Bartolomeu Dias were from, for ten points, what country where Prince Henry the Navigator sponsored explorations as a rival to its neighbor, Spain?

ANSWER: **Portugal**

(7) The site of the burning bush is supposedly located at one of these places on the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt. The most important Orthodox examples of these places are located on Mt. Athos in Greece. In the 1530s, Henry VIII closed many of these places down in the “Dissolution” of them. For ten points, name these institutions where religious devotees live in a community, including monks and nuns.

ANSWER: **monastery** (do not accept church, cathedral, etc.)

(8) This country’s 29<sup>th</sup> state was created in 2014 when the state of Telangana was created with a capital at Hyderabad. This country’s eastern states of Nagaland and Mizoram are majority-Christian due to the work of missionaries, while its state of Gujarat is where its current Prime Minister Narendra Modi began his career in politics. For ten points, name this country where forces retook the city of Goa from the Portuguese in Operation Vijay, several hundred miles south of its city of Mumbai.

ANSWER: **India**

## Second Quarter

(1) The Hekla 3 Eruption may have caused the end of this period. The Yamna Culture existed during the early stages of this period. The Hittites and Mycenaeans fell apart during this period’s namesake collapse. This period was the second in a classification scheme laid out by the antiquarian Christian Thomsen based on the artifacts used by people at the time. For ten points, name this period that succeeded the Stone Age and preceded the Iron Age.

ANSWER: **Bronze Age**

BONUS: During the Bronze Age, a civilization flourished on which Mediterranean island, where Aphrodite was said to have been born from sea foam not far from where its capital of Nicosia now stands?

ANSWER: **Cyprus**

(2) This instrument was the original medium for *Le Tombeau de Couperin*, a suite dedicated to friends who fought and died in World War I, before it was orchestrated by its composer. The brother of philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein, Paul, played this instrument professionally; in 1929, he commissioned a D major “Concerto for the Left Hand” for this instrument, as he had lost his right arm in World War I. For ten points, name this musical instrument whose grand variety includes 88 keys.

ANSWER: **piano**

BONUS: This French composer of *Le Tombeau de Couperin* and *Bolero* wrote the Piano Concerto for the Left Hand for Paul Wittgenstein.

ANSWER: Maurice **Ravel**

(3) This good, along with the compass, printing, and papermaking, is considered one of its country’s Four Great Inventions. Created by a combination of saltpeter, charcoal and sulfur, this good was originally known by a name translating as “fire medicine” in China. The thunder crash bomb was an iron-cast grenade that relied on, for ten points, what explosive good used in firearms?

ANSWER: **gunpowder**

BONUS: Gunpowder was going to be used to blow up what location in London in a plot led by Guy Fawkes?

ANSWER: Houses of **Parliament**

(4) This man deployed chemical weapons in the town of Halabja as part of a genocide against Kurds. He led his nation into a nearly-decade war with Iran, triggered the Persian Gulf War and was toppled in 2003 after being accused of possessing weapons of mass destruction. For ten points, name this former dictator of Iraq.

ANSWER: Saddam **Hussein** Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti

BONUS: Saddam Hussein's forces invaded what neighboring country, which led to the Persian Gulf War?

ANSWER: **Kuwait**

(5) This man killed his own horse to show that he would not run prior to his last stand at the Silarius River. Earlier, this man used rope vines to surprise the forces of Gaius Glaber while defending his home base of Mount Vesuvius. After this man was defeated, he and his supporters were crucified along the Appian Way. For ten points, name this gladiator who led a 73 BC revolt against the Roman Republic.

ANSWER: **Spartacus**

BONUS: Pompey the Great took credit for defeating Spartacus, upsetting this rival Roman politician, who joined with Pompey and Julius Caesar in the First Triumvirate.

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

(6) This thinker's most famous work was interpreted as a satire and as a deliberate misdirection by Diderot and Rousseau, respectively. This philosopher who analyzed *Ab urbe condita* in his *Discourses on Livy*, argued that it was best to begin ruling harshly so that everything seems kinder in comparison in his most famous work. It is better for a ruler to be feared than loved according to, for ten points, what early 16th century Italian diplomat, the author of *The Prince*?

ANSWER: Niccolo **Machiavelli**

BONUS: The Prince emphatically praises the politics of this leader, the son of Pope Alexander VI, who came from a prominent Italo-Spanish royal house.

ANSWER: Cesare **Borgia**

(7) This country was the adopted home of Hugh Cholmondeley [chum-lee] who belonged to this country's scandalous white Happy Valley Set. A dispute over this country's north caused the Shifta War. Dedan Kimathi was killed in this country while leading a rebellion that led to the jailing of the Kapenguria Six. The Mau Mau Rebellion occurred in, for ten points, what country first led by Jomo Kenyatta?

ANSWER: **Kenya**

BONUS: In recent years, Kenya has faced terrorist attacks from al-Shabaab, a group based in which country to the northeast of Kenya?

ANSWER: **Somalia**

(8) This leader passed the Law of Cooperatives, allowing private enterprises to be established, and adopted a policy of non-intervention that became known as the Sinatra doctrine. This leader became the target of a coup led by the Gang of Eight after his reforms were deemed too radical. This architect of glasnost and perestroika was challenged by Ronald Reagan to tear down the Berlin Wall. For ten points, name this final leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

BONUS: Glasnost and perestroika were Gorbachev's chosen names for his efforts to reform the Communist Party. Give the common English translation for either of the two terms; glasnost has two equally prominent translations.

ANSWER: **openness** or **transparency** OR **restructuring** (accept word forms)

### Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Philippines
2. Ancient Athens
3. The Aztecs

### The Philippines

Name the...

(1) European country and colonial power whose king Philip gave the country its name

ANSWER: **Spain**

(2) Capital city whose dialect of Tagalog was defined as a national language in the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Manila**

(3) Specific religion of Cardinal Jaime Sin, who was instrumental in the Philippines' regime change in 1986.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholicism** (prompt on Christianity)

(4) Country that occupied the Philippines in World War II and which forced soldiers to go on the Bataan Death March.

ANSWER: **Japan**

(5) Current authoritarian leader of the Philippines who has boasted of personally killing drug dealers

ANSWER: Rodrigo **Duterte**

(6) American general who promised he would return to The Philippines, and who did towards the end of World War II.

ANSWER: Douglas **MacArthur**

**Ancient Athens**

Name the...

(1) Civilization whose culture was dominated by Athens, and the modern country where Athens is capital.

ANSWER: (ancient/modern) **Greece**

(2) God of wine who Athenians celebrated with an annual theatrical festival.

ANSWER: **Dionysus**

(3) Leader during the "Golden Age of Athens" who Thucydides called its "first citizen."

ANSWER: **Pericles**

(4) Temple to Athena on the Acropolis built during that man's rule.

ANSWER: **Parthenon**

(5) Athenian-led league of city-states formed to continue the fight against Persia.

ANSWER: **Delian** League

(6) Bird which was minted on many coins in that league's treasury which moved to Athens.

ANSWER: **Owl**

**The Aztecs**

Name the...

(1) Modern country where the Aztec Empire was located.

ANSWER: **Mexico**

(2) Spanish conquistador whose expedition to the Americas led to the collapse of the Aztec Empire.

ANSWER: Hernan **Cortes**

(3) Aztec God that that man was confused with.

ANSWER: **Quetzalcoatl**

(4) Capital of the Aztec Empire from 1325 until its 1521 capture by the Spanish.

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan**

(5) Aztec ruler who first made contact with Europeans, but was killed when Spanish invaders took over the capital.

ANSWER: **Montezuma II** (or **Moctezuma II**)

(6) Language historically spoken by the Aztecs, which is still spoken by some of their descendants today.

ANSWER: **Nahuatl** ([nah-wah-tull], but be lenient)

**Fourth Quarter**

(1) **The 1997 Asian financial crisis started in this modern-day country, where a group known as the Yellow Shirts led a coup against onetime Prime Minister (+) Thaksin Shinawatra. The Chakri Dynasty rules over this country that is currently led by the tenth king with the name Rama. The musical *The King and I* is set in this country that was formerly called (\*) Siam. For ten points, name this country where kings have ruled from Bangkok.**

ANSWER: **Thailand**

(2) **Tim Berners-Lee ran the first browser on the World Wide Web using a device created by this man's company NeXT Inc. This man became a member of Disney's board of directors following the purchase of (+) Pixar, of which he was CEO. This man is most famous for (\*) founding a company that sold "Nano" and "Shuffle" versions of its iPod. For ten points, name this late co-founder and CEO of Apple.**

ANSWER: Steve **Jobs**

(3) **During this war, the Volunteer Army was forced to take the Ice March towards the Kuban region. Two rival governments formed during this war at Omsk and Samara. The (+) Czechoslovak Legion revolted and controlled most of a railway during this war; another major revolt in this war was launched by sailors at Kronstadt who were angry at the policies of wartime communism implemented by (\*) Leon Trotsky. For ten points, name this war between the Red and White Armies, ending in a Bolshevik triumph.**

ANSWER: **Russian Civil War**

(4) **This battle led to the renaming of Chicago Municipal Airport. Dauntless bombers sunk the Mikuma at this battle whose winning side's only lost carrier was the (+) USS Yorktown. Four Japanese carriers were sunk at this victory for the forces of Chester Nimitz. Occurring one month after the Battle of Coral (\*) Sea, for ten points, name this decisive 1942 World War II naval battle in the center of the Pacific Ocean.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

(5) **A popular destination of bootleggers during Prohibition was the fishing village of Sausalito near this city. A dangerous neighborhood in this city received its name after policemen working in it claimed you could afford a high-quality steak from working shifts in it. This home of the (+) Tenderloin District is also home to a one end of a structure designed by Joseph Strauss and Charles Ellis that links it to Marin County by crossing (\*) a namesake bay. For ten points, name this home city of the Golden Gate Bridge.**

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

(6) **This battle led to the sacking of Ian Hamilton after numerous unsuccessful attempts to capture Scimitar Hill during the August Offensive. The losing side attempted to secure footholds at (+) Cape Helles and ANZAC Cove during this battle. Winston Churchill (\*) resigned as First Lord of the Admiralty as a result of this battle, where Allied troops were repulsed by Mustafa Kemal. For ten points, name this 1915 campaign that sought to capture a namesake strait from the Ottoman Empire.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Gallipoli** (accept **Dardanelles** Campaign)

(7) **Inhabitants of this city nicknamed arriving carracks "black ships" while it was briefly under Portuguese rule. During a period of seclusion, only (+) Dutch traders were allowed to trade with this city via its artificially built Dejima Island. Because cloud cover obscured Kokura, the (\*) Fat Man weapon was used against, for ten points, what city that was attacked with a nuclear weapon three days after Hiroshima?**

ANSWER: **Nagasaki**

(8) **In 2015, an earthquake occurred at this location which led to severe damage to the Donkey Ear's peak. Low's Gully is on the northern side of this location, and this location is the (+) highest peak in the Crocker Range on the island of (\*) Borneo.** For ten points, name this mountain in Sabah, the highest mountain in Malaysia.

ANSWER: Mount **Kinabalu**

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **Army officers stationed in this country threatened to resign in the Curragh incident. Charles Stewart Parnell created a party for this nation and fought for its independence. This country's (+) Home Rule movement was advocated for by William Gladstone in the House of Commons. The repeal of the (\*) Corn Laws was prompted by a food shortage in this country that killed nearly a million people.** For ten points, name this island that was controversially ruled by its neighbor, Great Britain, in the 19th century.

ANSWER: **Ireland**

BONUS: What English statistician and nurse became known as the "Lady With the Lamp" during the Crimean War?

ANSWER: Florence **Nightingale**