

Bowl Round 7

First Quarter

(1) The British Legions under Miguel de la Torre lost to Jose Antonio Paez, who led this nation's forces at the Battle of Carabobo. Simon Bolivar's Decree of War to the Death primarily pertained to this country. For ten points, name this South American country that gained independence after the Battle of Lake Maracaibo and which has been the site of recent political unrest against the Maduro regime in Caracas.

ANSWER: **Venezuela**

(2) The fall of the Famagusta colony preceded this battle, which brought an end to one side's attempt to rescue Cyprus. The Real [**ray-AHL**] rammed the flagship of Uluc Ali Pasha at the height of this battle. Miguel Cervantes lost an arm in this battle, which was a decisive victory for Don Juan of Austria. For ten points, name this 1571 battle where the Holy League defeated the Ottomans.

ANSWER: Battle of **Lepanto**

(3) In 1511, Alfonso de Albuquerque captured this city from Mahmud Shah. The Naning War occurred around this city, and it was ceded to the British in the Anglo-Dutch treaty in exchange for Bencoolen. St Paul's church and Taming Sari tower are located in this city which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. For ten points, name this Malaysian city located on a namesake strait, the capital of a state with the same name.

ANSWER: **Malacca** City (Accept **Bandaraya Melaka**)

(4) Due to emigration from the Hebrides Islands and the Highlands region, this Canadian province is home to the highest number of Gaelic speakers in Canada. A style of fiddle-playing developed in this province's Cape Breton Island, and this province's capital has become the most populous city in the Maritime Provinces. For ten points, name this province, where during World War I, a large explosion took place in its capital of Halifax.

ANSWER: **Nova Scotia**

(5) During this conflict, the Seymour expedition was defeated at the Battle of Langfang. This conflict's namesake protocol was signed between a western coalition and Empress Dowager Cixi's government. The siege of the Legations occurred during this conflict and it was ultimately broken by the Eight-Nation Alliance. For ten points, name this conflict in China, an anti-western revolt initiated by the Fists of Harmony and Justice.

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion (Accept **Yihetuan** movement)

(6) As part of his country's 101st Amendment, this man's government was able to implement a nationwide Goods and Services Tax. That took place as part of a wider economic campaign led by this man that included the controversial demonetization of large banknotes. This leader of the BJP served for over a decade as the Chief Minister of Gujarat before succeeding Manmohan Singh in his current post. For ten points, name this current Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Narendra **Modi**

(7) During this war, Stephen Decatur's blockade running plans were derailed by "blue lights" at New London, leading to one faction of a party being named the "blue lights" for their opposition to this war. This war's final battle saw the defeat of Edward Pakenham after the assistance of Jean Lafitte, and the victor at that battle went on to be known as "Old Hickory". For ten points, name this war that included the Battle of New Orleans after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

(8) One leader in this country was nicknamed "the pineapple" for his heavy acne and was the target of Operation Nifty Package. That leader of this country took power two years after the death of this country's former leader Omar Torrijos and was overthrown in Operation Just Cause after his role as a conduit for Colombian drug cartels was revealed. Manuel Noriega once led, for ten points, what Central American home to a famous canal?

ANSWER: **Panama**

(9) This university finishes the title of a conservative manifesto by William Buckley entitled "God and man at 'this university'." George W. Bush belonged to the secretive Skull and Bones society at this university which is the second oldest in New England. For ten points, name this university which adopted a bulldog as a mascot, and whose students in Connecticut are traditional rivals of Harvard.

ANSWER: **Yale** University

(10) Early on this in work, a religious figure calls for the return of his daughter Chryseis, who had been abducted. The "Catalogue of the Ships" is a section of this work whose central event occurs after the wife of Menelaus is abducted by the brother of Hector. Paris is killed in this work whose aftermath is the subject of the *Odyssey*. For ten points, name this Homeric epic that focuses on the Trojan War.

ANSWER: *The **Iliad***

Second Quarter

(1) In 1985, under its CEO, Roberto Goizueta, this company saw the disastrous launch of a "new" version of its most famous product, which was quickly scrapped. This American company introduced a line of sport drinks under the Powerade label in the 1990's and it introduced a rival to 7-Up, Sprite, in 1961. For ten points, name this iconic American company known for its marketing prowess and its soft drinks.

ANSWER: **Coca-Cola** (accept **Coke**)

BONUS: Coca Cola is headquartered in and has long played a major role in the economy of which US city?

ANSWER: **Atlanta**

(2) Soldiers from this former nation plotted to assassinate a losing candidate in Operation Quartz, but his victory meant the operation wasn't necessary. Abel Muzorewa briefly led a successor state to this entity, and the Lancaster House Agreement ended a longstanding conflict in this country. Forces loyal to this country fought ZANU and ZAPU guerrillas in a civil war known as its namesake "Bush War." Robert Mugabe gained power after the 1979 dissolution of, for ten points, what former African country now known as Zimbabwe?

ANSWER: Republic of **Rhodesia** (accept Colony of **Southern Rhodesia**; do not accept or prompt on Zimbabwe)

BONUS: This racist Prime Minister of Rhodesia signed the Internal Settlement with Abel Muzorewa in 1978 and was one of the signatories of the Lancaster House Agreement.

ANSWER: Ian **Smith**

(3) This empire's founder attached gunpowder firearms to 700 carts tied with animal hides to scare enemy elephants. Geographically, the easternmost of the three Gunpowder Empires was this empire. This empire's last leader was exiled by the British after pork and beef rifle cartridges sparked the Sepoy Mutiny. This empire reached its zenith during the rule of its 6th emperor Aurangzeb. For ten points, name this Islamic empire which ruled much of the Indian subcontinent until it was replaced by the British Raj.

ANSWER: **Mughal** Empire

BONUS: This Mughal emperor built the Taj Mahal for his wife Mumtaz.

ANSWER: **Shah Jahan**

(4) The Madiun Affair occurred during this country's independence movement. The Golkar Party operates in this country, and its first leader withdrew from the UN in 1968 and declared the "guided democracy" program. East Timor broke off from this country in 2002, a year that also saw terrorist bombings in Bali. For ten points, identify this country whose leaders included Suharto and Sukharno who governed from Jakarta.

ANSWER: **Indonesia**

BONUS: Which Indonesian island has grown to have the largest population of any island in the world?

ANSWER: **Java**

(5) During this period, one man legendarily "borrowed arrows" with straw boats and prayed for an eastern wind. That man during this period led the Northern Expeditions and died while facing Sima Yi's forces during the Battle of Wuzhang Plains. The Battle of Red Cliffs took place during this period and was a decisive defeat for the warlord Cao Cao. Shu Han, Cao Wei and Eastern Wu fought each other during, for ten points, what period of Chinese history romanticized in a Luo Guanzhong novel?

ANSWER: **Three Kingdoms** period (Accept San Guo)

Bonus: This man was the first emperor of Shu Han. He legendarily became sworn brothers with Guan Yu and Zhang Fei.

ANSWER: **Liu Bei**

(6) This king's forces captured Minorca, leading to the execution of John Byng. Robert-Francois Damien's attempt to kill this man was foiled by his thick winter clothes. This man's minister Cardinal Fleury punished Jansenist priests, and his mistress supported Enlightenment philosophers like Voltaire. The saying "Après moi, le déluge" or "after me, the flood" is attributed to, for ten points, what great-grandson of the Sun King, Louis XIV [14]?

ANSWER: **Louis XV** [15]

BONUS: This official mistress of Louis XV was depicted in several Francois Boucher [boo-shay] paintings, including one of her playing the harpsichord. She's perhaps best known today for being the namesake of a flamboyant hairstyle.

ANSWER: Jeanne Antoinette **Poisson**, the Madame de **Pompadour**

(7) Two Yale professors allegedly advised students that physical attractiveness and femininity could help them secure a clerkship with this man. This man began his career working under Judge Ken Starr. This man said "I liked beer. I still like beer" during a confirmation hearing in which Dr Christine Blasey Ford testified that he assaulted her. For ten points, name this associate justice controversially nominated to the US Supreme Court by Donald Trump, the most recent justice

ANSWER: Brett **Kavanaugh**

BONUS: Jeff Flake, a Republican Senator from this state called for the final senate vote on Kavanaugh's nomination to be delayed for a week in order for the FBI to investigate the allegations against Kavanaugh. This state was also represented in the Senate by John McCain.

ANSWER: **Arizona**

(8) This man annexed Nabatea after the death of its king Rabbel II Soter. This man won the Battle of Tapae before crossing the Danube River, allowing him to capture Sarmizegetusa. In 106 AD, the Dacian Empire was defeated by this man, who brought the Roman empire to its territorial height. This man's conquests were commemorated in a spiral relief column in the Forum. For ten points, name the second of the Five Good Emperors.

ANSWER: **Trajan** (or Marcus Ulpius **Trajanus**)

BONUS: After putting down the Dacians, Trajan pressed on to attack this empire to the east, capturing the city of Susa.

ANSWER: **Parthian** Empire (prompt on Persia)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Ottoman Empire
2. Irish War of Independence
3. 20th Century Egypt

The Ottoman Empire

Name the...

(1) Capital city of the empire, established after the fall of Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Istanbul**

(2) Country that formed the Hellenic Republic, then a monarchy, after winning independence from the Ottomans in the 1820s.

ANSWER: **Greece**

(3) Modern country where Muhammad Ali took power from the Ottomans in 1807, shortly after the British left Alexandria.

ANSWER: **Egypt**

(4) Infantry unit established in the 14th century whose members were kidnapped young Christians.

ANSWER: **Janissaries**

(5) War that saw the empire's collapse after it allied with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

ANSWER: **World War I**

(6) Central European capital city where it lost in a 1683 siege.

ANSWER: **Vienna**

(7) Palace, now a museum, that was the sultan's residence and base of the empire's administration.

ANSWER: **Topkapi** Palace (prompt on Seraglio)

(8) First Sultan of the empire.

ANSWER: **Osman I** (or Osman Gazi)

Irish War of Independence

Name the...

(1) Country from which Ireland sought its independence.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland** (accept **Great Britain**; do not accept or prompt on **Britain**)

(2) Capital city used by the Irish Republic, the Irish Free State, and modern Ireland.

ANSWER: **Dublin**

(3) Holiday that names a 1916 Rising led by Patrick Pearse.

ANSWER: **Easter** Rising

(4) Day of the week nicknamed "Bloody" after a 1920 massacre at a Gaelic Football game.

ANSWER: Bloody **Sunday**

(5) Left-wing political party that declared the breakaway Dail Eireann in 1919, starting the War of Independence.

ANSWER: **Sinn Fein** ([shin fayn], but be lenient)

(6) Capital of Northern Island which did not join the Irish Republic after the war.

ANSWER: **Belfast**

(7) Paramilitary force nicknamed for the color of their uniforms, composed primarily of World War I veterans.

ANSWER: **Black and Tans** (accept **Royal Irish Constabulary Special Reserve**)

(8) British Prime Minister who led Britain during the War and represented Britain at the Paris Peace Conference.

ANSWER: David **Lloyd George**

20th Century Egypt

Name the...

(1) Country that Egypt fought in a 1948 war, shortly after it declared its independence.

ANSWER: **Israel**

(2) Canal that connects the Mediterranean and Red Seas that was nationalized in a 1956 "crisis."

ANSWER: **Suez** Canal

(3) Ally of Germany whose forces were also stopped at El Alamein in 1942.

ANSWER: **Italy**

(4) Country that Egypt was united with from 1958-61, the site of an ongoing civil war

ANSWER: **Syria**

(5) Egyptian President who nationalized the canal in 1956.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel **Nasser**

(6) Construction project that was to be financially supported by the US and UK; their withdrawal led to the canal crisis.

ANSWER: **Aswan** High **Dam** (prompt on partial answers)

(7) Political group, now considered a terrorist group in Egypt, that formed in 1928 and rose to power in 2012 under Mohamed Morsi.

ANSWER: **Muslim Brotherhood** (or the **Society of the Muslim Brothers**; accept Jama'at **al-khwan al-Muslimun**)

(8) Last ruling king of Egypt, who abdicated in favor of his infant son in a 1952 coup d'état.

ANSWER: King **Farouk I**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Adam Hochschild alleged that the country ruled by this man underwent a “Great Forgetting” after his death. A Mark Twain pamphlet titled for this man’s soliloquy publicized the practice of severing human (+) hands that was carried out by this leader’s military force, the Force Publique. The Stokes Affair damaged this ruler’s reputation, as did the Casement Report, which announced the brutal treatment of (*) rubber plantation workers in a state that this leader established during the Berlin Congress. The Congo Free State was ruled by, for ten points, what Belgian king?**

ANSWER: **Leopold II** (prompt on Leopold)

(2) **Followers of this denomination travel on the Arba’een pilgrimage, one of the largest in the world. That event is part of this denomination’s remembrance of the death of Husayn ibn Ali at the Battle of Karbala, the (+) Mourning of Muharram, which includes the day of Ashura. This denomination, which includes Sevener and Twelver schools, believes that (*) Muhammad appointed his son-in-law Ali as successor. For ten points, name this denomination dominant in Azerbaijan and Iran, the second-biggest denomination of Islam behind Sunni Islam.**

ANSWER: **Shia** Islam (accept **Shi’ites**)

(3) **To help ease the burden caused by taxes on the financing of these objects, Periandros introduced a system called the symmories. Polycrates provided forty of these objects in the Battle of (+) Pelusium. During the First Punic War, these were among the smaller vessels outfitted with a hook-like boarding tool called a corvus. One of these vessels provided news of defeat to the (*) Athenians after the Battle of Aegospotami. For ten points, name these ancient ships named for the fact that they had three rows of oars.**

ANSWER: **triremes** (accept **triremis**; prompt on (ancient Greek) ships or similar answers)

(4) **A 1993 attack on this organization’s headquarters was carried out by Pakistani terrorist Mir Qazi. In a 2003 scandal, Robert Novak revealed that Valerie Plame worked for this organization. Following revelations of his (+) affair with Paula Broadwell, David Petraeus stepped down as head of this organization, which helped plan an assassination in (*) Abbottabad, Pakistan carried out by Seal Team Six. The assassination of Osama bin Laden was masterminded by, for ten points, what American agency that engages in covert action overseas?**

ANSWER: **Central Intelligence Agency** (Accept **CIA**)

(5) **One historian claims that the organizers of this event dealt with their opponents by “placing them in shackles, poking them with knives.” Toghon Temur failed to put down this event, which involved a group that was created by Guo Zixing. (+) Zhu Yuanzhang was one of the main leaders of this event, which was inspired by the teachings of the White (*) Lotus sect. This 14th century event resulted in the rise of the Hongwu Emperor and the overthrow of the Yuan Dynasty. For ten points, name this rebellion named for the colored headcloth of its rebels.**

ANSWER: **Red Turban** Rebellion (or Hongjin Qiyi; prompt on descriptive answers relating to the fall of the Yuan Dynasty before mentioned)

(6) **US president Rutherford B. Hayes is the namesake of a region in this country where he brokered a land dispute to this country's satisfaction. Under the regime of Francisco Solano Lopez, this country lost over half its adult male population in a 19th century war against three other South American countries in the War of the Triple Alliance. The 20th century regime of Alfredo Stroessner lasted for 35 years in, (*)** for ten points, what landlocked South American country that won the Chaco War against Bolivia, but has struggled to overcome poverty in its capital of Asuncion.

ANSWER: **Paraguay**

(7) **Ziryab introduced toothpaste and deodorant to this peninsula from Baghdad. Hisham II ruled a caliphate on this peninsula where the hajib Al-Mansur secured power. (+) Taifas were independent kingdoms on this peninsula, where Muhammed XII of the Nasrid Dynasty ruled an emirate. Cardinal Cisneros led a (*)** campaign against Muslims on this peninsula, which was home to the emirates of Cordoba and Granada. For ten points, name this European peninsula that was the subject of the Reconquista by Christian forces fighting for Spain.

ANSWER: **Iberian Peninsula**

(8) **In one war, this country favored holding the towns of Ebeltoft and Fredericia to force attackers into a defensive line known as this country's "earthwork." This country passed the November Constitution to exert influence over a region it promised not to (+) annex, leading to the violation of the London Protocol and subsequent invasion. After this country was decisively defeated at Dybbol, it surrendered the region of (*)** Lauenburg. For ten points, the Treaty of Vienna was signed after an Austrian and Prussian coalition took Schleswig-Holstein from what country with capital Copenhagen?

ANSWER: **Denmark**

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **A foreign minister of this country led the "Moscow faction" against the "Prison faction." Ana Pauker helped about 100,000 Jews from this country emigrate to Israel. Petru Groza deposed this country's monarch (+) Michael I and was replaced by Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej. The final communist leader of this country was (*)** executed on Christmas during a 1989 revolution. For ten points, name this Eastern European country where Nicolae Ceausescu [cho-chess-koo] led from Bucharest.

ANSWER: **Romania**

BONUS: The Inca people used what "talking knots," a series of tied strings, for record keeping and communication?

ANSWER: **quipu**