Bee Playoffs and Finals

# Regulation Questions – 30 Questions

1. *Two answers required. Kaiser Wilhelm I settled one dispute between these two countries by establishing a border at the Haro Strait.* “Twisting the lion’s tail” was a commonly used technique in elections during the 1800s to inflame tensions between these two nations. James K. Polk’s slogan of “Fifty-four forty or fight!” referred to his desire to increase tensions between these two nations over the Oregon territory, which bordered both of these nations. For the point, name these two nations who frequently clashed in the 19th century before developing the “Special Relationship” after World War II.

ANSWER: **United States**of America and the **United Kingdom**(accept **US**A, the **States**, or **America**and **UK**or Great **Britain**; do not accept or prompt on answers with “England”)

1. *A council held in what is now this country recorded scriptures on a series of palm-leaf manuscripts, held in the Vinaya, Sutta, and Abhidhamma pitakas*. This country’s first bhikkhuni was Queen Anula of the Anuradhapura kingdom. The Pali Canon was first written down in the first century BC in this country, where a sacred tooth was brought to Kandy. This country fought and won a civil war against the separatist Tamil Tigers in its north. Theravada Buddhism is followed by most of the Sinhalese people on, for the point, what island country south of India?

## ANSWER: **Sri Lanka** (prompt on Ceylon)

1. *This man’s government passed Law 2013-404, legalizing same-sex marriage in his country*. This leader joined the MNLA in fighting al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb with Operation Serval. In January 2015, this former mayor of Tulle declared that his country was in a state of “economic emergency” but would not call into question the 35 hour work week. This man won a 2012 election against the UMP incumbent Nicolas Sarkozy. For the point, name this current socialist President of France.

ANSWER: Francois **Hollande**

1. *Ralph Anspach developed an “Anti-” version of this game, and Elizabeth Magie created one precursor to this game to teach Henry George’s single-tax system*. The name of a subdivision in Margate is misspelled in this game, which was popularized by Charles Darrow. The official rules require the use of auctions when direct purchases are declined and do not mention placing any money on Free Parking. The Atlantic City Boardwalk is the most expensive property in, for the point, what real estate-trading board game?

ANSWER: **Monopoly**

1. *This city’s increase in the production of linen after the American Civil War earned it the nickname “Linenopolis.*” A few days after the Milltown Cemetery shooting in this city, two corporals were attacked and killed after accidentally driving into a funeral procession. The Shankill Butchers carried out murders of Catholic civilians in this city. Bloody Friday was carried out in this city by the Provisional IRA, in the middle of a period of violence between Catholics and Protestants known as the Troubles. For the point, name this capital of Northern Island.

## ANSWER: **Belfast** (or **Béal Feirste**)

1. *Leonard Volk created a plaster mask of this man’s face before his death, now often used as a model.* A statue of this man subtitled “The Man” depicts him rising from a chair and was created by Augustus Saint-Gaudens for this man’s namesake “Park” in Chicago. Another depiction of this man was carved by the Piccirilli brothers and designed by Daniel Chester French for his seated memorial, which is located opposite the Washington Monument. For the point, name this president, whose memorial and image are featured on the American penny.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

1. *This leader launched the Anti-Spiritual Pollution Campaign and described his economic policies as to “seek truth from facts.*” After the death of Zhou Enlai, this man was put under house arrest after being accused of organizing protests. This man, who obtained power after he forced Hua Guofeng to resign, authorized the use of force in the June Fourth incident. For the point, name this Paramount Leader of China during the 1980s who initiated various pro-market reforms and led during the Tiananmen Square protests.

ANSWER: **Deng**Xiaoping

1. *A melody from this piece was used in the anthem “Rise, O Voices of Rhodesia,” which has made the modern playing of this composition controversia*l. A solo timpani plays a falling octave motif at the opening of this work’s scherzo. Its final movement, in which cellos and basses “reject” melodies from the first three movements, has been called a “symphony within a symphony.” A performance of this work at the fall of the Berlin Wall changed a word of its Friedrich Schiller text to “freedom”. For the point, what final Ludwig van Beethoven symphony ends with the “Ode to Joy?”

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethove**n’s Symphony #**9**in D minor, opus 125 (or “**Choral**” Symphony; “Beethoven” and “symphony” are not necessary after each is mentioned)

1. *One ruler with this name was known as the Stupor Mundi.* One ruler with this name was defeated at the Battle of Legnano by the Lombard League and drowned in the Saleph River during the Third Crusade. Another ruler with this name refused to recognize the Pragmatic Sanction of 1713, starting the War of Austrian Succession and occupying Silesia. For the point, give this name of a Holy Roman Emperor nicknamed “Barbarossa” and a “great” king of Prussia.

ANSWER: **Frederick**(or **Friedrich**; accept **Frederick** II, Holy Roman Emperor, **Frederick** Barbarossa, or **Frederick** the Great)

1. *An attempt to appease participants in this event led to the arrest of Amir Abbas Hoveyda*. Leading up to this event, protesters were killed at Jaleh [ZHAH-leh] square after the declaration of martial law. The secret police organisation SAVAK was dissolved after this event. A 2500-year anniversary was controversially celebrated prior to this revolution, in which the Pahlavi Dynasty was overthrown. The Shah was replaced by Ayatollah Khomeini in, for the point, what 1979 revolution that established a religious fundamentalist government in Iran?

ANSWER: **Islamic Revolution**(or **Iranian Revolution**before “Iran” is read; prompt on 1979

Revolution)

1. *A monument to this battle contains an obelisk with one niche that is missing a figure*. Daniel Morgan led a group of American snipers during this battle, which contained the Battles of Bemis Heights and Freeman’s Farm. Benedict Arnold received his leg wound at this battle, and after this battle, General Burgoyne surrendered to Horatio Gates. For the point, name this 1777 Revolutionary War battle in New York, which resulted in France’s entry into the war.

ANSWER: Battle of **Saratoga**(accept Battle of **Bemis Heights**and/or **Freeman’s Farm** before mentioned)

1. *One holder of this position referred to the middle class as “the forgotten people.”* In 1975, John Kerr dismissed one holder of this position in favour of Malcolm Fraser, prompting a constitutional crisis. One holder of this position implemented gun control laws in response to the Port Arthur Massacre. The longest holder of this position was Robert Menzies. For the point, name this position currently held by Malcolm Turnbull after he won the Liberal Party leadership from Tony Abbott.

ANSWER: **Prime Minister of Australia** (or **Australian PM**)

1. *One ruler with this name declared “I am the emperor, and I want dumplings!” as possibly his only coherent order.* One ruler with this name ascended the throne after the Mutiny of Aranjuez [air-an-WETH], replacing his father, Charles IV. The death of one ruler with this name sparked the Carlist Wars, due to the ascension of Isabella II to the throne. Another ruler with this name expelled the Jews from his country with his wife via the Alhambra Decree. For the point, give this name of seven Spanish kings, one of whom married Isabella of Castile.

ANSWER: **Ferdinand**[or **Fernando**]

1. *This entity twice refused to give Philip V money to put in the royal coffers.* This entity was founded to negotiate a conflict between Philip the Fair and Pope Boniface VIII. It was inactive between 1614 and 1789, after which Louis XVI was urged to summon this entity to discuss economic reform; shortly thereafter, one section of this body named itself the National Assembly and issued the Tennis Court Oath. For the point, name this tripartite French advisory body, composed of representatives from the clergy, nobility, and everyone else.

## ANSWER: **Estates-General** (or **States General**; or **Etats-Généraux**; prompt on the Three Estates of France until “tripartite” is read)

1. *Louis Nolan died in this war, whose survivors “lack their food tonight” and “lacked a bed for the night” according to one poem*. One poem about this war describes riding into the “jaws of Death” and “mouth of Hell.” That poem describes the “half a league, half a league, half a league onward” that a group of six hundred rode “into the valley of Death” near the city of Sevastopol. The Battle of Balaclava was part of, for the point, what war commemorated in Alfred, Lord Tennyson’s “The Charge of the Light Brigade”, fought over Russian control of the Black Sea?

ANSWER: **Crimea**nWar

1. *A plot against this ruler involved Faenius Rufus, a leader of the Praetorian Guard*. According to tradition, this man sent three assassins to kill his mother, having earlier failed to do so with a rigged boat. This man forced Seneca the Younger, among others, to commit suicide for plotting the aforementioned Pisonian conspiracy. The Domus Aurea was constructed by this ruler on land that had been cleared by a disaster this emperor blamed on the Christian minority in Rome. The death of this ruler preceded the Year of the Four Emperors. For the point, name this Roman emperor who allegedly fiddled while Rome burned.

ANSWER: **Nero** Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

1. This event was precipitated by the directions of a farmer leading to a place known as "Old Peak." The party at the forefront of this event had sailed down the Urubamba River in their search for Vitcos. Pictures of the Altar of the Condors and Inti Watana stone were taken as a result of this event, which was believed by one participant to have taken place at Vilcabamba, where citizens had fled after the conquests of Pizarro's conquistadors. For the point, name this 1911 event in which a party led by Yale's Hiram Bingham "discovered" an eminent Incan city.

ANSWER: **discovery of Machu Picchu** ("discovery" not needed after mentioned; accept descriptions, especially those that say that locals knew about it the whole time)

1. During his intervention in Bavaria, this ruler was victorious in the Battle of the Rain. This man was wounded trying to cross the Vistula during a war against Poland that ended with the Treaty of Altmark. This man allegedly claimed that "the Lord God is my armor" before fighting without protection and dying at the Battle of Lutzen. Axel Oxenstierna ruled as a regent after the death of, for the point, what "Lion of the North" who fought in the Thirty Years War as King of Sweden?

ANSWER: **Gustavus Adolphus** (or **Gustav Adolf**; accept additional mentions of "the Great" or "the Second")

1. This conflict was called for in the bull [i]Post Miserabile[/i]. Baldwin of Flanders was chosen over Boniface of Montferrat for the position of Latin Emperor during this conflict. The Siege of Zara during this conflict was led by a 90-year-old blind man. Alexius IV was made emperor during this conflict, which was called for by Pope Innocent III. For the point, name this early 13th century Christian attempt to conquer Jerusalem that, instead, occupied the Byzantine Empire and founded the Latin Empire.

ANSWER: **Fourth Crusade** (prompt on Crusades)

1. In 2013, 18 people were killed in massive flooding on this island caused by Cyclone Cleopatra. The Treaty of The Hague granted control of this island to a royal house that ruled from Turin until Napoleon forced them off the mainland and south of the Strait of Bonafacio. The House of Savoy ruled this island in an alliance with Piedmont until Victor Emmanuel II, its king, completed the Risorgimento. Cagliari is the capital city of, for the point, what Mediterranean island that lies south of Corsica?

ANSWER: **Sardinia**

1. One member of this political party had an affair with Georgianna Cavendish and helped craft a document that outlawed slavery in the British Empire. The Earl Grey was a member of this party, which formalized under Charles James Fox. Its power diminished as it entered into a coalition with William Gladstone's Liberal Party. For the point, name this political party led by William Pitt the Elder and Robert Walpole, which rivaled the Conservatives for dominance in 18th century Britain.

ANSWER: **Whig** Party

1. One holder of this position defeated the mercenary leader Phalaikos in the Foreign War. Another holder of this position produced the Great Rhetra, yet another died at the Battle of Leuctra. This position was held by the cautious Archidamus and by the man who attempted to block Mardonius and Xerxes at Thermopylae, Leonidas. The Agaid and Eurypontid lines simultaneously provided this position. For the point, name this leader of a warlike Greek city-state.

ANSWER: **King** of **Sparta**

1. Description acceptable. One photo of this event depicts a member of the Black Watch lifting his kilt to reveal his rear. A 1984 Joint Declaration helped provide the framework for this event. The Basic Law went into effect shortly after this event, which took place at the Golden Bauhinia Square in Wan Chai. Jiang Zemin and Tony Blair attended this event, which prompted the policy of "one country, two systems" and set an example for Portugal to follow two years later. For the point, name this 1997 event in which the U.K. returned an island to the People's Republic of China.

ANSWER: **Hong Kong handover** ceremony

1. This composer wrote a piece for the Duke of Saxe-Weissenfels that includes the aria "Sheep may safely graze." This composer of the Hunting Cantata omitted violins from the sixth and final piece of another collection by this man, written as a failed job application for the title Margrave. Frederick the Great provided the melody for the Musical Offering by, for the point, what German Baroque compser of a St. Matthew Passion that was revived by Felix Mendelssohn, as well as the Brandenburg Concertos?

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian **Bach**

1. During this event, one person pleaded with his attackers to "respect these grey hairs." After hearing of this event, Phillip II was said to have laughed for the only time on record. Pope Gregory XIII sent Charles IX a golden rose following the murder of the aforementioned Gaspard de Coligny [[koh-lih-nee]] during this event, which was probably ordered by Catherine d'Medici and took place shortly after Margaret of Anjou's marriage to Henry of Navarre. For the point, name this 1572 slaughter of Huguenots in Paris.

ANSWER: **St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre**

1. The territories exchanged at the end of this conflict were further defined in the "Treaty of Peace and Friendship." One side raised funds for this conflict through the tax collecting expedition of Patricio Lynch, and it opened with one side occupying the port of Antofagasta. The Esmeralda was sunk by the Huascar in this conflict, which was ended through the Treaty of Ancon. The Atacama Desert's reserves of guano and saltpeter were a major cause of, for the point, what 1880s conflict in which Bolivia was defeated by Chile and lost access to an ocean?

War of the **Pacific**

1. The Liwa Sub-Prefecture on the shores of this lake is a major center of natron extraction. Yedina people, also known as the Buduma, or "People of the Reeds," inhabit the many islands of this lake. The Jama'are and Hadejia Rivers, tributaries of this lake, have both been heavily dammed, which has partly led to this lake's contraction of over 95%, though a larger factor of that contraction has been irrigation projects that have rapidly dried up the Chari River. For the point, name this African lake that shares its name with a country with capital at N'Djamena.

ANSWER: Lake **Chad**

1. A period of domination by the Theophylacti family in this city was known as the saeculum obscurum, or Rule of the Harlots. Olimpia Aldobrandini was the heir to a family fortune in this city, which passed to her husband, Camilio Pamphili. Benvenuto Cellini defended this city during the War of the League of Cognac, though it was captured and sacked by forces loyal to Emperor Charles V. This city's Aurelian Walls were breached on the Vente Settembre by Piedmont-Sardinia, resulting in the capital of a new country being moved here from Florence. For the point, name this capital of Italy.

ANSWER: **Rome**

1. This man was made surveyor-general of victualling during the Second Anglo-Dutch War. He used a form of shorthand known as tachygraphy [[tacky-graphy]], and employed several foreign languages when describing affairs with women such as Deborah Willet. He wrote about using tobacco to ward off the Great Plague and described ascending the Tower of London to witness the "lamentable" Great Fire of London. For the point, name this Londoner who chronicled everyday life from 1660 to 1669 in his extensive diary.

ANSWER: Samuel **Pepys** ([[PEEPS]], but be lenient)

1. This nation arrested the Mamluk sphere of influence at the Battle of Diu, and it will supposedly lead a grand "5th Empire." Zumbi led Palmares in opposition to this nation's imperialism. A general from this nation captured the island of Ormuz from Ismail I, in addition to the city of Goa. One of this nation's colonies contained quilombos and was east of the demarcation line of the Treaty of Tordesillas. For the point, name this empire that dominated 16th century Indian Ocean trade and colonized Brazil.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Portugal** (or **Portuguese** Empire)

(**Note: ROUND ENDS HERE - PLAY THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY IF TIEBREAKS ARE NEEDED!)**

*Tiebreak 1 - Before this battle, one man supposedly declared that all was lost because he had sneezed out his tooth.* One army waited for the full moon before leaving for this battle; they arrived in time to see the celebration of the Carneia. Hippias led Datis and Artaphernes to this battle, where Callimachus disappeared and Miltiades ordered a charge of hoplites. For the point, name this 490 BC battle that ended Darius’s invasion of Greece, after which Pheidippides returned to Athens in an exceptionally long run.

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

*Tiebreak 2: While studying these things, Georges Cuvier came up with his idea of catastrophism and William Smith came up with the idea of faunal succession*. Edward Drinker Cope and Othniel Charles Marsh engaged in a late 1800s “war” to try and discover more of these things than the other. Locations where these things are plentiful include the Ediacara Hills and British Columbia’s Burgess Shale, the latter of which records the remnants of the Cambrian Explosion. For the point, name these preserved remains of long deceased organisms.

ANSWER: **fossil**s (prompt on stuff like bones)

*Tiebreak 3:* In 1757, tens of thousands of people who had recently performed this action died when a group led by Qa'dan al-Faiz raided their caravan. Unlike a similar action, this action must be done during Dhu al-Hijjah. This action includes a series of rituals, including drinking from the Zamzam Well, the symbolic stoning of the devil, and circling the Kaaba seven times. For the point, name this pillar of Islam that requires Muslims to, at least once in a lifetime, undertake a pilgrimage to Mecca.

ANSWER: **Hajj** (prompt on pilgrimage to Mecca or similar descriptions before mentioned)

*Tiebreak 4:* A ruler of this dynasty used "Hanging Judge" George Jeffreys to punish participants of a rebellion against him in the Bloody Assizes. A war with the Dutch during this dynasty's reign included the devastating Raid on the Medway. An interregnum during this dynasty was dominated by elites known as the Grandees and included a government called the Protectorate. William and Mary's Glorious Revolution overthrew a ruler from, for the point, what dynasty that succeeded the Tudor Dynasty when James I ascended to the English throne?

ANSWER: House of **Stuart**

*Tiebreak 5:* Heinrich Kreutz names a group of these objects, whose members include Ikeya-Seki. The Giotto probe observes these objects and is named because the painter Giotto incorporated one of these objects into his [i]Adoration of the Magi[/i]. The destruction of one of these objects named Shoemaker-Levy 9 was observed in 1994. Long period ones may originate from the Oort Cloud. Another of these objects last visited earth in 1986 and will return in 2061. For the point, name these astronomical objects, one of which is named for Edmond Halley.

ANSWER: **comet**s

**MS Finals (20 questions plus tiebreaks)**

1. An eagle led Cimon to this mythical figure's grave. He became the ruler of Eleusis after killing the former king Cercyon in a wrestling match. He met his end after being thrown off a cliff by King Lycomedes. The descendants of this figure supposedly had smaller buttocks after he escaped the Chair of Forgetfulness, but he had to leave his friend Pirithous behind in the underworld. For the point, name this mythical king of Athens who used Ariadne's string to escape the Labyrinth after slaying the Minotaur.

ANSWER: **Theseus**

1. TEU Article 50 deals with the legality of this cause. Nigel Farage is a staunch proponent of this cause. Citing a desire to prevent the erosion of democracy, Boris Johnson came out in favour of this cause in February 2016. It will be settled on June 23rd following a promise by David Cameron to hold a referendum. For the point, name this cause championed by UKIP, the UK Independent Party, that involves leaving a European community based in Brussels.

ANSWER: United Kingdom (or Great Britain or England) **exit**ing the **E**uropean **U**nion (accept **Brexit**)

1. Legendarily, the Roman Stoic Epictetus claimed he would rather die than lose this possession, which defined him as a philosopher. A satirical treatise by the Roman emperor Julian the Apostate opposed these things, which were partly destroyed in a Spartan punishment for cowards. According to Cassius Dio, Hadrian was the first Roman emperor to consistently maintain this aesthetic item. For the point, name this appendage long-prized on older Greek men but long-deprecated in Rome, a type of facial hair.

ANSWER: **beard**

1. Prachanda led a lengthy Maoist insurgency in this country that is currently led by K.P. Oli. This country's elite units were donated to India and Great Britain under the Tripartite Agreement. Narayan Shah unified this country against the Malla kingdoms, and this country served as the only official Hindu country in the world until the abolition of the monarchy in 2008. Gurkha units are heavily associated with this country. A massive April 2015 earthquake struck, for the point, what Himalayan country with capital at Kathmandu?

ANSWER: **Nepal**

1. In the early 20th century, this city completed a ring of fortifications called the Stelling, which overlooked the Zuiderzee. This city was surrounded by the Singel until the late 16th century, after which this city built the Herengracht, Prinsengracht, and Keizergracht in a concentric pattern around itself. For the point, name this city located several feet below sea level on an arm of the North Sea, where a series of planned canals provide transportation near the Royal Palace of the Netherlands.

ANSWER: **Amsterdam**

1. Carl Friedrich Gauss earned his position at Gottingen after using his method of least squares to compute one of these entities. A sixteenth century model for these entities placed them in a system of inscribed spheres and Platonic solids. Apollonius of Perga explained an apparent contradiction in these entities with the concept of epicycles. Isaac Newton used the inverse-square law of gravitation to explain three laws governing these trajectories. For the point, name these astronomical paths governed by Kepler's Laws.

ANSWER: **orbit**s (accept additional information, like "planetary **orbit**s")

1. This ruler ordered Stephen Tomasevic executed at the Emperor's Field during his conquest of Bosnia. This ruler was targeted by Vlad the Impaler's night attack at Targoviste. This ruler's most famous military conquest required transporting galleys overland to avoid a boom chain across the Golden Horn and led to the death of Constantine XI Palaiologos. For the point, name this sultan of the Ottoman Empire who had the Hagia Sophia renovated and converted into a mosque after he conquered Constantinople.

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

1. Antonio da Madalena became the first Western visitor to this site in the 16th century. The Siem Reap river flows past this complex, which includes a series of barays for irrigation and a moat to symbolize the water around Mount Meru. This "City of Temples" was built near present-day Tonle Sap by the Khmer empire. Suryavarman II built, for the point, what massive temple complex in Cambodia?

ANSWER: **Angkor Wat**

1. The Japanese Red Army purportedly hijacked this company's Flight 653 in 1977. One airplane operated by this company was shot down during the Battle of Shakhtarsk Raion while en route to Amsterdam. The remains of another airplane operated by this company were found washed up on Reunion Island. For the point, name this airline company whose Flight 17 was shot down in Ukraine and whose Flight 370 disappeared into the Indian Ocean.

ANSWER: **Malaysia Airlines** Berhad

1. The head of Germany's biological warfare department, Anton Dilger, died as a result of this event. Western Samoa lost 30% of its adult male population during this event, but John Poyer's quarantine prevented any casualties in American Samoa. This event may have been worsened by the Surgeon General, who suggested sufferers take extremely large doses of aspirin. Tens of millions of people died in, for the point, what outbreak of the H1N1 virus that plagued the world in 1918?

ANSWER: **Spanish Flu** epidemic (accept **1918 Flu** epidemic)

1. Nearly 2,000 people died when the Sultana exploded in this river, but John Wilkes Booth died the day before, so the tragedy received shockingly little press coverage. Monks Mound was built on the eastern banks of this river, which names a civilization that built the city of Cahokia. A control structure has been built to reduce its flow into the Atchafalaya River. For the point, name this American river whose source is Minnesota's Lake Itasca, from which it flows through New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico.

ANSWER: **Mississippi** River

1. One plan for the construction of these objects involved the use of pykrete, a mixture of wood pulp and ice, and was named Project Habakkuk. The Tondern Raid was one of the first attacks using these objects, and the Ark Royal was a merchant ship converted to become the first of these objects. These objects come in CATOBAR and ski-jump varities, and the Fairey Swordfish that launched from one of these objects torpedoed the Italian navy at Taranto. For the point, name this type of ship whose flat deck allows for takeoffs and landings.

ANSWER: aircraft **carriers** (prompt on generic words like "ship" before ship is said; do not accept or prompt other types of ships)

1. This concept exists in the forms of zulm and jawr due to the doctrine of al-Adl according to the Mu'tazilites. The senselessness of this concept is explored in the feeding of pears to pigs by St. Augustine who posited that this concept lacks an efficient cause, as it is the lack of divinity in humanity. The Council of Trent reaffirmed that these actions require pardoning. Eve's picking from the Tree of Knowledge is an example of, for the point, what religious concept, an act of human disobedience to God?

ANSWER: **sin** (or **evil**)

1. This man is shown with his right arm outstretched in The Distribution of the Eagle Standards. He is shown in ermine in a portrait whose pose references the Statue of Zeus, and is also the subject of a five-version oil painting in which he wears a red cape atop a rearing horse, crossing the Alps. In a work set at Notre Dame, Pope Pius VII watches this man perform the title action on himself. For the point, name this man whom Jacques-Louis David [[dah-veed]] depicted being crowned as Emperor of the French.

ANSWER: **Napoleon** **Bonaparte** (accept either)

1. Vinayak Savarkar was falsely accused of perpetrating this event, which led to the RSS party being banned for a period of time. A little girl tried to stop the perpetrator of this event, which took place at the Birla House, by telling him that "Bapu is already late." In its aftermath, the sitting prime minister announced that "the light has gone out of our lives." Nathuram Godse was hanged for committing, for the point, what 1948 murder of an Indian nonviolence activist?

ANSWER: **Assassination** (or **killing**, etc.) of **M**ahatma (or **M**ohandas) **Gandhi** (prompt on partial answers)

1. In November 2015, Shadow chancellor John McDonnell threw a copy of this work at George Osborne in the House of Commons. This book contrasts embroidery, dinner parties, and writing with the work of a revolution. It notes "Without an army for the people, there is nothing for the people," which makes sense, as it also declares that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." The possession of this work became a near requirement during the Cultural Revolution. For the point, name this collection of writing and sayings by Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: The **Little Red Book** (or **Quotations from Chairman Mao** Zedong before his name is read)

1. John Alcock and Arthur Brown received a Daily Mail Prize for performing this action. Rene Fonck's attempt to perform this action ended with the deaths of Charles Clavier and Jacob Sclaroff, in part due to Fonck's insistence on bringing a refrigerator and sofa. The Orteig Prize was established for any Allied pilot that could perform this action, which was first completed on May 21, 1927. For the point, what action was completed by The Spirit of St. Louis, for the first time without breaks or a co-pilot, by Charles Lindbergh?

ANSWER: **transatlantic flight** (accept descriptions of **crossing** the **Atlantic** Ocean by **plane**; prompt on partial answers)

1. This country's senate was dismantled by the "Three Times Yes" referendum. A worker's strike in opposition to the KPP in Poznan eventually led a leader of this country to enter into the Round Table Talks. This country's United Workers Party was led in the 1970s by Edward Gierek, and this country liberalized during a 1956 "thaw" under Wladyslaw [[vwah-deh-swav]] Gomulka. Pope John Paul II was born in, for the point, what European country where a Soviet military pact was agreed to in Warsaw?

ANSWER: **Poland**

1. One type of these objects, the trace italienne, featured a low glacis [[glah-see]]. Ravelins and tenailles [[tehn-aye]] could be added to increase the efficacy of these objects. The theory of the construction of these things was the specialty of Marshal Vauban. The medieval enceinte [[ohn-sahnt]] were one type of these constructs, which can be supported by redoubts and are often accompanied by breastworks and ditches. For the point, name this defensive structure that comes in star and bastion varieties.

ANSWER: **fort**ifications (prompt on defensive structure; do not accept or prompt on castle)

1. The Paralus and the Salaminia were two sacred parts of this organization, which won a decisive victory at the Battle of the Eurymedon River. Xanthippus led this organization to victory at the Battle of Mycale, supposedly on the same day as the Battle of Plataea. This force, which was based out of the Piraeus, was the subject of a prophecy that "wooden walls" would protect its city from the Persians. Themistocles is considered the father of, for the point, what maritime force, at its peak the largest in Greece, in the service of the birthplace of democracy?

ANSWER: **navy** of **Athens** (prompt on partial answers, like "Athens' military")

**MS Tiebreakers**

Tiebreaker 1: A commando raid on Kwale killed 11 Italians working in this industry. The Kaiama Declaration demanded the withdrawal of this industry from land held by the Ijaw people. For his efforts to protect the Ogoni people from human rights violations from companies extracting this resource, Ken Saro-Wiwa was executed in 1995 by the government of Sani Abacha in a country where this resource is refined in Port Harcourt. For the point, name this resource extracted in Nigeria by companies like Royal Dutch Shell.

ANSWER: crude **oil**

Tiebreaker 2: This empire's history was detailed in a comprehensive historical encyclopedia called the Suda. One historian greatly exaggerated the atrocities committed by one ruler of this empire, claiming that "ten thousand times ten thousand times ten thousand" people died during his reign. A female historian born to of a powerful ruler of this empire wrote about her father's reign in the Alexiad. For ten points, name this empire written about by John Skylitzes, Anna Comnena, and Procopius, who wrote the Secret History about the reign of Justinian I.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire

Tiebreaker 3: The Lion's Mound is on the site of this battle, which saw an attack by the Imperial Guard repelled. The tide turned when Gebhard von Blucher's Prussians arrived. Marshall Ney was unable to break Wellington's lines in this battle, which ended the Hundred Days and forced the Emperor to abdicate and accept exile to Saint Helena. FTP, name this decisive 1815 battle in which the Duke of Wellington defeated Napoleon Bonaparte.

ANSWER: Battle of **Waterloo**

**JV Finals (20 questions plus tiebreaks)**

1. *The Pact of Espino Negro ended one civil war in this country*. The American government refused to recognize this country’s participation in the Esquipulas peace talks, which it hosted. The death of Pedro Chamorro led to demonstrations in this country against the regime of the Somoza family. This country’s current president, Daniel Ortega, is a member of the Sandinistas. For the point, name this Latin American country which received arms from the Reagan Administration during the Iran-Contra Affair and still experiences political turmoil in and around Managua.

## ANSWER: Republic of **Nicaragua**

1. *This ruler forced Francis I to sign the Treaty of Madrid after his victory at the Battle of Pavia*. The revolt of the Comuneros broke out after Adrian of Utrecht ruled one of this ruler’s kingdoms in his absence. This ruler signed the Peace of Augsburg with the Schmalkaldic League. After the death of Ferdinand II, this ruler co-ruled with his mother Joanna the Mad. For the point, name this ruler who was both King of Spain and Holy Roman Emperor in the 16th century.

ANSWER: **Charles V**, Holy Roman Emperor (or **Charles I of Spain**; or **Carlos I**; or **Karl V**; prompt on Charles; prompt on Carlos; prompt on Karl)

1. *One leader with this surname had an extravagant $2 million wedding with Michèle Bennett*. One leader with this surname believed that Clement Barbot [bar-boh] had transformed into an animal and therefore ordered the death of all black dogs in his country. That leader with this surname created the Tonton Macoute [tone-tone mah-COOT] secret police force in 1959. For the point, give this surname of “Bebe Doc” and “Papa Doc,” a pair of 20th century Haitian dictators.

ANSWER: **Duvalier**[doo-vahl-ee-ay] (accept Jean-Claude and/or Francois **Duvalier**)

1. *This nation’s only natural harbor is protected by Pelican Point.* Otto von Bismarck’s successor added a corridor to this territory allowing it to access the Zambezi River. The Caprivi Strip is part of this country whose southern border is the Orange River and which gained control of Walvis Bay in 1994 from its former ruler, South Africa. For the point, name this arid nation in southwestern Africa where Hage Geingob [HA-gey GINN-gob] leads from Windhoek.

ANSWER: Republic of **Namibia**

1. After an action perceived to target civilians, opponents of this force used the slogan “Remember Scarborough” to condemn this force. This force easily won the Battle of Coronel in South America. The majority of this force was destroyed at Scapa Flow, and near the end of its existence, it faced a revolt among its ranks that started in Kiel. Alfred von Tirpitz revolutionized, for the point, what military force that fought an inconclusive battle with Admiral Jellicoe’s equivalent British force at the Battle of Jutland?

ANSWER: Imperial **German Navy** (or **Kaiserliche Marine**; prompt on (Imperial) German military; do not accept “Nazi Navy” or “U-boats”

1. *This organization’s psychological tactics were denounced in an article titled “You’re going to crack!”* US intelligence officials claimed that this group was ordered to attack a chemical warehouse, leading to the Sandoz spill. This group used the tactic of “decomposition,” or “Zersetzung,” and relied on a network of almost 200,000 “informal collaborators.” The revelation that Gunther Guillaume worked for this organization led to the resignation of West German Chancellor Willy Brandt. For the point, name this secret police organization run by Markus Wolf for the East German government.

ANSWER: **Stasi** (or **Ministry for State Security** or **Ministerium für Staatssicherheit**; prompt on East German secret police before mentioned)

1. *During this battle, Karl Gustav von Baggovut took over fighting in the village of Utitsa after*

*Nikolai Tuchkov was wounded*. The Bagration fleches and the Raevsky redoubt served as a strongholds for one side in this battle. Despite this battle’s winning side defeating Mikhail Kutuzov’s forces and advancing to the capital city, Tsar Alexander I refused to surrender, forcing a retreat. For the point, name this 1812 battle Napoleon won against the Russians that took place near Moscow.

ANSWER: Battle of **Borodino**

1. *This scientist’s early studies included analysis on Parisian street lighting and the health effects of the Parisian sewers*. With Laplace, this scientist showed that respiration was a slower form of combustion. This scientist’s refusal to let Jean-Paul Marat into the Academy of Science, coupled with his forays into tax collection, ultimately led to this scientist’s death by guillotine during the Reign of Terror. For the point, name this French chemist who disproved phlogiston theory, devised the law of the conservation of mass, and named oxygen.

ANSWER: Antoine **Lavoisier** (or Antoine-Laurent de **Lavoisier**)

1. *The cult of Melqart began among users in this language in which an early text is the Ahiram sarcophagus, which was produced by the priest-king Ithobaal.* Speakers of this language founded Leptis Magna and Utica and included Hanno the Navigator. Herodotus believed that Cadmus spread its 22-lettered, vowelless alphabet from a land home to the cities of Sidon and Tyre. For the point, name this language, spoken by the maritime founders of Carthage, with the first known alphabet.

ANSWER: **Phoenician**(accept **Punic**; do not accept or prompt on “Carthaginian”)

1. This event is referenced in the title of a speech that includes the poem "The Triumph of Freedom" and claims that this event "reveals the gross injustice and cruelty" of slavery. Frederick Douglass delivered that speech, asking "What, to a Slave, is [this event]?" On this day in 1826, a dying man lamented "Thomas Jefferson still survives," though Jefferson had actually died five hours earlier, on the fiftieth anniversary of the event that this holiday commemorates. For the point, name this American holiday, during which fireworks celebrate the founding of the United States.

ANSWER: **Fourth of July** (or American **Independence Day**)

1. Vladimir Lenin's older brother was hanged for plotting the death of one ruler of this name on the sixth anniversary of the assassination of another ruler of this name by the Narodnaya Volya. In an accident near Borki Station, one ruler with this name held up a collapsed train roof to help his children escape. Alaska was sold to the U.S. by the second tsar of this name, and the Decembrist revolt broke out after the death of the first tsar of this name. For the point, give this name shared by three Romanov tsars, including the emancipator of the serfs.

ANSWER: **Alexander**

1. This man forced his enemies to withdraw to Castle William after falsely boasting about the size of his army. That incident occurred when this man's ship Liberty was seized following a dispute over a wine shipment. This first governor of an independent Massachusetts was closely aligned with Samuel Adams, and neither of them were pardoned by Thomas Gage following the Boston Tea Party. For the point, name this chair of the Continental Congress who legendarily wanted to aid King George III's troubled vision by signing the Declaration of Independence in exceptionally large print.

ANSWER: John **Hancock**

1. This man and Willem de Sitter name a flat solution to the FLRW metric. A relation named for this man and Smoluchowski models diffusion. This scientist explained Brownian motion using a molecular-kinetic theory of heat in "On the Movement of Small Particles Suspended in a Stationary Liquid." Another of this scientist's papers, called "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies," modifies Maxwell's equations in the limiting case when speeds approach the speed of light. For the point, name this scientist who, during his "Annus Mirabilis" in 1905, proposed the theory of special relativity.

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein**

1. Under the rule of a king nicknamed "The God," coins from this empire became overvalued in trade since they were polished with gold dust. This empire, which saved Beroea from the siege of Demetrius III, later suffered major territorial reversals following the Battles of the Cilian Gates and Amanus Pass. During the reign of Orodes II, Surena's troops destroyed one enemy of this empire by pouring molten gold down his throat. For the point, name this empire that defeated Crassus' Romans at Carrhae.

ANSWER: **Parthia**n Empire

1. Early documents on this art form include the Laon and Gallen Codices. The Cecilian Movement reformed this genre, which in its early history featured scandicus, praepunctis, and quilisma neumes [[nooms]]. One work in this genre portrays a "bulwark never failing." Early development of the Phrygian and Dorian modes occurred in this genre, including in a monophonic subgenre of chant named after Gregory the Great. For the point, name this art form performed in cathedrals.

ANSWER: Christian (or any Christian denomination) **church music** (accept specific examples, like **hymn**s or Gregorian **chant**; prompt on (Medieval and/or Renaissance) music, but no other specific types, like classical)

1. A treaty with this government ended Britain's Splendid Isolation. The Triple Invention targeted this government, leading to the Persevering Through Hardship movement. This government waged war with the Republic of Ezo, which formed after this government's victory in the Boshin War. The Charter Oath was created by the leader of this government, who aimed to restore imperial authority. For the point, name this late 19th century Japanese government that succeeded the Tokugawa Shogunate.

ANSWER: **Meiji** government (accept any additional information with Meiji, like "restoration" or "oligarchy;" prompt on Government of Japan; prompt on Japan)

1. Near the end of this event, a leader wrote that "You can be sure that we will resist with determination, whatever the case," noting that an attack was "almost imminent." The "Armageddon Letter" was written by Fidel Castro during this event, shortly before a concession to remove Jupiter installations from Turkey placated Nikita Khrushchev. In its aftermath, the Moscow-to-Washington hotline was created. For the point, name this event in which, over 13 days in October 1962, the Soviets and Americans nearly instigated a nuclear war over the deployment of Soviet nukes in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile** Crisis (accept **October** Crisis or **Caribbean** Crisis early; accept equivalents for crisis)

1. This company's slogan noted that a certain necessity was "ours and not the foreigners." This company, founded a decade after the mining conglomerate Vale, controls the Campos and Santos basins. In March 2014, this company was targeted by Operation Carwash in an effort to weed out corruption; those scandals have now embroiled both Dilma Rousseff and Lula da Silva. For the point, name this company created by Getulio Vargas in a bid to nationalize the Brazilian oil industry.

ANSWER: **Petrobras**

1. The myth that this person was buried between platforms 9 and 10 in King's Cross station inspired J.K. Rowling. This leader's army was encircled by their own families and unable to retreat in a defeat at the hands of Gaius Suetonius Paulinus at the Battle of Watling Street. This ruler led the Iceni and Trinovantes tribes in burning down Camulodunum. Tacitus and Cassius Dio disagree on whether this woman committed suicide after her defeat near present-day London. For the point, name this queen of the Iceni tribe who revolted against Rome during Nero's reign.

ANSWER: **Boudica**

1. This agreement was the culmination of one nation's desire to uphold UN Resolution 242. Shuttle diplomacy was used in the making of this agreement, which failed to address the "right of return." This agreement, which paved the way for the future Oslo Accords, called for freedom of passage in the Straits of Tiran and Suez Canal. The Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to two signatories of this agreement, Menachem Begin and Anwar Sadat. For the point, name this agreement between Egypt and Israel that was brokered by Jimmy Carter.

ANSWER: **Camp David Accord**s

TIEBREAKERS

**JV Tiebreaker 1:** *Arrian’s* Anabasis *describes how this man drank with Medius for a night and another day before contracting a fever, possibly due to malaria contracted on the Euphrates*. Numerous ancient sources blame Antipater for poisoning this man with water from the river Styx. In Babylon, this man predicted “There will be funeral ‘games’ in good earnest when I have gone,” after leaving his kingdom “to the strongest.” The Diadochi fought over the lands conquered by, for the point, what Macedonian ruler who conquered the Persian Empire?

## ANSWER: **Alexander** the Great (or **Alexander** III of Macedon; or **Aléxandros** ho Mégas)

**JV Tiebreaker 2:** *One resident of this city, Mumia Abu-Jamal, was sentenced to death for the 1981 murder of police officer Daniel Faulkner*. Sixty-five houses were destroyed in this city in 1985 when police dropped a helicopter bomb on a compound led by John Africa. MOVE was based in this city, where a pavilion was built in 1976 to house an object that cracked before it was rung to celebrate the Declaration of Independence. For the point, what city’s Independence National Historical Park is home to the Liberty Bell and the Flyers hockey team, the largest city in Pennsylvania?

ANSWER: **Philadelphia**, Pennsylvania (or **Philly**)

**JV Tiebreaker 3:** This country lost the Cisplatine War, which led to the creation of its southern neighbor. It abolished slavery with its Golden Law which was sanctioned by the daughter of Pedro II. This country's war for independence began with a declaration on the Ipiranga Brook, which is memorialized with a monument in Sao Paulo. For the point, name this country that gained its independence from Portugal with the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: **Brazil**

**Varsity Finals Part 2 (20 questions plus tiebreaks)**

1. *A 2012 Smithsonian exhibition on these people was subtitled “The Paradox of Liberty.”* Peter Carr was accused of having illicit affairs with some of these people. Edmund Bacon oversaw these people where they worked on producing nails. James Callender first expounded a theory that some of these people, including Madison and Eston, had mixed genes due to a controversial intimate relationship. For the point, name these people, including Sally Hemings, who were kept in enslavement on the estate of Monticello.

ANSWER: **Slaves**of Thomas **Jefferson**(prompt on partial answer; prompt on African-Americans)

1. *This thinker described the separation of the patient’s identity and body as the “medical gaze.”* One of the title concepts of this thinker’s works makes individuality cellular, organic, genetic, and combinatory. This thinker argued that the Renaissance regarded the title trait as a form of intellectual giftedness, and he used Jeremy Bentham’s Panopticon to describe the ideal modern prison system. For the point, name this French philosopher who wrote *Madness and Civilization* and *Discipline and Punish*.

ANSWER: Michel **Foucault**

1. *One twentieth century president of this country was ousted by Andrés Rodriguez after winning eight elections*. This nation’s first president forbade people of European descent from marrying each other, and another president of this country died at the Battle of Cerro Cora. This country defeated Bolivia in the Chaco War and, under Francisco Solano Lopez, lost the War of the Triple Alliance, in which more than half its adult male population was killed. For the point, name this South American country governed from Asuncion.

## ANSWER: Republic of **Paraguay** (or Tetã **Paraguái**)

1. *Ivan Konev helped put down this event by launching Operation Whirlwind.* Participants in this event demanded criminal investigations into Mihaly Farkas and Matyas Rakosi. Georg Lukács and other leaders of this event were given sanctuary in a Yugoslav embassy. Its failure led to the execution of Imre Nagy, who had attempted to remove his country from the Warsaw Pact. For the point, name this 1956 uprising against Soviet control that resulted in Soviet tanks entering Budapest.

ANSWER: **Hungarian Revolution** of 1956 (or **Hungary 1956** before “1956” is read)

1. *The speaker in this event resolved to “endure the unendurable.”* This event was nearly prevented by hundreds of officers led by Kenji Hatanaka in the Kyujo incident, a failed coup at the Imperial palace where the central object of this event was smuggled out, supposedly in a laundry basket. The formal speech used during this event led to confusion, so announcers then explained the implications of the Potsdam Declaration. For the point, name this event in which Emperor Hirohito announced, over the radio, the surrender of Japan to end World War II.

ANSWER: **Jewel Voice**Broadcast (accept equivalent descriptions for broadcast) prompt on descriptions such as announcement of Japanese surrender in the Second World War until “announced” is read)

1. *The Concession of Evoramonte led to the exile of one ruler of this house after the Liberal Wars.* The wife of Charles II of England was a member of this house. This house took power after the Habsburgs were defeated in the Restoration War by the claimed heir of the House of Aviz. The Pombaline reforms were implemented by one politician serving this house, who helped rebuild this house’s capital city after the 1755 Lisbon earthquake. For the point, name this royal house that ruled Portugal from 1640 until it became a republic in 1910.

ANSWER: House of **Braganza**

1. *This composer wrote a piece in support of Belgium after its invasion by Germany in the First World War,* Carillon. This composer depicted his publisher Augustus Jaeger in the “Nimrod” movement of a work that contains a “hidden theme.” The trio of this composer’s most famous march was used for the coronation of Edward VII as the hymn “Land of Hope and Glory”. For the point, name this composer of the *Enigma Variations* and a piece often played at graduations, *Pomp and Circumstance*.

ANSWER: Sir Edward **Elgar**

1. *The uninhabited Henderson Island lies just northwest of this island*. Operation Unique led to charges of sexual assault for a significant portion of this location’s populace, which included the conviction of Mayor Steven Christian in 2004. Fletcher Christian settled on this island after successfully leading a mutiny against William Bligh. For the point, name this Pacific island, one of the British Overseas Territories, whose population is descended from the crew of the *Bounty*.

ANSWER: **Pitcairn**Island(s) (or **Pitkern** Ailen)

1. *In William Charles’s cartoon “Leap No Leap,” King George III encourages two men to come to him by promising them “plenty molasses and [this resource].”* William Pitt the Elder called this resource “British Gold,” and in the 1783 Treaty of Paris, Britain and the U.S. agreed to share this resource harvested off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. A series of bloodless wars named for this resource began after Iceland extended its claims in the North Atlantic. For the point, name this fish that names a hook-shaped peninsula in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: **cod** (accept **Cod** Wars; accept Cape **Cod**; prompt on fish)

1. Mikael Agricola translated the New Testament into the language of this country. Kurt Wallenius was imprisoned after leading an uprising in Mantsala by the Lapua Movement in this country, whose White Guard defeated the Red Guard during a civil war. The Grand Duchy of this modern day country was established shortly after the Diet of Porvoo. Frederick Charles of Hesse was briefly king of, for the point, what Scandinavian country whose capital is Helsinki?

ANSWER: **Finland**

1. One ruler of this dynasty had King Luarsab II executed after he refused to convert to Islam. This dynasty lost territory after the Treaty of Amsaya, but regained much of it due to the military efforts of Abbas the Great. Selim the Grim greatly outnumbered the Qizilbash forces of this dynasty at the Battle of Chaldiran. This dynasty used the lion and sun to represent the state and religion as the pillars of society, whose use continued under future dynasties such as the Afsharids and Qajar Dynasty. For the point, name this first Shia dynasty to rule Iran.

ANSWER: **Safavid** dynasty

1. Prior to this battle, a case of dermatitis sidelined a leader of the eventual winning side. Raymond Spruance and Frank Fletcher teamed up in this battle, which occurred at objective AF, as the breaking of JN-25b predicted. On the second day of this battle, the carriers Akagi and Hiryu sank, though it resulted in the decommissioning of the USS Yorktown. For the point, name this battle in which Chester Nimitz halted Isoroku Yamamoto's advance, turning the momentum of the Pacific Theater.

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

1. This poet wrote "Be patient and strong; someday, this pain will be useful to you" in a collection of love poetry that focuses on a married woman named Corinna. That collection, Amores, along with the later Ars Amatoria, may have led Augustus to exile this poet to Tomis. Book one of a fifteen-book work by this author includes the story of Daphne, who is saved from the chasing Apollo when she is turned into a laurel tree. For the point, name this Roman poet of Metamorphoses.

ANSWER: **Ovid** (or Publius **Ovid**ius Naso)

1. One head of this organization drafted the Worldwide Attack Matrix, and its predecessor was led by "Wild Bill" Donovan. This organization's Sidney Gottlieb gave people LSD in Project MKULTRA. The downfalls of Jacobo Arbenz and Mohammed Mossadegh were orchestrated by this organization, which operated an aircraft whose pilot refused to use a suicide pill after crashing near Yekaterinburg. Gary Powers flew a U-2 plane for, for the point, what U.S. government agency that succeeded the OSS in its mission of spying on foreign powers?

ANSWER: **C**entral **I**ntelligence **A**gency

1. J.D. Verhoeven's study of this material questions whether vanadium impurities led to its characteristic appearance. This ultra-high-carbon material was produced from wootz in a way that naturally formed carbon nanotubes. This shatter-resistant metal with a mottled finish was used in sword manufacturing until its production method was lost in the 18th century. For the point, name this type of steel produced in India but named for a Middle Eastern city where Crusaders encountered it.

ANSWER: **Damascus steel**

1. This man had an African slave scrub his own skin to prove that he was not covered in ink; that event was recounted in the letters of Luis Frois. This man's conflict with Saito Dosan ended with his marriage to Saito's daughter Lady Nohime [[no-HEE-may]]. This man was forced to commit seppuku after being betrayed by Akechi Mitsuhide at Honno-ji. For the point, name this first of Japan's Three Great Unifiers, a leader who employed Toyotomi Hideyoshi and Tokugawa Ieyasu.

ANSWER: **Oda** Nobunaga

1. Pierre Falcone and Charles Pasqua coordinated arm sales from France to this country in the 1990s. A guerilla war broke out in this country after Jonas Savimbi rejected the results of a 1992 election. The Bicesse Accord ended a civil war in this country between UNITA and the MPLA. This country which gained independence by the Alvor Agreement is currently led by Jose Eduardo dos Santos. For the point, name this former Portuguese colony north of Namibia whose capital is Luanda.

ANSWER: **Angola**

1. Alongside Demetrius and Chalcis, one of Macedon's Three Fetters was located in the citadel of this city. This city's name entered Greek lexicon as a verb meaning "to have sex" due to prostitute priestesses at a temple to Aphrodite outside this city. This city was burned to the ground after its capture by Romans under Lucius Mummius, and gives its name to a league created by Phillip II of Macedon. For the point, name this Greek city, located on a namesake isthmus between the Peloponnese and Athens.

ANSWER: **Corinth**

1. During this event, Gustav Courbet was forced to flee to Switzerland after advocating for the destruction of the Vendome Column. Many participants in this event were shot in Pere Lachaise [[pair la-shez]] cemetery or deported to New Caledonia. The Hotel de Ville, Tuileries and Louvre library were destroyed by arson during this event, which was opposed by Adolphe Thiers [[tee-air]]. The Bloody Week ended, for the point, what radical socialist government that briefly ruled Paris in 1871?

ANSWER: **Paris Commune**

1. Teratogens are agents that cause these conditions. After the polio vaccine was introduced, the March of Dimes shifted its focus to this type of condition. Thousands of people suffering from this type of condition had the ailment linked to a drug used to remedy morning sickness, thalidomide. Cleft palate and microcephaly are examples of these conditions, the latter of which has recently been linked to the Zika virus. For the point, name this type of medical condition, also known as a congenital disorder, that develops in a fetus.

ANSWER: **birth defect**s (or **congential** defects, disorders, diseases, anomalies, etc., before mentioned)

**V Tiebreakers**

Tiebreaker 1: This man sent the SMS Novara on a scientific expedition that later led to a circumnavigation of the globe; that ship would later transport his body home. In a futile attempt to crush resistance against him, this ruler threatened to immediately execute without trial anyone found in a group bearing arms in the Black Decree. A series of paintings by Edouard Manet [[mah-nay]] depict this ruler's execution by firing squad, which occurred after his defeat and capture at Queretaro. This puppet ruler of Napoleon III was installed on the throne after French forces conquered the country he ruled. For ten points, name this emperor of Mexico.

ANSWER: **Maximilian** I

Tiebreaker 2: This man was known as the "adolescent butcher" and gained an epithet after defeating Hiarbas. He married Aemilia Scaura after aiding her father against Gnaeus Papirius Carbo. This general forced the surrender of Tigranes the Great in a war against Mithridates VI. He helped Metellus Pius suppress Sertorius, and the Lex Gabinia gave him maritime powers to quash the Cilician pirates. After losing to a former ally at Pharsalus, he fled to Egypt, where Ptolemy XII ordered him dead. For the point, name this member of the First Triumvirate with Crassus and Caesar.

ANSWER: **Pompey** the Great (or Gnaeus **Pompeius Magnus**)

Tiebreaker 3: A video taken at this event shows a Mi-8 helicopter colliding with a cable suspended from a crane, causing the helicopter to crash. The TORCH Report predicted tens of thousands of deaths due to the effects of this event. This was the first event to be classified as a INES level 7. The *samosely* illegally live in the "zone of alienation" near the site of this event; that exclusion zone includes the Red Forest and the city of Pripyat, which became a ghost town in this event's aftermath. For the point, name this 1986 meltdown of a Ukrainian nuclear power plant.

ANSWER: **Chernobyl** disaster