

Bowl Round 6 – Middle School

First Quarter

(1) A shipment of arms to this group aboard the Eksund was intercepted by the French and discovered to have been sent by Muammar Gaddafi. Bobby Sands died in a hunger strike protesting the lack of prison rights afforded to members of this group, which began to disarm after Sinn Fein [shin fayn] signed the Good Friday Accords with Tony Blair. For ten points, name this paramilitary group that during The Troubles fought for a united Ireland.

ANSWER: Provisional **Irish Republican Army** (or **PIRA**)

(2) This first editor of the journal Modern Times popularized the phrase “existence precedes essence” in his Existentialism and Humanism, which rejected deterministic excuses for behavior. This philosopher popularized the idea that there are “two modes of consciousness,” and that “bad faith” forces human beings to adopt false values, in his Being and Nothingness. For ten points, name this French post-war philosopher and Nobel Laureate who was married to Simone de Beauvoir.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul **Sartre**

(3) A member of this family was targeted by the Soviet-backed Yanan Faction in the “Second Arduous March.” A member of this family instituted the “Juche” [joo-chay] policy of self-reliance and took the title of “Eternal President,” while another member of this family allegedly ordered a hacking of Sony after he was unfavorably depicted in The Interview. Il-Sung, Jong-Il, and Jong-Un are members of, for ten points, what family that rules North Korea?

ANSWER: **Kim** family

(4) This man commissioned the Belvedere Palace after his victory at the Battle of Zenta, which led to the Treaty of Karlowitz and the Ottoman withdrawal from Central Europe. In 1704, this general joined up with the Duke of Marlborough to defeat the Duc de Tallard at the Battle of Blenheim. For ten points, name this Habsburg commander during the War of the Spanish Succession.

ANSWER: Prince **Eugene of Savoy**

(5) Major cities in this country were seized by Yahya Khan’s troops during Operation Searchlight in an attempt to prevent the Awami League from taking power. In 1971, George Harrison organized the world’s first benefit concert to support this country, which was suffering a genocide during its war of independence from Pakistan. For ten points, name this country, now an independent country with capital Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh** (accept Concert for **Bangladesh**; prompt on East Pakistan)

(6) This treaty forced North American tribes formerly loyal to France to open trade with all nations. Britain increased its hold on the slave market when it was given the asiento in this treaty. Philip, duke of Anjou, renounced his claim to the French throne as a result of, for ten points, what treaty that ended the War of the Spanish Succession?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Utrecht**

(7) After the Battle of Las Guasimas, the doctor Leonard Wood ceased to be the leader of this group, which presented a president with a bronze miniature of Remington's Bronco Buster. In their most famous engagement, this group charged up the Kettle and San Juan Hills in Cuba. For ten points, name this volunteer cavalry unit that was led by Teddy Roosevelt during the Spanish American War.

ANSWER: **Rough Riders** (or the **1st** United States **Volunteer Cavalry** Regiment, prompting on partial answers thereof)

(8) Edward Nkoloso trained people in this occupation by rolling them down hills in oil drums in Zambia. Yang Liwei's work in this occupation as part of the Shenzhou project culminated in 2003. Ilan Ramon became the first Israeli citizen to carry out this job. In 1962, the citizens of Perth, Australia turned on their lights to honor an American in this occupation passing overhead. For ten points, name this occupation held by the Mercury Seven, including John Glenn, many of whom rode Saturn V [five] rockets into space.

ANSWER: **astronauts** (accept **Afronauts**; accept **hang tian yuan** or **yu hang yuan**)

Second Quarter

(1) The losing side of this war used an encirclement technique called motti. The winners of this war were able to lease a naval base at Hanko and occupy the city of Vyborg. Its victors suffered heavy losses due to the effects of the Great Purge. The losers were forced to cede Karelia after the fall of the Mannerheim Line, despite the use of ski troops. The Continuation War followed, for ten points, what conflict between Finland and the Soviet Union, simultaneous with the start of World War II?

ANSWER: **Winter** War

BONUS: Finnish troops in the Winter War developed a makeshift anti-tank weapon named for this man, the Soviet foreign minister.

ANSWER: Vyacheslav **Molotov** (accept **Molotov** cocktails)

(2) This country controls an archipelago with capital at Funchal that is known for a variety of fortified wine. This country's second-largest city sits at the mouth of the Douro River and lends its name to another fortified wine. This country transferred control of its Macau colony to China in 1999. Porto and the Madeiras are found in this nation, which is largely coextensive with the Roman province of Lusitania. For ten points, name this country with capital at Lisbon, which shares the Iberian Peninsula with Spain.

ANSWER: **Portugal** (or **Portuguese Republic**)

BONUS: In addition to Madeira, Portugal also controls this other Atlantic archipelago, including the islands of Santa Maria and Terceira. It was discovered in an expedition sponsored by Henry the Navigator.

ANSWER: **Azores**

(3) Thanks to a speech noting that “Caesar had his Brutus; Charles I his Cromwell,” this man was accused of treason towards George III. In another speech, this man asked “is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and liberty?” For ten points, name this Virginian Founding Father who declared “Give me liberty or give me death!”

ANSWER: Patrick **Henry**

BONUS: Patrick Henry’s treasonous speech was given within his first two weeks as a member of this Virginian legislative body.

ANSWER: **House of Burgesses**

(4) This party launched the Chakrabarti Inquiry after several of its own members made anti-Semitic statements. CCTV footage showed this party’s leader walking past available train seats in order to show that rail privatization has led to a shortage of space. Owen Smith lost this party’s 2016 leadership election, which was triggered after a vote of no confidence following Brexit. For ten points, name this party led by Jeremy Corbyn, the current opposition party in the British House of Commons.

ANSWER: **Labour** Party of the United Kingdom

BONUS: Owen Smith received support for the Labour leadership from this former leader of the Labour Party. He stepped down after the Tories won the 2015 general elections.

ANSWER: Ed **Miliband**

(5) Laws enacted during this period included tax reform that returned land to the government and the replacement of the han system with prefectures. A group of reforms during this period were outlined in the Charter Oath. In this period, a group of daimyo fought the Boshin War against the government, and the Satsuma Rebellion was launched by discontented samurai. For ten points, name this period of 19th century modernization in Japan in which the emperor was restored to power.

ANSWER: **Meiji** Restoration (accept equivalents for restoration; accept descriptions of the **Meiji** era or government)

BONUS: The Meiji Restoration began after the appearance of the black ships of which American Commodore, who effectively forced the Japanese to trade with the west?

ANSWER: Matthew **Perry**

(6) This man began his “New Course” by appointing Leo von Caprivi as chancellor. He flew into a rage during an interview with the Daily Telegraph and sent the gunboat Panther to start the Agadir Crisis. This man replaced Helmuth von Moltke the Younger with Erich von Falkenhayn after the failure of the Schlieffen Plan. This grandson of Victoria supported Austria after the death of Franz Ferdinand and dismissed Otto von Bismarck. For ten points, name this last Kaiser of Germany, who ruled during World War I.

ANSWER: **Wilhelm II** (or **William II**)

BONUS: Wilhelm II appointed this man Chief of the General Staff in the second half of World War I. He later served as president of the Weimar Republic.

ANSWER: Paul von **Hindenburg**

(7) This character says “It is always better / to avenge dear ones than to indulge in mourning” to a grieving friend after the death of a man whose name translates as “ash army.” This character once lost a week-long swimming contest to his friend Breca. This man, who dies in combat with a dragon, is the subject of a poem that was translated by Seamus Heaney. For ten points, name this hero who kills Grendel and Grendel’s mother in an Old English epic poem.

ANSWER: **Beowulf**

BONUS: This author claimed that the value of Beowulf as poetry, rather than as a historical document, had been overlooked in the English literary tradition in his lecture Beowulf: The Monsters and the Critics.

ANSWER: J.R.R. **Tolkien** (or John Ronald Reuen **Tolkien**)

(8) This country contains a natural gas fire known as Yanar Dag, and is home to Neft Daslari, or Oil Rocks, the first offshore drilling platform in the world. This country controls the exclave of Nakhchivan and fought a war with its western neighbor that ended with the Bishkek Protocol. It is home to the lowest-lying national capital in the world, which sits on the Absheron Peninsula in the Caspian Sea. Baku is the capital of, for ten points, what post-Soviet state that fought a war with Armenia?

ANSWER: Republic of **Azerbaijan**

BONUS: Calling itself the Republic of Artsakh, this region is officially part of Azerbaijan but is controlled by ethnically Armenian separatists.

ANSWER: **Nagorno-Karabakh**

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Medici Family
2. Robert Walpole
3. North Africa in World War II

The Medici Family

Name the...

(1) Industry that was a source of the Medici wealth, as well as that of the Rothschild and Fugger families.

ANSWER: **banking** (accept anything to do with **finance**)

(2) “Magnificent” member of the Medici family who patronized Botticelli and Michelangelo.

ANSWER: **Lorenzo** the Magnificent

(3) Tuscan capital city that was the primary seat of the Medici family

ANSWER: **Florence** or Firenze

(4) Conspiracy that targeted Giuliano de Medici for death. It was sponsored by Sixtus IV.

ANSWER: **Pazzi** Conspiracy

(5) Medici Queen of France, the wife of Henry II.

ANSWER: **Catherine** de’ Medici

(6) Rival family in Renaissance Italy whose members included Cesare (CHAY-sar-ay) and Lucrezia

ANSWER: **Borgia**

Robert Walpole

Name the...

(1) Position, the head of the British government, that Walpole was the first to hold in 1721.

ANSWER: **Prime Minister** (accept **PM**; do not accept MP)

(2) Name shared by the two British monarchs served by Walpole, the first two to take the name.

ANSWER: **George** (I and/or II)

(3) Prominent tower where Walpole was imprisoned by his political enemies.

ANSWER: Tower of **London**

(4) Political party to which Walpole belonged. They opposed the Tories and the concept of absolute monarchy.

ANSWER: **Whig** Party

(5) Position held by Walpole as a junior minister, equivalent to America's Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: Chancellor of the **Exchequer**

(6) Credit bubble that occurred during Walpole's rule, as a joint-stock company for trade in South America crashed.

ANSWER: **South Sea** Bubble

North Africa in World War II

Name the...

(1) British-controlled waterway connecting the Mediterranean and Red Seas, an essential target in North Africa.

ANSWER: **Suez** Canal

(2) Country that sent the Afrika Korps to fight in North Africa but was forced to retreat to allied Italy.

ANSWER: Nazi **Germany**

(3) Commander of the Afrika Korps who gained the nickname "Desert Fox" for his success in Africa.

ANSWER: Erwin **Rommel**

(4) Final British commander in North Africa. His Eighth Army won the Battle of El Alamein.

ANSWER: Bernard Law **Montgomery**

(5) British island with capital Valetta where submarines and airplanes targeted enemy shipping in the Mediterranean.

ANSWER: **Malta**

(6) Operation name for the Anglo-American invasion of North Africa, which landed in French-held territory in November 1942.

ANSWER: Operation **Torch** (accept Operation **Gymnast**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **The first Boeing 747 to suffer an accident was this airline's Flight 540 in 1974; 55 people died in Kenya in its worst disaster. In 1977, one of this airline's planes was stormed by members of GSG 9, ending a hostage crisis by Palestinian hijackers who wanted the release of members of the Red Army (+) Faction. In 1972, another of this airline's planes was hijacked, leading to the release of three members of Black September who committed the Munich massacre. (*) Cologne serves as headquarters for, for ten points, what largest German airline?**

ANSWER: Deutsche **Lufthansa** AG

(2) **This man and William Pinkney produced a never-ratified agreement to extend Jay's Treaty. This man provoked a controversy by allowing Andrew Jackson to cross international borders during the (+) Seminole War. William Plumer voted for Richard Rush and John Quincy Adams instead of Daniel Tompkins and this man, becoming the only elector to vote against him in 1820. The Era of Good (*) Feelings was led by, for ten points, what President who protected Latin America from European interference with a famous doctrine?**

ANSWER: James Monroe

(3) **Shortly after this city was defeated at Tebas, its king Yusuf I requested aid from the Marinids to fight the Battle of Tarifa. When this city's king Boabdil was forced into exile, he allegedly looked back wistfully at this city at a mountain pass now known as the (+) "Moor's sigh." The Nasrids established a kingdom in this city shortly after the Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa. This city's (*) Alhambra fortress was captured during the Reconquista. For ten points, name this city, the former capital of a Muslim emirate in southern Spain.**

ANSWER: Granada

(4) **Prince Asuka was given immunity for events in this city, which was captured by the army of Matsui Iwane. A safe zone in this city was created by John Rabe, a German businessman, saving thousands of lives. This capital of the (+) Taiping Heavenly Kingdom and the Republic of China was the site of a contest to kill 100 civilians with a sword and other such war crimes. (*) For ten points, name this Chinese city that, in 1937, was subjected to a "rape" by invading Japanese forces.**

ANSWER: Nanking (or Nanjing; accept descriptions of the Rape of Nanking or Nanjing)

(5) **Johannes Ockeghem wrote the first surviving polyphonic example of this composition. Berlioz wrote one of these pieces with four brass bands to commemorate the July Revolution. These pieces normally feature a (+) hymn attributed to Thomas of Celano. Another of these pieces includes a trombone solo in its "Tuba Mirum" section and was completed by Franz Sussmayr after its composer died while working on its "Lacrimosa." A "Dies Irae" is usually found in, (*) for ten points, what type of composition that was Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's last, a mass for the dead?**

ANSWER: requiems (or requiem mass)

(6) **After this man's citizen militia fled, the Spanish sacked the city of Prato in 1512, ending the rule of Piero Soderini. This man wrote that "because Fortune is a (+) woman, one must thrash her to have one's way with her," and he discussed the first 10 books of the History of Rome in his Discourses on Livy. Another work by this author views Cesare Borgia as a model (*) ruler, claims that it is better to be feared than to be loved. and was dedicated to Lorenzo d'Medici. For ten points, name this Italian author of The Prince.**

ANSWER: Niccolo Machiavelli

(7) **This scientist discovered that stereoisomers of tartaric acid rotate polarized light in opposite directions. He saved the silk industry in his country by determining that silkworms were dying from an infectious disease called (+) flacherie. This scientist was able to save Joseph Meister from a dog bite due to his research into a (*) vaccine for rabies.** For ten points, name this French scientist whose namesake process removes harmful microorganisms from milk.

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur

(8) **This man ended a mutiny by declaring to his men “I am waiting for the tanks and the Americans” before launching another attack. After Erich von Falkenhayn declared that he would bleed this man’s troops (+) white in one battle, this man allegedly rallied his men with the cry “they shall not pass.” The “Sacred Way” supply line was established by this (*) marshal, who worked with Pierre Laval in a post-military position that earned him life imprisonment.** For ten points, name this war hero at Verdun who collaborated with the Nazis as the head of Vichy France.

ANSWER: (Henri-)Philippe Pétain

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This commodity partially titles a historiography by Allan Kulikoff that argues that its production created a caste system, partially because it involved a gang system rather than a task system. Glasgow merchants who imported this commodity from the (+) American colonies were referred to as its namesake “lords.” This primary cash commodity of colonial (*) Virginia and North Carolina was first commercially raised in North America by John Rolfe in the early 1600s.** For ten points, name this crop whose leaves are used to form cigars.

ANSWER: tobacco (accept Tobacco and Slaves; prompt on slaves before “Glasgow” is read)

BONUS: Which city was chosen to house the headquarters of the European Central Bank?

ANSWER: Frankfurt