Bowl Round 8

# First Quarter

1. *Leo Gorcey demanded $400 for his inclusion in this artwork*. Jann Haworth and Peter Blake produced this work, which features three depictions of Shirley Temple and one of Stu Sutcliffe. Gandhi and Hitler were removed from this work, whose central figures wear yellow, pink, blue, and red military uniforms. Dozens of cardboard cutouts are arranged in the background of, for ten points, what artwork that was mass produced with a record that includes “A Day in the Life” and “Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds” by The Beatles?

ANSWER: the album **cover**for **Sgt. Pepper**’s Lonely Hearts Club Band

1. *The last monarch of this country became the only European monarch to be later elected Prime Minister*. Theodor Dannecker’s attempt to have this country’s Jewish population deported were resisted by Tsar Boris III. One dissident from this country was murdered in the Umbrella Incident. This home of Georgi Markov was ruled by communist Todor Zhivkov. Byzantine Emperor Basil II was known as the “slayer” of this country’s people. For ten points, name this European country with capital Sofia.

ANSWER: **Bulgaria**

1. *As a teenager, this ruler put down a rebellion led by Jhujhar Singh*. The Battle of Tilpat was a victory for this ruler, which resulted in the end of the Jat uprising led by Gokula. This ruler established a system of law known as Fatawa-e-Alamgiri. This ruler reinstated the jizya tax for non-Muslims, which had been abolished by Akbar the Great. This ruler’s mother was laid to rest in the Taj Mahal. For ten points, name this Mughal emperor and son of Shah Jahan.

ANSWER: Abul Muzaffar Muhi-ud-Din Muhammad **Aurangzeb** **Alamgir** (accept either underlined)

1. *Members of this ruler’s court were tried for treason in the Merciless Parliament*. One of this ruler’s supporters, Robert de Vere, was defeated outside of Oxford by the forces of the Lords Appellant. This ruler was succeeded by the son of John of Gaunt. This son of Edward the Black Prince attempted to collect poll taxes, leading to Wat Tyler’s Peasants’ Revolt. For ten points, name this last Plantagenet King of England who was forced to abdicate by Henry IV, leading to the War of the Roses.

ANSWER: **Richard II**of England (prompt on Richard)

1. *In 1995, seven hostages from this country were able to overpower their Taliban captors and fly home*. During another hostage crisis, this country was criticized for indiscriminately flooding a theater with poison gas. On “Knowledge Day” in 2004, terrorists demanding independence from this country occupied a school in Beslan; nearly 200 children died in that siege in North Ossetia. For ten points, name this country, which controls Chechnya.

ANSWER: **Russia**n Federation (or **Rossija**; or **Rossijskaja Federacija**)

1. *This work describes how discipline learned in a former home country was not needed in America in the section “The Dilemma of Virtue.*” This work was criticized for over-reliance on interviews with Robert Hashima and people kept at Manzanar and other internment camps, as its author could not travel to the subject country during wartime. Shame culture and guilt culture were compared in, for ten points, what 1946 study of Japanese culture by Ruth Benedict?

ANSWER: *The* ***Chrysanthemum and the Sword***

1. *This man’s rise to power was secured after the arrest of Osiel Cardenas*. Early in this man’s career, he broke an alliance with the Beltran Leyva, and his men accidentally killed the archbishop Juan Ocampos during a battle in Tijuana. This man prompted a federal reaction from Jose Calderon when his hit squad killed the head of the Juarez cartel in a shopping mall. After a second arrest, he escaped through a tunnel in July of 2015. For ten points, name this leader of the Sinaloa cartel who was interviewed by Sean Penn prior to his third arrest in 2016.

ANSWER: **El Chapo**(or Joaquín Archivaldo **Guzmán** Loera)

1. In this country, a moral pressure known as "window guidance" prevented banks from making major lending pushes. A company based in this country introduced the "just in time" system to improve efficiency. This country's prime minister suggested a "Three Arrows" approach to address its low inflation rate, decreasing productivity, and aging working population. "Abenomics" [[ah-bay-nomics]] was undertaken in, for ten points, what country that experienced the "Lost Decade" after poor economic performance from companies such as Toyota and Sony?

ANSWER: **Japan**

1. The purpose of this entity was greatly altered following the signing of the "Old Covenant." This body was founded at Thingvellir, the "assembly field." In ancient times, its 39 leaders met around the Logberg, or Law Rock. This body, which was formerly composed of leaders called godars, is currently dominated by the Progressive and Independence party. It was briefly relegated to being a court of law during Danish rule. Einar Kristinn Gudfinnsonn is the speaker of this body, the oldest parliament in the world. For ten points, name this Icelandic governmental institution.

ANSWER: **Althing** (prompt on Icelandic government before mentioned)

1. According to legend, one of these people successfully carried water in a sieve to prove her innocence. They were responsible for the preparation of mola salsa, a mixture of flour and salt, that was used in every official sacrifice. According to Zosimus's Historia Nova, the last of these people cursed Stilicho's wife Serena for desecrating the temple of Rhea Silvia. These people took a vow of chastity for 30 years, that if broken, led to the violator being buried alive in the Campus Sceleratus. One of the chief duties of these people was to keep the sacred fire of the deity they served burning. For ten points, name these priestesses of the Roman goddess of the hearth.

ANSWER: **Vestal Virgin**s

# Second Quarter

1. *Alpamayo is located in this country’s Cordillera Blanca mountain range*. The Norte Chico civilization lived in this modern day country, which built the city of Caral. Ramon Castilla led this country during a period of prosperity known as the Guano Era, having won its independence a few decades earlier after the Battle of Ayacucho. The western portion of the Altiplano lies in this country, which shares Lake Titicaca with its southeastern neighbor, Bolivia. For ten points, name this Andean country with capital at Lima.

ANSWER: Republic of **Peru** (or Republica del **Peru**; or **Piruw** Republika/Suyu)

BONUS: Lake Titicaca is the largest lake in South America; though this body of water is larger in area, it is generally considered a brackish bay. This body of water holds 15% of the oil reserves of the only South American country to be a founding member of OPEC.

ANSWER: Lake **Maracaibo**

1. *Research on these mathematical objects concerns improving on Prim’s and Kruskal’s algorithms for finding minimal spanning trees within these objects*. The traveling salesman problem attempts to find an optimal Hamiltonian cycle through these objects. One of these was generated in 1736 by Leonhard Euler by transforming a city map of Konigsberg into an abstract diagram focusing on its seven bridges. For ten points, name these mathematical objects which consist of edges connecting nodes.

ANSWER: **graph**s (accept **graph**theory)

BONUS: This theorem regarding planar graphs was conjectured in the 19th century by English cartographers but not proven until the 1970s by Appel and Haken, using a computer to check nearly 2,000 cases.

ANSWER: **four-colour**map theorem (accept any description explaining that (contiguous planar) maps can be colored using only **four colours**)

1. *One fresco in this city was allegedly painted in the Salone dei Cinquecento by Leonardo da Vinci, and depicted this city’s victory at the Battle of Anghiari*. This city was betrayed by Bocca degli Abati in a battle against its archrival Siena, leading to its defeat at Montaperti. The Italian invasion of Charles VIII led to the ousting of one prominent family in this city-state, leading to the rule of a man who came into conflict with Alexander VI and sponsored the Bonfire of the Vanities. Girolamo Savonarola ruled briefly in, for ten points, what Tuscan city-state that was ruled by the Medici?

ANSWER: **Florence** (or **Firenze**)

BONUS: Florence’s main rivals were Siena and this other Tuscan city, which Florence conquered in 1406. Lorenzo Ghiberti’s bronze doors were meant to rival those on this maritime city’s Baptistry.

ANSWER: **Pisa**

1. *A* Newsweek *cover about this conflict depicts the Hermes with the caption “The Empire Strikes Back.”* Mount Tumbledown was captured in this war, which included landings at San Carlos Water and fighting at Goose Green. Exocet missiles helped sink the *Sheffield* in this war, in which the *General Belgrano* was also sunk. The capture of South Georgia Island triggered, for ten points, what war in which Leopoldo Galtieri attempted to reclaim the Malvinas Islands from the United Kingdom?

ANSWER: **Falkland***s* War

BONUS: Shortly after the battle of Goose Green, this British special operations unit was deployed to capture Mount Kent.

ANSWER: **Special Air Service** (or **SAS**)

1. *One of this man’s buildings was derided as a crypto-Communist “threat to the New America” by* House Beautiful *magazine in 1953*. That building inspired a similar house by this man’s student, Philip Johnson. The Toronto Dominion Centre was is a large complex designed by this creator of the glass-clad Farnsworth House. He succeeded Hannes Meyer as the third director of a design school that was closed in 1933 under pressure from the Nazis. For ten points, what modernist architect and final director of the Bauhaus coined the phrase “less is more?”

ANSWER: Ludwig **Mies**van der Rohe

BONUS: Ludwig Mies van der Rohe designed an iconic chair for the German Pavilion of the 1929 World’s Fair in this city, also home to Park Guell.

ANSWER: **Barcelona**

1. *One side withdrew from this battle in Operation Ke*. This battle was roughly simultaneous with naval engagements at Cape Esperance and Santa Cruz. In this battle, codenamed Operation Watchtower, a midnight raid on Tulagi allowed the securing of a landing area for the Cactus Air Force at Henderson Field. Following this battle, MacArthur was able to begin the process of “island hopping”. For ten points, name this 1942 battle in the Solomon Islands, an Allied victory that allowed U.S. forces to start the

Pacific offensive.

ANSWER: **Guadalcanal**

BONUS: This Japanese admiral, who ordered the attack on Pearl Harbor, was shot down during a Pacific inspection tour a few months after his defeat at Guadalcanal.

ANSWER: Isoroku **Yamamoto**

1. *The Cardwell military reforms took place under this man*. This politician signed the treaty of Kilmainham with Charles Parnell, and he used his own money to save “fallen women.” The Bulgarian horrors were denounced in the Midlothian campaign of this politician who was ousted by Lord Salisbury following the death of “Chinese” Gordon. This supporter of Irish Home Rule was less liked by Queen Victoria than his liberal rival. For ten points, name this conservative Prime Minister and heated rival of Benjamin Disraeli.

ANSWER: William **Gladstone**

BONUS: ”Chinese” Gordon’s death in this country, which faced the Mahdist uprising, was a severe blow to Gladstone’s political career.

ANSWER: **Sudan**

1. This man travels to visit a man and his wife in a 1998 play by Michael Frayn, who claimed all the spoken dialogue in the play was said by their real-life counterparts. Heinrich Himmler derisively called this man a "white Jew" in an affair caused by the question of who should succeed this man's teacher, Arnold Sommerfeld. Along with Pascual Jordan and Max Born, this man developed a matrix formulation of quantum mechanics. In 1927, this man stated that the momentum and position of a particle cannot be known simultaneously. For ten points, name this scientist who formulated a namesake uncertainty principle.

ANSWER: Werner **Heisenberg**

BONUS: Michael Frayn's play Copenhagen is based around Heisenberg's meeting with what physicist, who, in one of his many debates with Albert Einstein, told Einstein to "stop telling God what to do with his dice"?

ANSWER: Niels **Bohr**

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Nazi Germany
2. Cities in Australia & New Zealand
3. Malaysia

**1. Nazi Germany**

Name the...

1. Four-armed symbol used to represent the Third Reich.

ANSWER: **swastika**

1. Country invaded on September 1, 1939, triggering World War II.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland** (accept Second **Polish**Republic)

1. Code name for the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union, named for a leader of the Holy Roman Empire.

ANSWER: Operation **Barbarossa**

1. Primarily-German speaking area of Czechoslovakia that was invaded and annexed in March 1939.

ANSWER: **Sudetenland**[sue-DAY-ten-lahnd]

1. Deputy Fuhrer who was captured in Scotland after trying to make peace with the United Kingdom. ANSWER: Rudolf **Hess**
2. SA leader accused of trying to overthrow Hitler, who was arrested and killed on July 1, 1934.

ANSWER: Ernst **Rohm**

1. Unsuccessful 1944 plan to assassinate Hitler via a bomb at the Wolf’s Lair, orchestrated by Claus von Stauffenberg.

ANSWER: Operation **Valkyrie**(accept **July**20th plot)

1. Anti-Hitler student group at the University of Munich, six members of which were executed in 1943 for distributing pamphlets.

ANSWER: The **White Rose**

**2. Cities in Australia & New Zealand**

Which city in Australia or New Zealand...

1. Lies on the Cook Strait between the North and South Islands and was therefore chosen as capital of New Zealand?

ANSWER: **Wellington**

1. Was designed by the Griffins as a planned capital city, whose land was removed from New South Wales?

ANSWER: **Canberra**

1. Was visited by the HMS *Beagle* in 1839, then named for its most famous passenger?

ANSWER: **Darwin**

1. Is eight miles north of Botany Bay, where James Cook landed the *Endeavour*?

ANSWER: **Sydney**

1. Grew to become the largest city in Victoria, thanks to a nearby gold rush?

ANSWER: **Melbourne**

1. Was struck by a 6.3 magnitude earthquake in 2011, causing its population to fall to third-highest in New Zealand?

ANSWER: **Christchurch**

1. Is the base for Australian-Antarctic operations and is the capital of Tasmania?

ANSWER: **Hobart**

1. Lies on the Murray River and was named for King William IV’s wife?

ANSWER: **Adelaide**

MALAYSIA

What is the...

1. December 7, 1941 Japanese surprise attack on the United States, hours after Japan invaded Malaysia?

ANSWER: **Pearl Harbor**

1. national capital founded in 1857 at the confluence of the Gombak and Klang Rivers?

ANSWER: **Kuala Lumpur**

1. island city-state that broke away from the Malaysian federation in 1965?

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore**

1. twin towers that were the world’s tallest from 1998 until 2004?

ANSWER: **Petronas**Towers

1. island it shares with Brunei and, somewhat contentiously in the 1960s, Indonesia?

ANSWER: **Borneo**

1. Indonesian island struck by a 2004 earthquake that is separated from mainland Malaysia by the Straits of Malacca?

ANSWER: **Sumatra**

1. British company that temporarily controlled Malacca as part of its spice trade?

ANSWER: British **East India**Company

1. World War I battle in the Straits of Malacca in which the German Emden sank two Allied ships?

ANSWER: Battle of **Penang**

# Fourth Quarter

1. ***This leader issued the seisachtheia [says-ACK-the-uh], which cancelled debts and ended slave labor as a means of paying debts*. He organized the boule [bo-lay] as a council of 400 citizens, who were eligible to serve if they produced 200 medimnoi of goods or more; that council was expanded to 500 by (+) Cleisthenes [KLICE-the-nees]. The power of the Areopagus was reduced by this man’s reforms, which preserved (\*)** Draco’s punishments for homicide. For ten points, name this leader who reformed the Athenian constitution in the early 6th century BC.

ANSWER: **Solon**

1. ***This man played Luis Fernandez, a POW alongside Michael Caine’s Captain John Colby, in 1981’s Victory, inspired by the “*Death Match*” played in Start Stadium in Ukraine*. This athlete, who never lost a match while playing alongside Garrincha, remains the only player to win three (+) FIFA World Cups. He was declared a “national treasure,” preventing a transfer to Europe from Santos for 18 years before he joined the NASL’s (\*)** New York Cosmos. For ten points, name this legendary Brazilian forward, widely considered the best soccer player of the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Pele**(or Edson Arantes do **Nascimento**)

1. ***In what is now this city, Colonel William Shy died defending a hill now named for him.* Shortly after losing at Franklin, John Bell Hood’s army was decisively beaten again over two days in this city, ending his military career. A (+) convention held in this city brought southern delegates together to discuss the Compromise of 1850, but did not advocate secession. This city became the last Confederate state (\*)** capital to secede and the first to be taken by Union forces, who arrived shortly after winning at Fort Donelson. For ten points, name this city on the Cumberland River, from which Andrew Johnson served as Military Governor of Tennessee.

ANSWER: **Nashville**

1. ***This composer reused a march from his unfinished opera Undine for the Allegretto of his second symphony, which quoted three Ukrainian folk songs*. This composer wrote a piece to benefit wounded soldiers in the Turko-Serbian war. Nikolai Rubenstein rejected his first piano concerto, which (+) Van Cliburn performed in Moscow in 1958 to win his namesake piano competition. This composer of the** *Marche Slave* **and** *Little Russian* **Symphony wrote another work featuring (\*)** “La Marseillaise,” “God Save The Tsar,” and some cannon fire. For ten points, name this Russian composer of the *1812 Overture*.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich **Tchaikovsky**

1. ***This group created settlements known as “reductions” to convert the Tupi-Guarani in Paraguay*. The bull *Regimini militantis Ecclesiae*****approved of this group’s formation, but limited it to 60 members until (+) Pope Julius III removed that limit. One member of this group, Jean de Brébeuf integrated settlers of New France with the Hurons, and members of this group who traveled to (\*)** Asia included Matteo Ricci and St. Francis Xavier. The motto “Ad maiorem Dei gloriam” is held by, for ten points, what Catholic counter-reformation group founded by Ignatius of Loyola?

ANSWER: **Society of Jesus**or **Jesuit**s

1. ***This party reduced working time to 35 hours per week with the Aubry laws*. One winning candidate from this party won on the 110 Propositions, which involved the creation of a solidarity tax on wealth. The first cohabitation took place between that party leader and (+) Jacques Chirac from 1986-1988. Dominique Strauss-Kahn, the former head of the IMF, was a member of this party, whose current head has stepped up (\*)** attacks in the Middle East in response to the Bataclan shootings. For ten points, name this French center-left party, whose leaders have included Francois Mitterand and Francois Hollande.

ANSWER: **Socialist**Party of France (or **SP**)

1. ***This leader’s regime is the subject of Mario Vargas Llosa’s [yoh-sa’s]* The Feast of the Goat.Johnny Abbes Garcia led the SIM, a secret police force under this leader. The OAS imposed sanctions on this leader’s country after he ordered a failed assassination attempt on (+) Venezuelan president Romulo Betancourt. This leader’s government was responsible for the deaths of thousands of Haitians in the (\*)** Parsley massacre, and he was assassinated in an ambush outside Santo Domingo in 1961. For ten points, name this dictator of the Dominican Republic.

ANSWER: Rafael **Trujillo**

1. ***Shortly after this battle General Townshend deployed troops to deter a relief attempt by Colonel Bougainville*. During this battle, the 78th Fraser Highlanders were able to fool sentries by posing as a friendly convoy while Admiral (+) Saunders led a diversionary attack at Montmorency. During this battle, an army landed at L’Anse-au-Foulon then climbed a high (\*)** cliff under nightfall. This thirty minute battle ended with the deaths of opposinggenerals Louis-Joseph de Montcalm and James Wolfe. For ten points, name this 1759 battle during Seven Years’ War in which the British captured Quebec City.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Plains of Abraham** (or Battle of **Quebec 1759** until “1759” is read; prompt on Battle of Quebec until it is read)

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) ***Shortly after becoming a republic, this country’s Liberal Party and Conservative Party fought each other during the Thousand Days’ War*. The country was the site of the assassination of Jorge Eliecer (+) Gaitan; that assassination led to a 1950s civil war known as La Violencia. This country’s president, Jose Manuel Santos, is currently in negotiations with the Marxist (\*)** guerilla group FARC to end ongoing fighting. In 1903, this country’s northern department separated to become Panama. For ten points, name this South American country whose capital is Bogota.

ANSWER: **Colombia**

BONUS: What structure was commissioned by Toyotomi Hideyoshi and was the target of a summer and winter campaign by Tokugawa Ieyasu?

ANSWER: **Osaka**Castle