

# Bowl Round 4

## First Quarter

(1) This figure was guarded by a group of horsemen called the Celeres, and he may be associated with the war god Quirinus because of his disappearance near the Quirinal Hill. He proclaimed “so perish every one hereafter that will leap over my wall” while killing his brother after they debated the meaning of the number of birds flying around their heads. For ten points, name this brother of Remus, the first king of the Romans.

ANSWER: Romulus

(2) In this modern day country, Boleslaw [boll-eh-slav] the Pious of this country’s Piast Dynasty granted Jews legal rights with the Statue of Kalisz [kal-eesh]. In this modern day country, the Szaltcha [SHALL-chah] enacted the Golden Liberty under its Jagiellion [yah-gell-ee-on] dynasty. This modern day country has been partitioned between Russia, Prussia, and Austria. For ten points, name this eastern European nation with capital Warsaw.

ANSWER: Poland

(3) In this battle, an I-168 sank the *USS Hammann*, which was picking up survivors from a ship captained by Elliot Buckmaster; that ship lagged behind the Enterprise and Hornet. The *USS Yorktown* was lost, but four Japanese carriers were destroyed in, for ten points, what decisive American victory, the turning point of the Pacific theater of World War II?

ANSWER: Battle of Midway

(4) One religious leader from this city excommunicated Roger de Pont L’Eveque for crowning a king in York rather than this city. Richard le Breton and three other knights traveled to this city to “rid” Henry II of a “troublesome priest.” for ten points, name this English city where the 1170 murder of Archbishop Thomas Beckett took place and to which the pilgrims in Geoffrey Chaucer’s most famous work travel.

ANSWER: Canterbury

(5) Michael Servetus believed that the soul could be found in this body system. Marcello Malpighi confirmed a hypothesis about this system made by a 17th century English physician about how two major components were connected. Robert Jarvik developed a replacement for the major organ of this system, which was studied by Galen and William Harvey. For ten points, name this body system consisting of the heart, blood, and blood vessels.

ANSWER: circulatory system or cardiovascular system (prompt on blood or similar descriptions before mentioned at the end)

(6) This organization controlled the Saarland for 15 years before a referendum supported German rule. It did nothing in response to the Mukden incident, after which Japan withdrew from this organization. The U.S. Senate's refusal to sign the Treaty of Versailles meant that the U.S. never joined this organization. For ten points, name this international body that was unable to prevent World War II and was replaced by the United Nations.

ANSWER: League of Nations

(7) This composer popularized a percussion-heavy style music inspired by Janissary bands with an opera in which Belmonte rescues Konstanze from Pasha Selim's harem. He included heavy Masonic symbolism in an opera in which Tamino overcomes a series of trials with the help of the title woodwind. For ten points, name this composer of *The Abduction From The Seraglio* and *The Magic Flute*.

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

(8) A prize earned from one of these events was taken by Vladimir Putin from Robert Kraft, who has earned four of them as an owner. In 1972, this event capped a perfect 17 win season, and the Vince Lombardi trophy is awarded at its conclusion. Tom Brady of the New England Patriots has won four of, for ten points, what annual sporting event that ends the NFL season?

ANSWER: Super Bowl (accept Super Bowl ring; prompt on NFL championship game)

(9) One play depicting this event shows Giles Corey being executed with stones. Thomas Danforth and John Hathorne were heavily involved in this event, which was caused by the fits of Abigail Williams and Betty Parris, who were supposedly under the spell of slave Tituba. *The Crucible* depicted, for ten points, what 1690s event in which a Massachusetts town executed people for supposedly practicing magic?

ANSWER: Salem Witch Trials

(10) One member of this family hosted an orgy in the Banquet of the Chestnuts. That man, the enemy of Girolamo Savonarola, had formed the League of Venice to oppose Charles VIII's invasion of Italy. That man's son had embarked on the Romagna [roh-MAH-nyah] campaign, and was the inspiration for Niccolo Machiavelli's *The Prince*. For ten points, name this Italian family whose members included Cesare [CHEH-sah-ray] and Pope Alexander VI.

ANSWER: Borgia family

## Second Quarter

(1) During a drunken brawl, this man killed his officer Cleitus the Black, who had earlier saved this man's life during the Battle of the Granicus River. This man's successors were known as the Diadochi [dee-AH-doh-kee] , and this rider of Bucephalus defeated Darius III at the Battle of Gaugamela. For ten points, name this son of Phillip II, a king of Macedon who conquered Persia.

ANSWER: Alexander the Great

BONUS: Alexander the Great was tutored as a youth by this man, who established the Lyceum and wrote the Nicomachean [ni-ko-MAHK-ee-an] Ethics.

ANSWER: Aristotle

(2) The neighborhood of Marble Hill was separated from this island by the construction of a canal in 1895. Its original source of fresh water, Collect Pond, was landfilled and became the site of the Five Points slum. A low-lying area in the north of this island became a center of African-American culture. For ten points, what island in New York City is home to Harlem and Wall Street?

ANSWER: Manhattan

BONUS: Manhattan's Battery Park City was built on the banks of what river, which separates it from New Jersey?

ANSWER: Hudson River

(3) The patronage of Gushi Khan increased the power of the holders of this position. A delegate of one holder of this position was forced at gunpoint to ratify the Seventeen Point Agreement. Men who hold this position are thought to be incarnations of Avalokiteshvara. The current holder of this position, Tenzin Gyatso, currently lives in exile in India. For ten points, name this position, the spiritual leader of Tibetan Buddhism.

ANSWER: Dalai Lama

BONUS: This other form of Buddhism, which uses koans to teach Buddhist principles, is commonly practiced in Japan.

ANSWER: Zen Buddhism (prompt on Mahayana Buddhism)

(4) This position was ended by the Peace of Pressburg, which also created the Confederation of the Rhine. One holder of this position stood in the snow outside Canossa to do penance, and the successor to this position was decided by the prince-electors. These men were crowned by popes until 1530, and the phrase "sacrum" was added to this title by a man who fought the Lombard League. For ten points, name this position, which was held by Charles V and Frederick Barbarossa.

ANSWER: Holy Roman Emperor (or Romisch-deutscher Kaiser; or Romanorum Imperator)

BONUS: What 1356 decree, issued by Charles IV, set the number of electors to select the Holy Roman Emperor at seven?

ANSWER: Golden Bull of 1356 [accept Bulla Aurea]

(5) The Flight of the Wild Geese refers to one group of these people who left Ireland. Machiavelli praised one type of them, although he considers them as useless as auxiliaries. Leaders of these in Italy were called condottieri [con-doh-tee-AIR-ee], and the battle of Marignano saw the ascendancy of the Landsknecht over the most famous of these types of soldiers, who were recruited from their cantons and carried pikes. Swiss pikemen were, for ten points, what hired soldiers?

ANSWER: **mercenary** (prompt on hired soldiers and other descriptions before mentioned at the end)

BONUS: Swiss mercenaries were most commonly hired by what nation, who created the Swiss Guards, and whose Francis I employed them at the battles of Marignano and Pavia?

ANSWER: **France**

(6) Gaius Suetonius Paulinus put down a revolt on this island by the Trinovantes and the Iceni [ee-KAY-nee] at the Battle of Watling Street. The northern limit of the Roman Empire on this island was once marked by Hadrian's Wall, built sixty years after Boudica sacked its city of Londinium. For ten points, name this island, now home to the countries of Wales, Scotland, and England.

ANSWER: Great **Britain** (accept **Brittania**)

BONUS: Britain was home to the Picts, who lived north of this Scottish river on which Edinburgh lies.

ANSWER: River **Forth** (accept the Firth of **Forth**)

(7) Felice Orsini attempted to assassinate this ruler, whose rise to power led Karl Marx to comment that history repeats "first as tragedy, then as farce." This ruler commissioned Baron Haussmann to renovate his country's capital. This ruler became President of the Second Republic after the ousting of Louis-Philippe in 1848. For ten points, name this last French Emperor who was named after his uncle.

ANSWER: **Napoleon III** [or **Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte**]

BONUS: Napoleon III supported the building of this Egyptian canal.

ANSWER: **Suez** Canal

(8) The Senussi opposed French influence on this continent in the early 20th century. The Battle of Gazala was fought near a northern port on this continent, Tobruk, during the Western Desert Campaign; that campaign culminated in the Second Battle of El Alamein, where Erwin Rommel's forces were forced to retreat to this continent's northernmost country, Tunisia. For ten points, name this continent where an Allied World War II campaign pushed the Germans out of Libyan and Egyptian deserts.

ANSWER: **Africa**

BONUS: Erwin Rommel was known as the "Desert" one of these crafty animals.

ANSWER: (Desert) **Fox**

## Third Quarter

## MONUMENTAL SCULPTURE

What historical or mythological figure...

(1) Stands in New York Harbor?

ANSWER: The Statue of **Liberty** or Lady **Liberty**

(2) Was a French emperor sculpted as Mars the Peacemaker by Antonio Canova?

ANSWER: **Napoleon** Bonaparte (or **Napoleon I**)

(3) Overlooks Rio de Janeiro with outstretched arms from a base on Corcovado Mountain?

ANSWER: **Jesus Christ** the Redeemer (or **Cristo Redentor**)

(4) Is shown in a 71-meter, Tang dynasty-era portrayal in Leshan, China?

ANSWER: **Buddha** (or **Siddhartha Gautama**)

(5) Was sculpted by Phidias in chryselephantine for a site on the Acropolis?

ANSWER: **Athena** (do not accept or prompt on Minerva)

(6) Appears in sculpted white marble, seated in a chair in a memorial in Washington, D.C.?

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

(7) Was discovered without arms on the island of Milos?

ANSWER: **Venus** (de Milo) (accept **Aphrodite**)

(8) Was a French novelist sculpted in exile by Auguste Rodin for the interior of the Panthéon?

ANSWER: Victor **Hugo**

## SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

During the Spanish-American War, who or what was...

(1) The Caribbean island, with capital Havana, that gained independence from Spain after the war?

ANSWER: Cuba

(2) The U.S. battleship that sank in Havana harbor, triggering the war?

ANSWER: USS Maine

(3) The future U.S. President who was second-in-command of the Rough Riders?

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt

(4) The treaty that ended the war?

ANSWER: Treaty of Paris

(5) The Spanish island with capital San Juan that became an American commonwealth after the war?

ANSWER: Puerto Rico

(6) The July 1st battle in which the Rough Riders and Buffalo Soldiers took Kettle Hill?

ANSWER: San Juan Hill (or San Juan Heights)

(7) The Admiral of the Navy who won the Battle of Manila Bay?

ANSWER: George Dewey

(8) The Asian archipelago where Emilio Aguinaldo fought with, then against, the U.S.?

ANSWER: Philippines

## MODERN BRITISH PMs

Which British Prime Minister from the 20th and 21st centuries...

(1) Is the current PM?

ANSWER: David Cameron

(2) Served during most of World War II, offering nothing but “blood, toil, tears, and sweat?”

ANSWER: Winston Churchill

(3) Was known as the Iron Lady?

ANSWER: Margaret Thatcher

(4) Attended the 1919 Paris Peace Conference and helped organize the Treaty of Versailles?

ANSWER: David Lloyd George

(5) Signed the Munich Agreement with Hitler, proclaiming “peace in our time”?

ANSWER: Neville Chamberlain

(6) Replaced his predecessor as the new Labour PM at the 1945 Potsdam Conference?

ANSWER: Clement Attlee

(7) Was criticized for sending troops to Iraq in 2003?

ANSWER: Tony Blair

(8) Was comparably less criticized for sending troops to Iraq in 1991?

ANSWER: John Major

## Fourth Quarter

(1) Foreigners such as the Scotsman Thomas Gordon were often invited to lead this organization. One portion of this organization nearly sparked (+) war with Great Britain while being deployed to relieve another part of this organization, which had been bottled up in Port Arthur. That force would proceed to have its “T” crossed by (\*) Heihachiro Togo and be destroyed at the Battle of Tsushima Straits. The Baltic and Pacific fleets were part of, for ten points, what military organization, which experienced a revolt on the battleship *Potemkin*?

ANSWER: Imperial Russian Navy (do not accept Soviet navy; prompt on partial answer)

(2) A flag of this color flies atop of the mast of Bosch’s *Ship of Fools*. A girl wearing a dress of this color carries the traditional Arquebusier symbols in Rembrandt’s depiction of Dutch bergemeester (+) Frans Banning Cocq. Gauguin painted a symbolic Christ of this color, which joins (\*) black, red, and blue as the only colors in most Piet Mondrian [PEET MOHN-dree-AHN] works. For ten points, name this primary color featured in Van Gogh’s *Sunflowers*.

ANSWER: yellow (accept gold or bronze before “Bosch” is read)

(3) This monarch supported the Dutch in one conflict by signing the Treaty of Nonsuch, and Francis Walsingham uncovered a plot to assassinate this monarch by Anthony (+) Babington, which led to the execution of this monarch’s cousin, Mary Stuart. This monarch spoke of having a “heart and stomach of a (\*) king” in a speech to troops at Tilbury before fighting a force that was defeated by a “Protestant Wind”. The Spanish Armada targeted, for ten points, what “Virgin Queen” of England?

ANSWER: Elizabeth I of England

(4) TANAPA manages this mountain’s Lemosho trail. First summited by Hans Meyer, it consists three connected cones: Shira, Mawenzi, and one renamed by (+) Julius Nyerere to celebrate his nation’s independence, Kibo. This mountain’s Arrow Glacier doesn’t exist anymore, and all the ice on its (\*) Uhuru Peak is expected to disappear by 2060. For ten points, what dormant, snow-capped volcano in Tanzania is the highest point in Africa?

ANSWER: Mount Kilimanjaro

(5) Prior to this battle, Pope Alexander II gave a papal banner to a leader who landed in Pevensey but intended to land on the Isle of Wight. The other side in this battle had a defensive position on (+) Senlac Hill, where one losing leader was shot in the eye. This battle is depicted on the (\*) Bayeux Tapestry, which shows the death of Harold Godwinson. For ten points, name this 1066 victory for William the Conqueror, who then established Norman rule of England.

ANSWER: Battle of Hastings



(6) This god turned Caenis into a man so that she could become a warrior, and this god was angered when Laomedon refused to pay him for building the (+) walls of Troy. This god was defeated by Athena in a contest for the patronage of Athens when her gift of the olive tree was judged superior to his gift of a (\*) saltwater spring. For ten points, name this Greek trident-wielding god of the sea.

ANSWER: Poseidon

(7) Before coming to power, this man was denied counsel in a trial over a failed July 26th attack on the barracks at Moncada; at that trial, this man proclaimed (+) “Condemn me; it does not matter. History will absolve me.” After overthrowing Fulgencio [fool-HEN-see-oh] (\*) Batista, this man ruled for half a century until passing power to his brother Raul in 2008. For ten points, name this longtime dictator of Cuba.

ANSWER: Fidel Castro

(8) Executives for this country’s flag-carrying airline were attacked after announcing nearly 3,000 job cuts. In June, its CNIL threatened Google with fines if they did not apply the right to be forgotten to their global searches. During this country’s elections for the (+) European Parliament, the right-wing National Front seized 25% of the vote, while its domestic government is led by (\*) Socialist Prime Minister Manuel Valls. For ten points, name this European country whose President, also a Socialist, is Francois Hollande.

ANSWER: France

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This man married his first cousin, Zerelda Simms, in the same year that his gang killed Pinkerton agent Louis Lull. John Newman Edwards published this man’s letters in the (+) Kansas City Times. Cashier Joseph Heywood was killed when this man, with his brother (\*) Frank, tried to raid the First National Bank of Northfield, Minnesota. For ten points, name this American outlaw of the Wild West who was killed for the wanted money by Robert Ford.

ANSWER: Jesse James

BONUS: In which World War II battle did Joe Rosenthal capture an image of Marines raising an American flag?

ANSWER: Battle of Iwo Jima