# **Bowl Round 8**

# First Quarter

(1) In an effort to encourage dental health, this leader encouraged his population to chew on bones because dogs do so. This leader renamed the month of September after his book Ruhnama, whose study is required to obtain a driver's license in his country. This leader commissioned the construction of an Arch of Neutrality, which contained a golden statue of himself that rotated to face the sun in the city of Ashgabat. For ten points, name this totalitarian ruler of post-independence Turkmenistan from 1991 to his death in 2006.

### ANSWER: Saparmurat Niyazov (or Turkmenbashi)

(2) Five deities were born from this goddess's necklace of 500 jewels. To lure this deity out of hiding, a dawn goddess performed a strip tease on top of an overturned tub. This goddess's brother threw a flayed horse into a room containing her weavers, causing her to retreat into a cave in anger. This goddess, who was born when her father Izanagi washed his left eye, is worshiped at the Ise [eesay] Shrine. The Emperor of Japan descended from, for ten points, what sun goddess of Shinto myth?

#### **ANSWER: Amaterasu**

(3) The fourth and final section of a book by this man incorrectly tries to explain the origins of Earth's tides. This man supported one of his arguments by citing the phases of Venus and apparent motion of sunspots. This man introduced the idea of inertial reference frames with a thought experiment about a man below deck on a ship, and wrote a book consisting of conversations between the laymen Sagredo, Simplicio, and Salviati. For ten points, name this author of a Diologue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems, who was charged with heresy for supporting heliocentrism.

### ANSWER: **Galileo Galilei** (accept either underlined name)

(4) This city's House of the Cretan Woman is located in a place of worship dedicated to a Turkic slave-soldier. A Sicilian *ghulam* named Jawhar was tasked with founding this city, which is home to a mosque dedicated to Ahmad ibn Tulun. Soldiers under Saladin made soles for their shoes out of books confiscated from the library of this city's still-existing university at Al-Azhar. The Fustat was burned to prevent this city's capture by Crusaders. For ten points, name this city whose modern incarnation was founded by the Fatimids in Egypt as their last capital.

#### ANSWER: Cairo

(5) In a battle in this province, Zhang Shijie was tricked by music to think that the enemy had a banquet. The Battle of Yamen occurred in this southern province, where the Hong factories operated prior to the Opium Wars. The Pearl River Delta lies in this province, which borders the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macau. The most populous province in China is, for ten points, what region that contains a city once known as Canton?

#### ANSWER: Guangdong

(6) Marie van Goethem worked in this profession and, at age 14, served as a model for a bronze sculpture with a wax-covered skirt. A bronze statuette of a girl wearing bangles was found in Mohenjo-daro in 1926 and is named for this assumed activity. This action is depicted in statues of Shiva nataraja, in which the god is encircled by a ring of fire with one leg raised. For ten points, name this activity depicted in Edgar Degas paintings of women practicing at the barre or performing in ballets.

ANSWER: <u>dancing</u> (accept anything related to <u>dance</u>, including <u>ballet</u>; accept Little <u>Dancer</u> of Fourteen Years; accept <u>Dancing Girl</u>; accept Cosmic <u>Dancer</u> and similar)

(7) This figure is depicted lying on a bloody bed next to a standing red-haired woman in a painting by Edvard Munch. In another depiction, a knife lies on the ground next to this man, who holds a letter on which the name "Charlotte Corday" is printed. In that painting, this eczema-suffering man lies lifeless in a bathtub over which a green fabric is draped. For ten points, name this radical journalist and leader during the French Revolution, whose death was depicted by Jacques-Louis David.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul **Marat** (accept Death of **Marat**)

(8) Byzantine Emperor Michael VIII claimed in his autobiography that he was God's instrument to save the people of this region. Pope Adrian IV agreed to the Treaty of Benevento with a ruler from this region. The Hauteville family established this region's namesake kingdom under Roger II, whose daughter Constance eventually married Holy Roman Emperor Henry V. This island rebelled against the Angevin rule of Charles I during its namesake "vespers." For ten points, name this kingdom primarily based on an island south of mainland Italy.

#### ANSWER: Kingdom of Sicily

(9) The 2013 film The Missing Picture depicts the rule of this group in the form of clay animation. In 1997, Nate Thayer was able to conduct an interview with this group's leader a year before he died. This group was responsible for killing around 40 percent of the Cham population, and it operated a prison that is now the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. This group was ousted from power after a 1979 invasion from neighboring Vietnam. For ten points, name this communist group that was responsible for the killing fields in Cambodia under Pol Pot.

#### ANSWER: Khmer Rouge

(10) During this battle, an army of Karluk mercenaries representing over half of the defending force defected, allowing them, albeit temporarily, to reaffirm their power in Western Turkestan. The Tibetan Empire capitalized on this defeat for Gao Xianzhi by conquering portions of India. In the aftermath of this battle, the invading side seized control of Transoxiana giving it access to the Silk Road. According to legend, prisoners taken at this battle were ordered to create paper in Samarkand, thus introducing the concept to the Muslim world. For ten points, name this 751 battle between the Abbasid Caliphate and Tang Dynasty, named for a Kyrgyzstan river.

ANSWER: Battle of <u>Talas</u> River (accept Battle of <u>Artlakh</u>; accept da luosi <u>zhanyi</u>; accept maerakat nahr <u>tlas</u>)

# **Second Quarter**

(1) This feature stretches from its namesake city to Palpa via the Pampas de Jumana. In January 2018, a 40-year-old truck driver was arrested for driving through and damaging part of this UNESCO World Heritage Site. One theory claims that the constellation Orion is anamorphically represented by the giant spider in this series. A hummingbird and a condor are among the other curvilinear geoglyphs in, for ten points, what series of earthworks created by a namesake ancient Peruvian people?

ANSWER: Nazca Lines

BONUS: In 2014, members of this activist group damaged a portion of the Nazca Lines while erecting the message "TIME FOR CHANGE! THE FUTURE IS RENEWABLE".

ANSWER: **Greenpeace** 

(2) During this war, an imprisoned king rode across Europe in fifteen days to rejoin his troops, only to die a few years later at the siege of Frederiksten. In this war's decisive battle, one side's attempts to appoint Alexander Menshikov as head of the Cossacks led Ivan Mazepa to defect. The Treaty of Nystad ended this war, shortly after military reforms led to a great Russian victory at Poltava. For ten points, name this war in which Peter the Great prevailed over the Swedish Empire.

ANSWER: Great Northern War

BONUS: After the Battle of Poltava, Charles XII of Sweden fled to the Ottoman Empire; the Russians were not happy, and waged this campaign from 1710 to 1711.

ANSWER: **Prut**h River campaign

(3) This thinker argued that totemic religions played a large part in developing the collective consciousness of a people in his Rules of the Sociological Method. In one study, this man pointed to stronger Catholic social controls as diminishing a phenomenon that he divided into egoistic, altruistic, fatalistic, and anomic types. Auguste Comte inspired, for ten points, what author of Elementary Forms of Religious Life and Suicide, a French pioneer of sociology?

ANSWER: Emile **Durkheim** 

BONUS: In his first published work, Durkheim stated that this phenomenon in Society necessitated the development of "organic solidarity" over "mechanical solidarity."

ANSWER: the **Division of Labor** (in Society)

(4) To deal with a product created by this company, John Thach developed a "weave" tactic. James Murphy is one of two known living survivors of labor camps established by this company. In the 1920s, Herbert Smith and other engineers at Sopwith were hired to help make designs for this company. Vehicles nicknamed "Strong Gale" and "Raiden" were created by this company under Jiro Horikoshi. The A6M was designed by, for ten points, what aircraft manufacturer whose "Zeroes" were used in World War II kamikaze attacks?

ANSWER: Mitsubishi

BONUS: Mitsubishi was one of the big four industrial conglomerates that dominated Japanese industry from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to the end of World War II. Give the Japanese term for these conglomerates, which is somewhat analogous to the conglomerates known as *chaebol* in South Korea.

ANSWER: Zaibatsu

(5) A documentary of "scorched earth techniques in China" inspired the first movement of a piece that this composer dubbed his "war symphony." This composer, whose *Symphony in Three Movements* was choreographed by George Balanchine, wrote the latter half of his neoclassical Symphony in C after fleeing Paris in 1939. This man wrote a ballet in which Kaschei the Immortal is defeated when Prince Ivan destroys a magic egg. For ten points, name this Russian-born modernist composer of *The Firebird* who caused a Parisian riot with *The Rite of Spring*.

ANSWER: Igor **Stravinsky** 

BONUS: *The Firebird* was the first of Stravinsky's collaborations with what impresario, who founded the Ballets Russes ["ballet" roose] and also produced *The Rite of Spring*?

ANSWER: Sergei **Diaghilev** 

(6) This man gained power after pressing corruption charges against Charles La Vieuville, and he had earlier fallen from grace when Charles de Luynes assassinated this man's patron, Concino Concini. Marie de Medici attempted to remove this man on the Day of the Dupes. Though this man ordered the siege of a Huguenot stronghold in 1627, he allied France with the Protestants during the Thirty Years War. For ten points, name this advisor to Louis XIII who was succeeded by Cardinal Mazarin.

ANSWER: Cardinal Richelieu

BONUS: Richelieu ordered the siege of this Huguenot stronghold, a city of some 30,000 people on the Atlantic coast. The English sent two fleets to try to relieve this city, but neither worked.

ANSWER: Seige of La Rochelle

(7) In the Aeneid, a god of this domain was the father of Circe, the mother of Latinus. A Roman emperor who worshiped a god of this domain controversially took the Vestal Virgin Aquilia Severa as his fourth wife; that emperor, who gave his name to a deity of this domain, was Elagabalus. A cult centered around an "unconquered" deity of this domain was popular in the Roman Empire until the 4th century. For ten points, give this domain of the deities Sol Invictus and Helios.

ANSWER: **<u>sun</u>** (accept **<u>Sol</u>** before read)

BONUS: This 3rd century Roman emperor ended the breakaway Gallic and Palmyrene Empires, built a series of walls in Rome, and established Sol Invictus as one of the chief deities of the Roman pantheon.

ANSWER: <u>Aurelian</u> (or Lucius Domitius <u>Aurelian</u>us Augustus, but do not prompt on any of the other names if given alone)

(8) This event led to a retaliatory bombing of the commercial plane *Emperor Kanishka*, the first bombing of a 747 and the deadliest aircraft attack prior to 9/11. This event was replicated years later in the less controversial Operation Black Thunder. Operation Woodrose sought to quell protests after this event in the Punjab. This event sought to extricate Jarnail Bhindranwale from a compound in Amritsar. Disgruntled bodyguards assassinated Indira Gandhi in response to, for ten points, what June 1984 raid on the holiest site of Sikhism?

ANSWER: raid on the **Golden Temple** of Amritsar (accept Operation **Blue Star**; prompt on Amritsar before mentioned)

BONUS: Amritsar, where the raid on the Golden Temple took place, was also the site of a 1919 massacre committed by troops under the command of which colonel in the British Indian Army? Reginald Dyer?

ANSWER: Reginald **Dyer** 

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. Apartheid
- 2. Women's Suffrage Around the World
- 3. Ming Dynasty

Apartheid

Name the...

(1) Party led by Nelson Mandela that took over South Africa's government after the fall of apartheid.

ANSWER: African National Congress (accept ANC)

(2) Language spoken, alongside English, by South Africa's formerly dominant white minority. ANSWER:

#### **Afrikaans**

(3) Bantu ethnic group that, along with the Zulu, made up most of South Africa's black majority.

ANSWER: **Xhosa** ([ko-sa], with a lateral click at the start; be lenient)

(4) President who brokered the end of apartheid and shared the Nobel Peace Prize with Mandela.

ANSWER: Fredrik Willem de Klerk

(5) Island on which Mandela was imprisoned for 27 years.

ANSWER: Robben Island

(6) Trial at which Nelson Mandela gave his "I am prepared to die" speech.

ANSWER: Rivonia Trial

(7) Militant anti-apartheid group, the armed wing of Mandela's political party, that formed in 1961.

ANSWER: **Spear of the Nation** (or **Umkhonto we Sizwe**)

(8) Farm where Mandela hid while being pursued by police.

ANSWER: Lilliesleaf Farm

Suffragettes Around the World

Name the...

(1) Colony of the British Empire in the South Pacific where women were granted suffrage in 1893

ANSWER: New Zealand

(2) Constitutional amendment that gave American women the right to vote.

ANSWER: 19th Amendment to the US Constitution

(3) 1848 meeting in New York at which the Declaration of Sentiments, calling for women's suffrage, was issued.

ANSWER: Seneca Falls Convention

(4) American suffragette who refused to pay the fine she was issued for voting in the 1872 Presidential election.

ANSWER: Susan B. Anthony

(5) Country which passed the Wartime Elections Act in 1917 allowing nursing sisters to vote during the First World War.

ANSWER: Canada

(6) British family of suffragettes that included Sylvia and Emmeline.

ANSWER: Pankhurst family

(7) European country whose region of Obwalden didn't give women full suffrage until 1972

ANSWER: Switzerland

(8) Method by which British suffragette Emily Davison died in 1913, possibly suicidal and possibly in protest, in an accident at the Epsom Derby.

ANSWER: **ran out onto the horse track** and/or was **hit by a** passing (race)**horse** (accept either or both underlined parts, and descriptions thereof; prompt on close answers that don't mention horses)

Ming Dynasty

Name the...

(1) Color of Dehua [day-wha] Ming porcelain, and paired with blue in earlier Chinese pottery.

ANSWER: white

(2) Eunuch [yoo-nuk] explorer whose massive "treasure fleet" went on 7 voyages.

ANSWER: **Zheng** He (or **Ma** He)

(3) Complex in Beijing that served as the Ming imperial palace after it was built in 1420.

ANSWER: Forbidden City (or Zijin Cheng; accept Gugong)

(4) Structure that connected Beijing and Hangzhou, the oldest artificial river in the world.

**ANSWER: Grand Canal** 

(5) Third Ming emperor, who employed that explorer, built that complex, and repaired that structure.

ANSWER: **Yongle** Emperor (or **Zhu** Di)

(6) Rebel leader who overthrew the Ming in 1644 and ruled the Shun Dynasty for about a year.

ANSWER: Li Zicheng

(7) 1363 battle where Zhu Yuanzhang secured the fall of the Yuan Dynasty by destroying their fleet.

ANSWER: Battle of Lake Poyang

(8) 1449 "Crisis" where over 200,000 Ming soldiers were killed and the Zhengtong Emperor was captured by a small Mongol cavalry force.

ANSWER: **Tumu** Crisis (or Battle of **Tumu**; accept additional information that mentions **Tumu**)

# **Fourth Quarter**

(1) A militia group called the Young Men was based in this city's neighborhood of Karantina. The Kahan Commission was appointed to investigate an event that occurred in this city, where the motto "Freedom, Sovereignty, Independence" was chanted during a 2005 revolution. In response to the death of (+) Bachir Gemayel, members of the Kataeb Party killed hundreds of refugees in this city during the Sabra and Shatila Massacre. The assassination of (\*) Rafik Hariri in this city led to the Cedar Revolution. A Green Line once divided Muslims and Christians in, for ten points, what capital of Lebanon?

ANSWER: **Beirut** (accept **Beyrouth**)

This composer called for a piano with lutheal attachment in his violin rhapsody Tzigane. In 1910, this man orchestrated a piece meant to evoke a dancing infanta in Baroque-era Spain. A pair of brothers killed by the same shell in (+) World War I were eulogized in a "Riguadon" this composer included as part of his Tombeau de Couperin. This composer of Pavane for a Dead Princess also wrote a (\*) repetitive piece for Ida Rubenstein consisting of one long crescendo. For ten points, name this French composer of Bolero.

ANSWER: Maurice Ravel

(3) With the Slavs and the Avars, this empire led a 638 Siege of Constantinople against Heraclius. This empire collapsed to the Islamic Caliphate during Yazdegerd III's reign. Emperor Valerian I was captured and turned into a human (+) footstool after the Battle of Edessa by this empire's King Shapur I. This empire ruled from Ctesiphon signed a Treaty of Eternal Peace with the (\*) Byzantine Emperor Justinian I. Khosrau the Great ruled, for ten points, what Persian empire that succeeded the Parthian Empire and continued to fight Rome?

ANSWER: Sassanid Empire (prompt on Persia before mentioned)

(4) This city was saved from destruction following a loss at Cape Ecnomus thanks to the arrival of the Spartan mercenary Xanthippus [zan-thi-puss]. This city was able to retain its Libyan settlements after putting down a revolt in the (+) Truceless War. A commander from this city had his head thrown into his brother's tent following the Battle of the Metaurus. The (\*) Fabian strategy of delay was used against this city, which met its final defeat when loud horns thwarted its contingent of elephants at the battle of Zama. For ten points, name this city that fought three Punic Wars with Rome.

**ANSWER:** Carthage

(5) Edward Aethling was brought up in the court of this man's wife Gisela of Bavaria. This man's right hand became part of a cult and was stolen by Mercurius. This ruler was either crowned on Christmas or New Year's Day with a crown from Pope Sylvester II. This Grand Prince succeeded (+) Geza and created the Archbishopric of Esztergom. To take power, this man killed the (\*) Magyar prince Koppany, who ruled the region near Lake Balaton. Ladislaus I began the canonization campaign for this Arpad ruler and saint. For ten points, name this first Christian king of Hungary.

ANSWER: Saint Stephen I

In this war, Dámaso Berenguer used "suffocating gas" with "true joy" after a supposed treachery of the indigenous people. One country's monarchy lost political support after this war's Disaster of Annual which helped spark a 1923 coup led by (+) Primo de Rivera. After French outposts along the Oureghla [wear-g'lah] River were attacked in this war, the French intervened on the side of a fellow European nation. The city of (\*) Melilla was spared during this war on the orders of Abd el-Krim. For ten points, name this 1920s war in which Spain defeated a breakaway republic in northern Morocco.

ANSWER: Rif War

(7) During this man's time as prime minister, Francis Atterbury was found to be in a Jacobite plot. Riots in Edinburgh occurred in this man's premiership, after John Porteous killed several civilians. George (+) Grenville and William Pitt the Elder opposed this man with the "Boy Patriots." This prime minister lost power during the War of (\*) Jenkins' Ear. This Whig gained power during the South Sea Bubble. For ten points, name this longest-holding and first prime minister of Great Britain.

ANSWER: Robert Walpole

(8) This country's Liberal and Conservative parties agreed to trade off the presidency in a 16-year period called the National Front. The M-19 guerrilas became active in this country after Gustavo Rojas Pinilla lost a 1970 election. In 2016, this country's president won the (+) Nobel Peace Prize for brokering a peace deal that this country's people rejected in a referendum. This country was the base of power of the Medellin (\*) Cartel, which ran the drug trade under Pablo Escobar. FARC rebels once fought in, for ten points, what country led by Juan Manuel Santos from Bogota?

**ANSWER:** Colombia

# **Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Architects combined Baroque and Gothic styles to create this city's "Seven Sister" skyscrapers under the direction of Boris Iofan, who also designed a neoclassical palace that would have been built over the demolished Cathedral of Christ the (+) Saviour. An architect working in this city was blinded so he could never design anything as beautiful as his work on St. (\*) Basil's Cathedral. In the 20th century, tanks commemorated the October Revolution with parades in Red Square in, for ten points, what capital of Russia?

ANSWER: Moscow

BONUS: In 2017, this Bosnian war criminal committed suicide by drinking poison in The Hague at his tribunal.

ANSWER: Slobodan Praljak