

Playoff Round 1

First Quarter

(1) In his book *The World Crisis*, Winston Churchill described the dismissal of this battle's planners Ferdinand Foch [[FOHSH]] and Joseph Joffree. The Mark I [[ONE]] Tank was first deployed at this battle, which was launched to relieve pressure from Verdun. For ten points, name this 1916 World War One battle named for a river in Picardy, France, at which the British sustained 420,000 casualties.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Somme** (accept **Somme** Offensive)

(2) The Calutron was made as part of this project for use with the Y-12 Project. Personnel of this project worked throughout Europe in Operation Alsos. For this project, Kenneth Nichols negotiated with the Eldorado Gold Mines and the Union Miniere [[meen-YEHR]] du Haut-Katanga which ran the Shinkolobwe [[sheen-koh-LOH-bweh]] Mine in Belgian Congo. This project created the Thin Man gun-type design. Leslie Groves and Robert Oppenheimer directed this project, which had sites in Oak Ridge and Los Alamos. For ten points, name this project which produced the first atomic bomb.

ANSWER: **Manhattan** Project (accept **Development of Substitute Materials**)

(3) This man narrated the documentary *He Is Not Dimon to You*, which was distributed by this man's Anti-Corruption Foundation. This man called his country's largest political faction "a party of crooks and thieves." After recovering from being poisoned, this man returned home from Berlin only to be imprisoned months later. For ten points, name this Russian opposition leader described by *The Wall Street Journal* as "the man Vladimir Putin fears most."

ANSWER: Alexei **Navalny**

(4) One person with this title had his deceased predecessor tried in the Cadaver Synod [[SIN-ahd]] before casting him into a nearby river. That predecessor with this title, Formosus, was later reported to have performed miracles along the banks of the Tiber. A prophecy regarding people with this title dictates that the last one named Peter will oversee the destruction of the "City of Seven Hills." For ten points, what title is given to the "holder of the Keys of Heaven," also known as the Bishop of Rome?

ANSWER: **Pope** (accept **Bishop of Rome** before mentioned; accept Supreme **Pontiff** or Roman **Pontiff**)

(5) The first scenario of this man's campaign in Age of Empires II [[TWO]] is marked by Crucible. That scenario's introduction claims that this man's group settled at the "head of the Onon River." A work subtitled "Clan of the Grey Wolf" appears in a Koei series named for this man, in which players can control a faction led by Jamukha. In one game, this man claims, "It is easy to conquer the world on horseback." For ten points, name this ruler, whose *Civilization 6* leader ability is Mongol Horde.

ANSWER: **Genghis Khan** (accept **Temujin**; accept pronunciation as [[GEN-giss]] or [[CHEN-giss]])

(6) A line of defense named for this man stretched from the Baltic Sea to the Carpathians. Maxim Litvinov was replaced by this man, who was ordered to purge a ministry of Jews. Georgy Malenkov and this man teamed up against Nikita Khrushchev in the failed Anti-Party Group takeover. This man secretly planned to partition Poland in a pact he signed with Joachim von Ribbentrop. The foreign minister for Joseph Stalin, for ten points, who was this man who names a type of improvised explosive known as his "cocktail"?

ANSWER: Vyacheslav **Molotov**

(7) Under this king, Peter de la Mare was chosen as speaker. Both the Good and Bad Parliaments operated under this king, whom William of Wykeham [[WIK-um]] helped develop Windsor Castle. The "Lady of the Sun," Alice Perrers [[peh-REHR]], had an affair with this ruler. This ruler rose to power after removing Roger Mortimer and formed the Order of the Garter in 1348. This king, whose son was the Black Prince, won at Crécy and Poitiers [[pwah-TYEH]] against France. For ten points, name this English king who began the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: **Edward III** (accept **Edward of Windsor** before mentioned)

(8) Herodotus [[heh-RAH-duh-tis]] said this man died fighting the Massageteans [[mah-sah-geh-TEE-uns]] along the Syr Darya, while another account said he was killed by Queen Tomyris. At the Battle of Thymbra, this man defeated the army of Croesus [[KREE-sus]] and conquered the Lydian kingdom. This man's capital was at Pasargadae [[pah-SAR-gah-deh]], and he established an administrative system of satraps. This ruler's namesake Cylinder tells the story of his repatriation of the Jews after the Babylonian captivity. For ten points, name this founder of the Achaemenid [[ah-KEE-muh-nid]] Persian Empire.

ANSWER: **Cyrus the Great** (accept **Cyrus II** of Persia; accept **Cyrus the Elder**)

(9) This man's half-brother, Edward, was killed at Corfe Castle. This man, who created juries in his Wantage [[WAHN-tidge]] law code, paid *gafol* tributes for peace on the advice of Sigeric the Serious. At Andover, this man sponsored the confirmation of Olaf Tryggvason as a Christian. Gunhilde, and possibly Pallig Tokesen, were killed in the St. Brice's Day Massacre, which this man ordered, prompting an invasion by Sweyn [[SVEN]] Forkbeard. Losing to the Vikings at Maldon, for ten points, who was this "poorly advised" King of England?

ANSWER: **Ethelred** the Unready

(10) A man who claimed allegiance to this colony despite living in one to its north prompted mob violence that became known as Cresap's War. The leader of this colony petitioned Queen Anne after another colony was granted land below the 40th parallel. After Richard Ingle and William Claiborne took control of this colony, Jesuit priests were sent back to England during the "Plundering Time." For ten points, name this colony, whose first Proprietary-Governor was Leonard Calvert.

ANSWER: **Maryland**

Second Quarter

(1) In 1995, the Armed Islamic Group of Algeria targeted public transportation in this country. This country's most deadly terrorist attack targeted a soccer stadium and a theatre at which the Eagles of Death Metal were playing. In 2015, al-Qaeda gunmen targeted the offices of *Charlie Hebdo* in this country. For ten points, name this country whose Gendarmerie [[zhahn-dar-meh-REE]] and National Police share responsibility for counterterrorism operations.

ANSWER: **France** (or **French** Republic)

BONUS: On November 13, 2015, ninety people were killed by terrorists at this Paris theatre which opened in 1865 and whose name refers to a Jacques Offenbach operetta.

ANSWER: **Bataclan** Theatre

(2) Outsized credit default swaps by an employee of this bank known as the "London Whale" resulted in roughly \$6 billion in losses for it. The merger of this bank with Bank One resulted in the hiring of Jamie Dimon as its CEO. For a total price of \$236 million, this bank acquired the once fifth-largest investment bank, Bear Stearns. Founded by a man who bailed out the U.S. government in 1907 and bought out the Carnegie Steel Corporation, for ten points, what is this bank, partly named for an early twentieth-century financier?

ANSWER: **JPMorgan Chase** & Co (prompt on "J.P. Morgan")

BONUS: Jamie Dimon is one of many influential MBAs to attend the Boston graduate business school of this university of which J.P. Morgan was a major benefactor.

ANSWER: **Harvard** University (accept **Harvard** College)

(3) A 1748 essay by Voltaire praises a translation of this work into English created by George Sale. Barack Obama claimed that this text's central doctrine "has been woven into the fabric of our country." A 2014 book by Denise Spellberg examines the influence of this text on one Founding Father. The 2007 swearing-in of Minnesota Congressman Keith Ellison notably involved a translation of this book which was owned by Thomas Jefferson and may have inspired Rashida Tlaib to do the same. For ten points, name this non-Biblical religious book.

ANSWER: The **Quran**

BONUS: Many Islamic scholars have attempted to memorize the entire Quran, which involves remembering all 114 of its chapters, which are known by what word?

ANSWER: **Suras**.

(4) Kate Blewett studied neglect under this policy in *The Dying Rooms*. This policy created the 4-2-1 problem as well as "little emperor" syndrome. *Shidu* bereavement is common under this policy, which created the *Heihaizi* class of people who do not have identity documents. People moved to Hong Kong to avoid this policy, which was relaxed after the Sichuan earthquake. This policy was inspired by Song Jian at the Chengdu Meeting after he read *The Limits to Growth* and *A Blueprint For Survival*. For ten points, name this Chinese population control policy.

ANSWER: **One-Child** Policy

BONUS: In 2002, Kate Blewett's documentary *Kids Behind Bars* won the Media Award from this international human rights organization, which itself won the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize.

ANSWER: **Amnesty** International (prompt on "AI")

(5) An 1870 disaster affecting this company may have inspired a P.G. Wodehouse novel sold in the U.S. as *Three Men and a Maid*. A trio of particularly large entities designed for this company was created by Harland and Wolff. Edward Smith was employed by this company, which was bought out by their rival, Cunard. Based in Liverpool, this company's best known asset was discovered by the archaeologist Robert Ballard many decades after it met its demise in 1912. For ten points, name this ocean liner company which owned the *Titanic*.

ANSWER: **White Star** Line (or **Oceanic Steam Navigation** Company)

BONUS: Which film director of the film *Titanic* quoted its line "I am king of the world" after it won the Best Picture Oscar.

ANSWER: James **Cameron**

(6) This ZANLA leader compromised in a cease-fire with Christopher Soames known as the Lancaster House Agreement. Many Ndebele [[nn-deh-BEH-leh]] were killed in this man's Gukurahundi, and he led the North Korea-trained 5th Brigade. This ZANU-PF leader gave a speech at Rufaro Stadium to announce the renaming of his nation in 1980. Canaan Banana preceded, for ten points, what man who served for thirty years as president of Zimbabwe?

ANSWER: Robert **Mugabe**

BONUS: Zimbabwe was earlier named after which man, who promoted the Cape to Cairo Railway?

ANSWER: Cecil **Rhodes**

(7) Under this man, Mexican films and songs gained popularity as part of the Yu-Mex craze, and this man used a yacht named Peace Ship *Galeb*. This man signed the Treaty of Bled with Georgi Dimitrov and was the first head of the Non-Aligned Movement. This man sent a letter to Stalin ordering him to stop sending assassins and threatening that he would need only one killer to assassinate Stalin. Despite reforms, this man opposed the Croatian Spring. For ten points, name this Partisan leader and president of Yugoslavia.

ANSWER: Marshal Josip **Broz** Tito (accept **Tito**)

BONUS: From 2009 to 2011, this man who served as president of Egypt for thirty years was also secretary-general of the Non-Aligned Movement.

ANSWER: Hosni **Mubarak**

(8) After a show of force against this man, Abdel Haris Nasution [[NAH-SOO-TYOHN]] was suspended from service. The 30 September Movement occurred during this man's administration, during which several of this man's generals were killed under the orders of his future successor. This man established a "Guided Democracy" to bring political stability to his country and, assisted by his vice-president, Mohammad Hatta, implemented a set of national values called Pancasila [[pahn-chah-SEE-lah]]. For ten points, name this first president of Indonesia.

ANSWER: Su**karno** (or Kusno **Sosrodihardjo**; accept Bung **Karno**; accept Pak **Karno**; accept Achmad Su**karno**)

BONUS: Sukarno hailed from this southernmost of the Greater Sunda Islands, the world's most populous island.

ANSWER: **Java** (accept **Jawa**)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Iraq War
2. Years of Lead (pr. LED)
3. Politics in 21st Century Latin America

Iraq War

Regarding people and events surrounding the Iraq War, name the...

- (1) Year in which the war started with an American-led coalition invading Iraq.

ANSWER: **2003**

- (2) Iraqi capital which fell to coalition forces less than three weeks after the war started.

ANSWER: **Baghdad**

- (3) Two-word phrase displayed on the USS *Abraham Lincoln* during a post-war speech by George W. Bush.

ANSWER: **Mission Accomplished**

- (4) Political party of Saddam Hussein and Syrian president Hafez al-Assad.

ANSWER: Arab Socialist **Ba'ath** Party (or Ḥizb al-**Ba'th** al-'Arabī al-Ishtirākī)

- (5) Alliterative term given to French Fries in US Congressional cafeterias after France did not join in the invasion of Iraq.

ANSWER: **Freedom** Fries

- (6) Ethnicity of the Pesh Merga, a militia that assisted with the invasion in Northern Iraq.

ANSWER: **Kurdish**

- (7) Portuguese archipelago where a summit before the war occurred between heads of state among the so-called "Coalition of the Willing."

ANSWER: **Madeira**

- (8) Presidential envoy who announced at the capture of Saddam Hussein, "Ladies and gentlemen, we got him."

ANSWER: Paul **Bremer**

Years of Lead

Name the...

(1) Country in which the Years of Lead took place, in which terrorists killed civilians in cities like Florence.

ANSWER: **Italy** (accept **Italian** Republic; accept **Italia**)

(2) Northern region in which the Piazza Fontana bombing took place in Milan.

ANSWER: **Lombardy** (accept **Lombardia**)

(3) Prime minister who was kidnapped and killed in 1978 following a failed papal mediation mission.

ANSWER: Aldo **Moro**

(4) Center-right political party of that prime minister

ANSWER: **Christian Democrat**(s) / Democracy

(5) Terrorist group that kidnapped that leader and was led by Mario Moretti.

ANSWER: **Red Brigades** (accept **BR**; accept **Brigate Rosse**)

(6) Political ideology adhered to by that group whose namesake political party in the country was founded by Antonio Gramsci.

ANSWER: **Communism**

(7) City located an hour north of Florence where 85 people were killed at the Centrale railway station in a 1980 bombing.

ANSWER: **Bologna** (accept **Bononia**)

(8) Series of large factory strikes in 1969 and 1970 that led to the Years of Lead.

ANSWER: **Hot Autumn** (accept **Autunno caldo**)

Politics in 21st Century Latin America

Name the...

(1) Socialist president of Venezuela elected in 1999 whose policies led to a shaky economy in the 2010s.

ANSWER: Hugo **Chávez**

(2) Successor to that president, whose 2018 election results were contested by conservative opponent Juan Guaidó.

ANSWER: Nicolás **Maduro**

(3) First indigenous South American president who led Bolivia between 2006 and 2019.

ANSWER: Evo **Morales** (accept Juan Evo **Morales** Ayma)

(4) Crop used to produce an illegal stimulant, which was legalized in an attempt to help poor farmers in Bolivia.

ANSWER: **Coca** plant

(5) Colorful term used to denote Latin America's abandonment of neoliberal leaders during its "Turn to the Left."

ANSWER: **Pink Tide** (accept **Marea Rosa**)

(6) Country whose left-wing political leaders have included Rafael Correa and Lenin Moreno.

ANSWER: **Ecuador**

(7) Country that has been led by populists Nestor and Cristina Fernández de **Kirchner**

ANSWER: **Argentina**

(8) Country where President Irfaan Ali's People's Progressive Party has been accused of advancing socialist policies.

ANSWER: **Guyana**

Fourth Quarter

(1) Since its rediscovery in 1849, the exploits of the eponymous hero of this poem and his hairy friend, Enkidu, across ancient Iraq have been referenced in many forms of media from Philip Roth's *The Great American Novel* to the video game *Civilization*. The hero of this poem visits (+) Utnapishtim, who recounts a story of how he survived a global flood by building a giant boat from reeds. Found in Nineveh by Austen Henry Layard, this poem was originally written on twelve (*) cuneiform tablets. For ten points, what is the name of this Sumerian epic poem?

ANSWER: The Epic of Gilgamesh

(2) When once asked if he held a patent, this man replied, "Could you patent the sun?" This man's postgraduate work under Thomas Francis paved the way for his best known discovery. Julius Youngner was among the members of this man's research lab at the University of (+) Pittsburgh. This scientist was tasked with finding new variants of the three known strains of a virus for which he developed a countermeasure improved upon by (*) Albert Sabin. For ten points, name this American developer of the polio vaccine.

ANSWER: Jonas Salk

(3) Manuel Yan was one of the survivors of a part of this event called the Pantingan River Massacre. Victims of this event were assembled in Mariveles and Bagac before being forced to their destination at Camp O'Donnell. The leader of this event, Masaharu Homma, was executed (+) in the Tokyo Trials. This event was followed a month later by the Battle of Corregidor in (*) Manila Bay. For ten points, name this event in which American and Filipino prisoners of war were forced to undergo a brutal "march."

ANSWER: Bataan Death March

(4) In 1955, Acharya Shantisagar notably performed a version of this practice called *sallekhana*, which was banned by the Rajasthan High Court in 2015. In Baha'i, this practice begins at the end of the Intercalary Days and ends with the festival of Naw-Ruz, lasting for 19 days. (+) In Islam, this practice begins at *suhur*, and ends at *iftar*. This practice is observed during religious occasions such as (*) Lent, Yom Kippur, and Ramadan. For ten points, name this religious practice in which people refrain from eating and drinking.

ANSWER: Fasting (accept Sawm; accept Siyam; accept equivalents such as not eating)

(5) Under this monarch, Alexander Bach instituted a period of neo-absolutism. A high collar this man was wearing likely saved him from being killed in an assassination attempt conducted by the nationalist János [[YAH-noash]] Libényi. The combined forces of (+) Napoleon III and Victor Emmanuel II defeated this man's forces at Solferino. The suicide of this man's son, Crown Prince Rudolf, left this man's (*) nephew as his would-be successor. Ruling for nearly 68 years, for ten points, who was this Austrian emperor?

ANSWER: Franz Joseph I (accept Francis Joseph I; accept Ferenc József; accept Franz Josef Karl)

(6) Mangosuthu Buthelezi left this party to found the Inkatha Freedom Party. This party led the Defiance Campaign against Unjust Laws after another party passed legislation including the Group Areas Act. This party, whose youth division operated the paramilitary "Spear of the Nation," (+) was banned by the C. R. Swart government following the Soweto uprising against the mandatory use of (*) Afrikaans in schools. For ten points, name this prominent South African party of Jacob Zuma, Thabo Mbeki, and Nelson Mandela.

ANSWER: African National Congress (accept ANC)

(7) The federal government forced a mandatory livestock reduction on these people, whom Thomas Henry Dodge represented. John MacRae Washington helped negotiate with this tribe, and its leader, Narbona, signed the Bear Springs Treaty. (+) Kit Carson brought these people to Bosque Redondo in the Long Walk. Led by Barboncito and Manuelito, this tribe was integrated into the (*) army by Philip Johnston as code-talkers. Calling themselves the Diné, for ten points, what is this Southwest American tribe, the largest to be federally recognized?

ANSWER: Navajo (or Naabeehó; accept Diné before mentioned)

(8) As a young intelligence officer, this man was supported by explorer Fridtjof Nansen [[FRIT-yof NAHN-sehn]] to write a report on the League of Nations's relief in Kharkiv, Ukraine. Curt Brauer ordered King (+) Haakon VII to appoint this man as prime minister, leading to the monarch's establishment of a government-in-exile in the U.K. The name of this leader of the Nasjonal (*) Samling became synonymous with being a traitor to one's home country. For ten points, name this fascist prime minister of Norway who collaborated with the Nazi government.

ANSWER: Vidkun Quisling

Extra Question

(1) **This man first met his father and uncle in 1269 when they returned home after the Nicaean siege of Constantinople. This man sailed to Acre [[AH-kruh]] where he met Pope Gregory X. This man told stories to (+) Rustichello da Pisa while imprisoned following the Battle of Curzola. This man's final duty to a certain empire was the delivery of Princess (*) Kököchin to her husband in Persia, after which he returned to Venice with his riches. For ten points, name this world-traveling Venetian merchant who spent time in the court of Kublai Khan.**

ANSWER: Marco **Polo**

BONUS: Which European island nation of 300,000 people became the least populous to qualify for the FIFA World Cup Finals in 2018?

ANSWER: **Iceland**