

Round 4 – Middle School Version

First Quarter

(1) Thomas Masaryk helped create this former country whose soldiers fought in a Legion along the Trans-Siberian Railway. Edvard Beneš [[BEH-nesh]] led this former country when the Sudetenland [[soo-DEH-ten-lahnd]] was annexed after the Munich Agreement. For ten points, name this former Central European country whose western portion was turned into a protectorate by Nazi Germany during World War Two.

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** (or **Československo**; do not accept or prompt on "Czech Republic," "Slovak Republic," or "Slovakia")

(2) The *bandeirantes* explored this river, of which the first European to travel the length was the Portuguese Pedro Teixeira [[teh-SHEH-dah]]. A famous opera house was built in Manaus, the capital of the state named after this river, which is home to the endangered pink river dolphin. Sharing its name with a noted rain forest, for ten points, what is this longest river in South America?

ANSWER: **Amazon** River (or Río **Amazonas**)

(3) One work by this composer commemorates the result of the Battle of Vitoria, a defeat for Joseph Bonaparte. This composer of *Wellington's Victory* changed the original dedication of a work containing a C-minor funeral march from one specific ruler to a generic "great man." Napoleon was the original dedicatee of the "Eroica" Symphony by, for ten points, what composer of *Für Elise*?

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

(4) In 1871, these groups were legalized under Lord Derby's ministry, but these groups were previously banned under the Combination Acts. Many of these groups signed the Warwick Agreement, allying with the Labour party. Organizing the 1926 General Strike, for ten points, what are these groups which represent laborers?

ANSWER: Trade **Unions** in the United Kingdom (or Labor **Unions**)

(5) During Asa Candler's time leading this company, it began bottling operations in Chattanooga. Despite positive taste tests, this company's 1985 "New" version of its flagship product was highly criticized. This company, which was founded by John Pemberton, launched its most popular drink during Prohibition in Georgia. For ten points, name this soft drink company, known for its rivalry with Pepsi.

ANSWER: The **Coca-Cola** Company (accept **Coke**)

(6) Prussian theorist Carl von Clausewitz described the "fog" of this activity. Thomas Aquinas [[ah-KWAI-nus]] and Saint Augustine both described the conditions of the "just" form of this activity. Chinese philosopher Sun Tzu described strategies for this activity in a book titled for *The Art of* [this activity]. The Geneva Conventions outline the humanitarian laws of this activity. For ten points, name this form of violent conflict often fought between armies.

ANSWER: **Warfare** (accept **Bellum**; accept Fog of **War**; accept Just **War**; accept *The Art of War*; accept Nebel des **Krieges**)

(7) The identity of this man's killer has been debated for decades, with suspects including Cedric Popkin's anti-aircraft gun and flying ace Arthur Roy Brown. This soldier commanded Jasta 11 [[YAH-stuh ELF]] as part of the larger "Flying Circus" unit. For ten points, name this colorfully-nicknamed ace German fighter pilot credited with 80 air combat victories in World War One.

ANSWER: The **Red Baron** (or Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von **Richtofen**; or Baron von **Richtofen**)

(8) This ruler signed the Treaty of Wedmore following the Battle of Edington, forcing Guthrum's Great Heathen Army to return to the Danelaw. The *Burghal Hidage* [[BUHR-gul HAI-didj]] recounts the defensive burhs created by this son of Aethelwulf and grandfather of the first king of England who united the Anglo-Saxons, Aethelstan. For ten points, name this ruler of Wessex who fought off the Vikings during the Early Middle Ages.

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great

Second Quarter

(1) This man stayed in his seat while rioters threw rocks and bottles at him in the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day parade. The “mania” for this man abated after he married Margaret Sinclair, and to patriate the Constitution, this man's minister, John Turner, created the Victoria Charter. This man enforced the War Measures Act after James Cross and Pierre Laporte were kidnapped by the FLQ. This leader defused the October Crisis and made his nation officially bilingual. For ten points, name this Canadian prime minister, the father of Justin.

ANSWER: **Pierre Trudeau** (prompt on **Trudeau**)

BONUS: In 2004, Pierre Trudeau was voted the third greatest Canadian by CBC viewers, behind activist Terry Fox and Tommy Douglas, who was premier of this province from 1944 to 1961. This "Prairie Province" is the only one without natural borders.

ANSWER: **Saskatchewan**

(2) This state's Uinta Mountains contain the Dinosaur National Monument, site of a 1950s activism campaign against the proposed Echo Park Dam. This state is the site of Promontory Summit, where two lines from Sacramento to Omaha were joined to create the first Transcontinental Railroad. The Mountain Meadows Massacre occurred in this state, which was settled by pioneers led by Brigham Young. For ten points, name this state whose population is over fifty percent Mormon.

ANSWER: **Utah**

BONUS: Which capital and largest city of Utah hosted the 2002 Winter Olympics?

ANSWER: **Salt Lake City**

(3) This organization successfully dislodged the pirates known as the Victual Brothers from their haven in Gotland. This group's contributions to the Yorkists in the Wars of the Roses led King Edward IV to protect its exemption from tolls in England. This maritime league successfully defeated the Kalmar Union in a 15th century war that raged across the Baltic. For ten points, Hamburg was a part of what Germanic trade league centered on Lübeck?

ANSWER: **Hanseatic** League (accept the **Hansa**)

BONUS: Apart from Lübeck, which 2nd largest German city today was also a center of the Hanseatic League and still officially refers to itself as a Free and Hanseatic city?

ANSWER: **Hamburg**

(4) This religious order's 1767 expulsion from Spain occurred when the Count of Campomanes [[kahm-poh-MAH-nehs]] convinced Phillip III that they instigated the Esquilache [[eh-skee-LAH-cheh]] Riots. Pope Francis was the first person of this order to ascend to the papacy. For ten points, name this Catholic holy order also known as the Society of Jesus.

ANSWER: **Jesuit**(s) Order (accept **Society of Jesus** before mention, accept **Societas Iesu**)

BONUS: Which founder of the Jesuits outlined his approach to Christianity in the work entitled *Spiritual Exercises*?

ANSWER: St. Ignatius of **Loyola**

(5) In one work set during this war, the surgeon Rinaldi introduces the main character to the nurse Catherine Barkley. Frederic Henry serves as an ambulance driver during this war in a novel which earned the ire of the Italian government for its depiction of the Battle of Caporetto. For ten points, name this war that serves as the setting of Ernest Hemingway's *A Farewell to Arms* and created the "lost generation."

ANSWER: **World War One** (accept **First World War**; accept the **Great War**; accept **WW One**)

BONUS: Another famous literary work depicting World War I was a poem by John McCrae about the fields of which region in northern Belgium, where, according to the poem, "the poppies blow, beneath the crosses, row on row?"

ANSWER: **Flanders**

(6) This "man was ruined with his new order of things" according to Machiavelli, who referred to this man as being inadequately armed to enforce his beliefs. Charles VIII's invasion was welcomed by this man, who ordered the burning of sinful objects in the Bonfire of the Vanities. For ten points, name this Dominican friar who preached extensively in Florence before being burned at the stake.

ANSWER: Girolamo **Savonarola**

BONUS: Which artist, most famous for his paintings *The Birth of Venus* and *Primavera*, became a follower of Savonarola in Florence?

ANSWER: Sandro **Botticelli**

(7) The *maenianum secundum* was a section of this structure in which ordinary citizens could watch events. For the opening of this structure, one emperor gave two events called *naumachia* [[now-MAY-kee-ah]], which lasted until its *hypogeum* [[hai-puh-JEE-um]] was built to support other activities. This landmark's construction was started by Emperor Vespasian and completed by his son, Titus. Also known as the Flavian Amphitheatre, for ten points, what is this structure in central Rome which hosted gladiator fights?

ANSWER: **Coliseum** (accept **Flavian Amphitheatre** before mentioned)

BONUS: The Coliseum had several of these exits, which were large enough for crowds to fit through. Derived from the Latin for "to spew forth," these were not places where Romans practiced a binge and purge cycle, despite popular myth.

ANSWER: **Vomitoriums** (or **Vomitoria**)

(8) This man commanded an artillery detachment during an expedition to capture a region of Maine after it had been taken over by the British. That disastrous 1779 Penobscot Expedition occurred several years after this man undertook a midnight ride to warn minutemen of the approaching British. For ten points, name this Bostonian silversmith.

ANSWER: Paul **Revere**

BONUS: Paul Revere's midnight ride was immortalized in a poem by this American author of the historical poems entitled *Evangeline* and *The Song of Hiawatha*.

ANSWER: Henry Wadsworth **Longfellow**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Barack Obama
2. European Minority Languages and People
3. Late Antique Arabia and the Formation of Islam

Barack Obama

Name the...

(1) State in which he was born, becoming the first president to be born in that state.

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

(2) Vice president under Obama who himself became president in 2021.

ANSWER: Joe **Biden**

(3) Act which resulted in the creation of HealthCare.gov.

ANSWER: **Affordable Care** Act (accept **ACA**; accept **Obamacare**)

(4) The name of his wife; the first Black American First Lady

ANSWER: **Michelle** Robinson Obama

(5) Detention camp, which Obama described as a "sad chapter in American history" but failed to fully close.

ANSWER: **Guantánamo** Bay detention camp (accept **Gitmo**)

(6) Country whose president, Bashar al-Assad, crossed Obama's "red line" by using chemical weapons.

ANSWER: **Syria**n Arab Republic (accept al-Jumhūrīyah al-'Arabīyah as-**Sūrīyah**)

European Minority Languages and People

Name the...

(1) Language family of which Cornish is a member that Tristan, of Tristan and Isolde, would have spoken.

ANSWER: **Celtic** (Accept **Gaelic**)

(2) Neighbor of Finland where Karelian is spoken which fought the Great Northern War.

ANSWER: **Russian** Federation (accept Tsardom of **Russia**)

(3) Alpine country where Romansh was declared to be an official language.

ANSWER: **Switzerland**

(4) Country where Sorbian is a recognized minority language in the city of Cottbus near the Polish border.

ANSWER: **Germany**

(5) Only language isolate in Europe, spoken by a people coming from a region on the Bay of Biscay.

ANSWER: **Basque** (or **Euskara**)

(6) Reindeer herding peoples of Northern Europe who helped destroy a secret German nuclear facility during World War Two.

ANSWER: **Sámi** (accept **Lapps**; accept **Laplanders**)

Late Antique Arabia and the Formation of Islam

Name the...

(1) Belief to which Islam adheres that there is only one God.

ANSWER: **Monotheism** (accept **Monotheistic**)

(2) Trading city where Muhammad was born around 570 CE.

ANSWER: **Mecca** (or **Makka** al-Mukarramah)

(3) New name given to the city of Yathrib by Muhammad, which means "the city" in Arabic.

ANSWER: **Medina** (or al-**Medina** al-Munawwarrah)

(4) Central shrine of Islam's holiest city, constructed in the shape of a cube.

ANSWER: The **Kaaba** (or al-**Ka'bah** al-Musharrafah)

(5) Ruling tribe of Islam's holiest city, of which Muhammad was a member.

ANSWER: **Quraysh** (accept **Banu Hashim**)

(6) Official religion of the Sassanid Persian Empire that controlled parts of Southern and Eastern Arabia in 600 CE

ANSWER: **Zoroastrianism**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Although partnered with Erich von Falkenhayn [[FAL-kin-hine]], this general failed to stop Edmund Allenby from capturing Jerusalem. This winning general at the Battle of Sakarya halted (+) Greek plans to recover the Ionian coast. This reformer developed the Six Arrows and changed his language's script to Latin from the previously used Perso-Arabic amalgam used by the (*) Ottoman Empire. For ten points, name this "Father of Modern Turkey."**

ANSWER: Mustafa **Kemal Ataturk** (accept either underlined portion)

(2) **Mid-nineteenth century modernization efforts in this state were overseen by Lachlan Macquarie [[LAH-kluhn muh-KWAH-ree]]. Land in this state belonging to the "O'Brien Estate" was turned into (+) Bondi (BON-dye) Beach. A series of gold rushes in the mid-nineteenth century set the stage for a rivalry between this state's major city and (*) Melbourne. For ten points, what Australian state's capital was named for Thomas Townshend, First Viscount Sydney?**

ANSWER: **New South Wales**

(3) **One 1906 novel set in this state attempted to expose the harsh living conditions for its largest city's (+) immigrant population. In this state in 2017, a bill prohibiting police from arresting someone based on immigration status was signed by Governor (*) Bruce Rauner. For ten points, name this state, the setting of Upton Sinclair's novel *The Jungle*. which prompted the Meat Inspection Act, due to its depiction of the Chicago stockyards?**

ANSWER: **Illinois**

(4) **A bomb that hit a corner of this tournament's location in 1940 was not fixed until 1947. As part of renovations to that location of this tournament, Aorangi Park had a court built and a retractable roof was added. (+) In 2001, Goran Ivanisevic won this tournament as a wildcard, while in 2008, Rafael Nadal won a thriller in five sets. Eight editions of this event have been won by (*) Roger Federer. For ten points, name this London grass court Grand Slam tournament in tennis.**

ANSWER: The Championships, **Wimbledon** (prompt on "All England Club")

(5) **Charles III gave the entire government supply of this resource to Pierre-François Chabaneau [[shah-bah-NOH]] for research, resulting in the creation of its malleable form. (+) Antonio de Ulloa [[oo-YOH-ah]] is said to have been the first European to discover this metal, which was often discarded due to the belief that it made gold impure. Derived from a term meaning "little silver," (*) for ten points, what precious metal has atomic number 78 and chemical symbol Pt [[PEE-TEE]]?**

ANSWER: **Platinum** (accept **Pt** before mentioned; prompt on "platino")

(6) **Two Answers Required! These two former Soviet republics fought for the Lachin Corridor in a 1988 to 1994 war in Nagorno-Karabakh Support from (+) Turkey helped one of these countries prevail over the other in another more recent war over that breakaway region in the (*) Caucasus.** For ten points, name these two nations that have long been at odds with each other, governed from Yerevan and Baku.

ANSWER: Republic of **Armenia** and Republic of **Azerbaijan** (accept **Hayastani** Hanrapetut'yun for **Armenia**; accept **Azerbaycan** Respublikasi for **Azerbaijan**)

(7) **This era, which followed the Bakumatsu period, accelerated industrialization in its country under the national slogan "Enrich the country, strengthen the military."** Dissatisfaction with reforms during this period led to the (+) Satsuma Rebellion, in which disaffected samurai revolted. This period included the passage of the proto-constitutional Charter Oath. (*) For ten points, name this era of modernization, which began after the fall of the Tokugawa Shogunate.

ANSWER: **Meiji** Restoration (accept **Meiji** Period; accept **Meiji** Renewal)

(8) **These conflicts began when King Pelagius [[peh-LAY-jee-us]] made a last ditch effort to save the Kingdom of Asturias at the Battle of Covadonga, leading to the death of Umayyad general (+) Munuza.** This prolonged conflict, which included the exploits of El Cid, ended after the united Crown of Castile and Aragon (*) conquered the Emir of Granada. For ten points, name this seven century-long conflict over the Iberian Peninsula between Catholics and Muslims.

ANSWER: **Reconquista** (or the **Reconquest**)

Extra Question

(1) **This city's "Ladies" donated diamonds so that George Washington's men would have enough shoes and socks at Yorktown. This city's first mass was commemorated by El Templete [[tem-PLUH-teh]], whose pillars are crowned by pineapples. In 1762, British troops under George (+) Keppel captured this city and its Morro Castle. Under Meyer Lansky and Lucky Luciano, the Mafia introduced casinos and gambling to this city for the (*) Batista regime. The Castro government nationalized businesses in, for ten points, what capital of Cuba?**

ANSWER: **Havana** (accept La **Habana**)

BONUS: This woman served as queen of England for less than three years in the 1530s, previously having served as maid of honor to Catherine of Aragon, whose former husband this woman married in 1533.

ANSWER: Anne **Boleyn**