Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) This organization, which often collaborated with GRU, was led by Vladimir Kryuchkov, who helped plan an August 1991 coup. During the fall of the Berlin Wall, thousands of this organization's files were burned by its officers, including Vladimir Putin. For ten points, name this Soviet intelligence agency.

ANSWER: KGB (or Komitet Gosudarstvennoy Bezopasnosti; accept Committee for State Security)

(2) In 1894, kids accidentally started a fire under the stands in this city's during a baseball game; the stadium was destroyed in the ensuing Great Roxbury Fire. This city lost over 60 acres worth of buildings in 12 hours after a warehouse caught fire in 1872; that event was commemorated by its resident poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes Senior. In 1919, 21 people died after a storage tank burst and released a flood of molasses in this city, a disaster sometimes called its "molassacre." For ten points, nae this New England city, the site of an 18th century Tea Party.

ANSWER: Boston

(3) This man's philosophy notably clashed with that of his contemporary, Antoine-Henri Jomini. One of this thinker's students applied his philosophy at the Battle of Sedan; that student was Helmuth von Moltke. This man defined war as "the continuation of politics by other means," and he described the confusion during "the fog of war" in his most famous work. For ten points, name this distinguished 19th century Prussian military strategist who wrote On War.

ANSWER: Carl von Clausewitz

(4) This prime minister, who ran on the slogan "Real Change," has been accused by Jody Wilson-Raybould of obstruction of justice. This man expelled Jane Philpott from his party in 2019 over the SNC-Lavalin scandal. This man responded "because it's 2015" when asked why gender parity was important to his cabinet. For 10 points, name this current Prime Minister of Canada.

ANSWER: Justin Trudeau (prompt on "Trudeau")

(5) This artist painted his friend Adrianus Jacobus Zuyderland dressed in blue with his head in his hands in *At Eternity's Gate*, which shares its name with a 2018 film about this man. A landscape painting by this artist depicts a cypress tree and a crescent moon over the town of Saint-Remy. This artist of The Potato Eaters was hospitalized in Arles after injuring himself with a razor in 1888. For ten points, name this Dutch artist of Starry Night and Self Portrait with Bandaged Ear.

ANSWER: Vincent (Willem) van Gogh

(6) This man returned to power after the scandal of the Lavon Affair, a botched false-flag bombing operation. Ahdut HaAvoda was founded by this man, who ordered the formation of Unit 101 and organized a massive airlift in Operation Magic Carpet as Prime Minister. During his second term, this man launched an invasion of Egypt, precipitating the Suez Crisis. For ten points, name this first prime minister of Israel.

ANSWER: David Ben-Gurion

(7) In a series of documents related to this scandal, William Rehnquist was referred to as "Renchburg;" the existence of those documents was publicly revealed by Alexander Butterfield. John Mitchell served 19 months in prison for his role in this scandal, which included Robert Bork's agreement to fire special prosecutor Archibald Cox during the Saturday Night Massacre. The "Smoking Gun" tape was a key piece of evidence in, for ten points, what scandal that ended with Richard Nixon's resignation?

ANSWER: **Watergate** scandal

(8) On this island, Marco Bragadin was infamously flayed alive after leading a heroic defense of Famagusta to delay the Ottoman Empire prior to Lepanto. Joan of England was captured by this island's ruler Isaac Komnenos, prompting Richard I to invade it. This country's modern Enosis movement prompted Operation Atilla, an invasion that helped extend this country's Green Line of demarcation. For ten points, name this island country divided between Turkish and Greek zones.

ANSWER: Cyprus

(9) In 1663, a Great Fire destroyed most of this city, including a shrine to Mazu. Portuguese Jesuits ruled this city for seven years after it was ceded to them by Dom Bartolomeu. A Dutch trading post on the island of Dejima in this city was the only location open to Westerners during the Edo Period. This city was targeted for one attack after Henry Stimson removed his honeymoon destination, Kyoto, from a target list. The bomber Bockscar dropped Fat Man on, for ten points, what second Japanese city to be hit by an atomic bomb, three days after Hiroshima?

ANSWER: Nagasaki

(10) One explorer of this river was believed to be immortal and during an eclipse, was given gifts by the Aisuari people to not extinguish the sun. Samuel Fritz helped preach to the Cambeba people who lived along this river. In his search for the "Lost City of Z", Percy Fawcett travelled down this river into the Mato Grosso region. Tapuya women fighting alongside men helped give this river its name. For ten points, name this river that crosses a massive rainforest in Brazil.

ANSWER: Amazon River

Second Quarter

(1) Krzysztof Penderecki's second symphony extensively quotes one of these pieces. Movements such as "Wolcum Yole" and "This Little Babe" appear in a Benjamin Britten work titled for a "Ceremony" of these pieces. Franz Gruber composed the music for one of these pieces with words by Joseph Mohr. Another one of these pieces includes the lyric "join the triumph of the skies". For ten points, name these pieces written for a certain holiday such as "Silent Night".

ANSWER: Christmas **carol**s (accept **noel**, prompt on songs, prompt on hymns)

BONUS: The melody of "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing" comes from this 19th century German composer's Gutenberg Cantata. He also composed the Reformation and Scottish Symphonies.

ANSWER: Felix Mendelssohn

(2) This ethnic group was involved in the Bambatha Rebellion in 1907, and it won a major military victory in 1879 after a solar eclipse appeared over the battlefield. This ethnic group was defeated at the Battle of Blood River, and this ethnic group's king, Cetshwayo, was defeated at the Battle of Rorke's Drift. For ten points, name this ethnic group, the victors at the Battle of Isandlwana, who ruled an empire in southern Africa until they were conquered by the British.

ANSWER: amaZulu people

BONUS: This Zulu king revamped their military procedures and died in 1828, well before the British conquest

ANSWER: **Shaka** Zulu (or **Shaka** kaSenzangakhona)

(3) This city failed to annex a section of neighboring land after the Mafia organized it into an unincorporated town called Paradise. In 2010, a stock image of a landmark in this city was accidentally used for a Forever Stamp; that half-size replica of the Statue of Liberty stands outside the New York-New York Hotel. The construction of the Hoover Dam fueled the early growth of, for ten points, what most populous city in Nevada, a gambling resort town?

ANSWER: Las Vegas

BONUS: This American business tycoon purchased the Desert Inn in Las Vegas after refusing to leave one of its rooms. This famously reclusive man designed the Spruce Goose, a wooden plane and was the subject of the Leonardo DiCaprio film, *The Aviator*.

ANSWER: Howard Hughes

(4) This man's victory at the Battle of the Siler River ended a slave revolt. This man became wealthy by running a bucket brigade that would not help douse fires until homeowners paid him. A Parthian army killed this man and legendarily poured molten gold in the mouth of his corpse. For ten points, name this wealthy Roman who put down Spartacus' revolt and formed the First Triumvirate with Julius Caesar and Pompey.

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius Crassus

BONUS: After Spartacus' revolt was put down, Crassus ordered the crucifixion of six thousand slaves along this road from Rome to Brindisium.

ANSWER: Appian Way (or Via Appia)

(5) Including the Crusade of Barbastro, this effort began after Bishop Oppas failed to broker an accord, thus leading Munuza's forces to be defeated by Pelagius following the Battle of Covadonga. Leading to the repopulation of the Douro Basin and the Ebro valley, this effort included Ferdinand III of Castile's victory at Seville. For ten points, name this effort by Christian forces to recapture what is now Portugal and Spain.

ANSWER: The Reconquista

BONUS: The Reconquista ended when this final independent city fell to Catholic forces in 1492. It was last ruled by Muhammad XII and earlier, its Sultan Yusuf I supported a Marinid Invasion at the Battle of Rio Salado.

ANSWER: Granada

(6) This site was once believed to have been imported from Africa for use in healing, then transported from Mount Killaraus after a long battle. In 1915, this site was sold for 6000 pounds to Cecil Chubbs, who then donated it. This site is surrounded by "aubrey holes" speculated to have once contained bluestones; earlier historians speculated this site was a center of Druidic worship. For ten points, name this prehistoric site near Salisbury consisting of standing rocks.

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

BONUS: Most of the bluestones of Stonehenge are made of dolerite, which is this type of rock. Ireland's Giant's Causeway is made of thousands of columns of basalt, another example of this type of rock.

ANSWER: **igneous** rock

(7) At a 1993 auction, a dummy named Ivan that was meant to test conditions prior to this man's most famous undertaking sold for nearly \$200,000. A cedar tree inspired the most famous callsign of this man, who exclaimed "Poyekhali!" In 1968, this man died while flying a MiG-15 after an air traffic controller misreported the weather, according to declassified files. After a mission of less than two hours in 1961, this man parachuted back to Earth. For ten points, name this cosmonaut who, aboard Vostok 1, became the first man in space.

ANSWER: Yuri Alekseyevich **Gagarin**

BONUS: In 1967, Gagarin was the backup pilot for the first manned flight of this Soviet spacecraft, which led to the first in-flight death in spaceflight history. This series of spacecraft is still in use by the Russian space program.

ANSWER: Soyuz (accept Soyuz 1)

(8) Father Henry Garnet was unable to warn this event's target because Catholic law forbade him from revealing confessionals. This event's planners attempted to fight off arrest during a gun battle at Holbeche House. An anonymous letter to Lord Monteagle revealed the details of this event. Robert Catesby was arrested for planning this event, in which 36 barrels of explosives were found in the House of Lords. For ten points, identify this event where Guy Fawkes tried to blow up Parliament.

ANSWER: Gunpowder Plot

BONUS: Catesby and Fawkes were dissident Catholics disappointed that this Protestant king, who united the Scottish and English crowns, was less tolerant of Catholics than they had hoped.

ANSWER: James I (accept James VI of Scotland)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. Hundred Years War
- 2. European Fields
- 3. Religious Cities

Hundred Years' War

Name the...

(1) Two main combatant countries in the war, separated by a European channel.

ANSWER: England and France (accept in either order; do not accept Great Britain, United Kingdom, etc.)

(2) 1415 battle, which was fought on Saint Crispin's Day.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

(3) King who won that battle who was the subject of a Shakespearean history play

ANSWER: Henry V

(4) Region, named for a city across that channel from the Cliffs of Dover, where a pale was established during the war.

ANSWER: Calais [cah-lay]

(5) Within five, the number of years the war actually lasted

ANSWER: **116** (accept 111-121)

(6) Dynastic house whose first king was Philip VI and which fought the Plantagenets in the war.

ANSWER: House of Valois

(7) Region led by Philip the Bold that often switched sides during the war.

ANSWER: **Burgundy**

(8) Leader of an abortive Welsh rebellion in 1400 during the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Owen **Glendower** (or Owain **Glyndwr**)

European Fields

Name the...

(1) Decisive August 1485 battle of the Wars of the Roses.

ANSWER: Battle of Bosworth Field

(2) English king who met Francis I at the Field of the Cloth of Gold and married six times.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** [8]

(3) Leader of the Huns who was defeated at the Catalaunian Fields in the Battle of Chalons [sha-lone].

ANSWER: Attila the Hun

(4) Farming practice of planting fields of wheat, then beans, then nothing, to help replenish the soil.

ANSWER: crop rotation (accept three-field system)

(5) War in which the poem "In Flanders Fields" was written after the Battle of Ypres [eep].

ANSWER: World War I

(6) Paradise of Greek myth where heroes not sent to Hades were sent.

ANSWER: **Elysian Field**s (accept **Elysium**)

(7) Former Serbian territory where a 1389 battle of the Field of Blackbirds took place.

ANSWER: Kosovo (accept Battle of Kosovo Polje)

(8) English city where an 1819 massacre took place in St. Peter's Field.

ANSWER: Manchester (do not accept Peterloo Massacre)

Religious Cities

Name the...

(1) City that is home to the Temple Mount and the Dome of the Rock, the holiest city of Christianity and Judaism.

ANSWER: Jerusalem

(2) Holiest city of Islam, the destination of the hajj.

ANSWER: Mecca

(3) Greek city on an isthmus whose inhabitants were addressed by St. Paul in two New Testament letters.

ANSWER: Corinth

(4) Hometown of Jesus in the New Testament and capital of the Crusader-era Principality of Galilee.

ANSWER: Nazareth

(5) Site of the Potala Palace, the former home of the Dalai Lama, and many monasteries in Tibet ANSWER: **Lhasa**

(6) Japanese city home to hundreds of Buddhist temples, including the Temple of the Golden Pavilion.

ANSWER: **Kyoto**

(7) City now in Israel where the Shrine of the Bab, part of the Baha'i World Center, was built on Mount Carmel in 1891.

ANSWER: Haifa

(8) Galician city that is the destination of pilgrims on the road of St. James in northwest Spain.

ANSWER: Santiago de Compostela

Fourth Quarter

(1) This dynasty's general Meng Tian defeated the Xiongnu [shee-ong-nu]. An attempt to assassinate a ruler of this dynasty involved putting lead at the end of a lute. This dynasty, whose chancellor (+) Li Si instituted Legalist policies, was led by a man who supposedly drank an "elixir of life" that was just mercury. This dynasty, which followed the (*) Warring States Period, was replaced by the Han Dynasty. A terracotta army was built for a ruler of, for ten points, what dynasty in which the Great Wall was built under the rule of Shi Huangdi?

ANSWER: Qin [chin] Dynasty

(2) Abraham Lincoln asked Charlotte Cushman to see her play this character from his favorite Shakspearian play, which had been her first dramatic role. In Act 1 Scene 7, this character reassures another "screw your (+) courage to the sticking-place, and we'll not fail." While sleepwalking, this character cries "Yet who would have thought the old man to have had so much (*) blood in him" while trying to clean the "damned spot" from her hands. For ten points, name this Shakespearean character who helped her husband murder the Scottish King Duncan.

ANSWER: Lady Macbeth (accept descriptions of Macbeth's wife; do not prompt on "Macbeth" alone)

(3) One leader of this political party tried to restore order with his "Back to Basics" campaign, which backfired after many of his ministers were caught in extramarital affairs. Another leader of this political party lost power in 1974 to a minority-power government led by (+) Harold Wilson. Yet another leader of this party conducted a namesake program of privatizing government companies, was the target of the (*) Brighton Hotel bombing, and was nicknamed "the Iron Lady." Margaret Thatcher belonged to, for ten points, what British political party?

ANSWER: Conservative and Unionist Party

- (4) Members of this irregular fighting force often used the "one slow, four quick" doctrine. Eddie Adams photographed a captain in this group who had recently killed a Lieutenant Colonel and his family; in that photo, the member of this group is wearing a flannel shirt and (+) shot at point blank range by General Nguyen Loan [when loan]. This group led multiple attacks in January (*) 1968, striking the city of Hue [hway] and breaching the U.S. embassy in Saigon. For ten points, name this guerrilla fighting group that fought against the U.S. and South Vietnam during the Tet Offensive. ANSWER: Viet Cong (or National Liberation Front)
- (5) While Aristophanes of Byzantium led one of these facilities, he invented the diacritical marks used in the Greek language; Aristarchus of Samothrace later led that one of these facilities. When one of these facilities was excavated in (+) Ashurbanipal's palace, its discoveries were mixed with tablets found in Sennacherib's palace, rendering the true discovery location of the (*) Epic of Gilgamesh a mystery. For ten points, name this type of location that Julius Caesar burned in Alexandria, causing the loss of thousands of papyrus scrolls and their educational contents.

 ANSWER: ancient library (accept Library of Alexandria; accept Library of Ashurbanipal after his name is mentioned)

(6) The president who authorized this agreement wrote a letter outlining his diplomatic strategy to Governor James Gerrard of Kentucky. Francois de Barbe-Marbois [bar-bay mar-bwah] was a key negotiator of this agreement, which arose after an (+) insurrection on Saint Domingue [sahn doh-meeng]. Talleyrand objected to this plan, which resulted in the (*) Lewis and Clark Expedition surveying its central land area. The size of the United States was doubled by, for ten points, what 1803 purchase of French land under Thomas Jefferson?

ANSWER: Louisiana Purchase

(7) The weekly Torah reading is divided into this many aliyahs. In the first part of the book of Revelation, the author writes letters to this many churches in Asia Minor. Jericho's (+) walls fell after this many days of marching, and King David had this many brothers. The Passover feast lasts this many days, and this is the number of (*) lamps on the Temple of Jerusalem's menorah. For ten points, give this number of the day God rested in the first Genesis narrative, which is also the number of deadly sins.

ANSWER: seven

(8) This man's deformed son was sent to the monastery of Prum after his plot to overthrow this man was discovered. This man's mother Bertrada assisted him in his struggle against his brother, and he divorced his (+) Lombard wife Desiderata before conquering Italy. This ruler, who put down the Great Saxon Revolt after converting them to Christianity, had his forces defeated at the Battle of (*) Roncevaux Pass, the source of the Song of Roland. For ten points, name this Frankish king crowned Emperor of the Romans on Christmas Day 800.

ANSWER: Charlemagne

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) An invasion of this country was halted at the Battle of the Tennis Court, part of an engagement at Kohima. A pretender provisional government for this country was set up in Singapore, after attempts to ally it with the Axis led to the exile of (+) Subhas Bose. A "Quit [this country]" Movement demanded independence for this country before it sent aid for World War II, though the (*) Muslim League was willing to contribute troops. For ten points, name this modern-day country from which the British Raj conscripted soldiers against the wishes of Mohandas Gandhi.

ANSWER: India (accept descriptions of British-controlled India, including British Raj)

BONUS: What European country was controlled by a collaborationist government under

Vidkun Quisling during World War II?

ANSWER: Norway