

Bowl Round 2 - MIDDLE SCHOOL

First Quarter

(1) A thinker from this country founded a “religion of humanity” and formulated a “law of three stages,” espousing philosophical positivism. The *Elementary Structures of Religious Life* was written by a sociologist from this country who pioneered the field with a work examining suicide. For ten points, name this home country of the thinkers Auguste Comte, Claude Levi-Strauss, and Emile [ay-MEEL] Durkheim.

ANSWER: **France**

(2) One book written in this language argued that God did not choose to create the universe, but that his divine nature caused the universe to be. Another work in this language was criticized by Aquinas for its introduction of the “unity of the intellect.” For 10 points, name this language used by al-Farabi, Averroes, and other Islamic commentators on Aristotle.

ANSWER: **Arabic** or **al-Arabiyyah** or **Arabi**

(3) A scholar who lived in this city wrote *The True Intellectual System of the Universe* and was a rival of Thomas Hobbes. This city names a group of Platonist 17th-Century philosophers and a group that included Anthony Blunt and Kim Philby, a spy ring known as this city’s namesake “five.” Isaac Newton attended Trinity College in, for ten points, what British city whose historic university is a rival of Oxford?

ANSWER: **Cambridge**

(4) In January 2019, this city’s progressive mayor, Pawel Adamowicz [pav-el adam-oh-vitz], was stabbed and killed. Shipyard workers in this city chanted “Bring Anna Walentynowicz [vah-went-ee-no-vitz] Back to Work!” in 1980 during a strike at the Lenin Shipyard. The Solidarity movement began in, for ten points, what Polish port city?

ANSWER: **Gdansk** (accept **Danzig**)

(5) Vala attempted to flee this battle during fighting at Kalkriese hill. A campaign waged in vengeance for this battle culminated in the Battle of Idistaviso, which was won by Germanicus. This battle’s result caused Augustus to rage, “Quintilius Varus, give me back my legions!” Arminius and his German allies inflicted, for ten points, what decisive 9 AD Roman defeat in a namesake forest?

ANSWER: Battle of the **Teutoburg Forest**

(6) A leader of these people, Gaspard de Coligny, was killed on the orders of Catherine de Medici during the St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre. These followers of John Calvin were stripped of their religious tolerance by the Edict of Fontainebleau, many years after it was first granted by Henry IV’s Edict of Nantes. For ten points, name this group of French Protestants.

ANSWER: **Huguenots** (prompt on descriptions of French Protestants/Calvinists and partial answers thereof)

(7) At this site, the Watana Stone was arranged to point at the sun during winter solstices. This site's other religious buildings included the Room of the Three Windows and the Torreón. Located above the Sacred Valley, this site was discovered when the Urubamba River was traversed by Hiram Bingham's party. For ten points, identify this "Lost City" of the Incas.

ANSWER: **Macchu Picchu**

(8) Charles III's refusal to cede Cuba led to Spain relinquishing Florida as part of this agreement, which was largely negotiated by the Duc de Choiseul. In this treaty, Guadalupe and Martinique were kept by a party that ceded all of its mainland holdings west of the Mississippi River. Much of New France was ceded to England in, for ten points, what treaty ending the Seven Years' War that shares its name with the name of the treaty ending the American Revolution?

ANSWER: 1763 Treaty of **Paris**

Second Quarter

(1) The first ruler of this dynasty legendarily ordered his soldiers to raise copies of the Quran on their lances, in declaring a truce at the Battle of Siffin. This dynasty fell from power after a defeat at the Battle of the Zab and the subsequent death of Marwan II. This caliphate was founded by Muawiyah after the assassination of the last Rashidun caliph, Ali. For ten points, name this Islamic caliphate that preceded the Abbasids.

ANSWER: **Umayyad** Caliphate

BONUS: The Umayyad Caliphate was led from which city where much more recently, Bashar al-Assad has ruled Syria?

ANSWER: **Damascus**

(2) This leader rose to prominence fighting Abd el-Krim in the Rif War before taking part in a coup arranged by Emile Mola. In the civil war that followed, this man managed to unite the Carlists and the Falange, leading Nationalists to victory over the Republicans. For ten points, name this fascist leader of Spain.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco** Bahamonde

BONUS: The Rif War was a Spanish attempt to quell an insurrection in this African country, where the Riffians were essentially an independent people living in a Spanish protectorate.

ANSWER: **Morocco**

(3) One of this composer's most famous pieces names an operation during the Blitz that destroyed much of Coventry. This composer commemorated a British triumph at the Battle of Vitoria in his piece "Wellington's Victory." Another of this composer's works was dedicated "to the memory of a great man" after its original dedicatee, Napoleon, invaded Austria. That symphony was his *Eroica*. For ten points, name this German composer of nine symphonies, the last of which contains the "Ode to Joy".

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

BONUS: This Beethoven piano sonata, which was compared to the image of Lake Lucerne at night, was dedicated to a woman who may have been Beethoven's "Immortal Beloved," the addressee of an unsent love letter.

ANSWER: **Moonlight** Sonata (or Piano Sonata No. **14** in C-sharp minor; prompt on "Quasi una fantasia")

(4) This man rediscovered a river formerly known as the Mauritius; at that river, his crewmate John Colman was killed via an arrow to the neck. This captain of the Half Moon met his end shortly after breaking camp at James Bay when his crew mutinied and set him adrift during his search for the Northwest Passage. For ten points, name this English explorer for the Netherlands who now names a large Canadian bay.

ANSWER: Henry **Hudson**

BONUS: The Hudson's Bay Company began in 1670 and primarily dealt in this industry, which employed coureur de bois [curr-err deh bwah] in New France.

ANSWER: **fur** trading (accept equivalents, like **pelt** trading; accept furs of specific animals, like beavers or foxes; prompt on "beaver" or "foxes" or similar alone)

(5) This man arrested William Burroughs after he opposed this man's plans to sail to the Isle of Terceira. This man destroyed at least 27 Spanish ships at the Bay of Cadiz in the Singeing of the King of Spain's Beard. This man sacked Santo Domingo and captured Cartagena de Indias in 1586 before fortuitously rescuing Walter Raleigh's Roanoke Colony. For ten points, name this Elizabethan captain of the Golden Hind who circumnavigated the world from 1577 to 1580.

ANSWER: Sir Francis **Drake**

Bonus: Drake's voyage led a passage to be named for him near what island off the Southern tip of South America, which is shared between Chile and Argentina?

ANSWER: **Tierra del Fuego**

(6) This company's use of a software tool known as "Greyball" to target law enforcement and other unwanted users contributed to a since-overturned ban of this company in London. This company was founded by Garrett Camp and Travis Kalanick, the latter of whom resigned as CEO in 2017. This technology company, which launched an "Eats" food delivery platform in 2014, has controversially operated during taxi strikes. For ten points, name this rideshare company that competes with Lyft.

ANSWER: **Uber** Technologies, Inc.

BONUS: One of the taxi strikes during which Uber operated took place in this city, whose mayor Bill DeBlasio recently announced his intention to run for president.

ANSWER: **New York** City

(7) After the fall of this man, the Muscadins led the First White Terror to eliminate his supporters. This man created a holiday, held on the anniversary of the Champ de Mars Massacre, for his Cult of the Supreme Being. This man's death led to the Thermidorean Reaction, and he was a member of the Committee of Public Safety alongside ally Louis St. Just. For ten points, name this Jacobin leader who led the Reign of Terror until he, too, was guillotined.

ANSWER: Maximillian **Robespierre**

BONUS: Robespierre's Cult of the Supreme Being was meant to replace this first atheistic French state religion. This deistic Cult shares its name with an Age written about by Thomas Paine.

ANSWER: Cult of **Reason** (accept The Age of **Reason**)

(8) Although not Isaiah, similarities with the legend of Sargon of Akkad have led some to believe this book was written in 6th century Babylon. A leader in this book experiences theophany in the form of a burning bush. For ten points, name this second book of the Bible which includes the receiving of the Ten Commandments and Moses' parting of the Red Sea as the Israelites left Egypt.

ANSWER: Book of **Exodus** (prompt on the Bible or Old Testament)

BONUS: Many scholars believe that the biblical Mount Sinai was the Jebel al-Madhbah, a mountain in this present day country ruled by the Hashemite family from Amman.

ANSWER: **Jordan**

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Roman Africa
2. Army Group South
3. Central America

Roman Africa

Name the...

(1) Sea, known as Mare Nostrum [**pr. mah-ray noh-strum**], that separates Africa from Rome.

ANSWER: **Mediterranean** Sea

(2) City legendarily founded by Dido and her Phoenician followers that Rome conquered.

ANSWER: **Carthage** (accept **Carthago**)

(3) Modern day country whose territory is where that city was situated

ANSWER: **Tunisia**

(4) Largest of the Greek islands, which was combined with Cyrenaica [**pr. SY-reh-NAY-ik-uh**] in an African province.

ANSWER: **Crete**

(5) Bishop and philosopher whose conversion from Manichaeism is discussed in his *Confessions*.

ANSWER: Saint **Augustine** of Hippo

(6) Province where Rome ended the Ptolemaic Dynasty

ANSWER: **Egypt** or **Aegypta**

Army Group South

Army Group South...

(1) Was part of what country's Wehrmacht [vair-mahkt] and deployed by Adolf Hitler?

ANSWER: Nazi **Germany**

(2) Included hundreds of what armored vehicles, whose IV [four] version was the most common?

ANSWER: **Panzers** or **tanks**

(3) Lost the Sixth Army in what massive 1942 battle along the Volga River in Russia?

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

(4) Took part in what 1941 invasion of the USSR, code-named for a red-bearded ruler?

ANSWER: Operation **Barbarossa**

(5) Launched Operation Bustard Hunt in what peninsula during the Siege of Sevastopol?

ANSWER: **Crimean** Peninsula (accept **Kerch** Peninsula as well)

(6) Attempted, in Operation Blue, to seize oil fields in Absheron in what modern-day country on the Caspian Sea?

ANSWER: **Azerbaijan**

Central America

Name the...

(1) Project completed by the US, linking the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

ANSWER: **Panama Canal**

(2) Sport whose FIFA World Cup qualifier instigated a brief war between El Salvador and Honduras.

ANSWER: **soccer** (accept association **football**)

(3) Country where a 19th century civil war led the capital to be moved from Cartago to San Jose.

ANSWER: **Costa Rica**

(4) South American country that controlled Panama, its neighbor, until American intervention.

ANSWER: **Colombia**

(5) Country known as British Honduras in colonial times, reflecting its European controllers.

ANSWER: **Belize**

(6) Country whose political conflicts involved the Sandinista and Somoza families

ANSWER: **Nicaragua**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This artist, who appealed to Republican sentiments with his painting Lictors Bring to Brutus the Bodies of His Sons, produced a propaganda piece in which stones are inscribed with the words (+) "Carolus Magnus" and "Hannibal." This man depicted a revolutionary clutching a pen in his bathtub after he was stabbed by Charlotte Corday, then depicted his later patron crossing the Alps at the Saint Bernard Pass. (*) For ten points, name this French artist who painted The Coronation of Napoleon and Josephine and The Death of Marat.**

ANSWER: Jacques-Louis **David**

(2) **This man was replaced in his early career by Don Carlos Buell after a visit with Secretary of War Simon Cameron convinced the public that this man was insane. This man's Special Field Orders Number 15 was interpreted as a promise of "40 acres and a mule," and he (+) destroyed railway tracks by wrapping them around trees to make a namesake "necktie." This man's success helped turn the 1864 election for Lincoln, after which he captured the (*) "Christmas present" of Savannah. For ten points, name this Union general who led the "March to the Sea."**

ANSWER: William Tecumseh **Sherman**

(3) **The Canadian Norman Bethune was embedded as a doctor in this man's army. This man was profiled in the most famous work of Edgar Snow. Five Encirclement (+) Campaigns attempted and failed to defeat this leader, who compromised with an opponent after that opponent was kidnapped in the (*) Xi'an [shee-ahn] Incident. This leader moved to a new base in Jiangxi during the Long March. For ten points, name this longtime Chinese communist leader.**

ANSWER: Mao Zedong

(4) **A treaty named after this location formally ended a conflict that included fighting at the Battle of Fontenoy; that treaty dividing power among Lothair, Louis the German, and Charles the Bald. Fort Douaumont [dwoh-mohn] and (+) Fort Vaux [VOH] were epicenters of fighting in a battle named after this location, where Erich von Falkenhayn failed to conduct a successful (*) war of attrition. For ten points, name this French city on the Meuse River, the site of the longest battle of World War I's Western Front.**

ANSWER: Verdun (accept Treaty of Verdun; accept Verdun-sur-Meuse)

(5) **Housesteads is a particularly well-preserved fort along this structure, whose milecastles were typically flanked by two turrets. A series of tablets were found near this structure's fort of Vindolanda. The River (+) Tyne was the starting point of this structure, which terminated at Solway Firth. This structure, whose construction started in 122 AD, was intended to (*) keep out the Picts and Britons from the Roman Empire. For ten points, name this defensive structure, built by a namesake Roman Emperor who succeeded Trajan.**

ANSWER: Hadrian's Wall

(6) **A ruler of this city allied with the Larsa during a campaign against the Elamites. This city was conquered by the Persians after Nabonidus lost the Battle of Opis. The (+) Ishtar Gate was commissioned by this city's king Nebuchadnezzar II, who deported Jews in this city's namesake Captivity. Home to the (*) Hanging Gardens, for ten points, name this Mesopotamian city-state whose most famous ruler promulgated the Code of Hammurabi.**

ANSWER: Babylon (accept Babylonia)

(7) **Peter Greyson partially destroyed a copy of one of these documents by pouring red paint mixed with glue on it. The 7/50 formula concerns changes to one of these documents in (+) Canada. The Indian version of this document is the longest in the world, and the (*) American version includes a Revenue Clause, noting that spending bills begin in the House of Representatives. The Articles of Confederation were replaced with, for ten points, what type of governing law?**

ANSWER: constitution (accept additional information, like Canada's Constitution)

(8) **A central commander involved in this effort replied "we can haul anything!" when asked if his men could haul coal. Gail Halvorsen introduced the idea of adding candy bars to this effort in what became known as (+) Operation Vittles. This effort began after Soviet forces blocked rail and autobahn transportation in and out of the (*) subject city. For ten points, name this 1948-1949 effort in which Allied relief flights brought supplies to their sectors of a divided German city.**

ANSWER: Berlin Airlift

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This battle's winning side took the Boedromia festival, which celebrated Theseus beating the Amazons, and changed it to celebrate this victory. A delay in this battle was prompted when it was found that reinforcements could not come until the (+) Karneia [kar-nye-uh] festival ended. The winning side in this battle struck after Callimachus broke a tied vote in favor of attacking, thus turning back an invasion sent by (*) Darius the Great. Athens prevailed over the Persian Empire in, for ten points, what 490 BC battle whose result was reported by Pheidippides after running 26 miles?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

BONUS: What 17th century English naval administrator meticulously kept a diary that relays information about the Great Fire of London, among other important events of English history?

ANSWER: Samuel **Pepys** ([peeps], but be lenient)