

Bowl Round 3

First Quarter

(1) After beating Red Star Belgrade in the 1958 European Cup quarterfinals, this team suffered 11 casualties in a plane crash in Munich; survivors included Ray Wood, Bobby Charlton, and manager Matt Busby. A memorial to the Munich disaster is on display at this team's home stadium, Old Trafford, where one of its stands is named for legendary manager Sir Alex Ferguson. For ten points, name this English football club whose 13 titles are the most in Premier League history.

ANSWER: **Manchester United** Football Club (prompt on "Man U"; prompt on "Manchester;" prompt on "United")

(2) The Batwa people are often called the "forgotten victims" of this event, which was spurred by propaganda from the RTLM radio station. Romeo Dallaire's UNAMIR failed to prevent this event, which began after the death of President Habyarimana. This event was mainly perpetuated by the Interahamwe militia and came to an end when RPF forces captured Kigali. For ten points, name this 1994 genocide of Tutsis by Hutus.

ANSWER: **Rwandan Genocide**

(3) This god burned himself to death after he slept with a celibate priestess while drunk. This god contributed his own blood to create the fifth world-cycle, and supposedly invented books and the calendar. This brother of Xolotl [sho-LOT-ull] was identified with Venus and, supposedly, also with the conquistador Hernan Cortes when he arrived in Mexico in 1519. For ten points, name this Aztec God who fought with Tezcatlipoca, a feathered serpent.

ANSWER: **Quetzalcoatl**

(4) While serving on an expedition for Alonso de Ojeda, this man decided to split and sail southward, during which time he discovered the mouth of the Amazon River. In 1508, Ferdinand II of Aragon commissioned this man to be chief navigator of Spain. This man was the first to notice that the New World was separate from Asia, inspiring Martin Waldseemuller to adopt his name for certain landmasses on a map. For ten points, name this explorer who lends his name to two continents.

ANSWER: Amerigo **Vespucci**

(5) This man emerged victorious in a power struggle with Draza Mihailovic's Chetniks. This man was eventually expelled from Cominform after his style of socialism led to a break with Joseph Stalin, so he instead served as the European leader of the Non-Aligned movement. For ten points, name this marshal who led Yugoslavia following World War II.

ANSWER: Josip Broz **Tito**

(6) The land for a colony in this modern-day state was possibly bought after thirteen coats were given to the Quinnipiack tribe by Theophilus Eaton and John Davenport. A university in this state was previously located in the nearby town of Saybrook; that Ivy League institution formed in 1701 amidst clerical differences in the faculty at Harvard. For ten points, name this state, home to Yale University and the 1815 Hartford Convention.

ANSWER: **Connecticut**

(7) Scenes of this people's daily life and wars are among subject matter of paintings found in the Francois tomb. The prevalence of horse figurines in the Villanovan culture suggests their importance to these people, who lived in cities like Tarquinia and Veii. Present-day Umbria and Tuscany was home to, for ten points, what Italian people who fought a series of wars with ancient Rome?

ANSWER: **Etruscans**

(8) A precursor to this object used by FDR was called Sacred Cow. Mark Tillman once controlled this object, which one man was forced to use after giving a speech at an elementary school in Sarasota, Florida. Golden livery in this object was designed with the help of Jackie Kennedy, who was present when Lyndon Johnson was sworn in aboard it. John F. Kennedy's body was taken to Washington D.C. on, for ten points, what aircraft that transports the President?

ANSWER: **Air Force One**

(9) One man in this family was exiled to Venice after his city's failure to conquer Lucca and later exiled the Albizzi and Strozzi families on his return. Archbishop Francesco Salviati was executed for his role in one plot against a member of this family, which resulted in the death of Giulano, the Pazzi Conspiracy. That member of this family patronized Botticelli and was known as the Magnificent. Cosimo and Lorenzo were from, for ten points, what Florentine banking family?

ANSWER: de **Medici**

(10) The windows of the Althing were smashed during protests against this organization, which needed Iceland to fill the GIUK gap. The Lemnitzer-Ailleret agreements outlined how the French army could reenter this organization even after de Gaulle withdrew from it in 1966. This organization intervened in the Bosnian War by enforcing Operation Deny Flight. For ten points, name this mutual defense organization formed after World War II with the primary goal of countering the USSR.

ANSWER: **NATO** (or **North Atlantic Treaty Organization** or **North Atlantic Alliance**)

Second Quarter

(1) This empire appointed farbins to rule over conquered lands and referred to its territories as the "Twelve Doors." This empire's victory at the 13th century Battle of Kirina over Sumanguru allowed this empire to rule much of Africa. Sankore University became a madrassa under, for ten points, what West African empire that was eventually supplanted by the Songhai and now names a country with capital at Bamako?

ANSWER: **Mali** Empire

BONUS: This leader of the Mali Empire undertook a famous hajj during which he devalued the price of gold en route due to his lavish spending.

ANSWER: **Mansa Musa**

(2) A communist party leader from this modern country, Edvard Kadelj, was accidentally shot by Jovan Veselinov, who was aiming at a wild boar. This country's independence was secured after winning the Ten Day War and beginning a general breakup of a Balkan conglomerate state. The historical region of Carniola is the site of, for ten points, what northernmost former Yugoslav republic's capital of Ljubljana?

ANSWER: **Slovenia**

BONUS: Slovenia's small Adriatic coastline borders what northeastern Italian port city that was ceded to Italy via the 1975 Treaty of Osimo?

ANSWER: **Trieste**

(3) The Samogitian tribe was converted to Christianity while living around this body of water. The Torstensson War was fought over levies on ships entering this body of water, the Sound Dues. Konrad von Jungingen drove one organization out of Visby on an island in this body of water. Defeat to Sweden in the Ingrian War resulted in Russia losing direct access to this body of water. For ten points, name this sea, whose trade was once dominated by the Hanseatic League during the late middle ages.

ANSWER: **Baltic** Sea

BONUS: The Victual Brothers established their headquarters at Visby initially to counter this German port city. Along with Danzig, this free city contributed the greatest share of Hanseatic trade in the Baltic.

ANSWER: **Lubeck**

(4) This author's disgust at Ivan Ivanov's murder by Sergei Nechaev spurred him to attack nihilism in a work centered on the morally dubious Nikolai Stavrogin in which Shatov is murdered by Pyotr Stepanovich. This author of *Demons* wrote a work where Sonya helps the main character wrestle with the morality of his actions and follows him to Siberia after he confesses to the theft and murder of an elderly pawn broker. Raskolnikov features in, for ten points, what author's *Crime and Punishment*?

ANSWER: Fyodor **Dostoevsky**

BONUS: Dostoevsky included a parable in this larger work where Jesus is arrested by the Grand Inquisitor and is told that humanity can't handle the freedom given to it by Jesus.

ANSWER: *The* **Brothers Karamazov**

(5) This man lost credibility during the Daily Telegraph affair, in which he was criticized for describing the English as "mad as March hares." This man controversially ordered his troops to fight so that "no Chinese will ever again dare to look cross-eyed" at them during the Boxer Rebellion. During the July Crisis, this man sent a series of telegraphs to his cousin, Nicholas II, in an attempt to avoid the mobilization of their armies. For ten points, name this German Kaiser who ruled during World War I.

ANSWER: **Wilhelm II** (accept **William II**, prompt on Wilhelm or William)

BONUS: After abdicating, Wilhelm II went into exile in this country that was neutral in World War I, but conquered by Germany early in World War II.

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** (accept **Holland**)

(6) Under the Natives Resettlement Act of 1954, this country's government forced evictions in suburbs like Sophiatown. Many Indian laborers came on 25-year fixed contracts to this country's city of Durban. This country's province of Gauteng is home to the city of Vereeniging and a monument commemorating a group that engaged in the Great Trek. For ten points, name this country where Dutch settlers fought the British in the Boer Wars.

ANSWER: **South Africa**

BONUS: The Treaty of Vereeniging, ending the Second Boer War, was signed at the Melrose House in this other city in Gauteng province. This city, north of Johannesburg, is one of South Africa's three capital cities.

ANSWER: **Pretoria**

(7) One leader with this name married Elizabeth Farnese and was the first Bourbon leader of his country. The most famous leader with this name signed the Treaty of Joinville and annexed Portugal. That leader with this name was the son of Charles V and sent a large military force to defeat Elizabeth I. For ten points, give this name of five Spanish kings, including the monarch who dispatched the Spanish Armada.

ANSWER: **Philip** (Accept **Philip III**, accept **Philip V**, accept **Philip II**)

BONUS: Philip II was briefly married to this Queen of England who burned many Protestants at the stake and was succeeded by Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: **Mary I** (Accept **Bloody Mary**, accept **Mary Tudor**. Do NOT accept Mary Stuart or Mary Queen of Scots)

(8) This country was the site of the largest surrender of troops since World War II, which occurred during a conflict that began with the genocidal Operation Searchlight. This country's first female prime minister was the BNP leader Khaleda Zia, and it is currently led by the Awami League. This country gained its independence after the surrender of Yahya Khan's forces in 1971. For ten points, name this South Asian country once known as East Pakistan, the site of a recent disastrous building collapse at a garment factory in its capital of Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

BONUS: Bangladesh has suffered numerous tropical cyclones due to its location at the northern end of what body of water?

ANSWER: **Bay of Bengal** (prompt on Indian Ocean).

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Mormons
2. The Polish Military
3. May 1968 in France

Mormons

Name the...

(1) Modern-day US state where the Mormon Church has been headquartered since the mid-19th century.

ANSWER: **Utah**

(2) Practice that Mormons had to give up for that state to enter the USA.

ANSWER: **Polygamy**

(3) Founder of the Mormon faith who was killed with his brother Hyrum by a mob in 1844.

ANSWER: Joseph **Smith**

(4) Author and creator of Sherlock Holmes who wrote about the Mormons in the book *A Study in Scarlet*

ANSWER: Arthur Conan **Doyle**

(5) Man who took over church leadership from the slain founder, the namesake of a large Mormon university.

ANSWER: Brigham **Young** (prompt on BYU)

(6) US President who came directly before Lincoln who launched the so-called "Mormon War."

ANSWER: James **Buchanan**

(7) Only US presidential nominee so far to have adhered to the Mormon faith

ANSWER: Mitt **Romney**

(8) Smash hit Broadway musical about the Mormon faith that was written by the creators of South Park

ANSWER: The **Book of Mormon**

The Polish Military

The Polish Military....

(1) Was overwhelmed by the Blitzkrieg at the start of what war?

ANSWER: **World War II**

(2) Sought to prevent the country's partitioning by what "great" tsarina of Russia?

ANSWER: **Catherine** the Great (accept **Catherine II**)

(3) Defeated what Germanic crusading order at the 1410 Battle of Grunwald?

ANSWER: **Teutonic Knights** (or the **Teutonic Order**; accept the **Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem**)

(4) Faced the Khmelnytsky [kem-ill-nitz-kee] Uprising against what horseriding people based near the Don river?

ANSWER: **Cossacks**

(5) Lifted a 1683 siege of what foreign capital city after the arrival of Jan III Sobieski's hussars?

ANSWER: **Vienna**

(6) Had its officers targeted and buried in a mass grave in a forest in what 1940 massacre by the NKVD?

ANSWER: **Katyn** Forest massacre

(7) Contributed one of the largest numbers of troops to the 2003 invasion of which country?

ANSWER: **Iraq**

(8) Sent what engineer of West Point to aid the American Revolution? He later led an uprising against Russia.

ANSWER: Tadeusz **Kosciuszko** ([ko-SHOO-skoh], but be lenient)

May 1968 in France

Name the...

(1) Number of the Republic in which it started, founded in 1958.

ANSWER: 5th Republic

(2) French President and leader in World War II who fled the country on May 29.

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle

(3) Feminist author of *The Second Sex*, who supported the protest movement.

ANSWER: Simone de Beauvoir

(4) Paris university, founded in 1253, that was attended by many student protesters.

ANSWER: La Sorbonne

(5) Legislative body that was dissolved on May 30.

ANSWER: National Assembly (or L'assemblee nationale)

(6) Presidential successor of Mitterrand; he helped to negotiate an end to the student riots.

ANSWER: Jacques Chirac

(7) Prime Minister and namesake of a Parisian cultural center who helped diffuse the protests.

ANSWER: Georges Pompidou

(8) Student protest leader, known as "Dany le Rouge," who later became a leader of the Green Party in the EU Parliament.

ANSWER: Daniel Cohn-Bendit

Fourth Quarter

(1) **After this battle, Moses Hazen accidentally threatened to hang Charles Asgill, causing an international ruckus. This battle's losers failed to retreat to Gloucester Point and lost their supply line following the destruction of Thomas (+) Graves' fleet. In the aftermath of this battle, Charles O'Hara was told to give his sword to Benjamin Lincoln as the tune "The (*) World Turned Upside Down" played. The Comte de Rochambeau helped trap a British force in, for ten points, what decisive battle of the Revolutionary War where Cornwallis surrendered?**

ANSWER: Battle of Yorktown

(2) **The February Patent established this state's Imperial Council. An heir apparent to this state committed suicide along with Baroness Mary Vetsera in the Mayerling Incident. Ferenc Deak [dee-ack] and Gyula Andrassy were instrumental (+) in establishing this state in the 1867 Ausgleich agreement. The Allied Powers dissolved this state with the (*) separate treaties of Saint-Germain-en-Laye and Trianon. For ten points, name this dual monarchy whose 1914 declaration of war against Serbia triggered the First World War.**

ANSWER: Austria-Hungary (accept Austro-Hungarian Empire; accept Austrian Empire until "curiae"; prompt on "Austria" afterwards; do not accept or prompt on "Hungary" alone)

(3) **This ruler commissioned Comte de la Perouse's failed circumnavigation of the world, and his admiral Pierre de Suffren allied the Mysore against England. This monarch, who appointed Charles de Calonne as Finance Minister two years after dismissing Jacques Necker, reversed the (+) Edict of Fontainebleau to grant religious freedom in the Edict of Versailles. Members of the (*) Third Estate united in a tennis court during the reign of, for ten points, what French king who married Marie Antoinette and was guillotined in the French Revolution?**

ANSWER: **Louis XVI** [16] (prompt on Louis)

(4) **In one document, this ruler promised to break off the "evil customs of the past" and base everything on the "just laws of Nature." In 1895, this ruler's government began several policies under the slogan "Enrich the country, (+) strengthen the military." This ruler dismantled his country's domain system replacing it with a system of 72 (*) prefectures. For ten points, name this Emperor of Japan who immediately began westernizing the country after seizing power in a namesake restoration in 1871.**

ANSWER: **Meiji** (accept **Mutsuhito**)

(5) **A commission led by Elie Wiesel investigated this country's conduct during World War Two, including its suppression of the Legionnaires' Rebellion. This country switched allegiances in WWII after a coup led by King Michael. The "Everything for [this] Country" Party grew out of a group whose members were called "greenshirts," the (+) Iron Guard. One leader of this country organized the Securitate secret police but was executed during this country's (*) 1989 Revolution. For ten points, name this Eastern Bloc country once led by Nicolae Ceausescu (pr. choe-CHESH-koo) out of Bucharest.**

ANSWER: Republic of **Romania**

(6) **By annexing the Decapole, Metz, and Verdun, this treaty gave France a foothold in Alsace-Lorraine. After this treaty was signed, Bremen claimed imperial immediacy to avoid being annexed by (+) Sweden, which also received Western Pomerania. Balance of power and non-interference in other states' affairs form part of the concept of (*) sovereignty named after this treaty, which formally recognized the independence of Switzerland and the Netherlands. The Peace of Augsburg was reaffirmed in, for ten points, what treaty signed in Munster and Osnabruck which ended the Thirty Years' War?**

ANSWER: Peace of **Westphalia**

(7) **A prime minister claimed that "the real life of this nation [...] cannot be found in petty gossip of so-called fashionable suburbs" in a speech addressed to the (+) "Forgotten People;" that longest-serving prime minister of this country was Robert Menzies. Kevin Rudd and Julia Gillard are among the past leaders of its (*) Labour Party, which opposes its Liberal Party. For ten points, name this country where, in 2018, Scott Morrison replaced Malcolm Turnbull as Prime Minister in Canberra.**

ANSWER: **Australia**

(8) **The prisoners of the Syrets concentration camp in what is now this country were forced to cover up a massacre by burning corpses. In September 1941, Kurt Eberhard ordered the executions of over 30,000 Jews and well over 100,000 people total in what is now the capital city of this country. The (+) Babi Yar Massacre took place in what is now this country, where an (*) "Exclusion Zone" was mandated after a nuclear disaster at Chernobyl. For ten points, name this former Soviet republic where atrocities of the Holocaust took place near Kiev.**

ANSWER: Ukraine

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **A ruler of this country fulfilled a prophecy saying he would be king by eating the head of a rooster; that man, Yekuno Amlak, restored a ruling family whose last ruler was Dil Na'od. This country was ruled from Gondar in the (+) Solomonic Dynasty, whose members included Tewodros II. At the Battle of Adwa, this country repelled (*) Italy's invasion during Menelik II's reign. The Zagwe Dynasty replaced the Axum dynasty of this country. Haile Selassie I ruled, for ten points, what largely Christian nation in East Africa from Addis Ababa?**

ANSWER: Ethiopia

BONUS: What son of Agrippina the Elder and alleged lover of Agrippina the Younger gave lavish gifts and a supposed appointment as consul to Incitatus?

ANSWER: Caligula