# **Bowl Round 7**

# **First Quarter**

(1) In demonstrating that dead yeast cells produced sugar via these things, Eduard Buchner disputed Louis Pasteur's view that living cells were needed for fermentation. In 2018, Frances Arnold won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for her work in engineering these things. The presence of one of these things named rennet allowed ancient Egyptians who stored milk in dried stomachs to create cheese. The suffix ase [spell it] is usually used in the names of, for ten points, what biological macromolecules that speed up chemical reactions?

ANSWER: **enzyme**s (prompt on (biological) catalysts)

(2) A key leader of this movement had a brother who helped win the Battle of Ayacucho and founded the newspaper Northern Star. This movement included striking miners in Cornwall in the Plug Plot Riots. Feargus O'Connor led this movement, which indirectly increased suffrage via the 1867 Great Reform Bill. This movement called for secret ballots and annual elections for Parliament. For ten points, name this 19th century British working class movement for political reform that called for the vote for all men over age 21.

ANSWER: **Chartism** (accept word forms, like **Chartist**s)

(3) An infamous doctrine developed by this man prevented the extradition of terrorists back to Italy. This man signed the Gayssot Act to make denial of the Holocaust illegal. This man controversially ordered Operation Satan, the bombing of the Greenpeace ship Rainbow Warrior in New Zealand waters. This leader's tenure featured two cohabitations with Edouard Balladur and Jacques Chirac. For ten points, name this first socialist president of France.

ANSWER: Francois Mitterand

(4) Description not acceptable; this has a name. The main inhabitant of this facility lived in the first of three security zones in an area protected from direct exposure to the sun. The Todt Organization built this facility near the town of Rastenberg in the Masurian woods. An assassination attempt at this location was known as Operation Valkyrie and failed on July 20, 1944, a few months before its occupant left it for an underground bunker in Berlin. For ten points, name this fortified residence that served as Hitler's headquarters on the Eastern Front.

ANSWER: Wolf's Lair (or Wolfsschanze; do not accept or prompt on "Fuhrerbunker")

(5) At its 1931 opening, this bridge surpassed the Ambassador Bridge as the longest bridge in the world. This bridge, which was originally slated to be named the Knickerbocker Bridge, terminates at Fort Lee on one side. For a week in September 2013, two of this bridge's three lanes were closed during rush hour traffic, a political punishment for Mark Sokolich for not supporting Chris Christie's run for Governor of New Jersey. For ten points, name this bridge across the Hudson River.

ANSWER: **George Washington** Bridge (accept **GWB** or **GW** Bridge)\

This city feuded with the Ercole d'Este [pr. AIR-co-lay DES-tay] to protect its salt-mining rights in the Commachio in the Ferrara War. This city guarded one aspect of its trade by preventing its glassmakers from leaving Murano. This city's conquest of Dalmatia was celebrated by this city every Ascension Day, where the ship Bucentaur would go out to sea and a ring would be dropped into the water. The Marriage of the Sea ritual took place in, for ten points, what Italian "serene republic" that was led by a doge?

ANSWER: Venice

(7) The Marquis de Bouillé was so hated that he is the only person mentioned in this work by name. Charles X banned this work, which was replaced by a work titled "Ensure the Salvation of the Empire". This work was written in Strasbourg by Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle as the marching song for the Army of the Rhine, but it gained its most common name after it was performed by François Mireur in its namesake city. "March, march, until an impure blood waters our fields" forms part of the chorus of, for ten points, what national anthem of France?

ANSWER: The <u>Marseillaise</u> (accept <u>"Chant de Guerre pour l'Armée du Rhin"</u>, prompt on National anthem of France before mention)

(8) The death of this empire's founding ruler Digha Cisse caused a power struggle between his sons Khine and Dyabe; when Dyabe lost, he legendarily sacrificed a virgin to the snake Bida every year until he died. Al-Bakri wrote of dogs with golden collars in this empire, whose original Soninke name was Wagadou. Controlling the salt and gold trade across the Sahara, this empire was later absorbed by Mali. For ten points, the Gold Coast is presently named for what medieval West African empire?

ANSWER: **Ghana** (or **Wagadou** before mentioned)

(9) Jules Michelet gave the first definition of this period in his *History of France*. Jakob Burkhardt argued that this period gave birth to modern individuality in *The Civilization of* [this period]. This period's reputation for cultural advancement has been challenged by historians who emphasize its nostalgia for classicism and continuity with the Middle Ages. For ten points, name this era usually characterized by the flourishing of art and humanism in 15th and 16th century Italy.

ANSWER: The Renaissance

(10) A parable from this work titled "The Eldest Lady's Tale" is likely an early Cinderella story. A caliph finds a dead body in a chest in a section of this work titled "The Three Apples." In this work, the slave-girl Morgiana saves her master by pouring boiling oil on thieves hidden in jars. Stories in this collection feature historical figures like Khosrow II and Harun al-Rashid. For ten points, name this collection of stories that features the characters Sinbad the Sailor and Ali Baba.

ANSWER: Arabian Nights (accept One Thousand and One Nights)

# **Second Quarter**

(1) Nikita Khrushchev declared that this country's relations with the USSR had deteriorated to a "night frost" in 1958. The Paasikvi-Kekkonen Doctrine preserved relations between this country and both NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Gerald Ford and Leonid Brezhnev signed a 1975 agreement in this country's capital intended to ease Cold War tensions. For ten points, name this country where the Helsinki Accords were signed.

ANSWER: Republic of **Finland** (accept **Suomen tasavalta** or Republiken **Finland**)

BONUS: This man led the Finnish resistance to the Soviet Union during both the Winter War and the Continuation War and served as Finland's first postwar president.

ANSWER: Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim

(2) At the Battle of Cap Bon, this group killed over 10,000 Roman soldiers. These people's king Godigisel died while this group crossed the Rhine River with the Alans and the Suebi. This Germanic tribe fought Belisarius at the Battle of Ad Decimum and Tricamarum near their capital of Carthage. The Hasdingi and Silingi formed this group, which invaded Iberia before conquering North Africa. For ten points, name these Germanic people whose name sounds like a criminal that destroys property.

ANSWER: Vandals

BONUS: Upon the capture of the city of Hippo in Africa, the Vandals burned the city, but left the library of which Christian saint untouched?

ANSWER: St. Augustine

(3) While attempting to synthesize quinine by oxidizing aniline, William Henry Perkins accidentally discovered the first synthetic type of this substance, which he called mauveine. An expensive type of this substance was extracted from the Muricidae genus by leaving sea snails to decompose and was named after Tyre. One plant to make this substance was imported and named for India before it was planted in the southern US. Indigo is a type of, for ten points, what substance used to color fabrics?

ANSWER: dyes

BONUS: The dye produced in Tyre and mauveine were both this expensive color, which was associated with royalty in the Roman Empire.

ANSWER: purple

The philosopher Kundakunda is a major figure in a sect of this religion that believes that women cannot escape the cycle of rebirth and that the original scriptures of this religion have been lost. Members of that sect of this religion, the Digambara or "sky-clad," do not wear clothes, while their counterparts, the Svetambara wear white robes; members of both sects carry around feather brooms for sweeping away insects. For ten points, name this Indian religion which observes the "ahimsa" principle of radical non-violence.

ANSWER: Jain ism

BONUS: Which Indian state has seen its population of Jains become the highest in India, including thousands who live in and around Mumbai?

ANSWER: Maharashtra

(5) The formulator of this initiative claimed that the "the division of labor...is in danger of breaking down" while advocating for this plan at a Harvard commencement address. This plan replaced an earlier one devised by Henry Morgenthau which dictated that no steps be taken to rehabilitate the German economy. For ten points, name this plan, named for Harry Truman's Secretary of State, to rebuild Europe in the aftermath of World War II.

ANSWER: Marshall plan (accept European Recovery Program; accept ERP)

BONUS: The Marshall Plan was rejected by Eastern European countries who, on the urging of Joseph Stalin, instead adopted this Soviet plan named for Stalin's foreign minister.

ANSWER: Molotov Plan

(6) The pagan god Baal became known as Belos, which was later translated as the name of this Greek deity. Israel targeted Iran with a cyber-attack project named after "Nitro" and this deity. The continent of Europe was named after a lady who was kidnapped by this deity. For ten points, name this son of Rhea and Cronus, known as Jupiter to the Romans, who became the king of the Greek gods and wielder of lightning bolts.

ANSWER: **Zeus** (do not accept or prompt on "Jupiter")

BONUS: Europa was kidnapped by Zeus in the shape of this animal. Io was forced to wander until she met Prometheus at a strait afterwards partially named for this animal, the Bosphorus.

ANSWER: **cow** (accept equivalents like **bull** or **heifer**)

[7] In 2000, a leader of this ethnicity was assassinated while filling out a football betting slip in the lobby of the Intercontinental Hotel. Members of this ethnicity formed the White Eagles and the Volunteer Guard, the latter of which was better known as Arkan's Tigers. The Scorpions, who were of this ethnicity, were led by Ratko Mladic [m'lah-ditch] in a massacre against Bosniaks in the Yugoslav Wars. For ten points, name this Southern Slavic ethnic group, the majority ethnic group in Belgrade.

ANSWER: **Serb**s (accept **Serbian**s, despite minor differences between the terms)

BONUS: Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic were convicted of a massacre of over 5000 Muslim men and boys in which town during the Bosnian War?

**ANSWER: Srebrenica** 

(8) After leaving office at the end of 2010, this man's appointment as Chief of Staff under his successor was blocked by Gilmar Mendes [zheel-mar men-des]. A \$1.1 million apartment was found to have been given to this man as a bribe as part of an investigation known as Operation Car Wash. This former leader of the Workers' Party was jailed after being convicted on money laundering charges in 2017. For ten points, name this predecessor of Dilma Rousseff as President of Brazil.

ANSWER: Luiz Inacio **Lula** da **Silva** (accept either or both underlined parts)

BONUS: This populist politician who has signaled his desire to roll back conservation measures in the Amazon rainforests was elected president of Brazil in 2018.

ANSWER: Jair Bolsonaro

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Troubles 2. Modern German Politics 3. Caribbean Islands

#### The Troubles

Name the...

(1) Region, a part of the United Kingdom, where it took place.

ANSWER: **Northern Ireland** (do not accept or prompt on Ireland alone)

(2) Paramilitary organization that was the largest group to fight the British in the Troubles.

ANSWER: Provisional Irish Republican Army (or Provisional IRA)

(3) April 1998 agreement that ended the Troubles.

ANSWER: Good Friday Agreement

(4) Incident in 1972 in which British soldiers shot 28 civilians in Bogside.

ANSWER: **Bloody Sunday** (accept **Bogside Massacre** early)

(5) Politician who led Sinn Fein [shin fayn] from 1983-2018 and was targeted for assassination during the Troubles.

**ANSWER: Gerry Adams** 

(6) Province that names a "Defence Association" that carried out that assassination attempt.

ANSWER: Ulster

(7) British overseas territory where 3 men were killed as part of Operation Flavius by the SAS.

ANSWER: Gibraltar

(8) British counter-insurgence unit, described as a legalized death squad, that set up a massage parlor as a front and was replaced by the SRU.

ANSWER: Military Reaction Force (or MRF)

#### **Modern German Politics**

Name the...

(1) Center-right party, the traditional rival of the Social Democratic Party, that currently holds power.

ANSWER: <u>Christian Democrat</u>ic Party of Germany (accept <u>Christian Democrat</u>s; accept <u>CDU</u>; accept <u>Christlich Demokratische Union Deutschlands</u>)

(2) Current Chancellor of Germany, the first woman to hold the position.

ANSWER: Angela Merkel

(3) Elected Parliament of Germany, which meets in the Reichstag in Berlin.

**ANSWER: Bundestag** 

(4) Environmentalist party that merged with Alliance 90 in 1993.

ANSWER: Alliance 90/The **Green**s (accept **Green** Party; accept Bundnis 90/Die **Grune**n)

(5) Racist, far-right party founded in 2013 that won its first 94 seats in Parliament in 2017.

ANSWER: Alternative for Germany (or AfD; accept Alternative fur Deutschland)

(6) Chancellor of West Germany whose Finance Minister Ludwig Erhard engineered an "economic miracle" after the war.

ANSWER: Konrad Adenauer

(7) Chancellor who led reunified Germany after the fall of the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: Helmut Kohl

(8) Current President of German Parliament and former Finance Minister who resigned as party leader in 2000 amidst scandal.

ANSWER: Wolfgang **Schauble** ([SHOY-bluh], but be lenient)

#### **Caribbean Islands**

Name the Caribbean island that...

(1) Was home to a bobsled team that gained worldwide fame after the Calgary Olympics.

**ANSWER: Jamaica** 

(2) Was the site of the Parsley Massacre, in which people fled one of its countries for the other.

ANSWER: Hispaniola

(3) Was taken by the Dutch in 1636 and joins Bonaire and Curacao [kur-ah-sow] in the ABC islands.

**ANSWER:** Aruba

(4) Saw its capital city destroyed by the Soufriere Hills volcano in 1995.

**ANSWER:** Montserrat

(5) Saw both its French and Dutch sides devastated by Hurricane Irma in 2017.

ANSWER: Saint Martin (or Sint Maarten)

(6) Named a public square after its Nobel laureate poet, Derek Walcott.

**ANSWER: Saint Lucia** 

(7) Was home to a controversial US naval bombing range near Puerto Rico until 2003.

ANSWER: Vieques ([bee-eh-kays], but phonetic pronunciations are acceptable, as usual)

(8) Seceded from St. Kitts and Nevis to become a separate crown colony in 1980.

ANSWER: Anguilla

### **Fourth Quarter**

(1) Agent A-54 was a double agent in the Abwehr for this nation. A leader of this nation published "Racial Problems in Hungary" and fought Jewish blood libels in the Hilsner Case. Emil Hacha led this (+) former country as a Protectorate. The "Fourth Plan" was proposed by this country's leader Edvard Benes, who passed decrees to expel ethnic (\*) Germans. This former country's defenses were crippled after Britain and France forced it to give Sudetenland to Nazi Germany. The Munich Agreement targeted, for ten points, what no longer extant country that was governed from Prague?

ANSWER: <u>Czechoslovakia</u> (prompt on "Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia," do not accept or prompt on Czech Republic or Slovakia)

This city's school system was the subject of the Milliken v. Bradley desegregation case in 1974. In the early 1980s, this city seized nearly 500 acres of private land in Poletown to build the Hamtramck factory, a move supported by mayor Coleman Young. Governor Rick Snyder seized financial control over this city in March 2013; four months later, it declared (+) bankruptcy, the largest US city to do so in history. White flight to suburbs like the (\*) Grosse Pointes and Troy has affected, for ten points, what historical home of the US automotive industry, the largest city in Michigan?

ANSWER: Detroit

ANSWER: Amarna (accept Akhetaten)

- (3) Limestone blocks cut into smaller talatats were used to construct this place, which some scholars believe was named a capital city because the shape of its "Great Wadi" resembles a symbol meaning "horizon." In this city, a bust of a woman whose husband was purged from historical records was sculpted by (+) Thutmose. A relief from this city is a "window of appearance" scene, where seated parents receive "life-giving (\*) rays" from ankhs extending from a solar disc. The pharaoh Akhenaten established, for ten points, what Egyptian city that became the center of his cult of worshiping Aten?
- (4) Nigeria and Ghana protested against the expansion of this program to a site near Hammoudia, where this program ran the "Blue Jerboa" test. 9 soldiers were accidentally exposed to harmful effects from this program in the Béryl Incident. Fernando Pereira died protesting this program in one incident, after which (+) Dominique Prieur and and Alain Mafart were imprisoned. That incident, codenamed Operation Satanic, took place in Auckland harbor and targeted a ship protesting this program's testing in (\*) Mururoa Atoll, the Greenpeace ship Rainbow Warrior. The Algerian desert and Polynesia were testing sites for, for ten points, what French WMD program?

ANSWER: French nuclear weapons program

(5) Margaret of Savoy tried to calm demonstrators in this city but was ultimately forced out of the country. The Battle of Alcantara was fought outside this city, ending its country's independent rule. While returning to this city's Ajuda Hills, a royal carriage was fired upon during an assassination attempt on Joseph I, which resulted in the (+) Tavora family's public execution. The Marquis of Pombal oversaw this city's reconstruction following an (\*) earthquake on All Saints Day in 1755. The mouth of the Tagus River is in, for ten points, what capital city of Portugal?

ANSWER: Lisbon (or Lisboa)

This philosopher argued that, since a point is a place in space that takes up no space, it is best defined as "a negation of itself." Karl Popper argued that the political philosophy of this one-time roommate of Schelling and Holderlin was a thinly veiled defense of (+) Frederick William III. A philosophical circle which included Max Stirner were the so called "Young" followers of this thinker, in whose system a (\*) "thesis" and "antithesis" sublate into a "synthesis." For ten points, name this philosopher who espoused his dialectical system in The Science of Logic and The Phenomenology of Spirit.

ANSWER: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel [HAY-gull]

(7) This composer requested no applause at the premiere of one of his works, which opens with a movement juxtaposing the Kyrie [keer-ee-ay] with the tenor solo "What passing bells for those who (+) die as cattle?" Wilfred Owen poetry is used in that work, which this man helped conduct at its premiere at the re-consecration of Coventry Cathedral. Another work by this composer displays the various sections of an orchestra for children. (\*) For ten points, name this British composer of War Requiem and The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra.

ANSWER: Benjamin Britten

(8) After his dog fell in a hole, Marcel Ravidat discovered this location, which he thought was a secret passage to a local manor. Abbe Henri Breuil sketched this location, which includes the (+) Chamber of the Felines and the Hall of the Bulls. Ochre and hematite, as well as charcoal would have been used to decorate this location, which includes a painting called "The Crossed Bison" featuring (\*) primitive use of perspective. For ten points, name this French Upper Paleolithic site, which includes many wall drawings.

ANSWER: Lascaux cave

## **Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This country was the site of the world's first aerial bombardment when Giulio Gavotti dropped four grenades from his biplane. It's not Ethiopia, but Rodolfo Graziani forced thousands of this country's people into concentration camps. (+) The "Lion of the Desert," Omar Mukhtar, led the Senussids in a resistance movement centered on this country's region of Cyrenaica. (\*) Mussolini's idea of the "Fourth Shore" centered on, for ten points, what African country that Italy invaded in the early 20th century and which was later led by Muammar Ghadafi from Tripoli?

ANSWER: State of **Libya** 

BONUS: During what 1813 campaign did Simon Bolivar issue the Decree of War to the Death in

Trujillo, Venezuela?

ANSWER: Admirable Campaign