

# Bowl Round 8

## First Quarter

(1) An event involving these two countries is the subject of a Quentin Tarantino-produced documentary, *Freedom's Fury*. During that event, one participant saw "about 4,000 stars" after being struck by Valentin Prokopov. Ervin Zador's face wound nearly led to a riot in Melbourne during a 1956 Olympic water polo match between, for ten points, what two countries, one of which had just had a revolution crushed in Budapest by the other?

ANSWER: Soviet Union and Hungary (accept in either order; accept Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in place of Soviet Union)

(2) Prime Minister Wellington sacked this battle's winning commander, who had controversially provoked a showdown by anchoring his fleet across from the losing side's horseshoe formation once reinforcements from Henri de Rigny and Lodewijk [**lode-vike**] Heyden arrived. This battle, which was prompted by the losing side's decision to reject the Treaty of London, featured an allied fleet under Edward Codrington defeating the Ottoman navy. For ten points, name this decisive 1827 battle of the Greek War of Independence.

ANSWER: Battle of Navarino

(3) This house originated after Rene of Chalon died in battle, leaving another ruler to add the title of a French principality to this house. A military strategist from this house won the Battle of Turnhout and was named Maurice. Members of this family did not rule during the First Stadtholderless Period. Wilhelmina from this house technically was the last of its male line and became a symbol of the resistance during WWII. For ten points, name this royal house which names the current Dutch ruling family.

ANSWER: House of Orange-Nassau

(4) This man's brother divided his land between this man and Beorn. After a shipwreck, this man was captured and taken to Beaurain by Guy, Count of Ponthieu. This brother of Sweyn won a battle that followed Fulford, and at his most famous battle, this man fought alongside Leofwine. An arrow to the eye legendarily killed, for ten points, what Anglo-Saxon king who was defeated by William the Conqueror at Hastings?

ANSWER: Harold Godwinson (accept Harold II; prompt on partial answers)

(5) Two answers required. One of these two countries implemented Operation Streamline to control illegal immigrants from the other during the early-2000s. The Chamizal dispute clarified the border between these two countries, which is the most commonly crossed border in the world. Yuma and Nogales were added to one country after the Gadsden Purchase modified these two countries' border. For ten points, name these two countries in the Western Hemisphere whose planned border wall has been a source of controversy since 2016.

ANSWER: United States and Mexico

(6) While serving as king, Numa Pompilius created this position, whose final holder was a member of the Second Triumvirate alongside Octavian and Marc Antony. Lepidus once held this position, which served a role similar to the rex sacrorum. The title of “Greatest bridge builder” was bestowed on, for ten points, what office that oversaw the priesthood of Roman religion?

ANSWER: **Pontifex Maximus** (accept **Greatest Bridge Builder** before mentioned; prompt on partial answers)

(7) The Washington Post created a political cartoon parodying Jaws, creatively named PAWS, to mock this man after he was “attacked” by a swamp rabbit. This man challenged the notion that “There is no Soviet domination of Eastern Europe” in a debate with Gerald Ford. This President ordered the disastrous Operation Eagle Claw, a failed attempt to end the Iran-Hostage Crisis. For ten points, name this oft-mocked President who only served one term after being elected in 1976.

ANSWER: Jimmy **Carter**

(8) A memorial designed by Walter Seymond Allwell stands on Hill 145, which was taken by an assault by this country’s forces in a battle sometimes called “The Birth of” this nation at Vimy Ridge. The Third Battle of Ypres was ended when Arthur Currie led forces from this country to capture Passchendaele. In a 1917 Conscription Crisis, this country’s French speakers opposed the Military Service Act and the British war effort. For ten points, name this former Dominion in North America.

ANSWER: Dominion of **Canada**

(9) Evelyn Baring was criticized for using prison camps to detain dissidents in this country. Dedan Kimathi’s capture in this country led to the failure of the Mau Mau Uprising, though Britain permitted this country to have a free election just a year later. For ten points, identify this country that gained independence under a Kikuyu leaders whose first name was Jomo.

ANSWER: **Kenya**

(10) This man was appointed king by Mongol ruler Sartaq Khan and died shortly after traveling to Sarai to pay tribute. This man thwarted Hermann of Dorpat from capturing Pskov during a battle in which the lake Peipus had frozen over. Before that battle against the Teutonic Knights, this man rose to fame defending Novgorod against the Swedes. For ten points, name this ruler of Kiev known for a victory on Lake Peipus at the Battle of the Ice.

ANSWER: Alexander **Nevsky**

## Second Quarter

(1) This man carried out a burning at the stake on an island in the Seine to curb the influence of the Knights Templar, though his conquest of Flanders was set back at the Battle of the Golden Spurs. The Babylonian Captivity began when this man feuded with Pope Boniface VIII, forcing the papacy to move to Avignon. For ten points, name this French monarch who was named for his good looks.

ANSWER: **Philip IV** (accept **Philip the Fair**; prompt on Philip)

BONUS: Philip IV ordered the execution of this last Grand Master of the Knights Templar in 1314. The Freemasonry movement traces its connection to the Knights Templar to a secret act by this man.

ANSWER: Jacques de **Molay**

(2) A pectoral found in this place with a red disk and a blue beetle represents the prenom of one person in this place, which was discovered when a water boy stumbled on a stone. This place's treasury contained a gold-covered canopic chest and the remains of two stillborn children. One object found in this place has quartz and obsidian eyes and an elongated gold and lapis lazuli beard. That mask was found in, for ten points, what tomb, officially named KV62, discovered in the Valley of Kings?

ANSWER: The **Tomb of Tutankhamun** (accept **KV62** before mention)

BONUS: This man, who was sponsored by Lord Carnarvon, discovered King Tut's tomb.

ANSWER: Howard **Carter**

(3) In one work by this philosopher, the drunken Alcibiades bursts in after various luminaries take turns giving speeches about love. This thinker postulated the existence of abstract forms, such as the Good. Another work by this founder of the Academy envisions an ideal city-state and includes the Allegory of the Cave. For ten points, name this author of the Symposium and the Republic, a Greek philosopher who wrote many dialogues featuring his teacher Socrates.

ANSWER: **Plato**

BONUS: Plato is depicted in which painting by Jacques Louis David featuring the demise of his mentor?

ANSWER: **The Death of Socrates**

(4) This country's president Jose Ramos Horta was critically injured in a 2008 assassination attempt. This country's former Prime Minister Mari Alkatiri was forced to resign following accusations that he had hired a hit squad. Xanana Gusmao was the first president of this country, where the Fretilin party fought against Indonesian occupiers. The Santa Cruz massacre occurred in this country's capital of Dili. For ten points, name this Southeast Asian country which gained its independence in 2002.

ANSWER: **Timor Leste** (or **East Timor**)

BONUS: In 2011, Timor Leste applied to join this regional organisation which was founded in 1967 with the Bangkok Declaration.

ANSWER: **ASEAN** (or **Association of Southeast Asian Nations**)

(5) Following this war, the central government outlined a campaign based on the Marshall Plan that called for the "3 Rs" of reconstruction, rehabilitation, and reconciliation. The largest civilian airlift in history was carried out during this war, in which Joseph Achuzie failed to repel an invasion at Port Harcourt. Muhammadu Buhari commanded a battalion during, for ten points, what 1967-70 war over a secessionist Igbo state in Nigeria?

ANSWER: **Biafran** War (prompt on descriptions of a civil war in Nigeria)

BONUS: Which humanitarian organization and recipient of the 1999 Nobel Peace Prize was founded in the aftermath of the war in Biafra?

ANSWER: **Doctors Without Borders** (or **Médecins sans Frontières**)

(6) While departing Sicily, this leader said “What a wrestling ground we are leaving, my friends, for the Carthaginians and the Romans.” This enemy of Antigonos II Gonatas died after being hit in the head by a tile thrown by an old woman in Argos. This ally of Tarentum used elephants to win the Battle of Heraclea and his forces were later weakened despite winning the Battle of Asculum. Victories with unsustainably heavy costs to the victor are named after, for ten points, what Epirote general?

ANSWER: **Pyrrhus** of Epirus

BONUS: The Pyrrhic War was fought in an area of southern Italy given what name, which refers to the Hellenic colonists who established cities like Tarentum and Neapolis?

ANSWER: **Magna Graecia**

(7) In the wake of this event, Denis Berezovsky served one day as head of his country’s navy, then defected. Ilya Ponomarev was exiled shortly after he became the only representative of his country’s lower house to vote against this action. The Federal Assembly ratified a Treaty of Accession that officially approved this action, which followed the Euromaidan protest movement. The War in Donbass largely resulted from, for ten points, what action in which Vladimir Putin invaded an eastern European peninsula in 2014?

ANSWER: **Russian annexation of the Crimea** (prompt on partial answers; accept synonyms for “annex”, such as **seize**; prompt on “invasion” and synonyms thereof)

BONUS: Which three word phrase, reminiscent of space aliens, was used to refer to masked military personnel from Russia who were instrumental in carrying out the annexation of the Crimea

ANSWER: **Little Green Men**

(8) Jesse Langdon was the final surviving member of this group, which frequently met in the Menger Bar. This group, which was sometimes described as its founder’s “Weary Walkers,” had a 50th anniversary stamp that commemorated the death of its captain “Bucky” O’Neill, who had died at Kettle Hill. Alongside the Buffalo Soldiers, this group fought against the forces of Antero Rubín at the Battle of Las Guasimas in Cuba. The 1st US Volunteer Cavalry was the official name of, for ten points, what Spanish-American War-era cavalry unit containing Teddy Roosevelt?

ANSWER: **Rough Riders** (accept **1st US Volunteer Cavalry** before mentioned)

BONUS: This colonel and not Teddy Roosevelt was the first commander of the Rough Riders and the man referenced in the “Weary Walkers” nickname.

ANSWER: Leonard **Wood**

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. War of 1812
2. 1940 Fall of France
3. Tokugawa Shogunate

### War of 1812

Name the...

(1) Current largest Canadian city by population where the Battle of York was fought.

ANSWER: **Toronto**

(2) Baltimore fort where Francis Scott Key was inspired to compose the words for "The Star Spangled Banner."

ANSWER: Fort **McHenry**

(3) First Lady who saved the Lansdowne portrait during the burning of DC.

ANSWER: Dolley **Madison** (accept any underlined name)

(4) 1813 naval battle in a Great Lake's Put-in-Bay where Oliver Hazard Perry fought from the Lawrence and Niagara.

ANSWER: Battle of **Lake Erie** (accept Battle of **Put-in-Bay** before mentioned)

(5) Treaty that ended the war, named after a city in Belgium

ANSWER: Treaty of **Ghent**

(6) Lake on the New York / Vermont border that saw an American victory

ANSWER: Lake **Champlain**

(7) Four word Latin phrase referring to the status of territory after the war, implying no territory changed hands

ANSWER: **Status quo ante bellum**

(8) Meeting at which the New England Federalist Party convened in late 1814 to discuss their concerns with the war.

ANSWER: **Hartford Convention**

**1940 Fall of France**

Name the...

(1) Axis power that occupied a small section of southeast France after Germany conquered France.

ANSWER: **Italy**

(2) French general who evacuated to London during the Fall and later led Free France.

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**

(3) City where over 300,000 people were evacuated across the English Channel at the end of May 1940.

ANSWER: **Dunkirk**

(4) Country whose king Leopold III had surrendered prior to France's fall, helping to facilitate the German success

ANSWER: **Belgium**

(5) Forest on the Belgian-French border that the German blitzkrieg stormed through.

ANSWER: **Ardennes** Forest

(6) Line of French forts and bunkers that the Germans avoided by invading through that forest.

ANSWER: **Maginot** Line

(7) Northern French city where the French were forced to surrender, the same site as the signing of the 1918 armistice.

ANSWER: **Compiègne**

(8) French port city where the Free French scuttled its own fleet in 1942 foiling Operation Anton.

ANSWER: **Toulon**

**Tokugawa Shogunate**

Name the...

(1) Asian country ruled by the Shogunate.

ANSWER: **Japan**

(2) Capital city of the shogunate; you can give either its former or modern name.

ANSWER: **Edo** (or **Tokyo**)

(3) Feudal lords during the shogunate who employed samurai and obeyed the shogun.

ANSWER: **daimyo**

(4) Policy of isolationism held by the shogunate, which ended when Matthew Perry's black ships arrived.

ANSWER: **sakoku**

(5) Religious group that was suppressed after the failed Shimabara Rebellion.

ANSWER: **Christians** (or **Catholics**)

(6) Emperor who took power in 1867 in the restoration that ended the Tokugawa Shogunate.

ANSWER: Emperor **Meiji** (accept **Meiji** Restoration)

(7) Civil war that began in 1868, after which Tokugawa loyalists formed the Ezo Republic.

ANSWER: **Boshin** War

(8) Decisive battle in 1600 where Tokugawa's forces defeated the Western Army, which was loyal to the Toyotomi clan.

ANSWER: Battle of **Sekigahara**

## Fourth Quarter

(1) **Sarah Tisdall leaked information about the positioning of cruise missiles to this publication, which controversially defended the Widgery Tribunal in the aftermath of (+) Bloody Sunday. David Cameron's role in the Panama Papers was investigated by this newspaper, which broke the news of NSA surveillance programs leaked by (\*) Edward Snowden in 2013. The Observer is the sister newspaper to, for ten points, what British daily newspaper that was founded in Manchester and revealed the 2011 News phone hacking scandal?**

ANSWER: The Manchester **Guardian**

(2) **This thinker, who envisioned the aesthetic, ethical, and religious modes of life, had a quarrel with the Corsair satirical newspaper that led him to drop his use of (+) pseudonyms. The terms "infinite resignation" and "knight of faith" were coined by this man in a work that examines (\*) Abraham's binding of Isaac. For ten points, name this Danish existentialist thinker who wrote Fear and Trembling and Either/Or.**

ANSWER: Soren **Kierkegaard**

(3) **Two answers required. Fighting between these two countries nearly ended with the failed Zheleznovodsk [zhe-lezz-no-vodsk] Communiqué. The Black January pogrom broke out during fighting between these two countries. One of these two countries launched the large-scale (+) Goranboy offensive against the other. The Lachin Corridor was awarded special status after the Bishkek Protocol ended fighting between these two countries. (\*) Stepanakert is the capital of a region contested by, for ten points, what two rival countries that fight over Nagorno-Karabakh and are governed from Baku and Yerevan?**

ANSWER: **Armenia** and **Azerbaijan** (accept in either order)

(4) **This empire was victorious at the Battle of Avarayr against the Armenians, but granted them freedom of religion anyway. During a lengthy peace known as the Intermediate Era, this empire's Yazdegerd I ended its persecution of Christians. A ruler of this empire allegedly flayed and (+) dyed the skin of his rival vermillion after winning the Battle of Edessa against Valerian. This empire was founded after (\*) Artabanus V was defeated by Ardashir. Shapur the Great ruled, for ten points, what Persia-based empire that succeeded the Parthians?**

ANSWER: **Sassanid** Empire (prompt on "Persia" or "Persian Empire" before mention)

(5) **In this country, Albert Kalonji created a federalist-leaning faction. During this country's independence day celebrations, one of its leaders called a former colonial power a "friendly country with whom we deal as equal to equal;" that 1961 speech was in the presence of King (+) Badouin. A copper-rich region tried to break away from this country under Moïse Tshombe and was known as (\*) Katanga. After Patrice Lumumba's death, this country was renamed and ruled by Mobutu Sese Seko. For ten points, name this country formerly known as Zaire in Central Africa, where Laurent Kabila has led a government based in Kinshasa.**

ANSWER: **Democratic Republic of Congo**

(6) **A vice-presidential candidate in this election year had taken over Walter Colquitt's vacated Senate seat and would go on to become Governor of Georgia. In this election year, William Yancey, a member of the Fire-Eaters, helped (+) split one party into geographic factions. The Lecompton Constitution was discussed during this election, whose winning ticket included (\*) Hannibal Hamlin. John Breckenridge and Stephen Douglas lost, for ten points, what Presidential election that helped trigger the siege of Fort Sumter after Abraham Lincoln won?**

ANSWER: US presidential election of **1860**

(7) **Gill Bennett's study of this document accuses Desmond Morton of having been its actual source. The namesake of this document claimed that it was "from the first to the last word, a forgery." A unionist named (+) Arthur McManus supposedly signed this document, which called to "develop the propaganda of ideas of Leninism." The Daily Mail (\*) released this letter 4 days before Ramsay MacDonald lost the 1924 general election. For ten points, name this letter allegedly written to the Communist Party of Great Britain.**

ANSWER: **Zinoviev** Letter

(8) **This leader's general, Mir Baqi, allegedly destroyed a marker of the birthplace of Rama in order to build a mosque in Ayodhya. This man defended his power at Khanwa, thwarting a challenge from Rana Sanga. In his earlier struggles with rival (+) Muhammad Shaybani, the cities of Fergana and Samarkand frequently changed hands. This man was able to create an empire by defeating Ibrahim Lodi at the first Battle of (\*) Panipat. For ten points, name this founder of the Mughal Dynasty.**

ANSWER: **Babur**

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**A national museum in this country is housed in the Herat Citadel, on the site of a fort built by Alexander the Great. Elizabeth Thompson's painting Remnants of an Army depicts William Brydon's lonely horseride in this country, where William (+) Elphinstone's forces were slaughtered. During negotiations of the Treaty of Gandamak, John Burke photographed this country's ruler, (\*) Mohammad Yaqud Khan, near the end of a 19th century war between Britain and this country. For ten points, name this country where Buddha statues in Bamiyan Valley were blown up by the Taliban in 2001.**

ANSWER: **Afghanistan**

BONUS: What Hittite ruler agreed to an informal peace deal with Seti I before fighting Ramesses the Great at the Battle of Kadesh?

ANSWER: **Muwatalli II**