

Bowl Round 2

First Quarter

(1) In this city, Ezra Pound and Igor Stravinsky are buried on the island of San Michele [**pr. mick-AY-lay**]. One traveler from this city was imprisoned in Genoa, where Rustichello da Pisa recorded his stories in the work *Il Milione* [**pr. mill-YOH-nay**]. The admirer of the Polish boy Tadzio, Gustav von Aschenbach, dies in this city in a 1912 novella by Thomas Mann. Marco Polo was from, for ten points, what Italian city, famous for its canals?

ANSWER: **Venice** (or **Venezia**)

(2) Sigmund Rascher's experiments were used to test technology for this military force. Members of this group carried out the Stalag Luft III murders after a group of Allied POWs escaped from one of their prisons. Its leader committed suicide after being sentenced to death during the Nuremberg Trials. The Junkers [**pr. yoon-kers**] Ju-87 was heavily used by this organization for dive-bombing. Herman Goering led, for ten points, what branch of the Nazi military that bombed Britain?

ANSWER: **Luftwaffe** (accept the **Nazi Air Force** or **German Air Force**; prompt on partial answers such as Air Force or Nazi Germany)

(3) This man participated in the Black War before sailing the schooner *Rebecca* away from Tasmania. This man signed a namesake treaty with eight Wurudjeri elders for land near the head of Port Phillip that would become Australia's second largest city. For ten points, name this explorer and entrepreneur who settled the land that would become Melbourne, who shares his last name with a superhero.

ANSWER: John **Batman**

(4) This man is shown with his right arm outstretched in *The Distribution of the Eagle Standards*. He is shown in ermine in a portrait whose pose references the Statue of Zeus, and is also the subject of a five-version oil painting in which he wears a red cape atop a rearing horse, crossing the Alps. In a work set at Notre Dame, Pope Pius VII watches this man perform the title action on himself. For ten points, name this man whom Jacques-Louis David [dah-veed] depicted being crowned as Emperor of the French.

ANSWER: **Napoleon Bonaparte** (accept either)

(5) Section 125 of the Australian constitution temporarily granted this status to Melbourne. A royal commission selected Dalgety for this role, but the cost of building a railroad spur as well as pressure from New South Wales led to a site closer to Sydney being chosen in 1908 in the Seat of Government Act. For ten points, name this designation, currently held by a city that was designed by Walter Burley Griffin for this express purpose, Canberra.

ANSWER: **capital of Australia** (accept Canberra during the first sentence)

(6) This country is currently dismantling a system of thousands of demolition points throughout its national road network that was built to defend it against invasion. Christian Menn has designed numerous bridges in this country, largely inspired by his upbringing in this country's canton of Graubunden. For ten points, name this country where many of its best engineers were educated at ETH Zurich before going to work on projects in the Alps.

ANSWER: **Switzerland**

(7) The Russian Empire used Agvan Dorzhiev as a contact to one of these people. One of these people fled in response to a military expedition led by Francis Younghusband, and his successor called for a democratic "zone of peace" in his Strasbourg proposal. These people are said to be reincarnations of Avalokitesvara, and the most recent of them went to exile in India after a 1959 uprising was crushed by China. For ten points, name this position currently held by Tenzin Gyatso, the leader of Tibetan Buddhism.

ANSWER: **Dalai Lama** (prompt on Lama or monks)

(8) One politician from this country called for "every house to turn into a fortress" after an electoral victory by the Awami League. In 2013, the world's deadliest factory collapse due to structural failure occurred in this country after the collapse of the Rana Plaza. For ten points, name this South Asian country formerly known as East Pakistan, whose capital is Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

(9) One protest in this country used the slogans "Be Realists: Demand the Impossible!" and "Alcohol Kills; Take LSD" and was led by Daniel Cohn-Bendit. This country's riot police, the CRS, violently put down a protest that had been removed from an administrative building at Nanterre. Georges Pompidou was initially unable to control May 1968 riots at the Sorbonne in, for ten points, what country that reacted two months later by re-electing Charles de Gaulle?

ANSWER: **France** (or Fifth **French Republic**; or **République Française**; or La **Cinquième République**; prompt on partial answers like Fifth Republic)

(10) This city hosted the 1964 Summer Olympics which helped show that it had recovered from being largely destroyed 19 years earlier. In 1960 in this city's Hibiya Hall, a nationalist stabbed a socialist politician on live TV; that hall is in this city's Chiyoda ward. For ten points, name this city where Frank Lloyd Wright's Imperial Hotel survived the 1923 Great Kanto earthquake in Japan.

ANSWER: **Tokyo**

Second Quarter

(1) This word describes political candidates who run in hopeless races so a party can claim to have fielded a full slate. Bryan Donkin built a prototype of the Fourdrinier machine, which creates this good via a “form, press, dry” method. A high lignin content in the pulp will weaken this good, so the kraft process is used to separate out the needed cellulose. The Han dynasty invented, for ten points, what material that replaced silk and parchment as a medium for writing?

ANSWER: **paper** (accept **poteau** or **poster** before “Donkin” is read)

BONUS: This material was used for writing, as well as rope and baskets, prior to the invention of paper. The Egyptian Book of the Dead was preserved on this material, as was a mathematical text named for Alexander Rhind.

ANSWER: **papyrus** (accept Rhind **papyrus**)

(2) One of this modern-day country’s islands, known for its production of mastic, or chewing gum, was the site of a massacre depicted in a Eugene Delacroix [**pr. de-la-quah**] painting. Lord Byron died in the siege of Missolonghi during this nation’s war for independence, led by Alexander Ypsilantis against the Ottomans. For ten points, name this Balkan nation, the birthplace of Western democracy, where Ottoman forces stored munitions in the Parthenon.

ANSWER: **Greece** (or **Hellenic Republic**; or **Hellas**; or **Ellas**)

BONUS: Which largest Greek island was the site of the largest paratroop invasion in history up until that point during the early stages of World War II?

ANSWER: **Crete**

(3) Akrotiri was destroyed by one of these events near what is now Cape Kolumbo. The ROTAS-SATOR and ROMA-MILO magic squares were discovered in the ruins of another of these events, which killed Pliny the Elder near Stabiae. For ten points, name these devastating events that took place on Santorini circa 1500 BC, devastating Bronze Age Greece, and on Vesuvius in 79 AD, destroying the town of Pompeii.

ANSWER: volcanic **eruptions** (accept descriptions of **volcanoes**; anti-prompt on volcanic phenomena such as **pyroclastic flow**)

BONUS: Which other volcano, located on Sicily, was said to be home to the forge of the Greek god Hephaestus?

ANSWER: Mount **Etna**

(4) The city at the centre of this event came from behind to beat Beijing for the right to host it. It was the last event of its type overseen by Juan Antonio Samaranch, who called it the best event of its kind ever. Fatso the Wombat was an unofficial mascot for this event, which saw beach volleyball contested at Bondi Beach. For ten points, name this sporting event that took place in Australia’s largest city near the start of the 21st Century.

ANSWER: **2000 Summer Olympics** (or **Sydney Olympics** – prompt on Olympics)

BONUS: The other Australian city to host the Olympics was Melbourne, which did so in which year, when the Soviet Union invaded Hungary and the Suez Crisis occurred?

ANSWER: **1956**

(5) This scientist, along with his business partners Matthew Boulton and James Keir, developed a machine to copy ink documents. This scientist's separation of the condenser and cylinder in a previous invention developed by Thomas Newcomen allowed it to become the most widely used power source during the Industrial Revolution. For ten points, name this inventor of a rotary steam engine and the namesake of the SI unit for power.

ANSWER: James **Watt**

BONUS: James Watt coined this unit of measure, equal to about 750 Watts, as a relation to the power output of manually spinning mill wheels.

ANSWER: **horsepower**

(6) This ruler sent a punitive expedition against the Singhasari Kingdom on the island of Java. After the death of his older brother, this ruler waged a destructive civil war against his youngest brother Ariq Buka in the Toluid Civil War. The remnants of the Southern Song Dynasty were defeated by this man at the Battle of Yamen. The capital of Xanadu was owned by, for ten points, what founder of the Yuan Dynasty, a prominent Mongol emperor?

ANSWER: **Kublai** Khan (or Yuan **Shizu**)

BONUS: Kublai Khan was the inspiration for a famous poem by which English Romantic poet who also wrote "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner?"

ANSWER: Samuel Taylor **Coleridge**

(7) The target of this event later was confined aboard the HMS Porpoise after he tried to convince David Collins to assist in his restoration. George Johnston was court martialed for his role in this event, which was resolved with the installation of Lachlan Macquarie. This 1808 event removed the governor of New South Wales, making it the only successful armed coup in Australian history. For ten points, name this revolt, confusingly named for an alcoholic beverage that had little to do with the rebellion.

ANSWER: **Rum** Rebellion

BONUS: This governor of New South Wales was ousted in the Rum Rebellion, fifteen years after his command of the HMS *Bounty* was ended by a mutiny in 1789.

ANSWER: William **Bligh**

(8) In the early 20th century, this city completed a ring of fortifications called the Stelling, which overlooked the Zuiderzee. This city was surrounded by the Singel until the late 16th century, after which this city built the Herengracht, Prinsengracht, and Keizergracht in a concentric pattern around itself. For ten points, name this city located several feet below sea level on an arm of the North Sea, where a series of planned canals provide transportation near the Royal Palace of the Netherlands.

ANSWER: **Amsterdam**

BONUS: Amsterdam is home to a museum in the former home of which famous 17th century artist who painted *The Night Watch*?

ANSWER: **Rembrandt** van Rijn

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Malaysia
2. Winston Churchill
3. Australian Aboriginal History

1. Malaysia

MALAYSIA

What is the...

(1) December 7, 1941 Japanese surprise attack on the United States, hours after Japan invaded Malaysia?

ANSWER: **Pearl Harbor**

(2) national capital founded in 1857 at the confluence of the Gombak and Klang Rivers?

ANSWER: **Kuala Lumpur**

(3) island city-state that broke away from the Malaysian federation in 1965?

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore**

(4) twin towers that were the world's tallest from 1998 until 2004?

ANSWER: **Petronas** Towers

(5) island it shares with Brunei and, somewhat contentiously in the 1960s, Indonesia?

ANSWER: **Borneo**

(6) Indonesian island struck by a 2004 earthquake that is separated from mainland Malaysia by the Straits of Malacca?

ANSWER: **Sumatra**

(7) British company that temporarily controlled Malacca as part of its spice trade?

ANSWER: British **East India** Company

(8) Regional organization formed in August 1967 that Malaysia was one of 5 founding members of?

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

2. Winston Churchill

Concerning Winston Churchill's career, name the...

(1) Political position he held during World War II and the 1950s as head of government of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Prime Minister** (or **PM**)

(2) Branch of the British armed forces that he praised for their performance against the Luftwaffe.

ANSWER: Royal **Air Force** (or **RAF**)

(3) 1938 agreement, signed by Neville Chamberlain and Adolf Hitler, which Churchill vocally opposed.

ANSWER: **Munich** Agreement

(4) Failed First World War campaign he organized as First Lord of the Admiralty, in which over 8,000 Australians and New Zealanders died.

ANSWER: **Gallipoli** campaign

(5) Egyptian Second World War battle, declared by Churchill to be "perhaps, the end of the beginning."

ANSWER: (Second) Battle of **El Alamein**

(6) War in which he was captured and held as a POW.

ANSWER: Second Anglo-**Boer** War (or **South African** War; or Anglo-**Boereoorlog**, Tweede **Boereoorlog**, **Tweede Vryheidsoorlog**; or **Engelse oorlog**)

(7) Labour Party leader who defeated him in 1945 and 1950 elections.

ANSWER: Clement Richard **Attlee**

(8) Two of the four things he said he had to offer upon becoming Prime Minister in a famous speech

ANSWER: **Blood, Toil, Tears and Sweat** (need any 2 of these – must get both right and only get 2 chances)

3. Australian Aboriginal History

In the history and culture of aboriginal Australians, who or what is or was...

- (1) The capital and largest city of the Northern Territory, where many Aboriginal Australians have moved to?
ANSWER: **Darwin**
- (2) The term coined by anthropologist A.P. Elkin for the framework for the stories and symbols of Aboriginal mythology.
ANSWER: **Dreamtime**
- (3) A type of wooden trumpet originating from northern Australia, often played alongside clapsticks.
ANSWER: **didgeridoo** (accept martba, kurmur, ngaribi, Yiraka, artawiee, Gunbarrk, mako, paampu, bambu , ngarriralkpwina, lpira, yirtakki, garnbak and Mandapul)
- (4) The colour that appears as a circle alongside red and black on the Aboriginal flag.
ANSWER: **yellow** (accept gold)
- (5) The large Northern Territory landform that Aborigines have objected to being climbed.
ANSWER: **Uluru** or Ayers Rock
- (6) A coming-of-age initiation ceremony, often associated with large earthen mound rings.
ANSWER: **bora**
- (7) The name used in lieu of Australia Day by some Aboriginal Australians as a form of protest.
ANSWER: **Invasion Day** or **Day of Mourning** (accept either)
- (8) The Aboriginal athlete who won gold in the women's 400 meters in Sydney?
ANSWER: Cathy **Freeman**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A call for the devolution of this region was suggested by the Kilbrandon Report and was opposed by Neil Kinnock in 1979. The eastern border of this nation was governed by Marcher Lords. In the early 1400's, Henry V subdued Owen (+) Glendower, a rebel from this nation. The emblem of the titular ruler of this nation wears a badge with three white feathers, and a red (*) dragon appears on this nation's flag over a white and green background. Llewellyn the Great once led, for ten points, what constituent country of the UK whose capital is Cardiff?**

ANSWER: **Wales** (or **Cymru**; do not accept or prompt on "United Kingdom" and equivalents of that)

(2) **Political dissidents in this country met at the Magic Lantern theater, forming the Civic Forum. Charter 77 was signed by dissidents in this country, including (+) Jan Patočka [pa-totch-ka]. Gustav Husak led a period of normalization in this former country, which underwent the (*) Velvet Divorce under its last president, Vaclav Havel. For ten points, name this country that dissolved in 1993 into modern day components whose capitals are Bratislava and Prague.**

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** (or **Československo**; do not accept or prompt on "Czech Republic," "Czechia," or "Slovakia" alone)

(3) **The Vela Incident was likely a result of one of these programs. The Quebec Agreement merged one project of this type, Tube Alloys, with an American counterpart. South Africa was the first country to (+) voluntarily end one of these programs. Another of these programs carried out Operation Smiling Buddha, under the watch of Indira Gandhi. India, (*) Pakistan, and Israel have refused to sign a treaty banning the proliferation of these programs. For ten points, name this type of military program, one of which claimed success in North Korea in January 2016.**

ANSWER: programs for the development of **nuclear weapons** (accept any equivalent for nuclear or atomic weapons, including **hydrogen bomb** before mentioned; prompt on the **bomb**; prompt on **nuclear** program; do not accept or prompt on "nuclear energy" programs)

(4) **One work by this author describes character's truth as "a door that winds could open and shut," while the speaker of another of this author's works has "grown past hate and bitterness." This author edited the union paper *The Worker*, (+) and her patriotic works include the verse "No Foe Shall Gather Our Harvest." (*) For ten points, identify this Socialist poet of "Nationality" and "Eve-Song," who appears with Banjo Paterson on the Australian ten-dollar note.**

ANSWER: Mary **Gilmore**

(5) **Vinayak Savarkar was falsely accused of perpetrating this event, which led to the RSS party being banned for a period of time. A little girl tried to stop the perpetrator of this event, which took place at the Birla House, by telling him that (+) "Bapu is already late." In its aftermath, the sitting prime minister announced that "the light has gone out of our lives." (*) Nathuram Godse was hanged for committing, for ten points, what 1948 murder of an Indian nonviolence activist?**

ANSWER: **Assassination** (or *killing*, etc.) of **Mahatma** (or *Mohandas*) **Gandhi** (prompt on partial answers; do not accept mentions of Indira or Rajiv Gandhi)

(6) **One artist from this country depicted a Nativity-like vaccination scene and images of poison gas manufacturing in a series of 27 works. Another artist from this country painted a double self-portrait whose (+) figures are connected by an artery; that artist married the creator of (*) Detroit Industry and a controversial work depicting Lenin, Man at the Crossroads. (*)** For ten points, name this home country of Frida Kahlo and muralist Diego Rivera in North America.

ANSWER: **Mexico** (or United **Mexican** States; or Estados Unidos **Mexicanos**)

(7) **An autopsy on Henri Paul after this event showed anti-depressants and a blood-alcohol level triple the legal limit. Earl Spencer criticized the media for causing this event in a speech that uncharacteristically drew applause. The headline "Where is our (+) Queen?" called out Elizabeth II for failing to return from Balmoral Castle after this event. Dodi Fayed was killed at the (*) Pont de l'Alma tunnel in this event, after which Elton John re-wrote "Candle in the Wind".** For ten points, name this 1997 event in which the former wife of Prince Charles was killed in a car crash.

ANSWER: **death** of Princess **Diana** (accept equivalents, such as the **car crash** that killed Princess **Diana**)

(8) **This man appointed the Tower Commission to investigate a scandal during which the Boland Amendment was violated. In 2014, James Brady died from complications resulting from an (+) assassination attempt on this man. A year after the Iran-Contra affair was revealed, this president told Mikhail Gorbachev (*) to "tear down" the Berlin Wall.** For ten points, name this Republican US president who served for much of the 1980s.

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

This artist painted a self-portrait in St Bartholomew's flayed skin in a fresco called The Last Judgement, and used scaffolding to paint The Creation of Adam. This (+) Italian sculpted the Virgin Mary cradling Jesus in (*) Pieta, and created a marble sculpture of a relaxed young man with a slingshot resting on his shoulder. For ten points, name this Italian artist who sculpted David and painted the Sistine Chapel ceiling.

ANSWER: **Michelangelo** di Lodovico **Buonarroti** Simon (accept either underlined name)

BONUS: Which English king lost the War of the Roses and died at Bosworth Field?

ANSWER: **Richard III** (prompt on **Richard**)