

Bowl Round 4

First Quarter

(1) This man's defeat at Balan Dalzhut to his enemy Jamukha was described in a Uyghur-script "Secret History." In his later career, he conquered the Khwarezmian empire. Assisted by his general and successor Ogedei, this man also conquered the Western Xia [[shee-ah]] and Jin Dynasties. This man's legacy in China was continued by his grandson, Kublai. For ten points, name this Great Khan and founder of the Mongolian empire.

ANSWER: **Genghis** Khan (or **Temujin**)

(2) One of these buildings in Cologne took 632 years to complete. The coronation of French monarchs like Henry II took place in one of these building in Reims. They are often oriented east to west, are supported by flying buttresses, and feature a transept and nave forming a cruciform floor plan. For ten points, name these architecturally impressive Christian places of worship that serve as the seat of a bishop.

ANSWER: **cathedrals** (prompt on church; do not accept abbey)

(3) A dream about a man who beats a sickly horse troubles the protagonist of one of this author's novels, who later encounters a man who commits suicide after saying that he is "going to America." That protagonist by this author murders the pawnbroker Alyona Ivanovna, and eventually rediscovers Christianity with Sonya's help. For ten points, name this creator of Rodion Raskolnikov, the author of *Demons* and *Crime and Punishment*.

ANSWER: Fyodor **Dostoyevsky**

(4) One of these objects was removed when its supporting staff was cut down thrice, including once by Hone Heke, in 1845. These objects feature two saltires and a cross, and a 2016 referendum failed to replace a depiction of this object with a fern to the left of the Southern Cross on the New Zealand flag. For ten points, name this flag, often known as the Union Jack, that flies above government buildings in London.

Answer: **Union** flag (or the **Union Jack** before it is said; prompt on just "flag"; accept any description of **British** and/or **United Kingdom** flags; do not accept English, Scottish, Irish, etc. flags)

(5) This artist's current backing band includes Paul "Wix" Wickens. Songs played during this man's recent World Tour include "Queenie Eye," "Eleanor Rigby," and, for the first time in over half a century, "A Hard Day's Night." For ten points, name this bass guitarist who, with Ringo Starr, is one of two living former members of The Beatles.

ANSWER: Sir Paul **McCartney**

(6) With gold and grain, this material served as a currency during the Han Dynasty. A pathway associated with it was originally mapped by Zhang Qian [Jang-Chyen], and, through smuggling, Justinian's Byzantine Empire acquired the means for this good's production: mulberry seeds and the eggs of a certain worm. For ten points, name this fabric whose namesake "road" was a trade network linking China to Europe.

ANSWER: **silk** (prompt on textiles)

(7) A decade after the Prague Spring, a similar event in this city was ended by the punishment of people involved in the April Fifth Incident. One man who ruled from this city was targeted by the never-executed Project 5-7-1. The Fifth Modernization was first posted in this city, where a Goddess of Democracy was erected during a 1989 protest put down by Deng Xiaoping. The Bird's Nest Arena is located in, for ten points, what site of the 2008 Summer Olympics and Tiananmen Square, the capital of the People's Republic of China?

ANSWER: **Beijing** (accept **Peking**)

(8) A 1971 Eric Bogle anti-war song notes "the band played [this song], when we stopped to bury our slain/We buried ours, and the Turks buried theirs, then we started all over again." According to legend, this song was written in response to the Great Shearer's Strike of 1891. It describes a man choosing suicide over being arrested for the theft of a jumbuck, which was taken near the "shade of a coolibah tree." For ten points, name this bush ballad by Banjo Peterson about a "jolly swagman camped by a billabong."

ANSWER: "**Waltzing Matilda**" (accept "And the Band Played **Waltzing Matilda**")

(9) In Nazi concentration camps, this group was identified by a single purple triangle. The 2009 Supreme Court case of *A.C. vs. Manitoba* found that a mature minor of this group could make key medical decisions. Founded by Charles Taze Russell, this group believes that 144,000 people will enter Heaven and practices a form of shunning known as "disfellowship." Proscriptions against military service and blood transfusions are held by, for ten points, what non-Trinitarian Christian sect that publishes *The Watchtower*?

ANSWER: **Jehovah's Witnesses**

(10) In 1979, this country's Fourth Republic was opposed by democratic protests in Busan and Masan. In 2007, Lee Myung-bak ended this country's "Sunshine Policy" towards its northern neighbor. The Sewol ferry sank in 2014 while heading to Jeju Island from Incheon in, for ten points, what country south of a demilitarized zone near the 38th parallel?

ANSWER: **South Korea** [or **Republic of Korea**; or **ROK**; or **Daehanminguk**]

Second Quarter

(1) Soviet domination at this activity during the Cold War began with the success of Mikhail Botvinnik, while the only American World Champion at this activity before the fall of the USSR later got his citizenship revoked due to anti-Semitic comments and lived as a recluse in Iceland. For ten points, name this board game whose famous players include Deep Blue, Garry Kasparov, and Bobby Fischer.

ANSWER: **chess**

BONUS: The word "chess" derives from the word "shah" which means "king" in which middle Eastern language spoken in Teheran?

ANSWER: **Persian** or **Farsi**

(1) This leader held the position of “Brother Leader and Guide of the Revolution.” In 2003, this leader accepted responsibility for the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103. This leader, who rose to power in 1969 after overthrowing King Idris, was overthrown by the National Transitional Council and killed during the Battle of Sirte during the Arab Spring. For ten points, name this colonel and long-time dictator of Libya.

ANSWER: Muammar **Gaddafi**

BONUS: 270 people were killed due to the 1988 explosion of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie in this specific country.

ANSWER: **Scotland** (prompt on United Kingdom, UK, and Great Britain, but not on England)

(2) At this event, Hellen Thorning Schmidt took a controversial selfie with David Cameron and Barack Obama, and Obama controversially shook hands with Raul Castro. Thamsanqa Jantjie suffered a schizophrenic episode while providing sign language translation at this event, which included a service in FNB Stadium, where Jacob Zuma was booed. For ten points, name this December 2013 event that memorialized the life of South Africa's first black president.

ANSWER: Nelson **Mandela's funeral** (accept equivalents, like **Mandela's memorial** service)

BONUS: The last time Mandela was widely seen in public was at what 2010 event where New Zealand emerged as the only undefeated team?

ANSWER: FIFA **World Cup** Finals

(3) One war to prevent Hapsburg annexation of this state was derisively called the War of the Potatoes. One king of this state, ruled by the Wittelsbachs, was declared mad due to his artistic patronage, including supporting Richard Wagner and building Neuschwanstein [**pr. noysh-von-shtein**] Castle. Ludwig II was king of, for ten points, what largest south German state whose capital is Munich?

ANSWER: **Bavaria** (or **Bayern**)

BONUS: Bavaria's capital of Munich is home to which large festival, which originated as a wedding party in the 19th century?

ANSWER: **Oktoberfest**

(5) This party entered a 1977 coalition with David Steel's party. One newspaper ran a cover asking the last person leaving the country to “turn out the lights” if this party won an election. Under James Callaghan, this party lost popularity due to the Winter of Discontent. This party established the National Health Service under Prime Minister Clement Attlee after World War II. For ten points, name this opposition party in the current House of Commons recently led by Jeremy Corbyn.

ANSWER: **Labour** Party of the United Kingdom (or England or Great Britain)

BONUS: Which leader of the Labour Party was derisively called George W. Bush's poodle for his support of the Iraq War?

ANSWER: Tony **Blair**

(6) During this event, Josefinas Hospital was destroyed by an incendiary bomb. The aftermath of this event, which included eight separate waves progressing from heavy bombs, to machine gun strafing, to firebombs, was interpreted in a chaotic mural-sized artwork that shows a speared horse. For ten points, name this 1937 German bombing of a village during the Spanish Civil War, the subject of a large greyscale painting by Pablo Picasso.

ANSWER: bombing of **Guernica** [pr. gair-NEE-ka]

BONUS: Guernica is a cultural center of this northern Spanish autonomous community, which Juan José Ibarretxe [pr. ee-BAR-ih-CHAY] proposed should be a commonwealth of Spain, akin to Puerto Rico's relationship with the United States.

ANSWER: **Basque** country (or **Euskadi**; or Pais **Vasco**)

(7) A former holder of this position was running for President of Austria in 1985 when his service in the Wehrmacht was uncovered. Another holder of this position died in a plane crash while en route to resolve the Katanga crisis. Kurt Waldheim and Dag Hammarskjöld have held, and Ban Ki-moon currently holds, for ten points, what position as leader of the United Nations?

ANSWER: **Secretary-General** of the United Nations

BONUS: This diplomat from Ghana preceded Ban Ki-moon as Secretary-General and briefly served as a special envoy to Syria in 2012.

ANSWER: Kofi **Annan**

(8) A First World War mine & net blockade of this body of water, named the "Barrage" of one city on its shores, was briefly rendered ineffective when German submarines simply crossed on the surface at night. The port cities of Dieppe (pr. dee-EPP) and Calais [pr. ca-LAY] lie on this body of water, which was crossed by over one hundred thousand soldiers on June 6, 1944. The Cliffs of Dover overlook, for ten points, what body of water between France and England?

ANSWER: English **Channel** (or La **Manche**)

BONUS: The Normandy beaches stormed by the Allies on D-Day were given five code names, including a beach where Canadian soldiers landed, that was named for which Roman goddess?

ANSWER: **Juno**

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Colonial Asia
2. Leaders of France
3. Middle Eastern Leaders

1. Colonial Asia

Name the...

(1) Country whose Qing (**pr. Ching**) Dynasty agreed to the Convention of Peking after European soldiers entered the Forbidden City.

ANSWER: **China**

(2) European country on the Iberian Peninsula that governed Macao until 1999.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

(3) Country whose Commodore Perry forced Japan to open its ports with the Treaty of Kanagawa.

ANSWER: **USA**

(4) Country that colonized India and proclaimed Victoria as its empress

ANSWER: **UK** (or Britain or England)

(5) Country that was defeated at Dien Bien Phu marking the end of its rule of Indochina

ANSWER: **France**

(6) The Revolt in Peking that the Eight Nation Alliance fought against

ANSWER: **Boxer Rebellion**

(7) Island off of mainland China where Fort Zeelandia was established by the Dutch East India Company.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept **Formosa**)

(8) Country that lost control of the Philippines to the USA after an 1898 war.

ANSWER: **Spain**

2. Leaders of France

In the history of the leaders of France, who or what was the...

(1) Despotic ruler known as the Sun King?

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** (prompt on Louis)

(2) Queen executed in 1793 during the French Revolution?

ANSWER: **Marie Antoinette** (prompt on Marie)

(3) Saint who was burned at the stake after fighting for France in the Hundred Years War as a girl?

ANSWER: **Joan** of Arc

(4) House that often warred with France, whose Spanish branch included Charles V?

ANSWER: **Habsburg** (or **Hapsburg**; or **Habsburg-Lorraine**)

(5) Canonized king who launched the Seventh Crusade who now names a city in Missouri?

ANSWER: **Louis IX** (accept **Saint Louis**; prompt on Louis)

(6) Free French leader who is now the namesake of the main Paris airport?

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**

(7) Current president who belongs to the Socialist Party?

ANSWER: Francois **Hollande**

(8) The king who succeeded his great grandfather in 1715?

ANSWER: **Louis XV**

3. Middle Eastern Leaders

Name the...

(1) Dictator who ruled Iraq during the Persian Gulf War and was overthrown in 2003.

ANSWER: **Saddam Hussein** (accept either underlined)

(2) Current Prime Minister of Israel, who spoke to the U.S. Congress in 2015.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Netanyahu**

(3) Country led by seven emirs, though dominated by the rulers of Dubai and Abu Dhabi

ANSWER: **UAE** or **United Arab Emirates**

(4) Country where a 2016 attempted coup sought to remove Recep Erdogan.

ANSWER: **Turkey**

(5) Only remaining North African country to be a monarchy

ANSWER: **Morocco**

(6) Country whose former President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad questioned whether the U.S. government caused the 9/11 attacks.

ANSWER: **Iran**

(7) Country whose leader Hosni Mubarak was removed from power after an uprising in Cairo

ANSWER: **Egypt**

(8) Country where the primary political positions are meant to be shared by Kurds, Sunnis, and Shiites, but where ISIS has taken over territory near Mosul.

ANSWER: **Iraq**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This empire's only colonial possession, located in Tianjin, was granted in return for their meager participation in the Eight-Nation Alliance. The "Basic State Act" of this empire supposedly recognized all of its ethnic groups, although the status of languages as (+) "customary" was often debated. This empire suffered embarrassingly large losses in the Brusilov offensive. A member of the Black (*) Hand assassinated this empire's Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914, provoking the First World War. For ten points, name this dual-monarchy led by the Hapsburg dynasty until its dissolution in 1918.**

ANSWER: **Austria-Hungary** (accept **Austro-Hungarian** Empire, prompt on **Austrian** Empire; prompt on **Habsburg** Empire; do not accept or prompt on "Hungary")

(2) **Hundreds of thousands of people died in this country due to the Reconcentration policy of Governor "Butcher" Weyler. This country is where Theodore Roosevelt and his (+) Rough Riders charged up Kettle Hill during the Spanish-American War, and this country's main island is the site of the US-controlled prison site of (*) Guantanamo Bay. For ten points, name this former Spanish colony in the Caribbean where the USS Maine sank in Havana harbor.**

ANSWER: Republic of **Cuba** (or Republica de **Cuba**)

(3) **The dampened, corned type of this substance was a 14th century improvement on the dry, ground serpentine type. Taoist alchemists accidentally invented this substance when (+) trying to come up with an elixir of immortality. This substance's original form was a mixture of (*) saltpeter, sulfur, and carbon. Due to the production of different solid by-products, this substance was gradually replaced by smokeless varieties. For ten points, name this substance used to shoot bullets out of firearms.**

ANSWER: **gunpowder** or **black powder** (prompt on **powder**; prompt on **explosive**)

(4) **One popular way to play this game was coded for free by intern Wes Cherry. One version of this game, as taught by André de Staercke, includes a "Devil's Six" (+) row. That version of this game was published as an app by former US Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld in 2016, was named for Winston Churchill, and uses two (*) decks. The goal of this game is to move all cards from the field and deck onto four foundations, starting with the Aces. Klondike is a popular form of, for ten points, what single-player card game?**

ANSWER: **solitaire** (accept **Churchill** solitaire before mentioned; accept **Klondike** solitaire before mentioned)

(5) **Captured British nationals in this country were freed by the forces of Robert Napier, leading to the suicide of Emperor Tewodros II. This country, which was once ruled by a communist junta known as the (+) Derg, defeated Italian forces at the Battle of Adowa. (*) For ten points, name this African country, once led by Emperors Menelik II and the Rastafari messiah figure, Haile Selassie [pr. HI-lee se-LAH-see].**

ANSWER: **Ethiopia** (or **Abyssinia**)

(6) **It's not in the Netherlands, but this city is home to an annual tulip festival which commemorates this city's hospitality to the Dutch Royalty during World War II. The northern terminus of the Rideau Canal is in this city, whose Peace Tower is part of its Parliament Hill.** (*) This city was given an expansion NHL franchise in the 1990's known as the Senators. This North American city was made its country's (*) capital in 1855 to distance the government from a potential invasion by the United States. For ten points, name this capital of Canada.

ANSWER: **Ottawa**

(7) **A work that depicts this event pairs the voices of Paul, Rachel, and Rachella with a string quartet. A symphony named for an incident in this campaign near Kiev sets five poems of (+) Yevgeny Yevtushenko. This event is the subject of Steve Reich's "Different Trains" and an Arnold Schoenberg work that ends with the "Shema Yisroel."** (*) For ten points, Shostakovich's "Babi Yar" and "A Survivor from Warsaw" depict what World War II genocide in which the Nazis killed six million Jews?

ANSWER: **Holocaust** (or **Shoah**; prompt on Second World War)

(8) **One of these events in 2009 followed a car crash on Stuart Highway, while a single individual caused £1000 in damages in sheep between 1941 and 1948 in Tumbarumba. A recent documented one of these events occurred in April 2016 at (+) Cape Leveque. One of these events was blamed on the mother of the two-month-old victim, who served more than three years in prison before a fragment of** (*) Azaria Chamberlain's clothing was discovered near a lair of the creatures responsible. For ten points, name these events in which Australian wild dogs cause bodily harm to humans or other animals.

ANSWER: **dingo attacks** (accept equivalents mentioning dingos)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This man sent Ventidius Bassus to fight a Parthian invasion. This man signed the Treaty of Brundisium to divide power with two other allies. This man supported (+) Herod the Great's attempts to set up a Roman vassal state in Judaea. This subject of (*) Cicero's Philippics defeated Cassius and Brutus at the Battle of Philippi.** For ten points, name this Roman general and member of the Second Triumvirate who was defeated by Octavian and committed suicide in Egypt alongside his lover, Cleopatra.

ANSWER: Mark **Antony** (or Marcus **Antonius**)

BONUS: Which governor of Alabama made the failed "Stand in the Schoolhouse Door" to prevent the desegregation of schools?

ANSWER: George Corley **Wallace** Jr.