

Bowl Round 4

First Quarter

(1) John Cutler attempted to discover a vaccination for this disease through human studies in Sing Sing Prison. This disease was given to participants in a study that claimed to treat “bad blood” to study its untreated progression, even after the discovery of penicillin. African-Americans at the Tuskegee Institute were given, for ten points, what sexually transmitted disease spread by spirochete bacteria?

ANSWER: syphilis

(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) The term "Scissors Crisis" was coined by this man in response to a failure of the NEP. This man's forces suppressed Stepan Petrichenko's Kronstadt Rebellion. This man's supporters established the Fourth International to compete with the Comintern. This man criticized the notion of "socialism in one country," instead espousing a "permanent revolution," but he was killed by a man with an ice pick while in exile in Mexico City. For ten points, name this Soviet politician who led the leftist opposition against Josef Stalin.

ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky** (or Lev **Bronstein**)

(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) One leader of this country was filmed having his ears cut off while warlord Prince Johnson drank a Budweiser. During this country's first civil war, Joshua Milton Blahyi led an armed division of children. That civil war ended with the 1997 election of Charles Taylor. Alongside Guinea and Sierra Leone, this country was at the center of the West African Ebola outbreak. For ten points, name this African country, originally established as a country for free slaves, whose capital is Monrovia.

ANSWER: **Liberia**

Second Quarter

(1) The Treaty of Newport was one attempt to end this conflict. The Engagers took part in the Putney debates and were crushed at the battle of Preston during this war. Prince Rupert of the Rhine was decisively defeated at Marston Moor during this conflict, in which Pride's Purge abolished the Long Parliament. For ten points, name this war that pitted Oliver Cromwell and Parliament against the royal forces of King Charles I.

ANSWER: **English Civil War**

BONUS: Thomas Fairfax led this Roundhead, professional military force whose cavalry was called the Ironsides.

ANSWER: **New Model Army**

(2) 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)

(3) 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

(4) 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 the point, 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 the point, 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) This religion holds that the forces of asha and druj work against each other and that souls must cross the Chinvat Bridge for judgment. The legendary king Vishtaspa was the first adherent of this religion, whose worshipers gather in fire temples. The Avesta is the holy scripture of, for ten points, what Iranian religion whose Avesta collects the Gathas, the sayings of its founder, Zarathustra?

ANSWER: **Zoroastrianism**

BONUS: Which German philosopher adapted the figure of Zarathustra to be the title character of one of his works?

ANSWER: Friedrich **Nietzsche**

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) Portuguese colony established across the Pearl River Delta from Hong Kong.

ANSWER: **Macao**

(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 where Fort Zeelandia was established by the Dutch East India Company.

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

(8) Policy that resulted from John Hay's note requesting that trade should be equal between all powers.

ANSWER: **Open Door** Policy

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) First Bourbon king, who noted that "Paris is well worth a mass"?

ANSWER: **Henry IV** (or **Henry of Navarre**; or **Henri IV**; prompt on Henry; prompt on Henri)

(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?

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) "Iron Lady" of Israel and its fourth Prime Minister.

ANSWER: Golda **Meir**

(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

(5) **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")

(6) **This river forms three sides of a rectangular shaped passage in the Ordos Loop. This river is the northernmost of the rivers whose headwaters are located in the Three Rivers Nature Reserve. In 1642, this river was forcefully flooded to halt a rebellion led by (+) Li Zicheng near the end of the Ming Dynasty, which affected the cities of Xuzhou and Kaifeng. The tendency of this river to flood, carrying (*) sediment from the Loess plateau, gives it the nickname "China's Sorrow".** For ten points, name this Chinese river, named for the distinctive color of its silt.

ANSWER: **Yellow** River (or **Huang He**)

(7) **The Lamfalussy process was used to develop the financial regulations used by this group. The third Delors Commission ratified the existence of this entity. The Copenhagen criteria are used to determine eligibility to join this group, and the (+) Schengen Agreement allows for freedom of travel between members of this group. This organization was preceded by the (*) ECSC and the EEC and was formally created by the 1993 Treaty of Maastricht.** For ten points, name this organization of countries which includes France, Britain, and Germany.

ANSWER: **European Union** (or **EU**)

(4) **This Maori term, like its Samoan counterpart, palagi, has a questionable etymological history. The 2013 NZAVS found that people who self-identify with this (+) term were significantly more likely to express positive opinions of Maori than those who did not. That study by the University of Auckland argued that, contrary to urban legends relating to the (*) word for "pig," poaka, this term does not have a derogatory etymology or meaning.** For ten points, give this Maori term for foreigners, especially New Zealanders of European descent.

Answer: **pakeha**

(5) **This man's political interventions included capturing the usurper Sekandar of Semudera and capturing King Alagonakkara of Kotte. On his first voyage, this man captured the pirate (+)Chen Zuyi. On his fifth voyage, this man explored the Arabian coast from Hormuz to Aden before sailing as far south as Mombasa and bringing a giraffe to the Yongle Emperor (*).** For ten points, name this admiral who organized seven voyages for the Ming Dynasty.

Answer: **Zheng He**

(6) **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 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)

(7) **One leader of this country proclaimed “death to the EPRP” and smashed bottles filled with blood on the floor. Supporters of Lij Iyasu were defeated at the Battle of Segale in this country. 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 [HI-lah se-LAH-see].
ANSWER: **Ethiopia** (or **Abyssinia**)

(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. The most 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 equivalentents 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.