

# Bowl Round 5

## First Quarter

(1) This non-European country underwent a 1688 revolution, which overthrew the pro-foreign King Narai. This modern day country, once home to the Ayutthaya Kingdom, is now led by the Chakri Dynasty's King Rama IX and its former political leader Thaksin Shinawatra now lives in exile in Dubai. For ten points, name this country formerly known as Siam, whose capital is Bangkok.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Thailand** (or **Prathet Thai**; or Ratcha-anachak **Thai**)

(2) J.S. Bach wrote a set of canonic variations on this man's Christmas piece "Vom himmel hoch." Another of his hymns was quoted in the finale of Felix Mendelssohn's fifth symphony, written for the 300th anniversary of the Augsburg Confession. While not most famous for being a composer, he did write the hymn "A Mighty Fortress is Our God." For ten points, name this German whose hymns and other religious writings, including the Ninety-Five Theses, helped initiate the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

(3) Michael Fay's treatment at the hands of this nation's government caused outrage in the mid-1990s. The People's Action Party of this nation frequently sued opponents under the leadership of its recently deceased first President, Lee Kuan Yew. This smallest member of the Four Asian Tigers is notorious for its ban on chewing gum. For ten points, name this island-state on the tip of the Malay Peninsula.

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore** (Republik **Singapura**; or **Xinjiāpō** gònghéguó; **Ciñkappūr** kuṭiyaracu)

(4) At Beaumont-Hamel, the Newfoundland Regiment suffered 80% casualties on the first day of this battle. The 2nd Canadian Division first saw action during this battle at Flers-Courcelette where the tank was first utilized. For ten points, name this First World War battle in which over 600,000 Entente troops were killed in fighting by a namesake French river in 1916.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Somme**

(5) Prior to his career as a politician, this man owned a firefighting business notorious for letting properties burn down so that this man could buy the land. After the Battle of Carrhae, this man had molten gold poured down his throat. For ten points, name this legendarily rich Roman leader, a member of the First Triumvirate with Julius Caesar and Pompey the Great.

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

(6) This military organization was not allowed to retreat from the battlefield until all of its flags had fallen from the field. The Chinon Parchment documented Pope Clement V's attempts to protect this group from dissolution, and Jacques de Molay served as the last "Grand Master" of this organization. For ten points, name this medieval Crusading order, whose symbol was a red cross.

ANSWER: Knights **Templar** (or Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Christ and of the **Temple** of Solomon)

(7) One member of this family took power after overthrowing Salah Jadid. The supporters of one member of this surname violently suppressed his brother's forces in Latakia in 1999, and in 1982, that man's military carried out the Hama massacre to suppress the Muslim Brotherhood. Another member of this family is opposed by the al-Nusra front in a civil war that emerged from the Arab Spring. For ten points, give this name shared by Hafez and his son, Bashar, who have both served as President of Syria.

ANSWER: al-**Assad**

(8) A 1996 coalition agreement split this position between two portfolios, one held by Winston Peters and one of the original name held by Bill Birch. As a holder of this position under William Fox, Julius Vogel expanded railway infrastructure through a series of loans. As Prime Minister, Robert Muldoon also held this position, which is currently held by the Deputy Prime Minister. For ten points, name this New Zealand Cabinet position currently held by Bill English and known prior to 1907 as Colonial Treasurer.

Answer: Minister of **Finance** (accept **Colonial Treasurer** before mentioned; prompt on Treasurer alone before mentioned)

(9) Counteracting this phenomenon incurs shoeleather costs, and Robert Gordon's triangle model views demand-pull as one of its three causes. This phenomenon is plotted against unemployment in the Phillips Curve. Unlimited printing of money in Zimbabwe and the Weimar Republic led to "hyper" episodes of this. The Consumer Price Index tracks, for ten points, what economic phenomenon, the rise in the cost of goods and services?

ANSWER: **inflation**

(10) A defector from this country conducted the first full recording of Wagner's Ring Cycle and led the Chicago Symphony from 1969 to 1991. A different composer from this nation collected folk songs with his countryman, Zoltán Kodály [koh-dye]. For ten points, Georg Solti [SHOLE-tee] and the composer of a Concerto for Orchestra, Béla Bartók, hail from what Central European nation, the subject of 19 Rhapsodies by Franz Liszt?

ANSWER: **Hungary** (or **Magyarország**)

## Second Quarter

(1) Sayyid Qutb was arrested and executed for plotting to kill a leader of this country. This country was once led by a man who outlined his ambitions in *Philosophy of the Revolution*, and rose to power after deposing Farouk I as head of the Free Officers Movement. Gamel Nasser built the Aswan High Dam in, for ten points, what North African country more recently led by Morsi and Sisi?

ANSWER: **Egypt**

BONUS: The revolution in Egypt that forced out Hosni Mubarak as president was part of what larger two-word series of uprisings throughout the Middle East, that also overthrew leaders in Yemen and Tunisia?

ANSWER: **Arab Spring**

(2) The last verse of the Italian national anthem refers to an eagle which "drank the blood of Italy and [this country's] blood." Louis XV backed his father-in-law during a succession conflict in this country, which broke out after the death of King Augustus the Strong. This country was established by Mieszko I of the Piast Dynasty. Austria, Prussia and Russia partitioned this country three times. For ten points, name this country, once in a commonwealth with Lithuania, whose capital is Warsaw.

ANSWER: **Poland**

BONUS: The third and final partition of Poland followed the Kościuszko [ko-SHOO-sko] Uprising, which was crushed by this forces under this empress.

ANSWER: **Catherine the Great** (or **Catherine II**; or **Yekaterina Alexeyevna**; or **Yekaterina II** Velikaya; or **Sophie Friederike Auguste** von Anhalt-Zerbst-Dornburg; prompt on **Catherine**; prompt on **Yekaterina**)

(3) The fan-shaped island of Dejima in this city's harbor was the only trading post where foreigners could trade during the Sakoku period. Kokura was the original target for one attack on this city, but cloud cover led to this city being targeted instead. Charles Sweeney commanded the B-29 Superfortress Bockscar that devastated this city on August 9, 1945. For ten points, name this Japanese city that was attacked with the "Fat Man" bomb, the second atomic bombing of World War II.

ANSWER: **Nagasaki**

BONUS: Rangaku, or "learning" from what country, became popular due to contact with foreign traders from this country in Nagasaki?

ANSWER: The **Netherlands** (or **Dutch** learning; accept **Holland**)

(4) This civilization's YBC 7289 tablet contains a crude estimation for the square root of 2, while another tablet of 15 Pythagorean triples is this civilization's Plimpton 322. In 2016, it was announced that this civilization understood the trapezoid method from elementary calculus. Much of this civilization's scientific accomplishments were taken to the west after a 331 B.C. defeat at Susa by Alexander the Great. For ten points, name this ancient Mesopotamian civilization that used a base 60 counting system.

ANSWER: **Babylonia** or **Babylonian** empire (prompt on Mesopotamia before mentioned)

BONUS: An early physical representation for this mathematical concept was first conceived during the Seleucid period of Babylon. This concept was represented by spaces using Chinese counting rods.

ANSWER: **zero**

(5) This musician won an Oscar for his contribution to a 1993 film in which Tom Hanks plays a lawyer dying of AIDS. "Streets of Philadelphia" and "Nebraska" were written by this musician, who sang about a "long gone daddy" Vietnam vet in a song that was misinterpreted as an optimistic anthem by Ronald Reagan's 1984 campaign. "Glory Days" and "Dancing in the Dark" were sung by, for ten points, what front man of the E Street Band, who sang "Born In The U.S.A."?

ANSWER: Bruce Frederick Joseph **Springsteen**

BONUS: This Democratic candidate, who is the current US Secretary of State, used Springsteen's "No Surrender" as his campaign song – with Springsteen's permission.

ANSWER: John Forbes **Kerry**

(6) 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**

(7) As a child, this ruler was attacked by Tsuda Sanzo in the Otsu incident. This ruler's forces attacked striking gold miners in the Lena massacre. A human stampede occurred during this ruler's coronation at the Khodynka fields. The forces of this ruler violently cracked down on a demonstration led by Father Gapon, leading to Bloody Sunday. This ruler's son's Alexei's hemophilia was allegedly cured by the "mad" monk Grigory Rasputin. For ten points, name this last Romanov tsar who was overthrown in the Russian Revolution.

ANSWER: **Nicholas II** of Russia (or **Nicholas the Bloody**; prompt on Nicholas)

BONUS: During the reign of Nicholas II, one of these events broke out in Kishinev in 1903. The majority of these events occurred in the Pale of Settlement.

ANSWER: **pogrom** (prompt on massacres, etc., of Jews and equivalents)

(8) This nation recently won its first-ever Olympic medal, which happened to come in a women's judo event. Vuc Brankovic fled another battle in this country in which both commanders, Sultan Murad I and the Prince Lazar, were killed. That battle on the Field of Blackbirds shares its name with a country whose independence war resulted in NATO bombing Yugoslavia. For ten points, name this country, whose Albanian majority declared independence from Serbia in 2008.

ANSWER: Republic of **Kosovo**

BONUS: Kosovo's Prime Minister, Isa Mustafa, formerly served as mayor of this capital city.

ANSWER: **Pristina**

## Third Quarter

The categories are...

1. Explorers of the New World
2. History of Birds
3. Languages

### 1. Explorers of the New World

Answer the following about explorers of the Americas

(1) Coronado was the first European to reach what deep gorge in Northern Arizona?

ANSWER: **Grand Canyon**

(2) Who abandoned the Santa Maria on Christmas Day, 1492, after it ran aground during his first voyage?

ANSWER: Christopher **Columbus** (or Cristobal **Colon**)

(3) Who demonstrated that the New World was not part of Asia and consequently had it named for him?

ANSWER: Amerigo **Vespucci**

(4) In what Southeastern US state did Ponce de Leon seek the Fountain of Youth?

ANSWER: **Florida**

(5) What South American country was discovered by Pedro Cabral and claimed for Portugal in 1500?

ANSWER: **Brazil**

(6) Landed in Newfoundland in 1497, sailing for Henry VII of England?

ANSWER: John **Cabot** (or Giovanni **Caboto**)

(7) Who was the first European to cross the Mississippi River, then was buried in the river?

ANSWER: Hernando **de Soto**

(8) Who led the Corps of Discovery in the USA with Meriwether Lewis in the early 1800's?

ANSWER: William **Clark**

## 2. History of Birds

In the history of birds, name the...

(1) type of bird used as World War I messengers.

ANSWER: **pigeon** (accept *homing pigeon* or *carrier pigeon*)

(2) American behaviorist psychologist who trained those birds to guide missiles.

ANSWER: Burrhus Frederic **Skinner**

(3) Pacific archipelago where Darwin described his namesake finches.

ANSWER: **Galapagos** Islands

(4) Bird that went extinct in Mauritius after Dutch sailors easily clubbed many of them

ANSWER: **Dodo**

(5) flightless Australian bird that was the namesake of a "war" that sought to control them.

ANSWER: **Emu**

(6) country where an Aztec legend led to its adopting a flag featuring an eagle eating a snake.

ANSWER: **Mexico**

(7) flightless three-letter bird that went extinct in the North Atlantic in the mid 1800s.

ANSWER: Great **Auk**

(8) four-letter abbreviation that appeared with a golden eagle on top of Roman standards.

ANSWER: **SPQR**

### 3. Languages

In linguistic history, name...

(1) the subfamily of languages including Spanish, Italian, and other languages derived from Latin.

ANSWER: **Romance** languages

(2) the language that experienced a medieval Great Vowel Shift, as seen in the works of Chaucer.

ANSWER: **English**

(3) the Celtic language that has retained the most speakers today, many of whom live in Cardiff

ANSWER: **Welsh**

(4) the people of northern Spain whose language predates the Indo-European languages of Western Europe.

ANSWER: **Basque**

(5) the language family whose languages including Bulgarian, Czech, and Russian spread in Eastern Europe

ANSWER: **Slavic**

(6) the writing system for Mycenaean Greek deciphered by Michael Ventris.

ANSWER: **Linear B**

(7) the tablet containing Greek and Egyptian hieroglyphics that Champollion deciphered

ANSWER: **Rosetta** Stone

(8) the constructed language invented by L.L. Zamenhof

ANSWER: **Esperanto**

## Fourth Quarter

(1) Description acceptable. **A man opposed to this movement told over 100 chiefs that "New Zealand is the only colony where the aborigines have been treated with unvarying kindness." That man, Thomas Gore Browne, sought to limit this (+) movement with the August 1860 Kohimarama Conference, which reaffirmed the supremacy of the Treaty of Waitangi. This movement, which was put down by the Waikato invasion, sought to find a (\*) leader to complement or rival the power held by Queen Victoria. Te Wherowhero was the first leader of, for ten points, what mid-19th century Maori movement to name a monarch?**

Answer: Maori **King** movement (or **Kingitanga**; accept any description of "the Maori attempt to have a **King**")

(2) **A novel set in this country features characters called The Minister of the Left and the Minister of the Right. Father Rodrigues' journal provides much of the action in a novel set in this country called Silence. One novelist in this country once committed (+) seppuku on national TV after a failed coup attempt. The customs of this country's court life are detailed in (\*) The Pillow Book, as well as a novel featuring Lady Aoi. For ten points, name this country, the setting of The Tale of Genji.**

ANSWER: **Japan**

(3) **The death of one holder of this position was recorded by Roni Kempner and used as evidence by the Shamgar Commission to force Carmi Gillon to resign. One holder of this position resigned after he was caught having a US Dollar bank account, which he used while serving as an ambassador. (+) Yigal Amir assassinated one holder of this position during a rally in support of the Oslo Accords. The Labor Party's (\*) Isaac Herzog lost the most recent election for this position, which was won by the Likud Party.** For ten points, name this position previously held by Yitzhak Rabin and Golda Meir.

ANSWER: **Prime Minister** (or **PM**) of **Israel** (prompt on partial answers)

(4) **A city in this modern-day nation was the capital of the Idrisid Dynasty and is home to al-Karaouine, the world's oldest university. This country surrounds and claims the port city of Melilla. In 1987, this nation completed construction of a namesake (+) "wall" in an arid territory that it calls the Southern Provinces and which is also claimed the Polisario Front, a Sahrawi rebel group. The (\*) Rif Republic was founded in, for ten points, what North African country that administers most of the Western Sahara and whose capital is Rabat?**

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco**

(5) **This figure is thought to be depicted by a silver figurine found in 2009 in the Danish town of Lejre. Tacitus equated this god with the Roman Mercury in his Germania. This deity revealed the cruelty of King Geirröth by visiting him in disguise, and this god's hall (+) Valaskjálf [vah-luhsk-yulf] contains his throne, Hlidskjalf [h'lid-sk'yulf]. Animals that serve this god include the (\*) eight-legged horse Sleipnir and the ravens Huginn and Muninn.** For ten points, name this father of Balder and Thor, the one-eyed chief god of Norse mythology.

ANSWER: **Odin** (accept **Othin**, **Woden**, **Wotan**, or **Wotanaz**)

(6) **Marinus van der Lubbe was accused of setting fire to a building in this city, which resulted in the Leipzig Trials. This city hosted an 1870 conference which started the Scramble for (+) Africa. As a peace symbol, Frederick Wilhelm II commissioned the (\*) Brandenburg Gate for this city. After this city was conquered by Soviets during World War II, it was separated in two by a wall torn down in 1989.** For ten points, name this capital of Germany.

ANSWER: **Berlin**

(7) **The Blanketeers were the first organized group to perform this action for the purpose of political reform in England. The "Winter of Discontent" was named for James Callaghan's inability to control these events. William Benbow popularized this concept as a "Grand National (+) Holiday" in 1832. Arthur Scargill led one of these events that was shut down by (\*) Margaret Thatcher, who planned for that event by stockpiling coal.** For ten points, name these events, a refusal of workers to work.

ANSWER: **strikes** (accept **general strike**)

(8) **This man won a decisive victory against the Macromanni after forming a pincer with Gaius Saturninus. He was forced to divorce Vipsania and marry Julia the Elder; Tacitus notes that his hatred of his wife may have led him to retire to (+) Rhodes. He met his end in Capri when he was smothered by the prefect Macro, to be succeeded by a man whom this emperor described as a (\*) "viper in Rome's bosom."** For ten points, name this son of Livia Drusilla who was succeeded as Roman emperor by Caligula.

ANSWER: **Tiberius** Claudius Nero (do not accept or prompt on Claudius or Nero alone)



## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**In 1865, after becoming the first to reach the summit of one peak in this range, Edward Whymper lost four colleagues in an accident on the descent. Invaders have long used the (+) Brenner Pass through this mountain range which connects Sterzing and Innsbruck. Another pass through this range is named for (\*) Saint Bernard.** Mont Blanc and the Matterhorn are tall peaks in, for ten points, what mountain range that extends through France, Switzerland, Germany, and Italy?

ANSWER: **Alps**

BONUS: What empire ruled modern-day Cambodia from 802 to 1431 AD and gave its name to a Communist party led by Pol Pot?

ANSWER: **Khmer** Empire (accept **Khmer** Rouge)