

# Bowl Round 6

## First Quarter

(1) At Supposedly, only one soldier died during a defeat for this city at the Battle of Anghiari. This city was governed by 24 “Captains and Defenders” during its short-lived Golden Ambrosian Republic. One ruler of this city was nicknamed “il Moro;” that ruler, Ludovico, commissioned Leonardo da Vinci to paint The Last Supper. For ten points, name this city, whose dukes have come from the Visconti and Sforza families.

ANSWER: **Milan** or *Milano*

(2) Due to his cruelty, this man was replaced by Francisco de Bobadilla in a position that he had been granted by the Capitulations of Santa Fe. This man outlined what he was owed by the Spanish Crown in the *Book of Privileges*. This man forced the Taino to pay him tribute after colonizing their home, which was later named Hispaniola. For ten points, name this Italian explorer whose voyages, funded by Ferdinand and Isabella, led to Spanish colonization in the New World.

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

(3) The Giotto probe observes these objects and is named because the painter Giotto incorporated one of these objects into his *Adoration of the Magi*. The destruction of one of these objects named Shoemaker-Levy 9 was observed in 1994. Long period ones may originate from the Oort Cloud. Another of these objects last visited earth in 1986 and will return in 2061. For ten points, name these astronomical objects, one of which is named for Edmond Halley.

ANSWER: **comets**

(4) The Treaty of Erzincan helped end one conflict that this nation entered after the Battle of Odessa. This nation, which lost control of Jerusalem to Edmund Allenby, was led by the Pashas Enver and Talaat. It faced a revolt in the Hejaz led by T.E. Lawrence and it perpetrated the Armenian Genocide. For ten points, name this empire that joined with the Central Powers in World War I, then dissolved after its defeat.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

(5) While hiding in the Somerset marshes, this man is said to have been scolded for letting a bunch of cakes burn; that story was related by his biographer, Bishop Asser. This ruler ordered a fyrd to muster on Whitsuntide at Egbert’s Stone. This victor of the Battle of Ashdown fortified his country with burhs, and successfully defended his kingdom against the Great Heathen Army. For ten points, name this ruler, enemy of Guthrum of Mercia and king of Wessex, known as “the Great.”

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great

(6) Minnie Dean and Walter Bolton were two of the 84 subjects of this policy in New Zealand. In 1935, the incoming Labour government's opposition to this policy was carried out by commuting all prior applications of it. The Labour Party then banned it twice, in 1941 and 1960, because the National Party re-instituted this policy in 1950. For ten points, name this form of punishment that used to be levied in New Zealand against those guilty of treason or murder.

Answer: **capital** punishment (accept equivalents, like the **death penalty**, **execution**, etc.; accept **hanging**, but no other methods of execution)

(7) In this country, the Trail of the Eagles' Nests is a series of 25 castles built by this country's only king to be styled "the Great." This country's first Christian ruler, Mieszko I, conquered Mazovia for the Piast dynasty, a ruling house that ended after the death of the aforementioned Casimir the Great. For ten points, name this European country that joined in a 17th century commonwealth with Lithuania and maintained dual capitals at Vilnius and Krakow.

ANSWER: **Poland**

(8) In 1757, tens of thousands of people who had recently performed this action died when a group led by Qa'dan al-Faiz raided their caravan. Unlike a similar action, this action must be done during Dhu al-Hijjah. This action includes a series of rituals, including drinking from the Zamzam Well, the symbolic stoning of the devil, and circling the Kaaba seven times. For ten points, name this pillar of Islam that requires Muslims to, at least once in a lifetime, undertake a pilgrimage to Mecca.

ANSWER: **Hajj** (prompt on pilgrimage to Mecca or similar descriptions before mentioned)

(9) This law affected people living in the Orissa state who had to purchase the namesake substance instead of collecting it themselves. The most famous resistance to this law led to the Second Round Table Conference with Lord Irwin and ended at a beach in Dandi. For ten points, name this unpopular law in British India that taxed a substance collected from the sea that Mahatma Gandhi famously protested against.

ANSWER: British **salt tax** in India

(10) In what became this country, one ethnic group barricaded the village of Berak to disrupt a 1990 election, leading to the Log Revolution. It was led during its independence war by Franjo Tudjman, also its first president. This country was led during World War II by the fascist Ustase (**pr. oo-STAH-shay**) party, and its ports on the Adriatic include Split and Rijeka. For ten points, name this former Yugoslavian republic, a country with capital Zagreb.

ANSWER: Republic of **Croatia**

**Second Quarter**

(1) This body of water is spanned by the General Rafael bridge. The *Esso* oil tanker was lost in this body of water. Nancy Wexler discovered that people living along this body of water had a high incidence of Huntington's Disease. The Catatumbo lightning phenomenon takes place above this body of water, where a series of stilt houses allegedly reminded Amerigo Vespucci of Venice, inspiring the name for this lake's home country. For ten points, name this large, oil-rich lake in Venezuela.

ANSWER: Lake **Maracaibo**

BONUS: Venezuela became a member of which price-fixing cartel for oil that is dominated by countries in the Middle East?

ANSWER: **OPEC**

(2) A visit by this man to Roswell Garst's farm in Iowa convinced him of the utility of corn, which he attempted to introduce to his own nation and he attempted to increase agricultural production with the Virgin Lands campaign, starting in 1953, with a failed attempt to grow grain in Kazakhstan. For ten points, name this Soviet leader whose agricultural policies were not nearly as devastating as those of his predecessor, Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Nikita **Khrushchev**

BONUS: Khrushchev lost power in the Soviet Union after backing down during what confrontation, which was the subject of the film *Thirteen Days*?

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile** Crisis

(3) Nell Gwynn was one of many women to have had affairs with this man, who hid in an oak tree near Boscobel House to avoid capture after the Battle of Worcester. During this man's rule, non-allied ministers were banned from coming within five miles of their former parishes as part of the Clarendon Code, passed by the Cavalier Parliament. The Great Fire of London struck during the reign of, for ten points, what monarch whose father was beheaded during the English Civil War?

ANSWER: **Charles II**

BONUS: Charles II belonged to which royal house which succeeded the House of Tudor?

ANSWER: **Stuart**

(4) E.T.A. Hoffman wrote a glowing review of this piece, whose third movement begins similarly to the last movement of Mozart's Great G minor symphony. This piece is quoted in every movement of a piano sonata whose movements are named for famous New England authors. William Ives' (\*) *Concord Sonata* musically quotes, for ten points, what symphony that opens "G, G, G, E flat," a motif described as "fate knocking at the door," that was composed by Ludwig van Beethoven?

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven's Symphony No. 5** in C minor (Beethoven not needed after mentioned)

BONUS: Which other Beethoven symphony contains a section that was later adapted as the anthem of the European Union?

ANSWER: **9<sup>th</sup>** Symphony (accept "Choral Symphony" do not accept "Ode to Joy")

(5) For "exercise and amusement" at this location, a billiards table was controversially purchased for \$61 in 1825. In 2011, a resident of this location started homebrewing a Honey Ale, using honey from beehives on the South Lawn. After learning that they would move to this location, Malia and Sasha got a new dog, Bo. For ten points, name this residence at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue whose occupants have included Jimmy Carter and Barack Obama.

ANSWER: **White House**

BONUS: Who was the only American president to have never lived in the White House?

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(6) The term "cold war" was coined by this man in his work "You and the Atomic Bomb." He described working class attitudes towards socialism in *The Road to Wigan Pier* and documented the Spanish Civil War in another work. In *Burmese Days*, this man recounted the necessity of upholding his reputation by shooting an elephant. A pig named Napoleon features in an allegorical work by this man, who also wrote Winston Smith's life under Big Brother. For ten points, name this dystopian author of *Animal Farm* and *1984*.

ANSWER: George **Orwell**

BONUS: Orwell's memoir about his time serving with Republican forces during the Spanish Civil War is set in which northeastern region of Spain mentioned in its title?

ANSWER: Homage to **Catalonia**

(7) A video taken at this event shows a Mi-8 helicopter colliding with a cable suspended from a crane, causing the helicopter to crash. The TORCH Report predicted tens of thousands of deaths due to the effects of this event. This was the first event to be classified as a INES level 7. The *samosely* illegally live in the “zone of alienation” near the site of this event; that exclusion zone includes the Red Forest and the city of Pripyat, which became a ghost town in this event’s aftermath. For ten points, name this 1986 meltdown of a Ukrainian nuclear power plant.

ANSWER: **Chernobyl** disaster (accept additional information and synonyms of disaster)

BONUS: The most serious nuclear disaster since Chernobyl happened when a tsunami caused a meltdown of a nuclear plant in which Japanese prefecture?

ANSWER: **Fukushima**

(8) The initial invasion of this war may have sought to capture Jaber al-Sabah from Dasman Palace, but he fled and ruled in exile from a Saudi Arabian hotel room. In this war, the Republican Guard was defeated in a vast desert at the Battle of 73 Easting, called “the last great tank battle of the 20th century.” Coalition forces in this war were led by “Stormin” Norman Schwarzkopf, who devised this war’s tactical plan, Operation Desert Storm. For ten points, name this 1991 war in which the U.S. responded to Iraq’s invasion of Kuwait.

ANSWER: Persian **Gulf** War or Operation Desert Storm

BONUS: During the Gulf War, Iraq fired this type of ballistic missile both at coalition forces assembling in Saudi Arabia and also at civilian targets in Israel..

ANSWER: **SCUD** (do not accept cruise missile)

### Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. VIETNAM
2. GERMANY IN WORLD WAR I
3. ELIZABETH II

## VIETNAM

In the history of Vietnam, who or what was the...

(1) northern city that is its current capital?

ANSWER: **Hanoi** (or *Ha Noi*)

(2) neighboring nation that Vietnam invaded to drive out the Khmer Rouge in the 1970's?

ANSWER: **Cambodia** (or **Kampuchea**)

(3) independence leader who became the first leader of Communist Vietnam?

ANSWER: **Ho** Chi Minh (or *Nguyen Sinh Cung*)

(4) the original name of the colonial capital that was renamed after that leader?

ANSWER: **Saigon**

(5) 1968 Offensive named for the Vietnamese new year?

ANSWER: **Tet** Offensive

(6) Year in which Vietnam won its first Olympic gold medal, which came in shooting?

ANSWER: **2016**

(7) 1979 film directed by Francis Ford Coppola about the Vietnam War and based on Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*?

ANSWER: **Apocalypse Now**

(8) pair of female first century military leaders who revolted against the Chinese?

ANSWER: **Trung** sisters (or *Trung Trac* and *Trung Nhi*)

## GERMANY IN WORLD WAR I

Identify from World War I...

- (1) the collective name given to Germany and its allies.

ANSWER: **Central Powers** (accept *Quadruple Alliance*)

- (2) the German flying ace who downed 80 aircraft.

ANSWER: Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von **Richtofen** (accept The **Red Baron**)

- (3) the German general who would later be elected President in 1925 and become namesake of a disastrous blimp.

ANSWER: Paul von **Hindenburg**

- (4) the plan named for a German field marshal which called for a quick, offensive war with France.

ANSWER: **Schlieffen** Plan

- (5) the treaty signed by Germany which took Soviet Russia out of the fight.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Brest-Litovsk**

- (6) the type of gas first used by Germany at the Battle of Ypres.

ANSWER: **Chlorine** gas (accept *Bertholite*; prompt on poison gas, do not take mustard gas)

- (7) ally that Germany was said to give a "blank check" to regarding its revenge against Serbia.

ANSWER: **Austria-Hungary** (prompt if just one is mentioned)

- (8) the German novelist who wrote the novel *All Quiet on the Western Front*

ANSWER: Erich Maria **Remarque**

## ELIZABETH II

From the life of Elizabeth II, identify...

(1) the London residence where she awoke one morning to find Michael Fagan in her room.

ANSWER: **Buckingham** Palace (accept *Buckingham House*)

(2) her husband, who is worshipped as a god by a cargo cult in Vanuatu

ANSWER: **Prince Philip or the Duke of Edinburgh**

(3) the Berkshire Castle where she spent most of World War II.

ANSWER: **Windsor** Castle

(4) her father who ascended to the throne in 1937.

ANSWER: **George VI** (prompt on "George")

(5) the type of jubilee she celebrated in 2012.

ANSWER: **Diamond** Jubilee (prompt on a description about an anniversary of 60 years on the throne)

(6) her uncle who abdicated the throne in 1936.

ANSWER: **Edward VIII**

(7) the 2006 film about her reaction to Princess Diana's death

ANSWER: **The Queen**

(8) the 17 year-old who shot six blanks at her in 1981.

ANSWER: Marcus Simon **Sarjeant**

#### Fourth Quarter

(1) **This discipline was criticized by George Berkeley for invoking "ghosts of departed quantities." This discipline initially made use of a quantity denoted by a dot written over a letter called a (+) fluxion, but that quantity was replaced with a reformulation by Augustin-Louis Cauchy [pr. KO-shee]. One important discovery in this discipline was developed by Johann Bernoulli, but first published by the Marquis de (\*) l'H^opital [LO-pee-TAL].** Ideas in this field were presented in *Principia Mathematica*. For ten points, name this branch of mathematics controversially credited to both Gottfried Leibniz and Isaac Newton.



ANSWER: calculus (prompt on “mathematics” before mention, prompt on “analysis”)

(2) **Freddy Guarin recently transferred to a team in this country. Like Saudi Arabia and France, it crashed out of the 2002 FIFA World Cup without scoring a goal, but hasn't qualified for a World Cup since. Shortly after his stint as manager of Brazil, Felipe Scolari found work in this country with a team called (+) Evergrande. In 2012, Chelsea lost Nicholas Anelka and Didier Drogba to a team in this country owned by the Greenland Group, (\*) Shenhua FC. For ten points, name this Asian country attempting to undergo soccer reform at the behest of president Xi [SHEE] Jinping.**

ANSWER: People's Republic of China

(3) **In 1869, the sale of these objects to Maori was made punishable by death. These objects were used by Hongi Hika of the Ngapuhi in his raids in the Bay of Plenty, and their use drastically altered the rohe boundaries between tribes. The introduction of these (+) objects, called ngutu parera, by the British triggered an escalation of violence in intertribal conflict. The 1807 Battle of Hingakaka is often considered the last (\*) Maori battle without, for ten points, what weapons for which a series of wars in early 19th century New Zealand is named?**

Answer: muskets (or ngutu parera before said; prompt on guns; prompt on weapons before said)

(4) **After taking power in 2011, this country's current leader reached cease-fire accords with Shan and Karen insurgents. The supposed expansion of Islam in this country is opposed by the Buddhist monk Ashin Wirathu, and by its (+) 969 Movement. This country is home to a rebel group called the Kachin Independence Army and a Rohingya Muslim minority. It is currently led by (\*) Thein Sein, and its opposition National League for Democracy is led by Aung San Suu Kyi [ang san soo chee]. For ten points, name this country that moved its capital to Naypyidaw in 2005.**

ANSWER: Republic of the Union of Myanmar (or *Burma*)

(5) **These two countries engaged in the battle of Lund, which was instigated by the earlier Treaty of Roskilde. One war between these two countries was known as the Lennart (+) Torstenson war and arose over the collecting of the Sound Dues. The final battle between these two countries was in 1710 at Helsingborg. During the (\*) Thirty Years War, the Treaty of Bromesbro was signed between these two countries by Axel Oxenstierna and Christian IV. For ten points, name these two Nordic countries separated by the Oresund strait between the North and Baltic seas.**

ANSWER: Sweden and Denmark

(6) **This battle was preceded by the siege of Harfleur and resulted in the Treaty of Troyes. One side in this battle defended its flanks with wooden stakes, though these could not prevent a raid on that side's (+) baggage train. In a play, the Band of Brothers speech is given by (\*) Henry V before this battle, in which one side's charge was hampered by muddy ground. Like Crecy, this battle reaffirmed the superiority of the longbow. For ten points, name this English victory on St. Crispin's Day in the 100 Years War.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

(7) **After the passing of a law named for this region, governor Guy Carleton was accused of attempting to entrench Catholicism here. Richard Montgomery and (+) Benedict Arnold led a failed attempt to capture this region that prompted John Burgoyne's Hudson River campaign. In a 1759 battle in this region, both the (\*) Marquis de Montcalm and James Wolfe were killed. This region was captured by the British in the Seven Years War after a victory at the Plains of Abraham. For ten points, name this region, a modern day French-speaking Canadian province.**

ANSWER: **Quebec**

(8) **This man ended Quintus Sertorius' revolt, and it took this man just a few months to end a wave of piracy after he was given a navy by the Lex (+) Gabinia. This man won a minor victory at the Battle of Dyrrhachium, about a month before he was forced into fighting against the Populares in Greece. Those battles were fought as this man faced against a former (\*) ally, who had joined this man in an alliance with Marcus Licinius Crassus. For ten points, name this member of the First Triumvirate whose loss at Pharsalus allowed Julius Caesar to win the Roman Civil War.**

ANSWER: **Pompey** the Great (or Gnaeus *Pompeius Magnus*)

### **Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!