

# First Quarter

(1) This man advocated for a "priesthood of all believers" in the work To the Christian Nobility of the German Nation. He was protected by Frederick the Wise after Charles V ordered his arrest in the Diet of Worms. Pope Leo X excommunicated this man with the bull Exsurge Domine after he posted the 95 Theses. This man started a religious movement after Johann Tetzel went around asking for indulgences. For ten points, name this monk who started the Protestant Reformation.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

(2) This nation was led by King Injo when it was invaded by Huang Taiji in 1636 as the Qing dynasty sought to solidify its war against the Ming. In 1592, Toyotomi Hideyoshi invaded this nation, but his supply route was disrupted by enemy turtle ships. The Joseon dynasty ruled this nation until 1897, and it was annexed by Japan in 1910. For ten points, name this East Asian peninsula split after World War II by Soviet and American agreement into two countries with capitals Pyongyang and Seoul.

ANSWER: **Korean** Peninsula (accept Joseon Kingdom, Dynasty, or similar before mentioned)

(3) Warning: two answers required. These two countries planned, but never took, a joint voyage to map a boundary defined as 370 leagues west of Cape Verde. These two countries debated ownership of the Indonesian Molucca Islands until the 1529 Treaty of Zaragoza, 35 years after they divided New World territory in Treaty of Tordesillas. For ten points, name these two countries on the Iberian peninsula in southwestern Europe.

ANSWER: **Spain and Portugal** (accept in either order; do not prompt on partial answer; accept Castille for Spain)

(4) The rVSV-ZEBOV vaccine has been shown effective in treating this disease. Emile Ouamouno died six days after contracting this disease, and Eric Duncan infected two Americans with it. Liberia was declared free of this disease after 42 days with no new cases. For ten points, name this disease which caused a 2014 epidemic in West Africa.

ANSWER: **Ebola** virus disease (or **Ebola** hemorrhagic fever)

(5) In the Hellenistic period, this deity was syncretized with Apis to form the god Serapis. The djed pillar represented the spine of this deity, whose wife searched throughout Egypt to find the 14 pieces of his body after he was torn apart by his jealous brother, Set. For ten points, name this Egyptian god of the afterlife whose consort was his sister, Isis.

ANSWER: **Osiris**

(6) This president's "New Look" policy led to the overthrow of Guatemalan Jacobo Arbenz. With Operation Blue Bat, he applied a namesake doctrine to Lebanon when he provided it with 15,000 troops. This president created the Interstate Highway system with the National Interstate and Defense Highways Act. For ten points, name this President who won the 1952 election with the slogan "I like Ike."

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower

(7) Neil Armstrong took a recording of theramin music and this man's ninth symphony on Apollo 11. Harry Burleigh taught African-American spirituals to this man. He wrote his twelfth string quartet while spending a summer in Spillville, Iowa, though his Slavonic Dances honored Brahms and paid tribute to his native Bohemia. For ten points, name this Czech composer who, while visiting America, wrote his Symphony no. 9, "From the New World."

ANSWER: Antonin Dvorak

(8) This nation's art includes stainless-steel depictions of balloon dogs created by Jeff Koons. An artist from this country classified his work as "stabiles" and "mobiles," one of which consists of aluminum fins suspended on steel wire, Lobster Trap and Fish Tail; that artist, Alexander Calder, also created Bent Propeller, which was destroyed during the 9/11 attacks in this nation. For ten points, name this country, home of the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

ANSWER: United States of America (accept USA or clear equivalents)

(9) Supporters of this party were victims of the White Terror Massacre. The Xian incident was perpetrated by members of this party. The Gang of Four consisted of members of this party and were later found guilty of treason near the end of one of this party's efforts, the Cultural Revolution. For ten points, name this ruling party of an Asian nation once led by Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: Communist Party of China or Chinese Communist Party [prompt on ~CPC~]

(10) This author wrote about a mishap at Harold Hinkel's birthday party in one book in a series illustrated by Elizabeth Fuller. This author's two-part autobiography, including All This and a Bookshop Too, details her advice on writing and reading to kids from her bookstore in Ponsonby, Auckland. For ten points, name this author of Babies Need Books and the My Brown Bear Barney series, a children's author who passed away in September 2015.

ANSWER: Dorothy Butler

## Second Quarter

(1) When asked about an incident of violence against followers of this religion, one politician responded, "When a big tree falls, the earth shakes." An empire named for this religion ruled the Punjab under Maharaja Ranjit Singh during the first half of the 19th century. For ten points, name this monotheistic religion founded by Guru Nanak whose male adherents follow five articles of faith, including the keeping of uncut hair.

ANSWER: **Sikhism**

BONUS: Another article of Sikhism is the traditional possession of a kirpan, one of these items; there has been some controversy over possessing these in schools and public places.

ANSWER: ceremonial **dagger** (accept ceremonial **sword**; accept ceremonial **knife**; accept any description of a short, bladed weapon; prompt on "blade")

(2) Nicholas Reeves has controversially suggested the existence of hidden rooms in this location that could be discovered using radar. Pierre Lacau supervised the study of this location; that study was funded by Lord Carnarvon who died of mosquito-borne disease shortly after it was opened. This location, officially designated KV62, was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter. For ten points, name this surprisingly well-preserved burial site of a boy pharaoh.

ANSWER: King **Tutankhamun**

BONUS: King Tut's tomb, like numerous other pharaoh tombs, was discovered in this Egyptian valley across the Nile River from Thebes.

ANSWER: Valley of the **Kings**

(3) The legal definition of these events was created by General Assembly Resolution 260. The Interahamwe engaged in one of these events after the death of Juvenal Habyarimana. Viktor Yushchenko classified the Holodomor as one of these events, as the Soviets declared the possession of food a crime. Turkey does not recognize their involvement in one of these events against the Armenian people. For ten points, name these atrocities that involve mass killings of a specific demographic, such as the Holocaust.

ANSWER: **genocide**

BONUS: The Holodomor was a massive famine in this former Soviet republic, which saw the Orange Revolution oust Viktor Yanukovych in favor of Viktor Yushchenko in 2005.

ANSWER: **Ukraine**

(4) Nobukazu Kuriki lost 9 fingers at this location in 2012, and a 1996 disaster here that killed Scott Fischer was chronicled in Jon Krakauer's *Into Thin Air*. Lincoln Hall discovered a route on this mountain, which no one summited in 2015 after an April earthquake killed 19 people at its base camp and the government of Nepal closed it for the season. The guide Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary were the first to climb, for ten points, what tallest mountain in the world?

ANSWER: Mount **Everest** (or **Sagarmatha** or **Chomolungma**)

BONUS: Tenzing Norgay was a member of what Nepalese ethnic group?

ANSWER: **Sherpa**

(5) This is the nationality of the highest scorer at the inaugural FIFA World Cup, Guillermo Stabile, whose team lost to Uruguay in the finals. Mario Kempes led this country to a 1978 World Cup win as the host nation. In this country's win over England at the 1986 World Cup, the "Hand of God" scored one goal for Diego Maradona. For ten points, name this country whose soccer team, led by Lionel Messi, placed second in the 2014 World Cup.

ANSWER: **Argentina**

BONUS: In 2014, Messi won this award given to the World Cup's best player.

ANSWER: **Golden Ball**

(6) This man noted that "Our constitution does not copy the laws of neighboring states" in a speech that offered "comfort [...], not condolence" after the first year of the Archidamian War. He evacuated the farmers of Attica to within the Long Walls, which protected them from Spartan skirmishes but led to the spread of plague that killed him. For ten points, name this statesman of the Athenian Golden Age who opposed Sparta in the early Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Pericles**

BONUS: Pericles' 431 BCE oration was given at this type of service; the speech served as a eulogy not only for warriors fallen in battle, but for Athens itself.

ANSWER: **funeral** (accept equivalents)

(7) Alcuin of York's letters lament these people's sacking of a priory on the Northumbrian island of Lindisfarne. The Great Heathen Army legendarily avenged the death of one of their leaders, Ragnar Lodbrok. Leif Erikson founded their colony of Vinland in the New World. For ten points, name these Scandinavian sea-faring raiders whose longships dominated medieval Europe for four centuries.

ANSWER: **Vikings** (prompt on Norsemen or Scandinavians before mentioned)

BONUS: True to his name, this legendary discoverer of Greenland was Leif Erikson's father.

ANSWER: **Eric the Red** or Eric **Thorvaldsson** (prompt on Eric)

(8) This man's wife Tishkaryasha blinded his presumptive heir Kunala, and this man's brother was mistakenly killed after he issued a reward for anyone who brought him the head of a Jain. This man was said to have employed and later killed Candagirika in an exquisite torture chamber known as his Hell. He carved the wheel of dharma on a pillar at Sarnath, and this promulgator of the Rock and Pillar edicts experienced a moment of remorse after the conquest of Kalinga. For ten points, name this third Mauryan emperor, known as the Great.

ANSWER: **Asoka** the Great

BONUS: After the bloody Kalinga war, Asoka's remorse led him to convert to this religion. This religion embraces the Four Noble Truths and follows the Eight-Fold Path.

ANSWER: **Buddhism**

# Third Quarter

## Aviation

In the history of human flight, who or what...

(1) Was the last name of Orville and Wilbur, the builders of the first successful airplane?

ANSWER: **Wright** (Brothers)

(2) Was the first woman to fly solo non-stop across the Atlantic in 1932, but disappeared in the Pacific five years later?

ANSWER: Amelia **Earhart**

(3) Was the nickname of German WWI ace Manfred von Richthofen?

ANSWER: The **Red Baron**

(4) Was the first pilot to break the sound barrier?

ANSWER: Chuck **Yeager**

(5) Was the type of aircraft invented by the Montgolfier brothers in 1783?

ANSWER: **hot air balloon** (prompt on balloon)

(6) Was the airplane that Charles Lindbergh flew for the first solo non-stop trans-Atlantic flight?

ANSWER: The **Spirit of St. Louis**

(7) Was the Russian designer of the R-4 helicopter?

ANSWER: Igor **Sikorsky**

(8) Was the nickname of the H-4 Hercules, a flying boat designed by Howard Hughes?

ANSWER: **Spruce Goose**

## Eastern European Countries

Which Eastern European country...

(1) Has capital Budapest?

ANSWER: **Hungary**

(2) Was in a union with Montenegro until 2006?

ANSWER: **Serbia**

(3) Broke away from the Czech Republic in 1993?

ANSWER: **Slovakia**

(4) Had 7 border guards killed in a Soviet assault on Medininkai, near Vilnius?

ANSWER: **Lithuania**

(5) Is home to electrician, politician, and Nobel Peace Prize winner Lech Walesa?

ANSWER: **Poland**

(6) Was annexed by Nazi Germany in the 1938 Anschluss?

ANSWER: **Austria**

(7) Saw its leader, Nicolae Ceausescu, executed for war crimes in a 1989 revolution?

ANSWER: **Romania**

(8) Is considered the "last dictatorship in Europe" under Alexander Lukashenko?

ANSWER: **Belarus**

## Mesopotamia

Mesopotamia...

(1) Means "land between the rivers" in what ancient language spoken in Corinth and Athens?

ANSWER: Ancient **Greek**

(2) Was the birthplace of what practice, including irrigation, that allowed hunter-gatherers to settle?

ANSWER: **agriculture** (or **farming** or equivalents)

(3) Was home to the Hanging Gardens in what city?

ANSWER: **Babylon**

(4) Was home to what leader who built the Hanging Gardens?

ANSWER: **Nebuchadnezzar** II (or **Nebuchadrezzar** II)

(5) Was the eastern part of a region known by what two-word term, named for its shape and arable land?

ANSWER: **Fertile Crescent**

(6) Was located between what two rivers that flow to the Persian Gulf?

ANSWER: **Tigris and Euphrates** Rivers

(7) Was primarily located in what modern-day country, whose cities include Mosul and Basra?

ANSWER: **Iraq**

(8) Was home to what city, whose Great Ziggurat was excavated by Leonard Woolley?

ANSWER: **Ur**

# Fourth Quarter

(1) Tral stations and the Command-Measurement Complex were used to observe this object, a replica of which is located in the lobby of the United Nations Headquarters. A part of this vehicle was derived from an R7 intercontinental (+) ballistic missile, and it used four radio antennas to broadcast a repeating, pulsing signal. President (\*) Eisenhower created ARPA and the government increased funding for science and technology after this object was launched in October 1957. The Soviets started the Space Race with the launch of, for ten points, what first artificial satellite?

ANSWER: Sputnik I (prompt on Satellite 1)

(2) In 1855, Napoleon III commissioned a classification system for this commodity, produced by Haut-Brion and Chateau Margaux. Prominent (+) growing regions for this product include the Margaret River Valley in Australia and France's "golden slope," though the 1976 Judgment of Paris proved the quality of (\*) California's production of varieties like Cabernet Sauvignon. For ten points, name this alcoholic beverage produced in Burgundy and Bordeaux from grapes.

ANSWER: wine

(3) This man served as the defense lawyer for Samuel Houston after he assaulted fellow congressman William Stanbury and later prosecuted the attempted assassin of Andrew Jackson, Richard (+) Laurence. After boarding the HMS Tonnant, he witnessed the bombardment of Fort (\*) McHenry and wrote a poem. For ten points, name this man whose Star Spangled Banner became the American national anthem.

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key

(4) One leader of this conflict, Jose Sanjurjo, died in a plane crash after leaving Estoril. The term (+) "Fifth Column" was coined during this war. The Abraham Lincoln Brigade was one of the International Brigades to join this conflict, and (\*) Nazi Germany supported one side in this conflict with the Condor Legion. After seizing Cartagena, Republican forces surrendered to the Nationalists. For ten points, name this conflict in an Iberian country that brought Francisco Franco to power.

ANSWER: Spanish Civil War

(5) **One mayor of this city, Abraham Beame, asked President Ford for a bailout in 1975. A concealed-weapon carrying resident of this city, Bernie (+) Goetz, was acquitted of shooting four men who tried to rob him. Another mayor of this city drew criticism for his stop-and-frisk policy, against which (\*) Bill de Blasio campaigned to defeat Michael Bloomberg. For ten points, name this city in which the police patrol Central Park and Times Square.**

ANSWER: New York City (or NYC)

(6) **A road named for this man was the target of Operation Barrel Roll. This man, who tried to oppose French colonialism in his home country at the Treaty of (+) Versailles, used Soviet and Chinese support to build an army capable of defeating the French at Dien (\*) Bien Phu. He authorized the Tet Offensive, the turning point of a war that ended after this man's death with the fall of Saigon. For ten points, name this victorious North Vietnamese leader, now the namesake of Vietnam's capital city.**

ANSWER: Ho Chi Minh

(7) **The Dog Tax War was begun by members of this ethnic group. Europeans allying with these people were known as "Pakeha." Te Kooti founded a form of Christianity that likened the (+) plight of these people to that of the Israelites; that religion is Ringatu. This group suffered great losses as a result of the (\*) Musket Wars. For ten points, name these people believed to have arrived in New Zealand from Polynesia in the 13th century.**

ANSWER: Maori

(8) **This man destroyed the Vandals after his generals won the battles of Tricamerum and Ad Decimum, and he ended the Iberian War with Khosrau I by signing the Eternal Peace. The Secret History by (+) Procopius detailed the rule of this emperor, as well as his marriage to a courtesan who convinced this emperor to stay after a riot by the Blues and Greens. This survivor of the (\*) Nika Riots formed the Corpus Juris Civilis that was later known as his namesake "Code." for ten points, name this Byzantine emperor whose generals Narses and Belisarius reconquered much of the Roman Empire, and who built the Hagia Sophia.**

ANSWER: Justinian the Great (or Justinian I; prompt on Justinian)

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) The Marquis of Pombal established the Douro Wine Company in this country. A succession crisis in this country was sparked after the death of (+) Sebastian I at the Battle of the Three Kings. It gained its independence from its eastern neighbor in the Restoration War. The House of (\*) Braganza ruled, for ten points, what Iberian country that colonized Brazil?

ANSWER: Portugal

BONUS: Which U.S. President was investigated for his role in the Whitewater scandal and for an affair with Monica Lewinsky?

ANSWER: Bill Clinton