

# First Quarter

(1) This figure was guarded by a group of horsemen called the Celeres, and his myth is associated with that of the war god Quirinus, possibly due to his disappearance near the Quirinal Hill. He almost fought against Titus Tatius, but they became joint kings due to the intervention of those whom he seized as wives, the Sabine women. He proclaimed "so perish every one hereafter that will leap over my wall" while killing his brother after they debated about the meaning of the number of birds flying around their heads. For ten points, name this brother of Remus, the first king of the Romans.

ANSWER: **Romulus**

(2) This modern day country's most famous Iron Age settlement is the Biskupin fort created by its Lusatian culture. In this modern day country, Boleslaw the Pious of this country's Piast Dynasty enacted the Statue of Kalisz granting Jews legal rights. In this modern day country, the Szaltcha, enacted the Golden Liberty under its Jagiellion dynasty. This modern day country was partitioned between Russia, Prussia, and Austria. For ten points, name this eastern European nation that was once united in a commonwealth with Lithuania.

ANSWER: **Poland**

(3) In this battle, an I-168 sank the USS Hammann, which was picking up survivors from a ship captained by Elliot Buckmaster; that ship lagged behind the Enterprise and Hornet. The USS Yorktown was lost, but four Japanese carriers were destroyed in, for ten points, what decisive American victory, the turning point of the Pacific theater of World War II?

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

(4) The first of these in New Zealand includes the volcanoes Ruapehu, Ngauruhoe, and its namesake Tongariro. Flinders Ranges is an Australian one of these locations, and an American one had its "Half Dome" photographed by Ansel Adams. The Old Faithful geyser can be found at another one of these in America, Yellowstone. For ten points, name these protected areas where visitors can enjoy nature.

ANSWER: **national parks**

(5) Michael Servetus believed that the soul could be found in this body system and was the first to correctly describe its function in the lungs. Marcello Malpighi confirmed a hypothesis about this system made by a 17th century English physician about how two major components were connected. Robert Jarvik developed a replacement for the major organ of this system, which was studied by Galen and William Harvey. For ten points, name this body system consisting of the heart, blood, and blood vessels.

ANSWER: **circulatory** system

(6) This organization controlled the Saarland for 15 years before a referendum supported German rule. It did nothing in response to the Mukden incident, after which Japan withdrew from this organization. The U.S. Senate's refusal to sign the Treaty of Versailles meant that the U.S. never joined this organization. For ten points, name this international body that was unable to prevent World War II and was replaced by the United Nations.

ANSWER: **League of Nations**

(7) An opera seria by this composer was written for Leopold II's coronation as King of Bohemia. This composer of La Clemenza di Tito popularized a percussion-heavy style music inspired by Janissary bands with an opera in which Belmonte rescues Konstanze from Pasha Selim's harem. He included heavy Masonic symbolism in an opera in which Tamino overcomes a series of trials with the help of the title woodwind. For ten points, name this composer of The Abduction From The Seraglio and The Magic Flute.

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus **Mozart**

(8) One of these objects was taken by Vladimir Putin from Robert Kraft, who has earned four of them as an owner. The 1972 design symbolically includes 17 diamonds, and their designs often include gems and diamonds in the shapes of Roman numerals and the Vince Lombardi trophy. Tom Brady of the New England Patriots has four of, for ten points, what type of personal jewelry given to players and staff of teams who win the NFL championship?

ANSWER: **Super Bowl ring** (prompt on ring or Super Bowl trophy, prize, etc.; do not accept Vince Lombardi trophy)

(9) One play depicting this event shows Giles Corey being executed with stones. Thomas Danforth and John Hathorne were heavily involved in this event, which was caused by the fits of Abigail Williams and Betty Parris, who were supposedly under the spell of slave Tituba. The Crucible depicted, for ten points, what 1690s event in which a Massachusetts town executed people for supposedly practicing magic?

ANSWER: **Salem Witch Trials**

(10) This family's crest pictures a red cow eating grass against a yellow background. One member of this family hosted an orgy in the Banquet of the Chestnuts. That man, the enemy of Girolamo Savonarola, had formed the League of Venice to oppose Charles VIII's invasion of Italy. That man's son had embarked on the Romagna campaign, and was the inspiration for Niccolo Machiavelli's The Prince. For ten points, name this Italian family whose members included Cesare and Pope Alexander VI.

ANSWER: **Borgia** family

## Second Quarter

(1) During this ruler's absence from his homeland his regent Antipater defeated the Spartan King Agis III in the Battle of Megalopolis. During a drunken brawl this man killed his officer Cleitus the Black, who had earlier saved this man's life during the Battle of the Granicus River. This man's successors were known as the Diadochi, and this rider of Bucephalus defeated Darius III at the Battle of Gaugamela. For ten points, name this son of Phillip II, a king of Macedon who conquered Persia.

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great**

BONUS: Alexander the Great was tutored as a youth by this man, who established the Lyceum and wrote Nicomachean Ethics.

ANSWER: **Aristotle**

(2) The neighborhood of Marble Hill was separated from this island by the construction of a canal in 1895. Its original source of fresh water, Collect Pond, was landfilled and became the site of the Five Points slum. This island's neighborhood of Battery Park City was built from land excavated from a Minoru Yamasaki-designed skyscraper project, and a low-lying area in the north of this island became a center of African-American culture. For ten points, what island in New York City is home to Harlem and the World Trade Center?

ANSWER: **Manhattan**

BONUS: Battery Park City was built on the banks of what river, which separates Manhattan from New Jersey?

ANSWER: **Hudson** River

(3) The patronage of Gushi Khan increased the power of the holders of this position. A delegate of one holder of this position was forced at gunpoint to ratify the Seventeen Point Agreement. Men who hold this position are thought to be incarnations of Avalokiteshvara. The current holder of this position, Tenzin Gyatso, currently lives in exile in India. For ten points, name this position, the spiritual leader of Tibetan Buddhism.

ANSWER: **Dalai Lama**

BONUS: This other form of Buddhism, which uses koans to teach Buddhist principles, is commonly practiced in Japan

ANSWER: **Zen** Buddhism (prompt on Mahayana Buddhism)

(4) The holder of this position was supported by a faction that won a war started by the Modenese theft of a wooden bucket. This position was ended by the Peace of Pressburg, which also created the Confederation of the Rhine. One holder of this position stood in the snow outside of the castle of Canossa to do penance, and the successor to this position was decided by the prince-electors. They were crowned by popes until 1530, and the phrase "sacrum" was added to this title by a man who fought the Lombard League. For ten points, name this position, which was held by Charles V and Frederick Barbarossa.

ANSWER: **Holy Roman Emperor** (or **Romisch-deutscher Kaiser**; or **Romanorum Imperator**)

BONUS: What 1356 decree, issued by Charles IV, set the number of electors to select the Holy Roman Emperor at seven?

ANSWER: **Golden Bull** of 1356 [accept **Bulla Aurea**]

(5) The Flight of the Wild Geese refers to one group of these people who left Ireland, and Free Companies were formed from unemployed ones of these people. Machiavelli praised one type of them, although he considers them as useless as auxiliaries. Leaders of these in Italy were called condottieri, and the battle of Marignano saw the ascendancy of the Landsknecht over the most famous of these types of soldiers, who were recruited from their cantons and carried pikes. Swiss pikemen were, for ten points, what type of hired soldier?

ANSWER: **mercenary** (prompt on hired soldiers and other descriptions before mentioned at the end)

BONUS: Swiss mercenaries were most commonly hired by what nation, who created the Swiss Guards, and whose Francis I employed them at the battles of Marignano and Pavia?

ANSWER: **France**

(6) This man's head was immersed in a jar of blood by Queen Tomyris to satisfy his bloodlust. This man is said to have diverted the Euphrates river to defeat Nabonidus, and Harpagus helped him defeat Astyages to conquer his empire. This monarch used camels to win the Battle of Thymbra, defeating Croesus of Lydia. His capture of Babylon is detailed in his namesake Cylinder, and Isaiah refers to him as a messiah for his freeing the Jews from the Babylonian Captivity. The satrapy system was created by, for ten points, what first Achaemenid ruler of the Persian empire?

ANSWER: **Cyrus II** the Great (accept either)

BONUS: Aside from the Cylinder, most of what is known of Cyrus' reign comes from what "father of history," who traced the origins of the Greco-Persian War in his Histories?

ANSWER: **Herodotus**

(7) This man documents his experiences traveling in China in his collection "In Time of War: A Sonnet Sequence with a Verse Commentary." Along with Christopher Isherwood, this man was mocked by Evelyn Waugh in Put Out More Flags as a coward for moving to America when WWII broke out. One poem by this author asks "Who can reach the deaf?/Who can speak for the dumb?" and begins in "one of the dives/On Fifty-Second Street"; that poem declares "We must love each other or die." for ten points, name this poet who memorialized the beginning of WWII in his poem "September 1, 1939."

ANSWER: W(ystan) H(ugh) **Auden**

BONUS: "September 1, 1939" states that this ancient Greek historian knew "All that a speech can say about/About Democracy," alluding to his record of Pericles' funeral oration in his most famous work.

ANSWER: **Thucydides**

(8) The Senussi opposed French influence on this continent in the early 20th century. The Battle of Gazala was fought near a northern port on this continent, Tobruk, during the Western Desert Campaign; that campaign culminated in the Second Battle of El Alamein, where Erwin Rommel's forces were forced to retreat to this continent's northernmost country, Tunisia. For ten points, name this continent where an Allied World War 2 campaign pushed the Germans out of Libyan and Egyptian deserts.

ANSWER: **Africa**

BONUS: Erwin Rommel was known as the "Desert" one of these crafty animals.

ANSWER: (Desert) **Fox**

# Third Quarter

## Famous Waterways

Which waterway or body of water separates...

(1) Europe from North America?

ANSWER: (North) **Atlantic** Ocean (accept **Baffin** Bay)

(2) Tasmania from the Australian mainland?

ANSWER: **Bass** Strait

(3) Blenheim on the South Island from Wellington on the North Island?

ANSWER: **Cook** Strait

(4) Tierra del Fuego from South America, named for the explorer who navigated it while circumnavigating the world?

ANSWER: Strait of **Magellan**

(5) Spain from Morocco, west of the Mediterranean Sea?

ANSWER: Strait of **Gibraltar**

(6) the Left and Right Banks of Paris?

ANSWER: **Seine** River

(7) Australia from New Guinea?

ANSWER: **Torres** Strait

(8) Singapore from the namesake Malaysian state to its north?

ANSWER: Straits of **Johor**

## Spanish-American War

During the Spanish-American War, who or what was...

(1) The Caribbean island, with capital Havana, that gained independence from Spain after the war?

ANSWER: Cuba

(2) The U.S. battleship sunk in Havana harbor, triggering the war?

ANSWER: USS Maine

(3) The future U.S. President who was second-in-command of the Rough Riders?

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt

(4) The treaty that ended the war?

ANSWER: Treaty of Paris

(5) The July 1st battle in which the Rough Riders and Buffalo Soldiers took Kettle Hill?

ANSWER: San Juan Hill (or San Juan Heights)

(6) The Admiral of the Navy who won the Battle of Manila Bay?

ANSWER: George Dewey

(7) The Asian archipelago where Emilio Aguinaldo fought with, then against, the U.S.?

ANSWER: Philippines

(8) The Army Chief of Staff and surgeon whose brigade included the Rough Riders?

ANSWER: Leonard Wood



## Modern British PMs

Which British Prime Minister from the 20th and 21st centuries...

(1) Is the current PM?

ANSWER: David Cameron

(2) served during most of World War II, offering nothing but "blood, toil, tears, and sweat?"

ANSWER: Winston Churchill

(3) was known as the Iron Lady?

ANSWER: Margaret Thatcher

(4) attended the 1919 Paris Peace Conference and helped organize the Treaty of Versailles?

ANSWER: David Lloyd George

(5) signed the Munich Agreement with Hitler, proclaiming "peace in our time"?

ANSWER: Neville Chamberlain

(6) replaced his predecessor as the new Labour PM at the 1945 Potsdam Conference?

ANSWER: Clement Attlee

(7) was criticized for sending troops to Iraq in 2003?

ANSWER: Tony Blair

(8) was comparably less criticized for sending troops to Iraq in 1991?

ANSWER: John Major

# Fourth Quarter

(1) **One man involved in this event used the name John Johnson, and people involved in this event took shelter at the Holbeche House. Francis (+) Tresham and Thomas Wintour were executed for their role in this event, and the plan for this event was uncovered in an anonymous letter sent to Lord (\*) Monteagle. Robert Catesby served as the leader behind this event, which saw Guy Fawkes discovered guarding ammunition. For ten points, name this plot to blow up the British Parliament and assassinate James I.**

ANSWER: **Gunpowder** Plot (or Treason)

(2) **A radiator of this color can be seen in the lower left Edward Hopper's Automat, and a flag of this color flies atop of the mast of Bosch's Ship of Fools. A girl wearing a dress of this color carries the traditional Arquebusier symbols in (+) Rembrandt's depiction of Dutch bergemeester Frans Banninck Cocq. Gauguin painted a symbolic (\*) Christ of this color, which joins black, red, and blue as the only colors in most Piet Mondrian works. For ten points, name this primary color.**

ANSWER: **yellow** (accept **gold** or **bronze** before "Bosch" is read)

(3) **One species of these animals is known as hoiho in Maori and is named after its yellow eyes. The "Fiordland-crested" type of these is notable for building its (+) nests in rainforests. The "erected crested" variety of these animals is found mostly on the Bounty and Antipodes Islands. The smallest of these animals is the (\*) korora, or the "little blue" type. There are only seventeen species of, for ten points, which flightless birds that come in "Chinstrap" and "Emperor" varieties in Antarctica?**

ANSWER: **penguins**

(4) **TANAPA manages this mountain's Lemosho trail. First summited by Hans Meyer, it consists three connected cones: Shira, Mawenzi, and one renamed by (+) Julius Nyerere to celebrate his nation's independence, Kibo. This mountain's Arrow Glacier doesn't exist anymore, and all the ice on (\*) its Uhuru Peak is expected to disappear by 2060. For ten points, what dormant, snow-capped volcano in Tanzania is the highest point in Africa?**

ANSWER: Mount **Kilimanjaro**

(5) **According to William of Poitiers, Pope Alexander II gave a papal banner to one leader prior to this battle. That leader led an attacking force landed in Pevensey, even though they intended to land in the (+) Isle of Wight. The other side in this battle had a defensive position on Senlac Hill, where one losing leader was shot in the (\*) eye. This battle is depicted on the Bayeux Tapestry, which shows the death of Harold Godwinson. For ten points, name this 1066 victory for William the Conqueror, who afterward would establish Norman rule of England.**

ANSWER: Battle of Hastings

(6) **This god turned Caenis into a man so that she could become a warrior, and this god was angered when (+) Laomedon refused to pay him for building the walls of Troy. This god was defeated by (\*) Athena in a contest for the patronage of Athens when her gift of the olive tree was judged superior to his gift of a saltwater spring. For ten points, name this Greek trident-wielding god of the sea.**

ANSWER: Poseidon

(7) **After tensely serving with Manuel Urrutia Lleo, one of this man's first acts as Prime Minister was the First Agrarian Reform, which expropriated large sugar plantations for redistributions to peasants. Before coming to power, he was denied counsel in a trial over a failed (+) July 26th attack on the barracks at Moncada; at that trial, this man proclaimed "Condemn me; it does not matter. History will (\*) absolve me." After overthrowing Fulgencio Batista, this man ruled for half a century until passing power to his brother Raul in 2008. For ten points, name this longtime dictator of Cuba.**

ANSWER: Fidel Castro

(8) **Executives for this country's flag carrying airline were recently attacked after announcing nearly 3,000 jobs cuts. In June, this country's CNIL threatened Google with fines if they did not apply the right to be (+) forgotten to their global searches. During this country's elections for the European Parliament, the right-wing National Front seized 25% of the vote, while its domestic government is led by (\*) Socialist Prime Minister Manuel Valls. For ten points, name this European country that controls New Caledonia and whose President, also a Socialist, is Francois Hollande.**

ANSWER: France

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Under the codename Issa, Lutiff Afif led the perpetrators of this event. In response to this event Mossad launched "Operation Wraith of God" and Operation "Spring of Youth". This event's perpetrators demanded the (+) release of Andreas Baader and Ulrike Meinhoff, the founders of the Red Army Faction, and it was codenamed Operation Iqrit and Biram after villages depopulated by the (\*) Haganah. For ten points, name this event that saw members of Black September kill 11 Israeli coaches and athletes at the 1972 Summer Olympics in a certain German city.

ANSWER: Munich Massacre

BONUS: What island off the coast of Italy is home to Cosa Nostra, a notorious crime syndicate often called "the Mafia?"

ANSWER: Sicily