

# First Quarter

(1) This city was settled by Europeans from the Tory and the Aurora. A structure here known as "The Cake Tin" replaced Athletic Park. The international airport in this city was originally named for one of its suburbs, Rongotai. Settlers' homes were first constructed near the Hutt River in this city. For ten points, name this city, the capital of New Zealand.

ANSWER: Wellington

(2) This leader ordered the execution of Raynald de Chatillon. King Baldwin IV repelled an attack from this man at the Battle of Montgisard. This leader was also defeated in the Battle of Arsuf after the winning side had sieged Acre. This founder of the Ayyubid Dynasty captured Jerusalem after the Battle of Hattin, which prompted the Third Crusade. For ten points, name this Muslim Kurdish ruler whose main enemy was Richard the Lionhearted.

ANSWER: Saladin (or Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub)

(3) One side's attack on Saarbrücken early in this war showed the value of their Chassepot rifles, but was defeated at the Battle of Wissembourg. The Army of Chalons was formed during this war to rescue troops encircled at Metz, and this war was ended by the Treaty of Frankfurt. The Second Empire was dissolved after a defeat at Sedan in this war. For ten points, name this war that resulted in the formation of the German Empire and the defeat of Napoleon III.

ANSWER: Franco-Prussian War (accept Franco-German War; accept War of 1870)

(4) This monarch employed Chancellor John Morton and signed the Intercursus Magnus Treaty. This monarch defeated a rebellion at the Battle of Stoke; that rebellion was led by pretender Lambert Simnel. This monarch, who established the Star Chamber, defeated a Yorkist king with the help of the Stanley brothers at one battle. This man defeated the forces of Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth Field, ending the Wars of the Roses. For ten points, name first Tudor monarch and father of Henry VIII.

ANSWER: Henry VII [Prompt on: Henry Tudor]

(5) This body of water's southern shore was home to the Achaemenid province of Hyrcania. Astrakhan lies on a river delta that empties into this body of water, where demand for caviar has caused the Beluga sturgeon to be overfished. The world's first offshore oil platform was built in this sea near Baku, Azerbaijan. For ten points, name this salty inland sea, considered the largest lake in the world.

ANSWER: Caspian Sea

(6) James Monroe was one of only two Americans wounded during this battle. The losing commander at this engagement ignored a message urging him to build fortifications found in his pocket after his death here; that commander was Johann Rall. The winning commander of this battle withdrew to prepare for the ensuing Battle of Princeton. For ten points, name this 1776 battle fought in New Jersey where, on Christmas night, George Washington's troops crossed the Delaware River.

ANSWER: Battle of **Trenton**

(7) This man's death was most likely in revenge of his killing of Jesus Herrera. His defeat at the Battle of Celaya by Alvaro Obregon led him to escape to Chihuahua. The assassination of Francisco Madero led this man to form a military band known as the Division of the North. This man's raid in Columbus led an unsuccessful expedition by John Pershing to capture him. For ten points, name this early 20th century Mexican bandit.

ANSWER: **Pancho Villa**

(8) This person came to power after his wife ran over her father's body with a chariot on the Vicus Sceleratus. This person obtained the Sibylline Books from the Cumaean Sibyl. He allied with Lars Porsenna to try to regain power after Lucius Junius Brutus's forces drove him out due to public indignation when his son, Sextus, raped Lucretia. For ten points, name this successor to Servius Tullius, the last king of Rome.

ANSWER: **Tarquinius Superbus** or **Tarquin the Proud**

(9) This woman hired Tomas Torquemada to lead the country's inquisition and expelled all Jews with the Alhambra Decree. She defeated the Emirate of Granada, which ended the Reconquista period of her country. This woman famously sponsored the trips of an explorer from Genoa who started Spanish colonization of the New World. For ten points, name this Castilian queen who married Ferdinand II of Aragon and sponsored the trips of Christopher Columbus.

ANSWER: **Isabella** I of Castille

(10) Marc Dubois suffered from this condition as pilot of Air France Flight 447, which crashed in 2009. World records for this condition are no longer maintained due to fear of harm, but the last scientifically documented record for this condition is Randy Gardner's 264 hours. Tracy Morgan was injured in a bus accident caused by a Walmart truck driver suffering from this condition. For ten points, name this condition that causes irritability, involuntary microsleeping, and yawning.

ANSWER: **sleep deprivation** (accept equivalents like **fatigue**, **exhaustion**, **tiredness**, or a general **lack of sleep**)

## Second Quarter

(1) The publication of a pamphlet espousing this concept caused Percy Shelley to be expelled from Oxford. A 1927 speech at Battersea Town Hall arguing for this concept questioned the idea of everlasting punishment as a defect in the moral character of Christ. Bertrand Russell argued in favor of, for ten points, what philosophical concept that opposes the existence of gods?

ANSWER: **atheism** (accept descriptions of **not believing in god(s)**; do not accept agnosticism)

BONUS: Russell's 1927 speech at Battersea was later published as an essay under this title. It inspired similarly-titled essays by other authors, including non-Conservative Friedrich Hayek and non-Communist Karel Capek.

ANSWER: **Why I Am Not a Christian**

(2) This country's parliament gives a fifty-seat bonus to its largest party. The Indignant Citizens Movement protested a series of 2011 austerity measures in this country, where in 2012 the neo-nazi Golden Dawn entered parliament. In a July 2015 referendum, voters in this country rejected bailout terms set by the "troika," leading to fears that this country would have to leave the euro and reintroduce the drachma. For ten points, what European country has been beset by a sovereign debt crisis leading to unrest in Athens?

ANSWER: **Greece** [or **Hellenic Republic**]

BONUS: Greece's current prime minister is this left-wing leader of SYRIZA, who took power in January 2015.

ANSWER: Alexis **Tsipras**

(3) This man led the MBR-200, which failed to overthrow Carlos Andres Perez in 1992. This leader established a national chain of stores called Mercal and quipped that a podium "still smelled of sulfur" after calling George W. Bush "the devil." In 2013, this leader entered his fourth term while in Cuba for cancer treatment. For ten points, name this Socialist who ruled from 2002 to 2013 as President of Venezuela.

ANSWER: Hugo Rafael **Chavez** Frias

BONUS: What former Foreign Minister under Chavez became President of Venezuela after Chavez's 2013 death?

ANSWER: Nicolas **Maduro** Moros

(4) In this war, Lord Dundonald lifted the siege of Ladysmith. Richard Seddon sent troops from New Zealand and Lord Kitchener requested a group of Aboriginal trackers to fight in this conflict, in which Winston Churchill was held as a prisoner of war and tensions were raised by the Jameson Raid. This war ended in the Treaty of Vereeniging, eight years before the land was unified as South Africa. For ten points, name this 1899-1902 war in which the British ended the Orange Free State.

ANSWER: (Second) Anglo-**Boer** War

BONUS: This state, also known as the South African Republic, was led by Paul Kruger as it fought the British in the Second Boer War. It won the First Boer War 18 years earlier.

ANSWER: **Transvaal** Republic

(5) Brazil bought three of these objects, which led to the nullification of the Pacts of May and later experienced the Revolt of the Lash. The development of objects was partly inspired by Alfred Mahan, and their number and size was limited by the Washington Convention. The brainchild of Jackie Fisher, the only remaining one of these vessels is the USS Texas, and the most famous vessel of this type is the only one to have sunk a submarine, though she spent the Battle of Jutland in port. Steam turbine propulsion and a uniform main battery were the main innovations on, for ten points, what class of revolutionary, all big gun ship?

ANSWER: **Dreadnought** (prompt on general terms like ship or battleship; do not accept specific terms like destroyer, cruiser, or carrier)

BONUS: Admiral Fisher also championed the uses of torpedoes on these smaller ships for defense against submarines. These fast ships typically escorted and screened larger ships.

ANSWER: **Destroyers**

(6) In 1998, West Windsor Township celebrated the 50th anniversary of this event, which occurred as part of The Mercury Theatre on Air's Halloween special. This event opened with Dan Seymour stating that it was a dramatization, but this event's fake news bulletins led people to believe aliens were invading earth. For ten points, name this event in which Orson Welles caused mass hysteria by narrating an adaptation of an HG Wells novel.

ANSWER: Radio **broadcast** of The **War of the Worlds** (prompt on partial answer)

BONUS: The broadcast of The War of the Worlds aired on a station belonging to this company, whose Evening News was anchored by Walter Cronkite.

ANSWER: **Columbia Broadcasting System**

(7) This ruler ignited one rebellion after appointing Yuri Dolgoruki to round up fugitive peasants in lands that were led by Kondraty Bulavin. This ruler signed the Treaty of Constantinople with Mustafa II, which led to this ruler creating his country's first navy base on the Sea of Azov at Taganrog. This ruler instituted a beard tax for the boyars and traveled incognito to observe a Dutch shipyard as part of his Grand Embassy. For ten points, name this "great" Czar whose modernization included the founding of Saint Petersburg.

ANSWER: **Peter I** or **Peter the Great**

BONUS: Peter I was a part of this Russian Dynasty which ruled Russia until the fall of Nicholas II.

ANSWER: **Romanov** dynasty

(8) An alternative to this project was discouraged after the eruption of Momotombo. A yellow fever outbreak stalled this project under the management of Ferdinand de Lesseps. John Hay signed a series of treaties that allowed the U.S. to work on this project, which began in 1903 and required the construction of a massive lock system. For ten points, name this project that cut through Central America, linking the Atlantic and the Pacific.

ANSWER: **Panama Canal**

BONUS: What explorer, who crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1513, names a city at the southern end of the Panama Canal?

ANSWER: Vasco Nuñez de **Balboa**

# Third Quarter

## North African Cities

Which North African city is or was...

(1) The capital of Libya?

ANSWER: **Tripoli**

(2) The largest city in Morocco and setting of a classic 1943 film?

ANSWER: **Casablanca**

(3) The site of a US Embassy attacked on September 11, 2012?

ANSWER: **Benghazi**

(4) The former Phoenician colony whose earth was supposedly salted in 146 BCE?

ANSWER: **Carthage**

(5) The city in central Mali home to the Sankore Madrassa, popularly believed to be hard to reach?

ANSWER: **Timbuktu**

(6) The home of the Great Library, a Wonder of the Ancient World?

ANSWER: **Alexandria**

(7) The site of a 1956 general strike and bombings of a milk bar and other French civilian targets by the FLN?

ANSWER: **Algiers**

(8) The Spanish free city across the Strait of Gibraltar?

ANSWER: **Ceuta**

## Byzantine Empire

In the history of the Byzantine Empire, who or what was...

(1) Its capital city, originally known as Byzantium and now known as Istanbul?

ANSWER: **Constantinople**

(2) The Italian city whose empire it continued in the east?

ANSWER: **Rome**

(3) The empire that arose after conquering the Byzantine Empire, which lasted until World War 1?

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

(4) The official monotheistic religion of the empire, after Theodosius' decree?

ANSWER: (Orthodox) **Christianity**

(5) The religious images banned by Leo III in the 8th century?

ANSWER: **Icons** (accept **Iconoclasm**)

(6) The Sultan who led the 1453 sack of the Byzantine capital, ending the empire?

ANSWER: **Mehmed II** or **Mehmed the Conqueror**

(7) The wife of Justinian who convinced him not to flee from the Nika Riots?

ANSWER: **Theodora**

(8) The 1071 battle where Seljuk Turks under Alp Arslan captured Byzantine emperor Romanos IV?

ANSWER: Battle of **Manzikert**

## Ancient Greek Warfare

(1) The Greek god of war?

ANSWER: **Ares**

(2) The militaristic rival of Athens led by Leonidas?

ANSWER: **Sparta**

(3) The Boetian city represented by the Sacred Band?

ANSWER: **Thebes**

(4) The city that dominated the isthmus connecting the Peloponnese to mainland Greece?

ANSWER: **Corinth**

(5) The battle formation of rows of spear-bearing hoplites whose name comes from the Greek for "fingers"?

ANSWER: **Phalanx**

(6) The wooden ships with three banks of oars that formed Athens

ANSWER: **Triremes**

(7) The naval commander that ordered the building of the "Wooden Wall?"

ANSWER: **Themistocles**

(8) The 479 BCE land battle where the Greeks killed the Persian general Mardonius?

ANSWER: **Plataea**



# Fourth Quarter

(1) **Paul McCartney wrote a song with this title while in a grounded plane in New York during the September 11th attacks. Neil Finn sang that this concept is "within" and "without" in the opening lyrics of (+) "Don't Dream It's Over." It is "just another word for nothing left to lose" in Janis Joplin's "Me and Bobby (\*) McGee," and K'Naan sang "they call me" this, "just like a wavin' flag." for ten points, name this political concept, the liberty to exert choice and a lack of oppression.**

ANSWER: **freedom**

(2) **This man founded and ran the newspaper The Spark for his political party. He argued that countries would continue to fight due to imperialist tendencies until the rise of socialist governments in the work (+) Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. This man advocated for "state capitalism" in his New Economic Policy in replacing "war communism." In his pamphlet (\*) "What is to be Done?" this man pushed for the formation of a Vanguard Party to lead the government. For ten points, name this Soviet leader who led the Bolsheviks during the October Russian Revolution.**

ANSWER: Vladimir **Lenin**

(3) **This event ended the Peace of Saint-Germain-en-Laye. Pope Gregory XIII sent a Golden Rose to Charles IX in commemoration of this event, which saw Charles Danowitz kill Admiral (+) Gaspard de Coligny. It took place in the aftermath of the marriage between Margaret of Valois and (\*) Henry III of Navarre and was instigated by either Henry of Guise or Catherine de Medici. For ten points, name this 1572 massacre of Huguenots.**

ANSWER: **St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre**

(4) **One teacher of this religion, Bhadrabahu, was the spiritual advisor of Chandragupta Maurya, who converted to this religion after his reign. The (+) purported founder of this religion was born with the name Vardhamana and is considered the last (\*) tirthankara. Gandhi's concept of satyagraha was inspired by this religion's concept of ahimsa. For ten points, name this nonviolent Indian religion founded by Mahavira.**

ANSWER: **Jainism**

(5) **At age 17, this man was chosen to deliver a welcome speech to the king after his coronation. This lawyer from Arras was blamed for not stopping the September Massacres and led the (+) Montagnards.** Earlier, he attempted to weaken the movement of de-Christianization by creating the Cult of the Supreme Being. This man shared power with (\*) Lazare Carnot and Louis Saint-Just in his highest position, and he executed the Girondins and Georges Danton before being overthrown in the Thermidorian Reaction. For ten points, name this Jacobin who ruled during the "Reign of Terror."

ANSWER: Maximilien Robespierre

(6) **This artist began his career with historical images like The Misfortunes of the City of Orleans, and painted his aunt with her daughters and husband, Baron Gennaro (+) Bellelli.** His first work to be bought by a museum shows his uncle, Michel Musson's, title Cotton Office in New Orleans. A man wearing a black hat and a woman in a white dress sit in a cafÃ© with a glass of the title (\*) green beverage in this artist's L'Absinthe. For ten points, name this French artist who painted many depictions of young ballerinas.

ANSWER: Edgar Degas

(7) **One composer from this country wrote a microtonal work for 52 strings dedicated to a city devastated by the atomic bomb, Threnody to the Victims of Hiroshima. Another composer born here wrote etudes nicknamed (+) "Tristesse" and "Black Key."** This country's November Uprising also inspired the Revolutionary (\*) Etude of that composer. The mazurka was a popular dance in, for ten points, what Eastern European, what home of Krystzof Penderecki that inspired the piano works of its native, Frederic Chopin?

ANSWER: Poland

(8) **The Onna-bugeisha were female members of this class, and dissatisfied members of this class rebelled in the Satsuma (+) Rebellion.** Members of this class were trained in Kyujutsu, the ability to use the Yumi. Lordless members of this class were labeled (\*) Ronin, and the values of this class are often presented as Bushido. For ten points, name this Japanese warrior class that is often depicted using katanas.

ANSWER: Samurai

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This man is depicted with his wife in the Coregency Stela. Burnaburiash asked this man for gold and Tushratta wished him well in a set of correspondences named for this man's capital, (+) Amarna. This founder of a (\*) monotheistic religion changed his name to honor the new god. Nefertiti was the wife of, for ten points, what Egyptian ruler once known as Amenhotep IV who began a monotheistic religion centered on the sun-disk, Aten?

ANSWER: Akhenaten [or Napkhuria; accept Amenhotep IV before mentioned]

BONUS: What final Japanese shogunate which was overthrown in the Meiji Restoration?

ANSWER: Tokugawa Shogunate