Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) Exploration of this river's main headwaters in antiquity was halted by the Sudd swamps, while another major tributary of this river originates in Lake Tana. The island of Elephantine is located on this river, just downstream of its First Cataract. This river's annual floods were stopped by the construction of the Aswan High Dam. For ten points, name this longest river in the world.

ANSWER: Nile

(2) Genseric captured this city after his betrothal to Eudocia was broken, and Alaric was able to capture this city after the death of Stilicho. The Battle of the Allia led to the capture of this city, which was forced to measure out ransom money using weighted scales by Brennus. Romulus Augustulus was deposed after the capture of this city in 476 AD. For ten points, name this city that was sacked several times during the fall of its Italy-based empire.

ANSWER: Rome

(3) In a visit to the White House, this man said that he was "all the way with LBJ". This man passed the Migration Act of 1966, lifting anti-Chinese restrictions and reversing the White Australia policy. A conspiracy theory alleges that this man was picked up by a Chinese submarine after his presumed death near Cheviot Beach. For ten points, name this Liberal Prime Minister of Australia who was never found and presumed to have drowned.

ANSWER: Harold Holt

(4) This mountain was given its English name by Captain John Lort Stokes. One man who was fond of this mountain insisted that it, and not a peak on the Nepal-China border be depicted on a piece of currency. The Ngai Tahu claims settlement recognised this mountain's original name, derived from a Maori legend saying this mountain is the frozen body of Aoraki. For ten points, name this highest mountain of New Zealand named after a naval captain who first explored Australia.

ANSWER: Mount **Cook** (accept Aoraki before mention)

(5) This leader's promotion of pro-feminist policies was noted with the statement "Women hold up half the sky." This man began the Anti-Rightist Campaign after severe criticism led him to undo the Hundred Flowers Movement. In a failed attempt to modernize, this man encouraged peasants to create backyard furnaces during the Great Leap Forward, which began in 1958. For ten points, name this Communist chairman of China.

ANSWER: Mao Zedong

(6) Earl Warren was appointed as Chief Justice by this president a year before Brown v. Board of Education overturned the doctrine of "separate but equal." This president was inspired by seeing Germany's Autobahns to created the Interstate Highway System and he wrote a memoir about his war years entitled *Crusade in Europe*. For ten points, name this US president and former World War II Supreme Allied Commander.

ANSWER: Dwight D(avid) "Ike" Eisenhower

(7) This planet was visited by the New Horizon probes which used it for gravity assistance en route to Pluto. Early flybys of this planet were conducted by the Pioneer and Voyager probes. Data collected by the Galileo probe supported theories of a subsurface ocean on one of its moons. Many of this planet's moons are named after the various affairs of its namesake deity, including Io and Europa. For ten points, name this largest planet in the Solar system.

ANSWER: **Jupiter**

(8) A character in one work by this author tries to explain the psyche by asking Glaucon to imagine a divided line and imagines a ring that makes the wearer invisible, the Ring of Gyges. This author described The Allegory of the Cave and the benefits of rule under a "philosopher-king" in a political theory tract called *The Republic*. For ten points, name this Ancient Greek philosopher, a student of Socrates and teacher of Aristotle.

ANSWER: Platon

(9) A famous speech described this city as having been "Outraged, martyred, broken but liberated". Spanish Republican exiles in the Second Armored Division was the first force to enter this city during its liberation, after which the Legal Purge occured. Dietrich von Choltitz famously refused orders from Hitler to destroy this city. Both conquering German forces and liberating Allied forces held victory parades in this city's Champs-Élysées. For ten points, name the capital of France.

ANSWER: Paris

(10) This battle was fought concurrently with an engagement at Wavre [**pr. wahv**], leading to the absence of Emmanuel Grouchy. The arrival of Gebhard von Blucher's Prussians helped turn the tide of this battle, which ended the Hundred Days and forced its loser into exile in St. Helena. For ten points, name this 1815 battle in which Wellington defeated Napoleon for the last time.

ANSWER: Battle of Waterloo

Second Quarter

(1) This dynasty was challenged by followers of the Celestial Masters, who launched the Five Pecks of Rice rebellion. Sima Qian [pr. CHEE-an] compiled the Records of the Grand Historian under this dynasty, which became the first to use the civil service examination and linked itself to Rome using an overland trade route. For ten points, name this ancient dynasty that shares a name with the majority ethnic group of China.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

BONUS: Merchants in the Han Dynasty developed this trade route between China and Europe, named for the primary textile commodity traded along it.

ANSWER: **Silk Road** (or **Silk Route**)

(2) Bernard L Austin presided over an inquiry into the loss of one of these objects in April 1963. One of these objects belonging to Argentina, the San Juan, disappeared in November 2017. The largest type of these objects ever built was the Soviet Typhoon class, and many of them are nuclear powered and intended to carry ballistic missiles. For ten points, name these objects exemplified by Nazi Germany's U-Boats

ANSWER: Submarines

BONUS: In 1943, a US submarine attacked the *Yamato*, which was the largest type of which ship ever built?

ANSWER: **Battleship**

(3) During a revolt named for this city, Eduard Goldstucker and the Writers Union went on television in an attempt to test free press laws. That revolt began when Jan Palach set himself on fire in this city's Wenceslas Square. Alexander Dubcek [doob-check] implemented "socialism with a human face" as part of a period of liberalization in 1968 known as this city's "Spring." Soviet tanks eventually rolled into, for ten points, what capital city of Czechoslovakia?

ANSWER: **Prague** (accept **Prague** Spring)

BONUS: The Prague Spring was crushed by a coalition of troops from this pro-Soviet alliance. This alliance, meant to combat NATO, avoided using East German troops to avoid memories of the 1938 Nazi invasion.

ANSWER: Warsaw Pact

(4) This country is where Prince Dipendra murdered ten members of its royal family in 2001. This country was then led by King Gyanendra, the only Hindu monarch, until this country became a republic in 2008. A section of a mountain is named for a New Zealand mountaineer who ascended it with Tenzing Norgay in 1953. For ten points, name this Himalayan country, home to the southern side of Mt. Everest.

ANSWER: Nepal

BONUS: A major earthquake caused damage throughout which capital of Nepal in 2015?

ANSWER: Kathmandu

(5) This ruler attempted to protect shipping from British warships by forming the League of Armed Neutrality. This ruler's conquests were confirmed in the Treaty of Kuchuk-Kainarji, cementing the end of the Crimean Khanate. Three partitions of Poland were overseen by this ruler, who took power after her lover Grigory Orlov helped overthrow Peter III. For ten points, name this enlightened tsarina of Russia.

ANSWER: Catherine the Great (accept Catherine II)

BONUS: This kingdom joined the League of Armed Neutrality under the rule of Gustav III, who was assassinated in his capital of Stockholm.

ANSWER: Sweden

(6) The masses of these entities are governed by the whole number rule as described by Francis Aston, whose cousin Margaret Todd suggested a name for these entities from the Greek for "at the same place." One of the 15 of these entities for carbon is used in radioactive dating, has a half-life of 5,700 years, and has eight neutrons instead of the more stable six-neutron form. For ten points, give this term for variants of the same element that have different atomic masses.

ANSWER: isotopes

BONUS: This element is most commonly found with an atomic mass of 238, but its 235 isotope is fissile and thus usable in nuclear weapons like Little Boy.

ANSWER: <u>uranium</u> (accept <u>U</u>-235 and/or <u>U</u>-238)

(7) This politician, who signed the Therapeutic Abortion Act as governor, supported Barry Goldwater in his "A Time for Choosing" speech at the 1964 RNC. The Iran-Contra Affair occurred during this President's second term. George H.W. Bush served as this man's Vice President. Jimmy Carter was succeeded by, for ten points, what Republican politician who was elected President in 1980?

ANSWER: Ronald Reagan

BONUS: Ronald Reagan served as Governor of this western state from 1967 to 1975, where he put down student protests at Berkeley.

ANSWER: California

(8) In 1975, the CIA made estimates on this country's military efforts by counting the number of baseball diamonds built in Angola. Similarly, in 1970, the presence of a soccer field instead of baseball diamonds on Cazo Alcatraz in this country's port of Cienfuegos suggested to the CIA that the Soviet Union, not this country, was building naval infrastructure here. For ten points, name this country that hosted a set of Soviet-deployed missiles in 1962, leading to a namesake "crisis."

ANSWER: Cuba

BONUS: Legend holds that this Cuban dictator once tried out for the New York Yankees. He was succeeded as leader by his brother Raul.

ANSWER: Fidel Castro

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. Singapore
- 2. Roman Engineering
- 3. Asian Landmarks

Singapore

Name the...

(1) Two colors it used for its national flag ANSWER **Red and white**

(2) Country it gained its independence from 1965

ANSWER: Malaysia

(3) Nation it was a crown colony of, currently led by Elizabeth II

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** (Or Great **Britain**)

(4) First Prime Minister of Singapore and father of Lee Hsien Loong.

ANSWER: Lee Kuan Yew

(5) Sport in which Joseph Schooling competed at the 2016 Olympics, where he beat Michael Phelps in one race

ANSWER: **Swimming**

(6) North Korean leader who Donald Trump met with in Singapore in 2018.

ANSWER: **Kim Jong Un** (prompt on Kim)

(7) Distinctive integrated resort hotel designed by Moshe Safdie with a Skypark and Infinity pool ANSWER: **Marina Bay Sands**

(8) Political party that has dominated Singaporean politics since independence.

ANSWER: People's Action Party (or PAP)

Roman Engineering

Name the...

(1) Type of project that included the Appian Way, which connected Rome and Brindisi.

ANSWER: roads

(2) Type of bridge, such as the Pont du Gard, that transports water from a source to a city.

ANSWER: aqueducts

(3) Largest amphitheater in the world, built in Rome in the 70s AD.

ANSWER: **Colosseum** (accept **Flavian Amphitheater**)

(4) Material, a combination of volcanic ash, pebbles, and cement, that was used to build that building and the dome of the Pantheon.

ANSWER: Roman concrete

(5) Public facilities that included a caldarium and a frigidarium.

ANSWER: **bath**s (accept **thermae** and/or **balneae**)

(6) Largest chariot racing stadium in Rome, which could fit hundreds of thousands of spectators.

ANSWER: **Circus Maximus** (prompt on Circus)

(7) River into which Rome's sewer system, the Cloaca Maxima, emptied

ANSWER: **Tiber**

(8) Fortification north of Hadrian's Wall, which was named for his successor.

ANSWER: Antonine Wall

Asian Landmarks

Name the...

(1) 13,000-mile-long fortification, mostly built during the Ming Dynasty to keep out the Mongols.

ANSWER: **Great Wall** of China

(2) Mausoleum built in the 17th century for the wife of Shah Jahan.

ANSWER: Taj Mahal

(3) City where slave labor was used to build the Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world.

ANSWER: Dubai

(4) Country where the first shinkansen, or bullet train, opened in 1964.

ANSWER: Japan

(5) Railroad that connects Moscow and Vladivostok and was finished in 1916.

ANSWER: **Trans-Siberian** Railway

(6) Dam on the Yangtze River that was planned for much of the 20th century, the largest dam in China.

ANSWER: Three Gorges Dam

(7) Rem Koolhaas designed the CMG Headquarters Building

ANSWER: Beijing

(8) Himalayan country home to the Tiger's Nest monastery, which is perched on a cliff.

ANSWER: Bhutan

Fourth Quarter

(1) One of these works named One Single Night was written by Thomas Sankara. Another one of these works refers to "the only remaining daughter of the Carolingian Empire". One of these works is named (+) Dabrowski's Mazurka, while a well known one of these contains the phrase "Arise, Arise". Francis Scott Key wrote the lyrics to one of these works which contains the phrase (*) "by the dawn's early light". For ten points, name these musical works which include "God save the Queen."

ANSWER: National Anthems

(2) This politician's constitutional authority was the subject of the Humble Petition and Advice. This figure's massacre of civilians during the siege of (+) Drogheda [drow-duh] led him to be reviled in Ireland. This man and his son-in-law, Henry Ireton, commanded the left and right wings of Thomas Fairfax's (*) New Model Army during a victory at Naseby. For ten points, name this Lord Protector of England following the English Civil War.

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

(3) During this conflict, Rear Admiral David Price committed suicide during a failed port siege. The Battle of Alma occured during this conflict, as did the failed Siege of (+) Petropavlovsk. Lord Raglan's forces won this conflict's Battle of Balaclava which was the subject of a famous Tennyson poem. The Anglo-French victory at the Siege of (*) Sevastopol occured during, for ten points, what conflict named after a peninsula in the Black Sea?

Answer: Crimean War

- (4) Leaders of this nation derived their title from the phrase "tent government." One leader of this nation won a battle through the ingenious use of arquebuses to puncture the armor of cavalry; his ally would win the Battle of (+) Sekigahara to take control of this nation and form a bakufu. Matthew (*) Perry's black ships forced this nation to sign a treaty with the U.S., ending its isolationism. For ten points, name this country ruled by Tokugawa Ieyasu.

 ANSWER: Japan (accept Nippon or Nihon)
- (5) <u>In December 2018, Colin O'Brady completed a 921-mile journey across this region, finishing with a stretch of 32 hours without sleep. The Nimrod (+) expedition attempted a journey in this region, where it was based in McMurdo Sound. In 1915, Sir Ernest Shackleton lost the Endurance in an (*) ice flow while exploring, for ten points, what continent where Roald Amundsen led the first party to reach the South Pole?</u>

ANSWER: Antarctica (accept South Pole until "continent" is mentioned)

- (6) Against his will, this composer omitted string instruments from a work he wrote in 1749 celebrating the end of the War of the Austrian Succession. This Kapellmeister (+) for King George I supported the Foundling Hospital with charity concerts of his most famous work, which includes a chorus proclaiming "King of Kings and Lord of Lords." (*) For ten points, name this German/British composer of Music for the Royal Fireworks and oratorios like Messiah.

 ANSWER: George Frederick Handel
- (7) A peninsula in this city named Lujiazui is the site of the Jin Mao tower and Oriental Pearl Tower. The Oriental Crown in this city was constructed when it hosted the (+) 2010 Expo. An area in this city known as "the Bund" was once part of this city's International Settlement. The (*) Huangpu river flows through this city and splits it into the Pudong and Puxi districts. For ten points, name this largest city in China by population.

ANSWER: Shanghai

(8) <u>Electoral votes are counted by the holder of this position. The Constitution did not explain how to fill vacancies in this position until the 25th Amendment (+) was ratified. The holder of this position also serves as President of the Senate, where its holders hold tiebreaking power. (*) Mike Pence currently holds, for ten points, what office of the executive branch whose holder is the first in the Presidential line of succession?</u>

ANSWER: **Vice President** of the United States (prompt on "VP(OTUS)")

Extra Question - Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This country was once led by Pedro Lascurain, who ruled for less than an hour before resigning in the Ten Tragic Days. During that time, this country was the site of Victoriano (+) Huerta's military coup after Francisco Madero was assassinated, leading (*) Emiliano Zapata and Pancho Villa to revolt. A 1910s revolution took place in, for ten points, what country that sold the Gadsden Purchase to its northern neighbor, the United States?

ANSWER: Mexico

BONUS: What European country has been led by prime ministers like John Major, Tony Blair, and Gordon Brown?

 $ANSWER: \underline{\textbf{U}} nited \ \underline{\textbf{K}} ingdom \ of \ Great \ Britain \ and \ Northern \ Ireland \ (accept \ \underline{\textbf{England}}; \ accept \ Great$

Britain)