

Bowl Round 7

First Quarter

(1) The fall of the Famagusta colony preceded this battle, which brought an end to one side's attempt to rescue Cyprus. The Real [ray-AHL] rammed the flagship of Uluc Ali Pasha at the height of this battle. Miguel Cervantes lost an arm in this battle, which was a decisive victory for Don Juan of Austria. For ten points, name this 1571 battle where the Holy League defeated the Ottomans.

ANSWER: Battle of Lepanto

(2) This site was once believed to have been imported from Africa for use in healing, then transported from Mount Killaraus after a long battle. In 1915, this site was sold for 6000 pounds to Cecil Chubb, who then donated it. This site is surrounded by "aubrey holes" speculated to have once contained bluestones; earlier historians speculated this site was a center of Druidic worship. For ten points, name this prehistoric site near Salisbury consisting of standing rocks.

ANSWER: Stonehenge

(3) Due to emigration from the Hebrides Islands and the Highlands region, this Canadian province is home to the highest number of Gaelic speakers in Canada. A style of fiddle-playing developed in this province's Cape Breton Island, and this province's capital has become the most populous city in the Maritime Provinces. For ten points, name this province, where during World War I, a large explosion took place in its capital of Halifax.

ANSWER: Nova Scotia

(4) During this conflict, the Seymour expedition was defeated at the Battle of Langfang. This conflict's namesake protocol was signed between a western coalition and Empress Dowager Cixi's government. The siege of the Legations occurred during this conflict and it was ultimately broken by the Eight-Nation Alliance. For ten points, name this conflict in China, an anti-western revolt initiated by the Fists of Harmony and Justice.

ANSWER: Boxer Rebellion (Accept Yihetuan movement)

(5) As part of his country's 101st Amendment, this man's government was able to implement a nationwide Goods and Services Tax. That took place as part of a wider economic campaign led by this man that included the controversial demonetization of large banknotes. This leader of the BJP served for over a decade as the Chief Minister of Gujarat before succeeding Manmohan Singh in his current post. For ten points, name this current Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Narendra Modi

(6) This city failed to annex a section of neighboring land after the Mafia organized it into an unincorporated town called Paradise. In 2010, a stock image of a landmark in this city was accidentally used for a Forever Stamp; that half-size replica of the Statue of Liberty stands outside the New York-New York Hotel. The construction of the Hoover Dam fueled the early growth of, for ten points, what most populous city in Nevada, a gambling resort town?

ANSWER: Las Vegas

(7) This university finishes the title of a conservative manifesto by William Buckley entitled “God and man at ‘this university’.” George W. Bush belonged to the secretive Skull and Bones society at this university which is the second oldest in New England. For ten points, name this university which adopted a bulldog as a mascot, and whose students in Connecticut are traditional rivals of Harvard.

ANSWER: **Yale** University

(8) This artist painted his friend Adrianus Jacobus Zuyderland dressed in blue with his head in his hands in *At Eternity's Gate*, which shares its name with a 2018 film about this man. A landscape painting by this artist depicts a cypress tree and a crescent moon over the town of Saint-Remy. This artist of *The Potato Eaters* was hospitalized in Arles after injuring himself with a razor in 1888. For ten points, name this Dutch artist of *Starry Night* and *Self Portrait with Bandaged Ear*.

ANSWER: Vincent (Willem) **van Gogh**

(9) This man rediscovered a river formerly known as the Mauritius; at that river, his crewmate John Colman was killed via an arrow to the neck. This captain of the *Half Moon* met his end shortly after breaking camp at James Bay when his crew mutinied and set him adrift during his search for the Northwest Passage. For ten points, name this English explorer for the Netherlands who now names a large Canadian bay.

ANSWER: Henry **Hudson**

(10) The discovery of gold at Gabriel's Gully caused this city's population to grow. Baldwin Street in this city is the world's steepest residential street and the construction of Port Chalmers provided this city with deep water facilities. Home to the Octagon and the University of Otago, this city was named after the Scottish Gaelic name for the capital of Scotland. For ten points, name this second largest city on New Zealand's South Island.

ANSWER: **Dunedin**

Second Quarter

(1) In 1985, under its CEO, Roberto Goizueta, this company saw the disastrous launch of a “new” version of its most famous product, which was quickly scrapped. This American company introduced a line of sport drinks under the Powerade label in the 1990's and it introduced a rival to 7-Up, Sprite, in 1961. For ten points, name this American company known for its marketing prowess and its soft drinks.

ANSWER: **Coca-Cola** (accept **Coke**)

BONUS: Coca Cola is headquartered in and has long played a major role in the economy of which US city?

ANSWER: **Atlanta**

(2) Abel Muzorewa briefly led a successor state to this entity, and the Lancaster House Agreement ended a longstanding conflict in this country. Forces loyal to this country fought ZANU and ZAPU guerrillas in a civil war known as its namesake “Bush War.” Robert Mugabe gained power after the 1979 dissolution of, for ten points, what former African country now known as Zimbabwe?

ANSWER: Republic of **Rhodesia** (accept Colony of **Southern Rhodesia**; do not accept or prompt on Zimbabwe)

BONUS: This racist Prime Minister of Rhodesia signed the Internal Settlement with Abel Muzorewa in 1978 and was one of the signatories of the Lancaster House Agreement.

ANSWER: Ian **Smith**

(3) This empire's founder attached gunpowder firearms to 700 carts tied with animal hides to scare enemy elephants. Geographically, the easternmost of the three Gunpowder Empires was this empire. This empire's last leader was exiled by the British after pork and beef rifle cartridges sparked the Sepoy Mutiny. This empire reached its zenith during the rule of its 6th emperor Aurangzeb. For ten points, name this Islamic empire which ruled much of the Indian subcontinent until it was replaced by the British Raj.

ANSWER: **Mughal** Empire

BONUS: This Mughal emperor built the Taj Mahal for his wife Mumtaz.

ANSWER: **Shah Jahan**

(4) The Madiun Affair occurred during this country's independence movement. The Golkar Party operates in this country, and its first leader withdrew from the UN in 1968 and declared the "guided democracy" program. Two citizens of New Zealand and dozens of Australians were killed in a 2002 terrorist bombing on this country's island of Bali. For ten points, identify this country whose leaders included Suharto and Sukharno who governed from Jakarta.

ANSWER: **Indonesia**

BONUS: Which Indonesian island has grown to have the largest population of any island in the world?

ANSWER: **Java**

(5) During this period, one man legendarily "borrowed arrows" with straw boats and prayed for an eastern wind. That man during this period led the Northern Expeditions and died while facing Sima Yi's forces during the Battle of Wuzhang Plains. The Battle of Red Cliffs took place during this period and was a decisive defeat for the warlord Cao Cao. Shu Han, Cao Wei and Eastern Wu fought each other during, for ten points, what period of Chinese history romanticized in a Luo Guanzhong novel?

ANSWER: **Three Kingdoms** period (Accept San Guo)

Bonus: This man was the first emperor of Shu Han. He legendarily became sworn brothers with Guan Yu and Zhang Fei.

ANSWER: **Liu Bei**

(6) This king's forces captured Minorca, leading to the execution of John Byng. Robert-Francois Damien's attempt to kill this man was foiled by his thick winter clothes. This man's minister Cardinal Fleury punished Jansenist priests, and his mistress supported Enlightenment philosophers like Voltaire. The saying "Après moi, le deluge" or "after me, the flood" is attributed to, for ten points, what great-grandson of the Sun King, Louis XIV [14]?

ANSWER: **Louis XV** [15]

BONUS: This official mistress of Louis XV was depicted in several Francois Boucher [boo-shay] paintings, including one of her playing the harpsichord. She's perhaps best known today for being the namesake of a flamboyant hairstyle.

ANSWER: Jeanne Antoinette **Poisson**, the Madame de **Pompadour**

(7) A scholar who lived in this city wrote *The True Intellectual System of the Universe* and was a rival of Thomas Hobbes; that man was Ralph Cudworth. This city names a group of Platonist 17th-Century philosophers and a group that included Anthony Blunt and Kim Philby, a spy ring known as this city's namesake "five." Isaac Newton attended Trinity College in, for ten points, what British city whose historic university is a rival of Oxford?

ANSWER: **Cambridge**

BONUS: Which man who held the Lucasian Professorship of Mathematics at Cambridge until his retirement in 2009 was the author of the popular science work, *A Brief History of Time*?

ANSWER: Stephen **Hawking**

(8) This man annexed Nabatea after the death of its king Rabbel II Soter. This man won the Battle of Tapae before crossing the Danube River, allowing him to capture Sarmizegetusa. In 106 AD, the Dacian Empire was defeated by this man, who brought the Roman empire to its territorial height. This man's conquests were commemorated in a spiral relief column in the Forum. For ten points, name the second of the Five Good Emperors.

ANSWER: **Trajan** (or Marcus Ulpius **Trajanus**)

BONUS: After putting down the Dacians, Trajan pressed on to attack this empire to the east, capturing the city of Susa.

ANSWER: **Parthian** Empire (prompt on Persia)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Ottoman Empire
2. Irish War of Independence
3. 20th Century Egypt

The Ottoman Empire

Name the...

(1) Capital city of the empire, established after the fall of Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Istanbul**

(2) Country that formed the Hellenic Republic, then a monarchy, after winning independence from the Ottomans in the 1820s.

ANSWER: **Greece**

(3) Modern country where Muhammad Ali took power from the Ottomans in 1807, shortly after the British left Alexandria.

ANSWER: **Egypt**

(4) Infantry unit established in the 14th century whose members were kidnapped young Christians.

ANSWER: **Janissaries**

(5) War that saw the empire's collapse after it allied with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

ANSWER: **World War I**

(6) Central European capital city where it lost in a 1683 siege.

ANSWER: **Vienna**

(7) Palace, now a museum, that was the sultan's residence and base of the empire's administration.

ANSWER: **Topkapi** Palace (prompt on Seraglio)

(8) First Sultan of the empire.

ANSWER: **Osman** I (or Osman Gazi)

Irish War of Independence

Name the...

(1) Country from which Ireland sought its independence.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Ireland (accept **Great Britain**; do not accept or prompt on **Britain**)

(2) Capital city used by the Irish Republic, the Irish Free State, and modern Ireland.

ANSWER: **Dublin**

(3) Holiday that names a 1916 Rising led by Patrick Pearse.

ANSWER: **Easter** Rising

(4) Day of the week nicknamed "Bloody" after a 1920 massacre at a Gaelic Football game.

ANSWER: Bloody **Sunday**

(5) Left-wing political party that declared the breakaway Dail Eireann in 1919, starting the War of Independence.

ANSWER: **Sinn Fein** ([shin fayn], but be lenient)

(6) Capital of Northern Island which did not join the Irish Republic after the war.

ANSWER: **Belfast**

(7) Paramilitary force nicknamed for the color of their uniforms, composed primarily of World War I veterans.

ANSWER: **Black and Tans** (accept **Royal Irish Constabulary Special Reserve**)

(8) British Prime Minister who led Britain during the War and represented Britain at the Paris Peace Conference.

ANSWER: David **Lloyd George**

20th Century Egypt

Name the...

(1) Country that Egypt fought in a 1948 war, shortly after it declared its independence.

ANSWER: **Israel**

(2) Canal that connects the Mediterranean and Red Seas that was nationalized in a 1956 "crisis."

ANSWER: **Suez** Canal

(3) Ally of Germany whose forces were also stopped at El Alamein in 1942.

ANSWER: **Italy**

(4) Country that Egypt was united with from 1958-61, the site of an ongoing civil war

ANSWER: **Syria**

(5) Egyptian President who nationalized the canal in 1956.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel **Nasser**

(6) Construction project that was to be financially supported by the US and UK; their withdrawal led to the canal crisis.

ANSWER: **Aswan High Dam** (prompt on partial answers)

(7) Political group, now considered a terrorist group in Egypt, that formed in 1928 and rose to power in 2012 under Mohamed Morsi.

ANSWER: **Muslim Brotherhood** (or the **Society of the Muslim Brothers**; accept Jama'at **alikhwan al-Muslimun**)

(8) Last ruling king of Egypt, who abdicated in favor of his infant son in a 1952 coup d'etat.

ANSWER: King **Farouk I**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Adam Hochschild alleged that the country ruled by this man underwent a “Great Forgetting” after his death. A Mark Twain pamphlet titled for this man’s soliloquy publicized the practice of severing human (+) hands that was carried out by this leader’s military force, the Force Publique. The Stokes Affair damaged this ruler’s reputation, as did the Casement Report, which announced the brutal treatment of (*) rubber plantation workers in a state that this leader established during the Berlin Congress. The Congo Free State was ruled by, for ten points, what Belgian king?**

ANSWER: **Leopold II** (prompt on Leopold)

(2) **Followers of this denomination travel on the Arba’een pilgrimage, one of the largest in the world. That event is part of this denomination’s remembrance of the death of Husayn ibn Ali at the Battle of Karbala, the (+) Mourning of Muharram, which includes the day of Ashura. This denomination, which includes Sevener and Twelver schools, believes that (*) Muhammad appointed his son-in-law Ali as successor. For ten points, name this denomination dominant in Azerbaijan and Iran, the second-biggest denomination of Islam behind Sunni Islam.**

ANSWER: **Shia** Islam (accept **Shi’ites**)

(3) **To help ease the burden caused by taxes on the financing of these objects, Periandros introduced a system called the symmories. Polycrates provided forty of these objects in the Battle of (+) Pelusium. During the First Punic War, these were among the smaller vessels outfitted with a hook-like boarding tool called a corvus. One of these vessels provided news of defeat to the (*) Athenians after the Battle of Aegospotami. For ten points, name these ancient ships named for the fact that they had three rows of oars.**

ANSWER: **triremes** (accept **triremis**; prompt on (ancient Greek) ships or similar answers)

(4) **A 1993 attack on this organization’s headquarters was carried out by Pakistani terrorist Mir Qazi. In a 2003 scandal, Robert Novak revealed that Valerie Plame worked for this organization. Following revelations of his (+) affair with Paula Broadwell, David Petraeus stepped down as head of this organization, which helped plan an assassination in (*) Abbottabad, Pakistan carried out by Seal Team Six. The assassination of Osama bin Laden was masterminded by, for ten points, what American agency that engages in covert action overseas?**

ANSWER: **Central Intelligence Agency** (Accept **CIA**)

(5) **This man’s deformed son was sent to the monastery of Prum after his plot to overthrow this man was discovered. This man’s mother Bertrada assisted him in his struggle against his brother, and he divorced his (+) Lombard wife Desiderata before conquering Italy. This ruler, who put down the Great Saxon Revolt after converting them to Christianity, had his forces defeated at the Battle of (*) Roncevaux Pass, the source of the Song of Roland. For ten points, name this Frankish king crowned Emperor of the Romans on Christmas Day 800.**

ANSWER: **Charlemagne**

(6) **Under the regime of Francisco Solano Lopez, this country lost over half its adult male population in a 19th century war against three other South American countries in the War of the Triple Alliance. The 20th century regime of Alfredo Stroessner lasted for 35 years in, (*) for ten points, what landlocked South American country that won the Chaco War against Bolivia, but has struggled to overcome poverty in its capital of Asuncion.**

ANSWER: **Paraguay**

(7) **Ziryab introduced toothpaste and deodorant to this peninsula from Baghdad. Hisham II ruled a caliphate on this peninsula where the hajib Al-Mansur secured power. (+) Taifas were independent kingdoms on this peninsula, where Muhammed XII of the Nasrid Dynasty ruled an emirate. Cardinal Cisneros led a (*) campaign against Muslims on this peninsula, which was home to the emirates of Cordoba and Granada. For ten points, name this European peninsula that was the subject of the Reconquista by Christian forces fighting for Spain.**

ANSWER: **Iberian Peninsula**

(8) **In one war, this country favored holding the towns of Ebeltoft and Fredericia to force attackers into a defensive line known as this country's "earthwork." This country passed the November Constitution to exert influence over a region it promised not to (+) annex, leading to the violation of the London Protocol and subsequent invasion. After this country was decisively defeated at Dybbol, it surrendered the region of (*) Lauenburg. For ten points, the Treaty of Vienna was signed after an Austrian and Prussian coalition took Schleswig-Holstein from what country with capital Copenhagen?**

ANSWER: **Denmark**

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **A foreign minister of this country led the "Moscow faction" against the "Prison faction." Ana Pauker helped about 100,000 Jews from this country emigrate to Israel. Petru Groza deposed this country's monarch (+) Michael I and was replaced by Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej. The final communist leader of this country was (*) executed on Christmas during a 1989 revolution. For ten points, name this Eastern European country where Nicolae Ceausescu [cho-chess-koo] led from Bucharest.**

ANSWER: **Romania**

BONUS: The Inca people used what "talking knots," a series of tied strings, for record keeping and communication?

ANSWER: **quipu**