

Bowl Round 2 – Varsity/JV

First Quarter

- (1) After the Battle of the Allia, one of these structures was built and named for Servius Tullius. That structure was surpassed by the Aurelian line, built in the 3rd century AD. For ten points, name this type of defensive structure that was built by the Qin Dynasty to guard the northern border of China.

ANSWER: **walls** (accept Great **Wall** of Gorgon; accept Servian **Walls**; accept Aurelian **Walls**; accept Great **Wall** of China; prompt on descriptions of defensive barriers; do not prompt on fort)

- (2) A Walter Isaacson biography of this man inspired a 2015 film in which Seth Rogen plays a colleague of this man, Steve Wozniak. After this man was kicked off the Lisa project, he led the Macintosh project until resigning from the company he co-founded in 1976. For ten points, name this business icon and longtime CEO of Apple.

ANSWER: Steve **Jobs**

- (3) In 1976, George H.W. Bush took over a leadership role in this organization for slightly less than a year. This agency trained a group of exiles called Brigade 2506, which was decisively defeated after an amphibious landing at the Bay of Pigs. For ten points, name this American organization, based in Langley, Virginia, that manages international espionage.

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

- (4) A palace partially named for this color was the residence of British monarchs for most of the 16th and 17th centuries. The Ditchley Portrait shows Queen Elizabeth wearing an outfit of this color. A rose of this color was used to symbolize the House of York, as opposed to the red rose used by the House of Lancaster. For ten points, name this color of the chalk-laden Cliffs of Dover.

ANSWER: **white** (accept **White**hall Palace, **White** Ship Disaster, **white** rose, **White** Cliffs of Dover)

- (5) This facility includes Ford Island, Hickam Field, and Wheeler Field, where grounded aircraft were destroyed by Val bombers. This facility's Battleship Row was home to the Pacific Fleet's Oklahoma and Arizona. For ten points, name this American naval base on Oahu that was attacked on December 7th, 1941.

ANSWER: Naval Station **Pearl Harbor** (accept descriptive answers, such as "the naval base at **Pearl Harbor**"; prompt on Hawaii, Oahu, and/or Honolulu before "this facility" is read)

- (6) This man's Foreign Minister, Francois Guizot, fought with Lord Palmerston over the Spanish Queen Isabella II during the Affair of the Spanish Marriages. This King was frequently drawn as a pear by Honore Daumier [on-or-ay doh-me-ay]. This man came to power during the July Revolution and was overthrown in 1848. For ten points, name this French citizen king.

ANSWER: **Louis-Philippe** I (prompt on "**Citizen King**" until mentioned)

- (7) In a story set in this city, Gretta relates how her one-time lover Michael Furey perished in a snowstorm after singing for her, causing Gretta's husband Gabriel Conroy to contemplate the nature of mortality. Charles Parnell is commemorated in "Ivy Day in the Committee Room," which is set in, for ten points, what city that titles a collection of short stories, including "The Dead," written by James Joyce?

ANSWER: **Dublin** (accept **Dubliners**)

- (8) The dropping of the voiceless glottal fricative type of these constructs in the English language took place during the 13th century. The place and manner of articulation are typically both given when categorizing these constructs, which differ from a similar construct in that they require a complete or partial closure of the vocal tract. For ten points, name these linguistic constructs that are often contrasted with vowels.

ANSWER: **consonants**

- (9) Description acceptable. The first person known to propose this theory was Aristarchus of Samos. This theory, which argued in opposition to the Ptolemaic [toh-le-may-ik] model, was promoted in Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems, a book that led to Galileo's house arrest. For ten points, name this astronomical theory proposed by Copernicus as a replacement for geocentrism.

ANSWER: **heliocentrism** (accept word forms; accept descriptions of "the **Sun is at the center** of the Solar System and/or Universe;" accept descriptions of "the **Earth** (or **planets**, etc.) **orbits the Sun**;" prompt on Copernicanism)

- (10) William Lloyd Garrison burned a copy of the US Constitution because it failed to support this cause, which he advocated for in The Liberator. William Wilberforce fought for this cause in the UK, and it was made law throughout the British Empire in 1833. For ten points, name this cause that was achieved via the 13th Amendment and the Emancipation Proclamation.

ANSWER: **abolition** of slavery (accept word forms; accept any answers related to **freeing slaves**)

Second Quarter

- (1) The Jewel Voice Broadcast was delivered by the holder of this position. Between the 9th and 12th centuries, holders of this position frequently married women of the Fujiwara clan. In 1946, the holder of this position renounced his divine descent from the sun goddess Amaterasu. For ten points, name this position held by Hirohito during World War II.

ANSWER: **Emperor of Japan** (accept word forms; prompt on partial answers, like “emperor” or “leader of Japan”)

BONUS: Before the Imperial Palace was moved to Edo, the imperial capital was this city on Honshu, northeast of Osaka.

ANSWER: **Kyoto**

- (2) Natives who worked near this location were put on the silver roll as opposed to the gold roll, which was reserved for Americans and Europeans. The Torrijos-Carter Treaties specified a twenty year time frame for this location to pass from American control to that of a Central American country. For ten points, name this waterway, opened in 1914, that connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

ANSWER: **Panama Canal** (accept **Panama Canal Zone**)

BONUS: American interest in the Panama Canal began when this president acquired rights to the area via the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty.

ANSWER: **Theodore “Teddy” Roosevelt** (prompt on Roosevelt)

- (3) A leader of this period was stunted at the Battle of Red Cliffs, which precipitated the rise of two rivals. Sima Yan established the Jin dynasty during this period by overthrowing the Cao Cao-founded Wei. The collapse of the Han dynasty led to, for ten points, what strife-filled period of Chinese history, named for the number of major combatants?

ANSWER: **Three Kingdoms** period

BONUS: The tumult of the Three Kingdoms period essentially started in 184 AD with this peasant revolt, led by Zhang Jiao.

ANSWER: **Yellow Turban** Rebellion (accept **Yellow Scarves** Rebellion)

- (4) This man, who removed Andrei Gromyko as foreign minister, began a policy of nonintervention known as the Sinatra Doctrine. The Gang of Eight targeted this man in a coup that was thwarted by a speech given atop a tank by Boris Yeltsin. The reforming policy of glasnost was championed by, for ten points, what final leader of the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

BONUS: The aforementioned Sinatra Doctrine applied to the USSR's allies within this defensive pact, a rival to NATO during the Cold War.

ANSWER: **Warsaw Pact** (accept the **Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance**)

- (1) The need to extract this metal led Bartholeme de Medina to design the patio process, which uses mercury for that purpose, much like the Washoe process. The Bolivian mines at Potosi produced this commodity, which were minted as Spanish pieces of eight. Bimetallism in the United States called for the use of, for the point, what metal that is less precious than gold?

ANSWER: **Silver**

BONUS: A negative connotation is attached to silver for some as a result of the Biblical tale of whose betrayal of Jesus for "thirty pieces of silver"?

ANSWER: **Judas** Iscariot

- (5) An early example of these structures consisted of six mastabas stacked upon each other; that building was built by Djoser and designed by the architect Imhotep. Examples of these structures commissioned by Menkaure, Khafre, and Khufu are found near the Sphinx. For ten points, identify these ancient Egyptian tombs.

ANSWER: Egyptian **pyramids**

BONUS: The Great Pyramids and the Sphinx are found on the outskirts of modern Cairo in this city.

ANSWER: **Giza**

- (6) This military force was dismantled at Scapa Flow on Ludwig von Reuter's orders, hoping that it would not be divided up between the victors after the Armistice. Alfred von Tirpitz revolutionized, for ten points, what military force that included the High Seas Fleet and which brought the US into World War I by sinking the Lusitania?

ANSWER: Imperial **German Navy** (accept **High Seas Fleet** before mentioned; accept mentions of **German submarines** after "restrictions" is read; do not accept or prompt on mentions of Nazi Germany)

BONUS: Alfred von Tirpitz assisted this Kaiser of Germany in the expansion of the Imperial German Navy. This man abdicated the throne after Germany lost World War I.

ANSWER: Kaiser **Wilhelm II** (prompt on Wilhelm)

(7) After this war's Battle of Denain, one side recovered much of its losses under the command of the duc de Villars. The duc de Tallard's attempt to capture Vienna during this war was defeated at the Battle of Blenheim [blen-em]. The Duke of Marlborough and Eugene of Savoy commanded the winning alliance in this war against Louis XIV's army. For ten points, name this conflict that ended when Philip V was recognized as king of a certain Iberian country.

ANSWER: War of the **Spanish Succession**

BONUS: After the War of the Spanish Succession, the Duke of Ormonde was accused of treason for his alleged support of this 1715 uprising, which sought to restore the "Old Pretender" to the throne.

ANSWER: **Jacobite** rising of 1715 (accept Lord Mar's Revolt; prompt on "the 15")

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Cold War Spying
2. 17th Century England
3. Ottoman Empire

Cold War Spying

Name the...

(1) FBI stands for the Federal Bureau of what?

ANSWER: **Investigation**

(2) Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were executed for giving American secrets to what country?

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (accept **USSR**, **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, or **Russia**)

(3) J. Robert Oppenheimer was the head of a nuclear weapons project named for what New York City borough?

ANSWER: **Manhattan**

(4) The Stasi was a repressive secret police agency in what European country?

ANSWER: **East Germany** (accept **German Democratic Republic**)

(5) American pilot Francis Gary Powers was flying what kind of spy plane when he was shot down over the USSR?

ANSWER: **U-2A** (accept **Dragon Lady**)

(6) US State Department official accused by Whittaker Chambers of hiding secrets in a pumpkin.

ANSWER: Alger **Hiss**

(7) City where spies crossed a national border at Checkpoint Charlie.

ANSWER: **Berlin**

(8) Kim Philby and Donald Maclean were two of a group of five spies recruited from what university in the 1930s?

ANSWER: **Cambridge**

17th Century England

Name the...

(1) "Virgin Queen" of England who died in 1603, ending the House of Tudor.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I** (prompt on Elizabeth)

(2) Type of disaster that destroyed St. Paul's Cathedral and thousands of houses in London in 1666.

ANSWER: Great **Fire** of London

(3) Architect who re-designed St. Paul's and dozens of other churches after that disaster.

ANSWER: Sir Christopher **Wren**

(4) Playwright who died in the early part of the century after retiring to Stratford upon Avon.

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

(5) Name of the Royal House that succeeded the Tudors.

ANSWER: **Stuart**

(6) Religious group that, according to Titus Oates, supposedly planned the Popish Plot to assassinate the king in 1678.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholics** (accept word forms)

(7) King of England overthrown by William and Mary in the 1688 Glorious Revolution.

ANSWER: **James II** of England (accept **James VII of Scotland**, but do not prompt on James VII alone)

(8) Acts that required public employees to be members of the Church of England, opposed by that king.

ANSWER: **Test Act(s)**

Ottoman Empire

Name the...

(1) Country with capital Ankara that was borne out of the fallen empire.

ANSWER: **Turkey**

(2) Secular founder of that country who fought in World War I.

ANSWER: Mustafa **Kemal Ataturk** (accept either or both names)

(3) Battle where that founder defended the Dardanelles against a British amphibious attack, a major Ottoman victory.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gallipoli**

(4) Country that gained its independence from the Ottomans in 1832 after fighting in Athens.

ANSWER: **Greece**

(5) Elite Ottoman infantrymen who were kidnapped as young boys and forcibly converted to Islam.

ANSWER: **janissary**

(6) Ethnic group subjected to a genocide by the Ottomans during World War I.

ANSWER: **Armenians**

(7) Russian tsar who fought the Pruth River Campaign against the Ottomans.

ANSWER: **Peter the Great** (accept **Peter I**; prompt on Peter)

(8) Khedive [kay-deev] who founded modern Egypt out of the Ottoman Empire who shares his name with a boxer.

ANSWER: **Muhammad Ali** Pasha (or **Mehmet Ali** Pasha; prompt on Ali; do not prompt on Ali Pasha)

Fourth Quarter

- (1) **During this event, negotiations were mediated by U Thant, and Adlai Stevenson famously agitated for an answer from Valerian Zorin. This event was ended with the removal of (+) Jupiter weapon systems from Turkey, and it led to the creation of the Moscow-Washington hotline (*).** For ten points, name this 1962 crisis in which the Soviet Union attempted to place weapons on a Caribbean island.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile Crisis** (accept **October Crisis**; accept descriptive answers of a diplomatic crisis regarding ballistic **missiles** placed in **Cuba**)

- (2) **To reduce ethnic conflicts in this country, its law mandates that its president must be a Sunni Muslim and its prime minister must be a (+) Maronite Christian. This country was invaded in 2006 after Hassan Nasrallah organized numerous cross-border ambushes against (*) Israeli villages.** For ten points, name this country where Hezbollah is based in Beirut.

ANSWER: **Lebanon**

- (3) **In a legend from this country, a woman who tries to ride her newlywed husband's horse is thrown off and bounces on her skirt all the way to the moon. Slue-Foot (+) Sue rode a catfish down a river in this country, and a man in this country dies after beating a steam powered hammer in a steel-driving contest. (*) Pecos Bill and John Henry are two characters from the folklore of,** for ten points, what country where Paul Bunyan's birth supposedly occurred in Wisconsin or Minnesota?

ANSWER: **United States** of America (accept **USA**; accept **America**)

- (4) **This commander ordered the building of Portugal's Lines of Torres Vedras, a defense against Andre Massena approved by (+) Lord Castlereagh; two years later, this man routed Auguste Marmont at Salamanca, a key battle of the Peninsular War. In 1815, this commander's forces were joined by Gebhard von Blucher's Prussian troops near (*) Brussels in his most crucial victory.** For ten points, name this British general who defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo.

ANSWER: Arthur **Wellesley**, 1st Duke of **Wellington** (accept either or both underlined portions)

- (5) **This city was the final home of a composer who depicted the mistress of Nero in The Coronation of Poppea. Claudio Monteverdi worked in this city, where the (+) Ospedale della Pieta employed the "Red Priest" who composed The Four Seasons. (*) Antonio Vivaldi lived in,** for ten points, what Italian city where opera was staged during Carnival and the barcarole was sung by gondoliers rowing along its canals?

ANSWER: **Venice**

- (6) **Two of these figures, Mushka and Pchylka, were purposely killed in 1960 to prevent foreign powers from inspecting their (+) vehicle. The most famous of these figures was locked in a box for weeks of training and died of overheating after a separation failure, having completed four (*) orbits aboard Sputnik 2. Laika was one of, for ten points, what animals that the Soviets trained to be cosmonauts?**

ANSWER: Soviet space **dogs** (prompt on partial answers, such as “Soviets” or “Russians” or “cosmonaut” or “astronaut” before mentioned)

- (7) **The first female ruler of an Asian nation, Queen Anula, ruled the Anuradhapura kingdom in what is now this country. (+) The Pali Canon, an ancient Buddhist scripture, was recorded in this country after being composed in northern India. (*) Kandy was the last independent kingdom in this modern country, which is connected to the mainland by Adam’s Bridge. For ten points, name this island country, known as Ceylon during its British occupation, found off the coast of India.**

ANSWER: **Sri Lanka**

- (8) **On the day that this man said “Let us have faith that right makes might” in the Cooper Union speech, he was photographed at (+) Mathew Brady’s studio in New York. The Piccirilli brothers carved a sculpture of this man that had been designed by Daniel Chester French; that sculpture is the focus of a memorial at the west end of a reflecting pool on the (*) National Mall. For ten points, name this American president whose memorial building in Washington, DC features inscriptions of the Gettysburg Address.**

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

- (1) **This route was first trekked by the crew of the Tonquin and Wilson Price Hunt, who would go on to establish Fort Astoria here. This route branched off to Montana via the (+) Bozeman route and to Utah via the Mormon trail. One wagon route went as far as Fort Hall on this trail, which eventually stretched past the Cascade Mountains into the (*) Willamette Valley. For ten points, name this 19th century trail that connected Missouri to the Pacific Northwest.**

ANSWER: **Oregon** Trail

BONUS: The House of Wisdom, an Islamic Golden Age-era center of learning, was built by Harun al-Rashid in what city, the capital of modern Iraq?

ANSWER: **Baghdad**