

Bowl Round 5 – Middle School

First Quarter

(1) This man learned Dutch shipbuilding techniques on his “Great Embassy” tour of Europe. He reorganized the Table of Ranks to weaken the Boyars, and he taxed long beards as part of his reform efforts. For ten points, name this westernizing Russian tsar.

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

(2) This man’s visits to native settlements at Stadacona and Hochelaga prompted him to name the territory he discovered after the Iroquois word for “village.” Under the patronage of Francis I, this man discovered Anticosti Island and the Saint Lawrence River. FTP, name this explorer who named and claimed Canada for France in the 1500s.

ANSWER: Jacques **Cartier**

(3) In Brazil, this institution was abolished when Princess Isabel signed the Golden Law. Juneteenth is a celebration of the end of this practice, and Maroons were people that escaped it. For ten points, name this institution that was ended in much of the United States by the Emancipation Proclamation.

ANSWER: **slavery**

(4) Control over this project was granted to the US after a controversial treaty was orchestrated by Philippe-Jean Bunau-Varilla. “Gunboat diplomacy” against Colombia sparked a Central American country’s independence and the building of, for ten points, what canal that, in 1914, connected the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans?

ANSWER: **Panama Canal**

(5) This man was defeated by the foederati in a combined force with Flavius Aetius and Theodoric at the Catalaunian Plains. In 452, Leo I successfully convinced this man to call off his invasion of Italy. The title Flagellum Dei was an epithet given to this man that translates to “Scourge of God.” For ten points, name this leader of the Huns.

ANSWER: **Attila** the Hun

(6) The first Prime Minister of this country commissioned Le Corbusier to design a planned city, Chandigarh. Another monument in this country is named for the colored sandstone it was built with when the capital was moved from Agra. For ten points, name this country where Mughal rulers once used the Peacock Throne in the Red Fort in Delhi.

ANSWER: Republic of **India**

(7) This leader's wife wrote a series of Eight Model Dramas, including *The Legend of the Red Lantern* and *The Red Detachment of Women*. This ruler wrote that "Imperialism and All Reactionaries Are Paper Tigers" in a book of quotations. For ten points, name this author of the Little Red Book who instituted the Cultural Revolution in China.

ANSWER: **Mao Zedong** (accept either underlined portion)

(8) Dauntless dive bombers were used to great effect in this battle, as one side sunk the Akagi, Kaga and two other ships while only losing the Yorktown among its carriers. For ten points, name this battle fought a month after the Battle of Coral Sea, a carrier battle that became the "turning point" of World War II's Pacific theater.

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

Second Quarter

(1) In this empire's capital, many invaders drowned while carrying gold during an attack by Eagle Warriors. A man who helped conquer this empire betrayed Diego Velasquez and was aided by La Malinche [**mah-lin-chay**]. Montezuma II ruled, for ten points, what empire that was conquered after Hernan Cortes arrived in Tenochtitlan in modern-day Mexico?

ANSWER: **Aztec** Empire

BONUS: The Aztec language, called Nahuatl, provided the English word for which green fruit, which is used to make guacamole?

ANSWER: **Avocado**

(2) This war led to the Fawcett Commission being formed after Emily Hobhouse reported on concentration camps used in this war. Prior to this war, Cecil Rhodes sponsored a failed attempt to trigger a settler uprising, the Jameson Raid. The British established control over the Orange Free State and the Transvaal in, for ten points, what South African war named for the defeated Dutch settlers?

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

BONUS: After the failure of the Jameson Raid, the leader of this country sent a congratulatory telegram to Paul Kruger, infuriating Britain. Queen Victoria later received an apology from this country's leader, her grandson.

ANSWER: **Germany** (the leader being Kaiser Wilhelm II)

(3) This man's concept of ren, or humaneness, exemplifies itself as compassion in the just man and society. A series of "Four Books" espousing this man's thought was compiled by Zhu Xi [j-oo she] during the 1100s. This man's sayings are collected in works such as the Analects. For ten points, name this ancient Chinese philosopher.

ANSWER: **Confucius** (accept **Kong Zi**)

BONUS: Which current president of China has supported a recent initiative to build cultural centers known as Confucius Institutes to promote the study of China around the world?

ANSWER: **Xi** Jinping

(4) Richard Drew's photograph "The Falling Man" was taken during this event. Zacarias Moussaoui is sometimes considered the twentieth perpetrator of this event, joining a group led by Mohammed Atta. Al-Qaeda orchestrated, for ten points, what 2001 terrorist attack that destroyed the World Trade Center's Twin Towers?

ANSWER: **September 11th** attacks (or **9/11**; accept the **2001 World Trade Center attack** before "World Trade Center" is read; prompt on "World Trade Center attack" before WTC is read)

BONUS: Osama bin Laden, considered the mastermind of the attack, was killed years later by American special forces while hiding out in which country?

ANSWER: **Pakistan**

(5) After losing a 1962 election, this man told the press that they "won't have him to kick around anymore." This man refused to wear makeup in the first televised presidential debate, which pitted him against John F. Kennedy. Dwight Eisenhower's Vice President was, for ten points, what politician who resigned as President after the Watergate scandal?

ANSWER: Richard Milhous **Nixon**

BONUS: Nixon's paid a famous visit to which country, which the US had not had diplomatic relations with for decades before his visit? Nixon's visit to this country was later the subject of an opera.

ANSWER: **China**

(6) Harry Truman invited this man to speak at Westminster College, where he discussed the "sinews of peace" and described postwar Europe as being split by an "iron curtain." This politician promised his people "blood, toil, tears, and sweat" in his first speech as British Prime Minister. For ten points, name this leader of the UK during World War II.

ANSWER: Sir Winston (Leonard Spencer) **Churchill**

BONUS: Churchill replaced what fellow Conservative, who promised “peace for our time” after signing the Munich Agreement, as Prime Minister?

ANSWER: Neville **Chamberlain**

(7) Ships heading west out of this sea pass through the heavily crowded Kattegat and Skagerrak. The Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland are arms of, for ten points, what European sea northeast of Germany that names the set of three countries on its eastern shore: Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania?

ANSWER: **Baltic** Sea

BONUS: The MS Estonia ferry sank shortly after leaving this port city, the capital of Estonia, on its way to Stockholm.

ANSWER: **Tallinn**

(8) This country developed the caravel ship and established a maritime school at Sagres. The first European to pass Cape Bojador sailed for this country, which discovered the Azores. For ten points, name this European country whose heroes of the Age of Navigation included Prince Henry the Navigator.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

BONUS: Portuguese caravels used the lateen type of this ship component, an improvement over the square rig.

ANSWER: **sails** (accept any additional information, like **sail** rigging)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Manhattan Project
2. Ireland
3. Antarctica

Manhattan Project

Name the...

- (1) Weapons that were developed by the Manhattan Project.

ANSWER: **nuclear** weapons (accept **atomic** bombs or similar; do not accept answers relating to thermonuclear or hydrogen bombs)

- (2) German scientist who developed the theories of relativity and convinced FDR to start the Manhattan Project.

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein**

- (3) Material used by the Manhattan Project to power its weapons, supplemented by the more readily available plutonium.

ANSWER: **uranium** (accept **U-235** and/or **U-238**)

- (4) Either of the two Japanese cities that the US attacked with nuclear weapons.

ANSWER: **Hiroshima** and/or **Nagasaki**

- (5) Nickname of either of the two nuclear bombs dropped on Japan.

ANSWER: **Little Boy** and/or **Fat Man**

- (6) Scientist who headed the project and quoted the Bhagavad Gita while observing the aforementioned test.

ANSWER: J. Robert **Oppenheimer**

Ireland

Name the...

- (1) Capital city of Ireland, originally founded by the Vikings.

ANSWER: **Dublin**

- (2) Nickname inspired by Ireland's exceptionally green meadows and plains.

ANSWER: **Emerald Isle**

- (3) Branch of Christianity followed by the majority of Irish citizens and a minority of Northern Irish citizens.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholicism**

- (4) Religious holiday during which the 1916 Irish rebellion took place.

ANSWER: **Easter** (accept **Easter** Rising, **Easter** Rebellion, etc.; accept **Easter** Week and any specific day mentioned with **Easter**)

- (5) Pro-Irish independence political party associated with the Provisional IRA and led by Gerry Adams.

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

- (6) Northern Irish capital city where the Shankill Butchers killed two dozen civilians.

ANSWER: **Belfast**

Antarctica

Name the...

- (1) Central Antarctic location where longitude is meaningless.

ANSWER: Geographic **South Pole** (do not accept Magnetic South Pole)

- (2) Protective layer of the atmosphere in which a hole is open over Antarctica.

ANSWER: **ozone** layer

- (3) Country whose sightseeing Flight 901 crashed into Mount Erebus in 1979, having taken off from Auckland.

ANSWER: **New Zealand**

- (4) First man, with Tenzing Norgay, to climb Mount Everest. He was supposed to be the guide for that 1979 flight.

ANSWER: Sir Edmund **Hillary**

- (5) British explorer who died in 1912 leading the Terra Nova expedition.

ANSWER: Robert Falcon **Scott**

- (6) Norwegian explorer whose team beat the British Terra Nova party to their objective and survived the return journey.

ANSWER: Roald **Amundsen**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This country set up the Company of One Hundred Associates in 1627 to expand its empire, and its trading networks were contested in the Beaver Wars between this colonial power's (+) Huron allies and its rivals' Iroquois partners. One of this country's writers dismissed its North American holdings as "a few (*) acres of snow" in Candide. For ten points, name this country whose loss on the Plains of Abraham cost it much of North America, including Quebec.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of **France**

(2) **During this event, a diplomat was strangled and stuffed into the trunk of a car near an airport by the Chenier Cell. A reporter asking for the strength of government (+) response to this event was told "just watch me." The only peacetime use of the War (*) Measures Act was activated to stop this event. The Pierre Trudeau ministry faced, FTP, what 1970 event in Quebec in which the FLQ kidnapped two diplomats?**

ANSWER: **October Crisis**

(3) **In the second millennium BC, the Thera eruption on Santorini devastated this island to the south; that event and a possible (+) Mycenaean invasion from the mainland may have ended a civilization centered on this island that used the still-undeciphered Linear A script and had its capital at Knossos. (*) For ten points, name this largest Greek island, the home of the Minoan civilization.**

ANSWER: **Crete**

(4) **In 2017, over 160 million dollars was budgeted for a non-binding postal survey on this issue in Australia. (+) Taiwan may soon adopt this policy, which, despite Angela Merkel having voted against it, became law in (*) Germany in 2017. For ten points, name this civil rights milestone that became a legal form of matrimony throughout the USA during President Obama's term in office.**

ANSWER: **same-sex marriage** (or **gay marriage** or equivalents)

(5) **A leader of this country spoke to the League of Nations in 1936, condemning the use of chemical weapons against his people by (+) Italy; that leader was ousted by the communist Derg in 1974 and is revered in Rastafarianism. Eritrea gained its independence from this country in 1993, two decades after the overthrow of Haile ["highly"] Selassie. Coffee originated in, (*) for ten points, what east African country ruled from Addis Ababa?**

ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of **Ethiopia**

(6) **One composer from this country wrote a work, set on a kolkhoz, that is known for a xylophone solo. The Mariinsky Ballet was renamed the (+) Kirov Ballet in this country. In 1961, a**

dancer from this former country became the first artist to (*) defect during the Cold War. Rudolf Nureyev and Mikhail Baryshnikov were from, for ten points, what former country where artists were awarded the Stalin Prize?

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (accept **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics** or **USSR** or **CCCP** or **SSSR**; prompt on Armenia before “Mariinsky” is read; do not accept Russia)

(7) Roving privateers from this country called the Sea Beggars captured Brielle [BREEL] from the (+) Spanish in 1572. This country’s navy was led by admirals like Maarten Tromp and Michiel de Ruyter and supported by letters of marque issued by William the Silent. (*) Indonesia was long ruled by an East India Company from, for ten points, what European maritime power ruled by the House of Orange?

ANSWER: the **Netherlands** (accept the **Dutch** Republic; accept the **Dutch** Federation; accept the Republic of the (Seven) (United) **Netherlands**; accept the Kingdom of the **Netherlands**)

(8) The Justice and Development Party was founded by this man, whose government was the target of a brief uprising by the Peace at Home Council that they blamed on the (+) Gulen movement, named for a Pennsylvania-based businessman named Fethullah Gulen. A July 2016 coup d’etat in the streets of Ankara and Istanbul failed to oust, (*) for ten points, what President of Turkey?

ANSWER: Recep Tayyip **Erdogan** [air-doh-wan], but be lenient

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) John Glover defended this city from attack at Pell’s Point after the enemy landed at Throg’s Neck. In this city, loyalists helped William Howe’s men bypass Jamaica Pass. Continental Army officers gave farewells in this city’s (+) Fraunces Tavern after a British occupation that lasted until 1783. Fort Washington stands in this modern-day city, which is connected to Fort (*) Lee in the New Jersey Palisades by the George Washington Bridge. The Battle of Long Island occurred in, for ten points, what city that is composed of five boroughs and is the most populous in America?

ANSWER: **New York** City (or **NYC**)

BONUS: Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by what stage actor in 1865?

ANSWER: John Wilkes **Booth**