

Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) Sir Evelyn Baring fought a rebellion in this country that targeted coffee plantations in the White Highlands and began with traditional oath-taking ceremonies among this country's Kikuyu people. The Mau Mau rebellion attempted to achieve independence from Britain for, for ten points, what African country that was led by Jomo Kenyatta?

ANSWER: Kenya

(2) This god was often conflated with the Egyptian deity Ammon. Libon of Elis designed a Doric temple to house a depiction of this god, which was crafted using ivory and gold plates surrounding a wooden core by Phidias; that statue of this deity at Olympia was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. For ten points, name this Greek god often depicted in art wielding a thunderbolt.

ANSWER: Zeus

(3) This man famously wrote the "First Report on the Public Credit" in which he argued for the national government to assume state debts. Together with James Madison and John Jay, this man wrote the Federalist Papers, during which he used the name Publius. For ten points, name this first Secretary of the Treasury who was killed in a duel by Aaron Burr.

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton

(4) A princess of this empire wrote a historical text about one of its rulers titled the Alexiad. This empire was defeated by the Normans at the Battle of Dyrrhachium. A leader of this empire started its Komnenian Restoration and called on Pope Urban II for assistance, leading to the first crusade. For ten points, name this empire ruled by Alexios Komnenos from modern-day Istanbul.

ANSWER: Byzantine Empire (Accept Eastern Roman Empire; prompt on Roman Empire)

(5) Settlers on this island who settled near its present day capital of Nuuk were led by seafarers such as Erik the Red. Leif Erikson left from this island before exploring present-day Labrador in Canada. For the point, name this world's largest island that is, despite its colorful name, less hospitable than the nearby island of Iceland

Answer: Greenland

(6) This figure publicly burned a copy of the text Exsurge Domine [ex-oor-gay doh-mee-nay] because it censured one of his works. This man claimed "Here I stand, I can do no other" when summoned by Pope Leo X at the Diet of Worms in 1521. For ten points, name this Augustinian monk who nailed his 95 Theses onto the door of a Wittenberg church.

ANSWER: Martin Luther

(7) Unit 2 of a facility near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania suffered this type of disaster in 1979. Detectors in Sweden identified that one of these disasters took place in Soviet-controlled Ukraine in 1986, leaving behind an "exclusion zone" that is still off limits to humans. For ten points, name this type of disaster that took place at Three Mile Island and Chernobyl and resulted in the release of radiation.

ANSWER: nuclear disaster (accept anything related to nuclear meltdown, etc.; accept descriptions of radiation being released into the air before mentioned)

(8) One Premier of this province, Richard Hatfield, lost every seat in 1987 after being caught with marijuana during a royal visit, leading to Liberal Premier Frank McKenna appointing Liberal Camille Theriault as leader of the opposition, and Theriault later became Premier. This province has recently seen the rise of the populist People's Alliance. Despite the deportation of the Acadians, this is Canada's only officially bilingual province. For 10 points, name this maritime province with capital at Fredericton.

ANSWER: **New Brunswick**

(9) The Californian failed to respond to this event, which was instead responded to by the Carpathia. J. Bruce Ismay was nicknamed the coward of this event. It was unknown whether the ship involved in this event broke in half beforehand, a mystery solved when the wreck was found by Robert Ballard. For 10 points, name this 1912 disaster in which an 'unsinkable' ship struck an iceberg and sank

ANSWER: Sinking of the **Titanic**

(10) This country's Decree 770 banned both abortion and contraception. A wave of protests after the eviction of the Hungarian pastor Laszlo Tokes [TUH-kesh] resulted in the overthrow of this country's government in 1989; those protests led to the executions of Elena and Nicolae Ceausescu [cho-chess-koo]. For ten points, name this European country that experienced anti-Communist protests in Bucharest.

ANSWER: **Romania**

Second Quarter

(1) Desmond Tutu once called a leader of this country "a cartoon figure of an archetypal African dictator". A November 2017 military coup in this country led to the removal of its longtime leader in favor of Emmerson Mnangagwa. This country's currency was abandoned in 2009 as a result of hyperinflation. For ten points, name this African country once led by Robert Mugabe from Harare.

ANSWER: **Zimbabwe**

BONUS: Upon independence, Zimbabwe adopted this unit of currency, which is also the name of the currency of its colonizer.

ANSWER: **Pound** (Accept **Sterling**, accept **GBP**)

(2) This building was damaged in 1687 by the Morosini explosion. In 1809, statues from this building were removed with the permission of the Ottoman Empire by the Earl of Elgin. Forty-six inner columns and 23 outer columns surround the exterior of this building. For ten points, name this landmark Greek temple dedicated to Athena in Athens.

ANSWER: the **Parthenon**

BONUS: The Parthenon, as well as the Erechtheum and Propylaea, stands on this hilltop area in Athens.

ANSWER: the **Acropolis**

(3) This civilization was led by people titled tlatoani [**pr. t'lah-toh-lah-nee**] as part of altepetls [**pr. al-te-petals**]. This civilization founded a trio of city states including Tlacopan [**pr. t'lah-co-pan**] and Texcoco [**pr. tesh-ko-ko**] where people spoke the Nahuatl language. Men like Montezuma I ruled, for ten points, what civilization that established a namesake empire in Central Mexico and was conquered by Hernan Cortes?

ANSWER: **Aztecs** (accept **Nahua**; accept **Mexica**)

BONUS: Hernan Cortes was one of these explorer-soldiers who fought natives and established colonies for Spain in the Age of Discovery.

ANSWER: **conquistador**(e)s

(4) This city's mayor Eugene Schmitz issued a controversial "shoot to kill" order against looters in the wake of a disaster that burned down City Hall. This city's Presidio neighborhood was home to a refugee camp for years after that disaster, which was accompanied by fires set by homeowners whose insurance didn't cover the original disaster. Three thousand people died in, for ten points, what city during a massive 1906 earthquake in Northern California?

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

BONUS: After the earthquake, Mayor Schmitz and other white city leaders tried to relocate this destroyed district out of San Francisco. Pressure from the Empress Dowager Cixi [**pr. see-shee**] and foreign merchants prevented the move.

ANSWER: **Chinatown**

(5) Masahiko Nomi linked these things to personality, influenced by imperialist Japan's use of these things to promote racial superiority. The absence or presence of the Rhesus factor's "little d antigen" on these things denotes whether they are positive or negative. The compatibility of a transfusion is determined by, for ten points, what medical quality that comes in, A, B, AB, and O classifications?

ANSWER: **blood types** (accept **blood groups**; prompt on "blood")

BONUS: The ABO blood type system is based on the presence of antigens on the surfaces of these cells within the blood. Anton van Leeuwenhoek described seeing these cells under a microscope in 1674.

ANSWER: **red** blood cells (or **erythrocytes**; prompt on "blood cells")

(6) The man who won this battle later waged the Harrying of the North. In this battle, one side used a shield wall and housecarls. This battle's losing commander died after an arrow hit him in the eye. This battle may have occurred at Senlac Hill, and it was documented in the Bayeux Tapestry. Harold Godwinson lost, for ten points, which 1066 battle that led to the Norman conquest of England?

ANSWER: Battle of **Hastings**

BONUS: The Battle of Hastings was won by this Norman ruler, who quickly became known as "the Conqueror."

ANSWER: **William** the Conqueror (or **William I**)

(7) This man fled to the city of Yathrib with his followers when he learned of a plot to assassinate him, a trip which would later be known as the Hijra. This man underwent a “night journey” in Jerusalem and was told to “Recite” at the cave of Hira. The collected sayings of this man are called hadith. For ten points, name this last and most important prophet of Islam.

ANSWER: **Muhammad**

BONUS: Muhammad said that this scripture, which most Muslims believe is co-eternal with God, was revealed to him in the cave. It was standardized under Caliph Uthman.

ANSWER: the **Qur’an**

(8) In this country, the Army of Republika Srpska was ordered by Ratko Mladic [m’lah-ditch] to kill thousands of people in Srebrenica [sreh-breh-NEETZ-ah] in 1995. Dozens of children were killed in “Sniper Alley” in this country during a siege by ethnic Serbs. For ten points, name this European country where soldiers carried out a genocide during a 1992-1995 war that devastated Sarajevo.

ANSWER: **Bosnia** and Herzegovina

BONUS: The French peacekeepers were part of a Protection Force administered by this global organization, whose forces wore highly visible blue helmets.

ANSWER: **United Nations**

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. National Anthems
2. World War I
3. Babyon

National Anthems

Name the...

(1) Country whose national anthem became “God Save the Queen”, when Elizabeth II took the throne.

ANSWER: Great **Britain** (Accept **United Kingdom**; prompt on England)

(2) Former communist country whose anthem’s melody is the same as that of its successor state, Russia.

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (Accept USSR)

(3) North American country whose national anthem has a bilingual version with both English and French in the lyrics

ANSWER: **Canada**

(4) Country with the shortest and oldest national anthem, Kimigayo

ANSWER: **Japan**

(5) Anthem which Tchaikovsky used a part of in his 1812 Overture

ANSWER: **Le Marseillaise** (Prompt on French national anthem)

(6) Country that removed the lyrics from its anthem following the fall of Francisco Franco.

ANSWER: **Spain**

(7) Roman general and victor at Zama whose helmet is referenced in the Italian anthem

ANSWER: **Scipio Africanus**

(8) Country whose national anthem was composed by Zubir Said and often played before Lee Kwan Yew

ANSWER: **Singapore**

World War I

Name the...

(1) Structures dug into the ground that defined much of the combat.

ANSWER: **trenches** (accept **trench** warfare, etc.)

(2) Austro-Hungarian Archduke whose assassination by Serbian nationalists kicked off the war.

ANSWER: Archduke **Franz Ferdinand**

(3) Last Kaiser of the German Empire, who reigned during the war.

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

(4) Month in 1914 that names the crisis during which Austria gave Serbia an ultimatum.

ANSWER: **July** (accept **July** Ultimatum; accept **July** Crisis)

(5) Ocean liner that was sunk by a German U-boat on May 7, 1915, killing nearly 1,200 people.

ANSWER: RMS **Lusitania**

(6) Alliance of Britain, France, and Russia that formed in 1907, a counterweight to the similarly named Triple Alliance.

ANSWER: **Triple Entente** (prompt on Allied Powers or similar descriptions)

(7) Peninsula that twice erupted into war, the first of which saw a namesake league fight the Ottoman Empire.

ANSWER: **Balkan** Peninsula (accept the **Balkans**)

(8) Failed German plan to force a French surrender by invading through Belgium in 1914, devised by a former Chief of the General Staff

ANSWER: **Schlieffen** Plan

Babylon

Name the...

(1) Region, whose name is Greek for “land between the rivers,” where Babylon grew.

ANSWER: **Mesopotamia**

(2) Process of providing a controlled flow of water that was used in Babylonian agriculture.

ANSWER: **irrigation** (accept word forms)

(3) Wonder of the Ancient World built in Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar for his homesick wife.

ANSWER: **Hanging Gardens** of Babylon (prompt on “gardens”)

(4) Babylonian king whose law code allowed for balanced retribution, usually described as “eye for an eye.”

ANSWER: **Hammurabi**

(5) “Great” king who founded the Persian Empire and conquered the Neo-Babylonians in the 6th century BC.

ANSWER: **Cyrus** the Great

(6) Babylonian goddess of love, known as the Queen of Heaven, who names a gate now housed in Berlin.

ANSWER: **Ishtar** (Gate) (accept **Inanna**)

(7) Empire which destroyed Babylon in 689 BC under the leadership of Sennacherib

ANSWER: **Assyrian Empire**

(8) Empire, founded by Sargon the Great, that originally built the city of Babylon.

ANSWER: **Akkadian** Empire

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A leader of this country once told Stalin to stop sending assassins to kill him, otherwise he would send an assassin to kill Stalin and only one would need to be sent. In World War II (+) "Partisans" fought German invaders in this Balkan country which broke free from the Soviet sphere of influence after the war. (*)** For ten points, name this former country in Southeastern Europe led by Marshal Josip Tito during and after World War II from its capital of Belgrade in what is now Serbia.

ANSWER: Socialist Federal Republic of **Yugoslavia** (accept **Kingdom of Yugoslavia** before "partisans"; accept **Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes**)

(2) **This man knocked over Pam McConnell during a city council meeting. This man defeated George Smitherman and was sworn in by Don Cherry and promised to cut the (+) gravy train. After this man did not seek re-election due to a rare cancer, his brother lost his campaign to succeed him to John Tory. This man denied he performed a famous action in a video, but later admitted performing that famous action in (*)** "a drunken stupor." For 10 points, name this controversial former Toronto Mayor who admitted to smoking crack cocaine.

ANSWER: **Robert Ford** (prompt on "Ford" alone)

(3) **At this location, the Conde Louis was defeated by Turenne in the Battle of the Dunes during the Franco-Spanish War. Gerd von Rundstedt gave a (+) halt order during an assault on this location, allowing one side to launch Operation Dynamo with the help of numerous civilian ships. A 2017 Christopher Nolan film depicts fighting at, (*)** for ten points, what location near the Belgian/French border from which the British Expeditionary Force was evacuated in 1940?

ANSWER: **Dunkirk**

(4) **At this battle, Lewis Armistead almost breached one side's line at the Angle. In this battle, the 20th Maine under Joshua Chamberlain defended a position on the "fishhook" called Little Round Top. Fighting on (+) Cemetery Ridge during this battle included (*)** Pickett's Charge. George Meade defeated Robert E. Lee in, for ten points, what 1863 Pennsylvania battle, after which Abraham Lincoln gave a famous address?

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

(5) **This man implemented the first unemployment insurance in his country's history which was struck down by the Supreme Court soon after he left office. He's not FDR, but that program was part of his (+) "New Deal" and similarly announced on the radio and was an attempt to reverse the perception he was not able to respond to the Great Depression. It failed and he lost the (*)** 1935 election to Mackenzie King. For 10 points, name this Conservative Prime Minister of Canada in the 1930's.

ANSWER: Richard Bedford **Bennett**

(6) **The Barcid family dominated this city-state, which was not allowed to declare war on Masinissa of Numidia. The Fabian strategy of delaying was used to fight this city-state, which (+) “must be destroyed” according to the closing statements of Cato the Elder’s speeches. The Battle of (*) Cannae was won by this city’s most famous general, who crossed the Alps. For ten points, name this African city-state whose army was led by Hannibal Barca in the Punic Wars against Rome.**

ANSWER: **Carthage**

(7) **One member of this house repulsed a Scottish invasion at the battle of Flodden Field and formed the court known as the Star Chamber. The Pilgrimage of Grace targeted another member of this house. The Act of (+) Supremacy was signed by a member of this house to establish himself as head of the Anglican Church after failing to receive an annulment from (*) Catherine of Aragon. For ten points, name this English royal house of Henry VIII.**

ANSWER: House of **Tudor**

(8) **An observation of this event from nearby Misenum seemingly describes the prelude to a tsunami. This event relatively spared the city of (+) Neapolis due to wind patterns, but Nuceria, Oplontis, and Stabiae to the southeast were devastated. The city of Herculaneum on the coast of the Gulf of (*) Naples was buried in, for ten points, what 79 AD natural disaster that buried hundreds of people in ash in Pompeii?**

ANSWER: eruption of Mount **Vesuvius** (prompt on partial answers, like “(volcanic) eruption” alone; prompt on related descriptions that don’t say “Vesuvius,” including “destruction of Pompeii”)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **Hjalmar Branting won a Nobel Peace Prize for his work with this organization. The Soviet Union was the only nation expelled from this organization and Germany, Japan and Italy all (+) left this organization after it protested, but failed to stop, their aggression. The Irreconcilables led successful efforts to prevent the (*) US from joining this organization, despite Woodrow Wilson’s efforts to create this organization. For 10 points, name this international institution, succeeded by the United Nations.**

ANSWER: **League of Nations**

BONUS: Which 15th president of the USA is usually thought of as one of the worst due to his inability to prevent the Civil War?

ANSWER: James **Buchanan**