

# Bowl Round 5

## First Quarter

(1) One of these people, Jean Lafitte [la-FEET], aided American forces at the Battle of New Orleans in exchange for a federal pardon. Henry Jennings was one of many of these people who based their forces in Port Royal. A famous leader of these people, Edward Teach, renamed a captured merchant vessel the Queen Anne's Revenge. For ten points, name this occupation of Blackbeard and other seafaring criminals.

ANSWER: pirates

(2) This monarch tried to force Scotland to give up Queen Mary in marriage to his son in the War of the Rough Wooing. This king executed his advisor Thomas More and effectively replaced him with the author of the Book of Common Prayer, Thomas Cranmer, because More did not attend the coronation of Anne Boleyn. For ten points, name this English king who ordered the executions of two of his six wives.

ANSWER: Henry VIII of England (prompt on Henry)

(3) The Bodhnath Stupa is a major landmark in this country's capital, where Gurkha soldiers are recruited. This country contains Sagarmatha National Park as well as the southern faces of mountains such as Cho Oyu, Lhotse, and Annapurna. Kangchenjunga is located on this country's border with the Indian state of Sikkim. For ten points, name this country whose border with China is home to Mount Everest.

ANSWER: Nepal

(4) This leader's policies helped put the SEAT 600 automobile into mass production, leading to his country's economic "miracle." This leader saw action in the Rif War and eventually became the leader of the Falange party. Juan Carlos I succeeded this man, whose forces were supported by the Condor Legion during a 1930s civil war. For ten points, name this Spanish dictator who ruled from 1939 to 1975.

ANSWER: Francisco Franco Bahamonde

(5) Controversy in this war arose when the submarine Conqueror fired on a ship allegedly returning to port, the General Belgrano. This war, which was prompted by Leopoldo Galtieri's desire to distract his citizens from his country's economic issues, ended after two months in 1982. For ten points, name this war in which the UK fought for a namesake island group that had been claimed by Argentina.

ANSWER: Falklands War (accept South Atlantic War; accept Malvinas War)

(6) Mackenzie King helped Adélard Godbout defeat this man in 1939, as King worried this man would be an obstacle to national unity during wartime. This subject of a biography by Conrad Black was ordered to personally pay \$33,000 to Frank Roncarelli who lost his liquor license as he was a Jehovah's witness. This man's death in 1959 helped lead to the Quiet Revolution and his time in office was nicknamed Le Grand Noirceur. For 10 points, name this long serving Union Nationale Premier of Quebec.

ANSWER: Maurice Duplessis

(7) This country's Sierra Maestra mountains have been the site of many guerilla wars, including against the American-supported Fulgencio Batista who fled to the Dominican Republic after he was deposed. Che Guevara helped the communists take power in, for ten points, what island country that has been governed by the Castros since 1959?

ANSWER: **Cuba**

(8) Early versions of this system used "eka-" and other Sanskrit prefixes for entries that had been predicted but not yet discovered. Glenn Seaborg revised this system with the "actinide concept." For ten points, name this system that uses increasing atomic number to organize the elements, first designed by Dmitri Mendeleev.

ANSWER: **periodic table** of elements

(9) According to tradition, the doors of a temple in this city were closed during times of peace and opened during times of war. The legendary founder of this city was a son of Rhea Silvia who, as an infant, was sentenced to death by Amulius. For ten points, name this city, home to the Temple of Janus, where Jupiter was worshiped in the capital of an ancient empire.

ANSWER: **Rome**

(10) Omar Bradley said that one general's plan to extend the theater of this war was "the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy." Douglas MacArthur's advance towards the Yalu River in this war led to a counterattack of millions of Chinese soldiers. For ten points, name this war fought on a now-divided East Asian peninsula.

ANSWER: **Korean** War

## **Second Quarter**

(1) The Wittelsbach kings were rulers from this region, which faced a "Potato War" that is also known as this region's war of succession. The town of Schwangau in this region is the site of Neuschwanstein castle, which was built by "Mad" King Ludwig. For ten points, name this German region where the Beer Hall Putsch took place in Munich.

ANSWER: **Bavaria** (accept **Bayern**)

BONUS: Bavaria is home to which largest folk festival in the world which grew out of a 19<sup>th</sup> century royal wedding celebration?

ANSWER: **Oktoberfest**

(2) A series of protests named for this color occurred after an election was rigged against Mir-Hossein Mousavi in favor of Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. A book named for this color contains quotations from Muammar Qaddafi, and a heavily policed “zone” of this color was under international control during the Iraq War. For ten points, name this color that often symbolizes environmental movements.

ANSWER: **green** (accept **Green** Belt Movement; accept **Green** Revolution; accept **Green** Book; accept **Green** Zone; accept **Green** Party)

BONUS: Norman Borlaug, the “Father of the Green Revolution”, won this prize in 1970. Other recipients of it include Barack Obama and Mikhail Gorbachev.

ANSWER: **Nobel Peace** Prize

(3) A first lady of this country promised to “clap hands when I see another monk barbecue.” In this country, Binh Xuyen [bin shu-yen] mafia were responsible for killing a leader whose brother, Nhu, ran the secret police. The Strategic Hamlet Program tried to relocate this country’s rural population. For ten points, name this country that was led by Ngo Dinh Diem [no din diem] and fought the Communists from its northern neighbor with American assistance.

ANSWER: **South Vietnam** (Prompt on Vietnam)

BONUS: South Vietnam’s former capital Saigon was later renamed after this Vietnamese Communist leader

ANSWER: **Ho** Chi Minh (Accept Ho Chi Minh city)

(4) After this politician was denounced by fourteen speeches known as the Philippics, he condemned their author to death. His power was effectively ended after a devastating loss to Agrippa in the Battle of Actium. For ten points, name this ally and friend of Julius Caesar who committed suicide after mistakenly thinking that his lover, Cleopatra, was already dead.

ANSWER: Marc **Antony** (or Marcus **Antonius**)

BONUS: This orator and consul of Rome attacked Marc Antony in the Philippics.

ANSWER: Marcus Tullius **Cicero**

(5) One of these characters takes Madame de Chevreuse as his mistress. These characters aid a friend on a mission to help the Duke of Buckingham replace diamonds that were stolen by Milady de Winter, thus foiling Cardinal Richelieu’s scheme to cause war between France and England. Athos, Porthos, and Aramis are the names of, for ten points, what trio who title an Alexandre Dumas [do-MAH] novel?

ANSWER: the **Three Musketeers** (accept **Athos, Porthos, and Aramis** in any order before “Athos” is said; prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: Dumas also wrote a novel about this titular count, whose real name is Edmond Dantes

ANSWER: The **Count of Monte Cristo**

(6) This country lost the ports of Arica and Tacna in a war over a nitrate-rich coastal region that left it landlocked. This country also lost the Chaco War as well as the War of the Pacific. This South American country's navy was confined to Lake Titicaca after it lost its coastline. For ten points, name this country with capital Sucre.

ANSWER: **Bolivia**

BONUS: In the War of the Pacific, Bolivia and Peru were defeated by this coastal country.

ANSWER: **Chile**

(7) The question "What must I do? Commit suicide?" was posed when security refused to allow Nikita Khrushchev to tour this location. This location was originally conceived to entertain tourists visiting a Burbank animation studio, and it now includes Tomorrowland and Sleeping Beauty Castle. For ten points, name this location in Anaheim, California, a theme park that opened in 1955.

ANSWER: **Disneyland** Park (do not accept Walt Disney World)

BONUS: A former heir of what dictatorial family was arrested trying to enter Tokyo's Disneyland and subsequently assassinated in a Malaysian airport after his fall from grace?

ANSWER: **Kim** family (prompt on descriptions of the ruling family of North Korea)

(8) Henry Rathbone was driven insane by his inability to prevent this event and murdered his wife 20 years later. Mary Surratt was hanged for her role in this event, whose perpetrator was cornered and killed inside a barn. This event took place during a showing of Our American Cousin. For ten points, name this April 14, 1865 event carried out by John Wilkes Booth.

ANSWER: **assassination** (or **murder**, **shooting**, etc.) of Abraham **Lincoln**

BONUS: Abraham Lincoln was assassinated at this theater in Washington DC.

ANSWER: **Ford's Theatre**

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Independent Texas
2. Elizabeth I
3. Foreign Intervention in Central and South America

**Independent Texas**

Name the...

(1) First Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas, who names the state's capital city.

ANSWER: Stephen **Austin**

(2) Country from which Texas won its independence in the 1830s.

ANSWER: **Mexico**

(3) River that Texans claimed territory north of; today, it is a large segment of Texas's southern border.

ANSWER: Rio **Grande** (accept Rio **Bravo**)

(4) San Antonio mission where James Bowie and Davy Crockett were killed during an 1836 siege.

ANSWER: the **Alamo**

(5) Texan hero who names its current largest city.

ANSWER: Sam **Houston**

(6) General who committed the Goliad Massacre and led the aforementioned 1836 siege against Bowie and Crockett.

ANSWER: Antonio Lopez de **Santa Anna**

(7) Term for seizing territory, used by the U.S. to acquire Texas during the administration of James Polk.

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

(8) Decisive, 18-minute-long battle in the Texan War of Independence won by Sam Houston.

ANSWER: Battle of **San Jacinto**

**Elizabeth I**

Name the...

(1) Religion whose persecution intensified in her later years as she embraced Protestantism.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholicism**

(2) Playwright patronized by Elizabeth who wrote Hamlet and Romeo and Juliet.

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

(3) London castle where Elizabeth was imprisoned during Wyatt's Rebellion.

ANSWER: **Tower of London**

(4) Half-sister and predecessor of Elizabeth who got her nickname from violent persecution of Protestants.

ANSWER: **Bloody Mary** (accept **Mary I**; accept **Mary Tudor**; prompt on Mary)

(5) King who succeeded Elizabeth and established the House of Stuart in England.

ANSWER: **James I** (accept **James VI of Scotland**; prompt on James)

(6) Privateer employed by Britain who "singed the beard of the King of Spain" in a raid at Cadiz.

ANSWER: Sir Francis **Drake**

(7) US State named for her

ANSWER: **Virginia**

(8) Mother of Elizabeth I, who was later beheaded

ANSWER: Anne **Boleyn**

**Foreign Intervention in Central and South America**

Name the...

(1) Modern country where the French failed, and Americans succeeded, in building a canal.

ANSWER: **Panama** (Canal)

(2) US Vice-President who was nearly killed by a mob in Caracas in 1958.

ANSWER: Richard M(ilhouse) **Nixon**

(3) Aztec capital city where the Spanish killed Montezuma.

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan**

(4) Conquistador who demanded a room full of gold but killed Atahualpa anyway.

ANSWER: Francisco **Pizarro**

(5) Modern name of the country that was British Honduras.

ANSWER: **Belize**

(6) Italian who fought for Rio Grande do Sul against Brazil before leading the unification of Italy

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Garibaldi**

(7) Country once led by Alberto Fujimori, a child of Japanese immigrants.

ANSWER: **Peru**

(8) Country that colonized Suriname and Aruba.

ANSWER: **Netherlands** (accept Holland)

**Fourth Quarter**

(1) **This man was given the ship Hopewell while in the service of the Muscovy Company that sent him to the Arctic Circle in an attempt to reach the Indies. This captain of the Discovery was (+) cast adrift along with his son after a mutiny while he was attempting to search for the (\*) Northwest Passage.** For ten points, name this English explorer for the Netherlands who names a large bay in Canada and a river in New York.

ANSWER: Henry **Hudson**

(2) **Initially, one side in this battle had only the 1077th Anti-Aircraft, a primarily female regiment, to defend itself. This battle, which was part of a larger thrust called (+) Case Blue towards Baku, included heavy fighting around Pavlov's House. Operation Uranus encircled Field Marshal (\*) Paulus' Sixth Army during, for ten points, what World War II siege on the Volga, a failed Nazi attempt to capture a city named after a Soviet leader?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

(3) **While on 22 Minutes, this man mocked the Canadian Alliance platform on referendums by creating a petition for Stockwell Day to change his first name to Doris and additionally hosted a segment called (+) Talking to Americans that was ended following 9/11. This comedian convinced then-candidate George W. Bush that Canada's Prime Minister was Jean Poutine and later (\*) skinny dipped with Bob Rae, while hosting his namesake "Report". For 10 points, name this Canadian comedian who hosted a recently ended comedy show on CBC?**

ANSWER: Rick **Mercer**

(4) **This man was defeated at the battle of Batoche and lived in Montana while in exile. This MP for Provencher never took up his seat and, despite being re-elected, was (+) expelled from the house. This man seized Fort Garry during the Red River Rebellion and, despite the execution of Thomas Scott, negotiated the creation of (\*) Manitoba. Following the defeat of the Northwest Rebellion, this man was executed for treason in 1885 in Regina, polarizing Canada along language lines. For 10 points, name this Metis leader.**

ANSWER: Louis **Riel**

(5) **Joseph de Guignes believed these people were descended from the Xiongnu [zong-nu]. Theodoric and Flavius Aetius fought this group after it had been ruled by men like Rugila and Bleda. (+) These people lost the Battle of the Catalaunian Plains under a leader who was persuaded not to sack Rome by (\*) Pope Leo I. For ten points, name this nomadic group that helped cause the downfall of the Roman Empire under its leader, Attila.**

ANSWER: **Huns**

(6) **This country's president, Andres Pastrana, was famed for his tough line on Communist guerrillas. A former president of this country won a Nobel Peace Prize in 2016 for signing a peace accord with (+) FARC. A drug trafficker from this country, (\*) Pablo Escobar, briefly held a seat in its Senate. Juan Manuel Santos once led, for ten points, what South American country?**

ANSWER: **Colombia**

(7) **This thinker, who argued that civil society was created to preserve private property, wrote that man is born without (+) innate ideas but is instead a tabula rasa in his Essay Concerning Human Understanding. (\*) For ten points, name this English enlightenment-era philosopher, a key inspiration for Thomas Jefferson's work on the US Declaration of Independence.**

ANSWER: John **Locke**

(8) **One holder of this office, John Buchan, earlier wrote the adventure novel The 39 Steps and Harold Alexander held this office after World War (+) Two. Earl Grey, who donated the Grey Cup, held this office, as did Lord Stanley. Adrienne Clarkson was seen as "revitalizing" this office and George Vanier was the first Francophone holder of this office. The current holder of this office is a former (\*) astronaut, Julie Payette, who succeeded David Johnston. For 10 points, name the Canadian Head of State.**

ANSWER: **Governor-General** of Canada



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

**This man touches the wound of a shirtless soldier in a painting by Antoine Jean-Gros set in a plague house at (+) Jaffa. In another painting, Pope Pius VII blesses this ruler as he crowns his wife(\*).** For ten points, name this emperor who crosses the Alps on a horse in an 1801 painting by Jacques-Louis David?

ANSWER: **Napoleon I Bonaparte** (accept either underlined part)

BONUS: Which man was shot by Gavrilo Princip shortly before a major war began?

ANSWER: **Franz Ferdinand**