

Bowl Round 7

First Quarter

(1) A group from this region carried out a terrorist attack at the Brighton Hotel that failed to kill Margaret Thatcher. Senator George Mitchell developed principles for peace in this region that were adopted in the Good Friday Agreement. For ten points, name this island that was home to Catholic and Protestant violence during the Troubles.

ANSWER: Ireland (accept Northern Ireland before “island” is read; prompt on United Kingdom, but do not prompt on England)

(2) Before entering federal politics, this Prime Minister lost a campaign for the BC Social Credit party leadership and served in the BC Legislature. This Prime Minister defeated Jean Charest for the PC Leadership after serving as Minister of Justice and Minister of Defence under Brian Mulroney. Despite early popularity and a namesake mania, this Prime Minister lost her own seat in the 1993 election, when her party lost all but 2 seats nationwide. For 10 points, name this only female Canadian Prime Minister.

ANSWER: Kim Campbell

(3) The sun appeared blue and green after the rise of aerosols following this event, which killed over 36,000 people. Though it occurred over 4,000 kilometers away, inhabitants of Rodrigues Island were able to hear this event, which caused the global temperature to fall by over 2 degrees Fahrenheit. For ten points, name this massive 1883 volcanic eruption on an Indonesian island.

ANSWER: eruption of Krakatoa

(4) Rachel Mitchell’s questioning of this man was cut short by Chuck Grassley, and Lindsey Graham made an impassioned defence of this man. Deborah Ramirez, Julie Swetnik and Dr Christine Blasey Ford are among those who have made allegations of sexual misconduct against this man. For the point, name this Associate Justice who controversially replaced Anthony Kennedy on the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: Brett Kavanaugh

(5) This man declared he would not sacrifice “a frog’s hind legs” for the social experiment that his home country was conducting. He implanted permanent fistulas in test subjects to measure saliva levels, laying the groundwork for his research in classical conditioning. For ten points, name this Russian psychologist who probably did not ring an actual bell to make his dogs drool.

ANSWER: Ivan Pavlov

(6) This country enforces the traditional gho robe on its Hindu minority, and this country transitioned to democracy in 2005 under its king, Jigme Singye. This country is supported by India in several border disputes against China. For ten points, name this Himalayan kingdom led by the Whangchuck Dynasty from Thimphu.

ANSWER: Bhutan

(7) A small fleet led by the Arbella landed at this settlement, bringing Simon and Anne Bradstreet to the Americas. John Winthrop's Puritans fueled the early growth of this city, where Betty Parris, Abigail Williams, and other young girls caused a panic in 1692. For ten points, name this colonial Massachusetts town where 19 people were executed on suspicion of witchcraft.

ANSWER: **Salem**

(8) William Graves led an US expedition that occupied this port city on its way to attempt to rescue the Czech Legion. This port city was known as Haishenwai before its transfer in the Treaty of Aigun. The city of Novosibirsk was founded in 1893 along a railway that ended in this city. For ten points, name this port city whose name means "Ruler of the East," the Eastern end of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

ANSWER: **Vladivostok**

(9) A notable hotel in this city is named after Governor Frontenac, who repelled a British attack on this city in 1690. This oldest city in Canada was founded by Samuel de Champlain but later, the French, despite their victory at the Battle of Sainte Foy, were unable to recapture it following its capture by the British following the Battle of the Plains of Abraham. For 10 points, name this namesake capital of the Francophone province of Canada.

ANSWER: **Burgundy** (accept **Bourgogne**)

(10) This country was the site of the Continuation War in the early 1940's which followed a conflict this country fought with the Soviet Union, the Winter War. This home country of the composer Jean Sibelius saw its economy troubled when the company Nokia lost mobile phone market share. For ten points, name this Northern European country, that like its neighbor Sweden, has not joined NATO, and which is led from Helsinki.

ANSWER: **Finland**

Second Quarter

(1) A mountain on this island was named by British sailors who found calcite crystals nearby. The Resolution visited this island's Waimea Bay shortly after the death of James Cook on a nearby island. Kamehameha III built a still-extant palace on this island in 1845. Diamond Head overlooks Waikiki Beach in Honolulu on, for ten points, what most populous Hawaiian island?

ANSWER: **Oahu** (do not prompt on Hawaii)

BONUS: Father Damien spent sixteen years engaged in charitable and missionary work on this other Hawaiian island, which was home to a leper colony for over 100 years beginning in the 1860s.

ANSWER: **Molokai**

(2) Albion Waldo was a surgeon at this location, whose inhabitants had previously been defeated at the Battle of Red Bank. The "Blue Book" was circulated at this location by a man who had previously served the King of Prussia. Over 2,000 men died in this Philadelphia area location in one season. For ten points, name this location where George Washington's troops spent a winter during the American Revolution.

ANSWER: **Valley Forge**

BONUS: This Prussian officer and baron drilled the American troops at Valley Forge.

ANSWER: Friedrich Wilhelm von **Steuben**

(3) A supporter of this cause took a meat cleaver to Velasquez's Rokeby Venus a day after another supporter had been arrested. After supporters of this movement were targeted by the Cat and Mouse act, a supporter of this movement was killed after jumping in front of a horse at the 1913 Epsom Derby. Mary Richardson and Emily Davison fought for, for ten points, what expansion of political rights?

ANSWER: **women's suffrage** (accept equivalent answers related to **voting** rights for **women** (in the UK); prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: One of the numerous arrests of this suffragette inspired Mary Richardson's slashing of the Rokeby Venus. This woman broke with her activist daughters Sylvia and Adela, who disagreed with her tactics.

ANSWER: Emmeline **Pankhurst**

(4) One thinker wrote that Calvinism was related to the rise of this system in his book on The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of this concept. Some people argue for a laissez-faire approach to this system, which advances a "free market" economy. For ten points, name this economic system which allows private ownership of the means of production.

ANSWER: **capitalism** (accept word forms; prompt on "free market" before mentioned)

BONUS: The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism was written by this German social theorist.

ANSWER: Maximilian Karl Emil **Weber** [VAY-bur]

(5) This country is home to the rock fortress of Sigiriya and the Dambulla cave temple. The Temple of the Tooth was built in the capital of this island's Kingdom of Kandy. Under British imperial rule, this island was known as Ceylon. For ten points, name this island where the Portuguese founded a trading station called Colombo, south of India.

ANSWER: **Sri Lanka**

BONUS: The Kingdom of Kandy fought a series of wars against Portugal named after this ethnic group that made up the kingdom. It makes up the majority of Sri Lanka's population today.

ANSWER: **Sinhalese**

(6) In a novel by this author, the doctor William Bradshaw recommends that a veteran adjust his "proportion." This woman wrote a novel in which Septimus Smith suffers from shell shock before he commits suicide by jumping out of an apartment window. For ten points, name this author of *To the Lighthouse* and *Mrs. Dalloway*.

ANSWER: Virginia **Woolf**

BONUS: Woolf once took part in a prank in 1910 in which she and the Bloomsbury group boarded this Royal Navy battleship, the first all-big-gun battleship.

ANSWER: HMS **Dreadnought**

(7) This country fought anticolonial movements led by Holden Roberto and Samora Machel, and it used the Pink Map to promote its colonial claims. This country's colonists promoted the ideology of Lusotropicalism, but its colonization of Africa ended in 1975 after the Carnation Revolution. For ten points, name this former colonial controller of Angola and Mozambique.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

BONUS: Which country has an alliance with Portugal, with which it fought against Napoleon in the Peninsular War? The alliance between these countries is the world's longest-standing alliance.

ANSWER: **England** or Great **Britain** or the **United Kingdom**

(8) Renovations in the aftermath of an event in this city allowed it to host the 1893 World's Fair. An Irishwoman was blamed for a disaster in this city because her cow supposedly knocked over a lantern. For ten points, name this city, the site of an 1871 fire that killed hundreds of people and destroyed thousands of buildings in the largest city in Illinois.

ANSWER: **Chicago**

BONUS: Chicago was overtaken in the 1980's by which city in population as the USA's second largest?

ANSWER: **Los Angeles**

Third Quarter

Categories:

1. Ronald Reagan
2. 20th Century European Politicians
3. The Caribbean

Ronald Reagan

Name the...

(1) Incumbent president defeated by Reagan in the 1980 election. He oversaw the Iran Hostage Crisis.

ANSWER: James Earl "Jimmy" **Carter** Jr.

(2) Woman who served as his first lady, famous for her Just Say No campaign against drugs.

ANSWER: **Nancy** Reagan

(3) Soviet leader who Reagan implored to "tear down this wall" in a speech in Berlin.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

(4) Political party he belonged to.

ANSWER: **Republican** (accept GOP)

(5) The small Caribbean nation he invaded as part of Operation Urgent Fury

ANSWER: **Grenada**

(6) City where he was shot at the Hilton Hotel, not far from Pennsylvania Avenue.

ANSWER: **Washington**, DC

(7) Disease he died from characterized by memory loss.

ANSWER: **Alzheimer**'s Disease

(8) Man who succeeded him in 1989 as president.

ANSWER: George **H**erbert **W**alker **B**ush (do not accept "Bush Senior")

20th Century European Politicians

Name the politician who...

- (1) Founded the Republic of Turkey after World War I and gave himself a name meaning “father of the Turks”.

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

- (2) Became the first president of post-Soviet Russia after standing on a tank to deliver a speech during a coup attempt.

ANSWER: Boris **Yeltsin**

- (3) Was British Prime Minister at the end of the 1990's and later criticized for supporting the Iraq War.

ANSWER: Tony **Blair**

- (4) Founded the Solidarity movement and became the first president of post-Communist Poland.

ANSWER: Lech **Walesa** ([lek vah-wen-sah], but be lenient)

- (5) Ordered the sinking of the Rainbow Warrior and was the first Socialist elected President of France.

ANSWER: Francois **Mitterrand**

- (6) Issued a 1917 declaration calling for the establishment of a Jewish state on behalf of the British foreign office.

ANSWER: Arthur **Balfour** (accept **Balfour** Declaration)

- (7) Led the Velvet Revolution in Czechoslovakia and was the first President of the Czech Republic.

ANSWER: Vaclav **Havel**

- (8) Became chancellor of a united Germany in 1990

ANSWER: Helmut **Kohl**

The Caribbean

Name the...

(1) US territory struck by Hurricane Maria whose capital of San Juan is led by Carmen Yulin Cruz.

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico**

(2) Island where Kingston was founded by survivors of the Port Royal earthquake.

ANSWER: **Jamaica**

(3) Island country with capital of Nassau that gained independence from Britain in 1973.

ANSWER: the **Bahamas**

(4) Prominent offshore tax haven, a British territory where the 1794 Wreck of the Ten Sail occurred.

ANSWER: **Cayman** Islands

(5) Island where the USA opened a controversial prison at Guantanamo Bay

ANSWER: **Cuba**

(6) "C" of the ABC Islands, where a 1969 riot in Willemstad started with a strike by Dutch Shell oil workers.

ANSWER: **Curacao**

(7) British territory that was nearly completely destroyed by a volcanic eruption in 1995.

ANSWER: **Montserrat**

(8) Island that was largely obliterated by a recent hurricane while neighboring Antigua was spared

ANSWER: **Barbuda**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A spiraling monument that was proposed in this country was nicknamed "Tatlin's Tower." This home country of El Lissitzky persecuted the painter of (+) Black Square and White on White in the 1920s. The sculpture "worker and (*) peasant unite" was built by an artist from this country, Vera Mukhina. For ten points, name this country in which art was dominated by the "Socialist Realist" style and often depicted its dictator, Joseph Stalin.**

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (or **USSR** or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; accept **СССР** or **Soyuz Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik**; prompt on Russia)

(2) **After Cicero gave the speech Pro Lege Manilia, this man replaced Lucius Lucullus as commander in the Mithridatic Wars. The (+) Lex Gabinia gave this man power to put down Cilician piracy in the Mediterranean. Ptolemy XIII ordered the death of this (*) Roman in Egypt after he lost at the Battle of Pharsalus. For ten points, the First Triumvirate was composed of Marcus Crassus, Julius Caesar, and which man?**

ANSWER: **Pompey** the Great

(3) **This composer wrote a Dervish chorus and a Turkish march for The Ruins of Athens. The first opera played in post-war Berlin was a 1945 performance of this composer's only opera. (+) Fidelio. In 1989 at the Berlin Wall, Leonard Bernstein directed a modified version of this composer's (*) Choral Symphony. For ten points, name this German composer who used the "Ode to Joy" in his ninth and final symphony.**

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

(4) **This man allegedly proclaimed "now here is a man!" after meeting Isaac Brock. This man's forces swelled after the (+) New Madrid [MA-drid] earthquake was interpreted as an omen. Two years after this man's brother, (*) known as "the Prophet," was defeated at Tippecanoe, this man was killed at the Battle of the Thames. For ten points, name this Shawnee chief who led a namesake confederacy in support of the British during the War of 1812.**

ANSWER: **Tecumseh**

(5) **The Revolt of the Three Feudatories targeted this dynasty, and one ruler of this dynasty was advised by the (+) Jesuit Matteo Ricci. The Aisin Gioro were this dynasty's ruling clan, and this dynasty, the target of the (*) Taiping Rebellion, produced emperors such as Qianlong and Kangxi. For ten points, name this dynasty established by the Manchu people, the successors of the Ming.**

ANSWER: **Qing** Dynasty (accept **Manchu** before mention)

(6) **Paul Martin Sr. held this office under Lester Pearson and, under Joe Clark, Flora Macdonald was the first woman to hold this office. Clark himself later led opposition to (*) apartheid while holding this office under Brian Mulroney. In response to Donald Trump's inauguration, Stephane Dion was replaced by the current holder of this office. Lester (*) Pearson won a Nobel Prize for his work on the Suez Crisis while holding this office. For 10 points, name this office responsible for Canadian diplomacy, currently held by Chrystia Freeland.**

ANSWER: Minister of **Foreign Affairs** (accept **Secretary** of State for **External Affairs**, accept **Foreign Minister**, accept **External Affairs Minister**)

(7) **The short-lived Progressive Party played a key role in this event, and a subsequent conference confirmed several entities as "equal in status." One of the two namesakes of this event had been a hero of (+) Vimy Ridge, who refused this event's other namesake's request for fresh elections. The plurality of seats in the House of Commons throughout this event were held by Arthur (*) Meighen, but new elections would return Canada's longest serving Prime Minister to power. For the point, name this 1926 constitutional crisis which brought the Prime Minister and Governor-General into conflict.**

ANSWER: **King-Byng** Affair (accept answers naming both **King** and **Byng**)

(8) **This US state has been led in the last 50 years by two actors as governor, including Ronald Reagan. (+) Kamala Harris, who recently became the first African-American senator from this state has been mentioned as a possible 2020 US presidential candidate. This state saw a recall election against Governor Gray Davis won by the actor (*) Arnold Schwarzenegger. For ten points, name this western US state known for its left of center politics by American standards.**

ANSWER: **California**

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

(1) This country's leader is under investigation for a potential conflict of interest after he went on a trip to Aga Khan IV's private island. When asked why this country's cabinet had (+) gender equality, this country's leader responded (*) "because it's 2015." Stephen Harper resigned as leader of the Conservative Party in October 2015 in, for ten points, what country now led by Justin Trudeau?

ANSWER: **Canada**

BONUS: What Mughal was succeeded by Jahangir?

ANSWER: **Akbar** the Great