

Bowl Round 7 (Middle School)

First Quarter

1. By defeating Eugenius at one of these locations in 394, Theodosius I quashed polytheism in favor of Christianity and briefly reunified the Roman Empire. Before a battle at another one of these geographical locations, the winning commander saw the phrase “in hoc signo vinces” in a dream, after which he painted the Chi-Rho [kye-roh] on his soldiers’ shields. Constantine I defeated Maxentius in a 312 AD battle at, for ten points, what type of geographical location, an Italian one of which is crossed by the Milvian Bridge?

ANSWER: **rivers** (accept *bridge* before read)

2. This novel was composed during the volcanic winter after the eruption of Mount Tambora, which may have inspired the setting of a frame story in which Robert Walton meets the protagonist while exploring the North Pole. In this novel, Elizabeth Lavenza is killed on her wedding night after her husband refuses to create a female companion for his first creation. For ten points, name this novel about Victor, a mad scientist who creates life, written by Mary Shelley.

ANSWER: **Frankenstein**; or, The Modern Prometheus

3. A French medical missionary, Rene Charbonneau, was appointed governor of this island by King Narai in the 1680’s. During the reign of King Chulalongkorn, this island became an administrative center of a tin production region. In the 20th century, tourism became the predominant industry on this island due to its position on the Andaman Sea. For ten points, name this island that, along with the Khao Lak region to its north, was devastated by the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, the largest island in Thailand.

ANSWER: **Phuket**

4. This field’s “new” form combines it with ethnography and was developed by Lewis Binford. In a book that defined this field’s “processual” form, Willey and Phillips claimed that it is “anthropology or it is nothing.” The Harris Matrix outlines four “laws” of this field, including the law of stratigraphic succession and the law of superposition. Practitioners of this field study sites like Skara Brae and Tel Megiddo. For ten points, name this field of study that examines artifacts and past human societies.

ANSWER: **archaeology**

5. This policy was enacted under the leadership of D.F. Mala and his National Party. In accordance with this policy, the movement of citizens were restricted by the Pass Laws. People protesting this policy were massacred at Sharpeville and Soweto. In 1993, F.W. de Klerk shared a Nobel Peace Prize for helping to end this policy. Nelson Mandela opposed, for ten points, what South African system of racial segregation?

ANSWER: **apartheid**

6. Using the method of interpretatio romana, Tacitus identified this god with Mercury in his Germania. One ceremony to this god involved hanging horses. This god, who was hung from the World Tree, sacrificed his eye for wisdom. This husband of Frigga rides the eight-legged horse Sleipnir and is the father of Balder and Thor. This god's German form is the namesake of Wednesday. For ten points, name this chief god of the Norse pantheon.

ANSWER: **Odin** (accept *Wodan*; accept *Wuotan*)

7. The United States organized the "coalition of the willing" against this country after a report by an informant known as "Curveball." A photograph of a man in this country wearing a hood and standing on a box was used as proof that American soldiers were abusing prisoners in Abu Ghraib. In 2003, the United States invaded this country to secure non-existent weapons of mass destruction. For ten points, name this country that was led by Saddam Hussein from Baghdad.

ANSWER: **Iraq** (accept the *Iraqi Republic*)

8. This country's efforts to grow its higher education sector led it become home to branch campuses of University College London and Georgetown University. This country's exploitation of its natural gas reserves, the world's third largest, led to its attaining the world's highest per capita income. For ten points, what country's reigning al Thani dynasty supported the development of the al Jazeera television network based in its capital of Doha?

ANSWER: **Qatar**

Second Quarter

1. The McCone Commission investigated violence in this city, concluding that high unemployment and poor education led to a 1965 riot. Police in this city were accused of "kicking a pregnant woman" while arresting Marquette Frye and his family. In 1992, riots broke out in this city after four police officers were acquitted of beating an unarmed black man. The Watts and Rodney King Riots took place in, for ten points, what largest city in California?

ANSWER: **Los Angeles** (accept *LA*)

BONUS: Which baseball team in Los Angeles was formerly based in Brooklyn, and was the team for which Jackie Robinson played when becoming the first African-American to play in the Major Leagues?

ANSWER: **Dodgers**

2. The Treaty of Utrecht allowed this organization to build a depot in the English town of Lynn. The Victual Brothers temporarily seized a city dominated by this city in modern Gotland, the port of Visby. The Kingdom of Sweden weakened this organization by capturing ports in Pomerania and Prussia. For ten points, name this maritime league, largely made up of German city-states, that controlled Medieval Baltic trade.

ANSWER: **Hanseatic** League

BONUS: One of the most influential cities in the Hanseatic League was this free imperial city on the River Elbe.

ANSWER: **Hamburg**

3. This city's church of St. Paul was built in part during the 1620's by exiled Japanese Christians. The ruins of that church are now a famous tourist attraction in this city. During World War II, this city became a center for refugees as one of the few places the Japanese respected neutrality until August of 1943. This region was both the first and last European outpost in continental Asia. For ten points, what city that is now a major gambling center, was under Portuguese control for centuries, but is now a Special Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China?

ANSWER: **Macau** Special Administrative Region (accept **Macau** SAR)

BONUS: The Sino-Portuguese Joint Declaration set what year for the handoff of Macau from Portugal to China, two years after the British turned over Hong Kong in a similar process?

ANSWER: **1999**

4. The indigenous population of this nation killed and ate 70 European settlers during the Boyd Massacre after a chief was whipped on the namesake ship. The Native Land Court ended the communal land system in this country, the site of early 19th century intertribal conflicts called the Musket Wars. The British signed the Treaty of Waitangi with the native people of, for ten points, what country in Oceania settled by the Maori?

ANSWER: **New Zealand**

BONUS: The Maori fought a short conflict with the British over a tax on this animal. A type of this animal named the Lhasa Apso protected temples in Tibet.

ANSWER: **Dog** (War)

5. This country threatened to build the Salwa Canal, which would turn their neighbor's territory from a peninsula to an island. Over 700 people died in the Mina Stampede in this nation in 2015 while approaching Jamarat Bridge. An attack on this country's Abqaiq Oil Field, once thought to be the work of Houthi rebels, was instead proven to be an Iranian attack in September 2019. King Salman and Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman lead, for ten points, what Middle Eastern country with capital Riyadh?

ANSWER: **Saudi Arabia**

BONUS: In October 2018, Saudi Arabian agents murdered this dissident journalist in the Saudi consulate in Turkey.

ANSWER: Jamal **Khashoggi**

6. The 4th book of the Continuations of the Chronicle of Fredegar gives a biased account of this battle. This battle occurred after Odo the Great suffered multiple defeats at Narbonne and Bordeaux, leading his army to combine with Frankish forces. One side at this battle had no cavalry, opting to form the phalanx formation to combat Abd al-Rahman al-Ghafiqi's horses. For ten points, name this victory by Charles Martel that turned back the Muslim invasion of Europe.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tours** (accept Battle of *Poitiers*)

BONUS: Odo the Great, who had earlier fought the Umayyads at the Battle of Toulouse, was duke of this French region

ANSWER: **Aquitaine**

7. The Shaheed Minar, or “Martyr Monument”, in this nation’s capital was built to commemorate the lives of university students killed in protests. This country’s economy has grown steadily through microfinance initiatives overseen by Grameen Bank, which was founded by the Nobel Peace Prize laureate Mohammed Yunus. This country was the target of one of the first modern benefit concerts when George Harrison raised money for it in the aftermath of a devastating cyclone in the early 1970’s. For ten points, name this country where over 1000 people died in a garment factory collapse in 2013 in its capital of Dhaka.

ANSWER: People’s Republic of **Bangladesh**

BONUS: Prior to gaining independence in 1971, what is now Bangladesh was known by what other name, referencing its location to another country?

ANSWER: **East Pakistan**

8. A portrait of this man by Ingres [**ahng**] shows him seated on a throne while wearing a golden laurel. Jacques-Louis David [**dah-VEED**] painted numerous portraits of this man, including one at his study in the Tuileries [twee-luh-ree] Palace and another in which this man rides a rearing gray horse while crossing the Alps. For ten points, name this French Emperor who was painted leading troops at the Battle of Waterloo.

ANSWER: **Napoleon** Bonaparte (or *Napoleon I*)

BONUS: The bottom left corner of David’s Napoleon Crossing the Alps includes the names of three famous generals inscribed on rocks. One is Bonaparte; name either of the other men.

ANSWER: **Hannibal** Barca and/or *Charlemagne* (accept *Carolus Magnus*; prompt on Barca)

Third Quarter

Categories are...

1. Henry Ford
2. The Black Death
3. Chiang Kai-Shek

Henry Ford

Name the...

1. Largest city in Michigan, where he started his company.

ANSWER: **Detroit**

2. Car, nicknamed the Tin Lizzie, that put his company on the map.

ANSWER: **Model T**

3. Color that he insisted on using for all examples of that car

ANSWER: **black**

4. Production method he championed in which parts moved along a belt to be put together.

ANSWER: **assembly line**

5. Daily wage he paid to his workers starting in 1914, a revolutionary amount.

ANSWER: **five dollars** per day

6. Country where he established Fordlandia, a failed rubber plantation.

ANSWER: **Brazil**

The Black Death

Name the...

1. Disease caused by *Yersinia pestis* that is blamed for the Black Death.
ANSWER: Bubonic **plague** (or black **plague**)
2. Animals that spread the disease while being attached to black rats.
ANSWER: **fleas** (prompt on "rats" if given before read)
3. Ancient trade route between China and Europe that helped spread the disease.
ANSWER: **Silk Road** (or *Silk Route*)
4. Occupation that dealt with the plague while wearing a heavy overcoat and a beak mask.
ANSWER: plague **doctors**
5. Nomadic ethnic group originating in northern India that was blamed for the outbreak and discriminated against.
ANSWER: **Romani** people (accept *gypsy*, but inform the players that it's considered a pejorative term)
6. Empire, led by Jani Beg, that may have started the outbreak by launching corpses into Kaffa.
ANSWER: **Mongol** Empire

Chiang Kai-Shek

Name the...

1. Rival political party that took power in China after he was forced out of the country.
ANSWER: **Communist** Party
2. Island to which he fled after the Chinese Civil War.
ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept *Formosa*)
3. River, the second-longest in China, he had flooded to slow down invading Japanese forces.
ANSWER: **Yellow** River
4. Political party he led, often called the Nationalists.
ANSWER: **Kuomintang** (accept *KMT*)
5. Man who mentored him and put him in charge of the Whampoa Military Academy.
ANSWER: **Sun** Yat-Sen
6. 1937 incident at a bridge near Beijing that forced Chiang into the second Sino-Japanese War.
ANSWER: **Marco Polo** Bridge Incident

Fourth Quarter

1. **With Alexis Carrel, this man authored “The Culture of Organs,” outlining the creation of an artificial heart. This man, at a dinner hosted by Hugh Wilson, controversially accepted the (+) Order of the German Eagle from Hermann Goring. A speech by this man, given on behalf of (*) America First, claimed that the Roosevelt administration was a war agitator. The Orteig Prize was won by, for ten points, what pilot of the Spirit of St. Louis, an aviator who made the first nonstop solo flight across the Atlantic?**

ANSWER: Charles **Lindbergh**

2. **Reuters journalist John Rettie broke censorship laws in order to export news of this speech. A “Testament” is quoted by this speech’s orator in a passage claiming that the central figure’s rudeness was “a (+) defect which cannot be tolerated in one holding the position of General Secretary.” This speech, which was given to the 20th Congress in (*) 1956, contributed to its deliverer’s namesake “thaw” during the Cold War. For ten points, name this speech in which Nikita Khrushchev broke with Stalin’s policies.**

ANSWER: Khrushchev’s **Secret Speech** (or **On the Cult of Personality** and its Consequences)

3. **This city’s Vigeland Statue Garden includes odd sites like the “Man Attacked by Babies” statue and the “Wheel of Life” sundial fixture. This city is home to the Kon-tiki museum, honoring explorer (+) Thor Heyerdahl, who crossed much of the Pacific on the namesake raft. This city, which was known as Christiana until the 20th century, is home to (*) Akershus Fortress, which was built by King Haakon V. In 1993, Israel and the PLO agreed to a set of peace accords named for, for ten points, what capital city of Norway?**

ANSWER: **Oslo** (accept **Christiana** before mentioned)

4. **This man justified himself to his enemies in the journal Defender of the Constitution. The Battle of Fleurus sped up the downfall of this man, provoking the Thermidorian Reaction against him. This promulgator of the Cult of the (+) Supreme Being accused his former ally, Georges Danton, of corruption and executed him; this man’s own (*) execution marked the end of the Reign of Terror. For ten points, name this “incorruptible” leader of the Committee of Public Safety during the French Revolution.**

ANSWER: Maximilien **Robespierre**

5. **In the prelude to this conflict, Lord Dalhousie flared tensions by annexing land under the Doctrine of Lapse. Soldiers in this conflict were shot out of cannons during particularly vicious fighting at (+) Cawnpore. Lucknow was besieged at the start of this conflict. This conflict was sparked after new (*) cartridges for the Enfield rifle were allegedly greased with fat to offend both Muslim and Hindus soldiers. The British Raj was established in the aftermath of, for ten points, what 1857 revolt in India?**

ANSWER: **Sepoy** Mutiny (accept Indian Revolt of **1857** before year is read)

6. **This treaty led to a controversy over whether Mecklenburg had to concede more than the city of Wismar. A peace that this treaty failed to ensure was finally brokered in the Peace of Pyrenees. Swiss independence from the (+) Holy Roman Empire was formally established by this treaty, which also led the Dutch Republic to be formally recognized by (*) Spain and reaffirmed the principles of the Peace of Augsburg. For ten points, name this treaty that was signed in Osnabruck and Munster and ended the Thirty Years War.**

ANSWER: Peace (or Treaty) of **Westphalia**

7. **Campeiros use a Paraguayan version of this instrument to play pieces like “Parajo Campana” [pa-RA-ho cam-PAN-uh]. In traditional Gaelic society, each clan would have a player of this instrument write eulogies for its chiefs. Trinity College houses a medieval (+) Celtic version of this instrument called the clairsach [clar-shock]. Modern versions of this instrument have a six-and-a-half octave range, seven (*) pedals, and usually 47 strings. For ten points, name this plucked instrument that developed out of the earlier, much smaller lyre.**

ANSWER: Pedal **harp**

8. **The first US father and son to both win the Medal of Honor also both led troops that captured this city 47 years apart from each other. The Guinness World Record holder for greatest robbery of a government was a governor of this city’s region beginning in 1975, during which time she amassed a huge (+) shoe collection here. This city was actually not the site of the final boxing match between Joe Frazier and (*) Muhammad Ali, which took place in neighboring Quezon City instead. For ten points, name this city whose bay saw an 1898 battle between the US and Spain, the capital of the Philippines.**

ANSWER: **Manila**

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

The Phillips Report, which detailed cost overruns for this specific program, was revealed to the public by Walter Mondale. Edward White, Roger (+) Chaffee, and Gus Grissom died during an early phase of this program, which succeeded programs named (*) Mercury and Gemini. On July 20, 1969, the Sea of Tranquility was the landing site of one of this project’s modules, the Eagle. For ten points, name this project that sent the first astronauts to the Moon, named for the Greek and Roman sun god.

ANSWER: **Apollo** program (prompt on NASA and/or descriptions of the American space project)

BONUS: Name the nurse, labeled the “Lady with the Lamp” who assisted soldiers in the Crimean War.

ANSWER: Florence **Nightingale**