**Bowl Round 6 (Middle School)**

**First Quarter**

1. John Reed’s reporting on this event provided the basis for his book Ten Days that Shook the World. A blank was fired by the Aurora during an attack on the Winter Palace during this event, which occurred months after a Provisional Government was established following a similar event in February. The Bolsheviks planned, for ten points, what autumn 1917 Russian revolution?

ANSWER: **October Revolution** (accept **Russian Revolution of 1917** until “John Reed” is read, and prompt after; accept **Bolshevik Revolution** until “Bolshevik” is read, and prompt after; prompt on “Russian Revolution”)

1. During the American Civil War, cannons named for these people were nothing more than disguised logs. Members of this group included abolitionist Anthony Benezet and a “Fighting” major general who lost the Battle of Guilford Courthouse. Nathanael Greene was a member of this religious group, which was founded by George Fox. For ten points, name this pacifist religious group, also called the Society of Friends, whose members included William Penn.

ANSWER: **Quaker**s (accept **Society of Friends** before mentioned)

1. One of these people falls in love with Marfa in a Rimski-Korsakov opera titled for one of these people’s Bride. The hero Susanin leads Poles into a blizzard in a Mikhail Glinka opera titled A Life for one of these people. The song “flow, flow bitter tears” ends a Modest Mussorgsky opera in which one of these leaders gives the throne to his son Fyodor. Boris Godunov held, for ten points, what position that was abolished with the fall of the Romanovs?

ANSWER: **tsar** of Russia (or **czar** of Russia; prompt on partial answers, including “emperor of Russia”)

1. A settlement known as Keshet was created on the grounds where this region’s primary city of Quneitra had been burned to the ground. The southern portion of Mount Hermon extends into this region, where the Purple Line was created after a ceasefire during the 1973 Yom Kippur War. In the aftermath of a 1967 war, over 100,000 refugees fled this region. For ten points, name this plateau region of the Levant that Israel captured from Syria during the Six Day War.

ANSWER: **Golan** Heights

1. This empire’s military defeated Uros the Weak at the Battle of Maritsa in 1371; eighteen years later, Prince Lazar and a leader of this opposing empire were each killed at the Field of Blackbirds. Murad I led this empire at the Battle of Kosovo. For ten points, name this Islamic power whose sultans controlled Serbia from Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

1. After this ship was sunk, The Sun published an infamous headline that read “Our lads sink gunboat and hole cruiser.” The “Gotcha!” headline trumpeted the sinking of this ship, the first ever to be sunk by a nuclear submarine. A general who fought for Argentine independence names, for ten points, what ship that was sunk during the Falklands War?

ANSWER: ARA General **Belgrano**

1. This man defeated incumbent New Deal opponent Roscoe Patterson in a 1934 U.S. Senate election. In one speech, this man acknowledged the success of a recent economic program that started with “16 free nations;” that speech supported the Marshall Plan, which had been signed into law by this man in 1948. For ten points, name this man who won the first presidential election after World War II and succeeded Franklin Roosevelt.

ANSWER: Harry **Truman**

1. A poem written during this period describes the sound of war vehicles as they approach the battle field; that poem is “The Song of Wagons.” Du Fu and Li Bai wrote during the rule of this dynasty, which faced the An Lushan Rebellion under Emperor Xuanzong. Empress Wu established the Second Zhou dynasty during, for ten points, what Chinese dynasty that existed between the Sui and Song dynasties?

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty

**Second Quarter**

1. This leader authorized the use of deadly force over an internal dispute for the cargo ship Altalena. This leader authorized Operation Magic Carpet in order to transport Jews to his country. This leader consolidated the Haganah and Irgun militias to form the IDF in an 1948 war with the Arabs following independence from Britain. For ten points, name this first prime minister of Israel.

ANSWER: David **Ben-Gurion**

BONUS: Operation Magic Carpet targeted Jews living in, or with heritages from, this country on the Arabian Peninsula. Today, there may be fewer than 100 Jews living in this country, subject to death threats from Houthis.

ANSWER: **Yemen**

1. J.M. Carter argued that the losing commander knew he was trapped at this battle, where he employed a quasi-horseshoe formation. Gaius Sosius commanded the left side of one force in this battle, whose center was led by Lucius Arruntius. The winning side of this battle employed a large quantity of Liburnian ships at this battle to counter quinqueremes. An Egyptian queen aided one side at this battle, whose winner went on to earn the title Augustus. For ten points, name this 31 BC naval battle in which Octavian defeated Mark Antony.

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium**

BONUS: March Antony was aided by this Egyptian Queen during the Battle of Actium.

ANSWER: Queen **Cleopatra** VII Philopator

1. This group was allowed to pay no taxes and travel freely across borders by Pope Innocent II’s papal bull Omne Datum Optimum, which may have been prompted by support from this group’s patron, Bernard of Clairvaux. Members of this group were arrested for heresy by Philip IV, after which many joined the Knights Hospitaller. For ten points, name this chivalric order active in the crusades.

ANSWER: **Knights Templar** (or **The Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon**; accept **Order of Soloman’s Temple**)

BONUS: The Knights Templar were officially dissolved by this Pope, whose refusal to move to Rome ushered in the Avignon Papacy.

ANSWER: **Clement V** (prompt on Clement)

1. In 1731, Ben Franklin founded a subscription-based one of these institutions in Philadelphia. After one of these institutions was destroyed in the British burning of Washington, D.C. during the War of 1812, Thomas Jefferson sold his personal collection to restock it. Andrew Carnegie helped popularize the “open-shelf” style of, for ten points, what public facilities that include circulation desks and reading rooms?

ANSWER: **library**

BONUS: Thomas Jefferson’s collection helped rebuild this research library in Washington, D.C., which claims to be the largest library in the world.

ANSWER: **Library of Congress**

1. Churches named for this commodity dotted East Anglia in England and were named due to the largest donations coming from rich local merchants. In 1378, workers of this industry fought to form a government of disenfranchised craftsmen in Florence after leading the Ciompi Rebellion. The Navigation Acts banned the American colonies from buying this textile commodity except from England. Mohair and angora are types of, for ten points, what textile that is most commonly sheared from sheep?

ANSWER: **wool** (prompt on “textile” and similar generic terms before “textile” is read; do not prompt on “clothing”)

BONUS: One of the more notable Wool Churches is St. Agnes’ Church in this eastern English county, which shares its name with a Virginia city in the Hampton Roads region.

ANSWER: **Norfolk**

1. This man made over a billion dollars on September 16, 1992, known as Black Wednesday, because this man held a ten billion dollar short position on the pound; as a result, he became known as “the man who broke the Bank of England.” Charter 77 and Solidarity were among the political groups funded by this man, who has been a common target of American right-wing pundits and anti-Semites. For ten points, name this Hungarian born founder of the philanthropic Open Society Foundations, a liberal activist and investor.

ANSWER: George **Soros**

BONUS: This Prime Minister of Malaysia blamed “a Jew” - implied to be Soros - for destroying his country’s economy in 1997.

ANSWER: **Mahathir** bin Mohamad

1. A Washington, DC memorial to this event commemorates the deaths of Francis David Millet and Archibald Butt. Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney designed another memorial in Washington, D.C. that was “Erected by the Women of America” for the “Brave Men who Perished” in this event to “Save Women and Children.” Graves of unknown victims of this event in Halifax, Nova Scotia are marked with the date “15 April 1912” and were established through a trust from the White Star Line. For ten points, name this event in which over 1,500 people died after a collision with an iceberg.

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS **Titanic**

BONUS: The musicians of the Titanic were honored with a memorial in Southampton that was destroyed by German bombers in 1940 and replaced in 1990. The memorial includes an inscription of the opening bars of this song, legendarily the last song played by the Titanic musicians as the ship sank.

ANSWER: **Nearer, My God, to Thee**

1. This object gained a nickname after a leader promised, “we’ll show you!” at a United Nations assembly, leading it to become known as “Kuzma’s mother.” A Tu-95V was equipped with reflective white paint to protect Andrei Durnovtsev during a test of this object, which built on the RDS-37 design. This object was tested at Severny Island in Novaya Zemlya, releasing 51 megatons of energy. For ten points, name this Soviet bomb, the strongest nuclear weapon ever detonated.

ANSWER: **Tsar Bomba**

BONUS: The team that built Tsar Bomba included this Russian physicist who became a disarmament peace activist shortly thereafter. The European Parliament awards an annual prize for Freedom of Thought named after this man.

ANSWER: Andrei **Sakharov** (accept **Sakharov** Prize)

**Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

1. Irish Republican Army
2. US vs. Nazi Germany
3. Peter the Great

**Irish Republican Army**

Name the...

1. Country from which the IRA believes Ireland should be independent.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (or **U.K.**; accept Great **Britain**; accept **England**)

1. Irish political party whose name means “We ourselves” that often associated with the IRA.

ANSWER: **Sinn Fein** [shin fayn]

1. Northernmost of the four provinces of Ireland, a Protestant-majority region where loyalists have fought the IRA.

ANSWER: **Ulster**

1. Northern Irish city where the IRA fought the Battle of St. Matthews, and where the Good Friday Agreement was signed.

ANSWER: **Belfast**

1. IRA member who led and died in a 1981 hunger strike in the Maze prison.

ANSWER: Bobby Gerald **Sands**

1. IRA attempt by Patrick Magee to kill Margaret Thatcher.

ANSWER: **Brighton** Hotel **bomb**ing (prompt on partial answers)

**US vs. Nazi Germany**

Name the...

1. Continent where the Nazi positions in Morocco were targeted in Operation Torch.

ANSWER: **Africa**

1. French region where the Allies landed on D-Day.

ANSWER: **Normandy**

1. One-word reply given by Anthony McAuliffe upon being told to surrender Bastogne.

ANSWER: **Nuts**!

1. Failed dual operation to capture bridges in the Netherlands in 1944.

ANSWER: Operation **Market Garden** (accept **Market** alone; prompt on Garden alone)

1. Country where Rommel’s tanks won the Battle of Kasserine Pass against inexperienced US troops.

ANSWER: **Tunisia**

1. Amphibious operation, hidden by Operation Mincemeat, that caused Hitler to cancel an offensive at Kursk.

ANSWER: Operation **Husky** (accept Allied **invasion of Sicily** Glyndwr Michael

**Peter the Great**

Name the...

1. Country he led as tsar.

ANSWER: **Russia**n Empire

1. European sea that he sought to control by building the city of Saint Petersburg.

ANSWER: **Baltic** Sea

1. Members of the aristocracy who were forced to pay taxes on their beards.

ANSWER: **boyar**s

1. 1698 uprising of infantrymen that was brutally put down by Peter.

ANSWER: **Streltsy** uprising

1. Iranian dynasty that Peter fought in 1722-23; it collapsed a decade later.

ANSWER: **Safavid** dynasty

1. Anti-Ottoman alliance he strengthened with his Grand Embassy; it dissolved with the Treaty of Karlowitz in 1699.

ANSWER: **Holy League**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **An order to destroy this ship may have been rescinded when Thomas Hardy’s wife allegedly broke into tears upon hearing the news. This ship was painted black and yellow so it could be more easily (+) identified in a battle where it led a fleet into splitting the lines of Pierre Villeneuve. The expectation that “every man do (\*)** their duty” was broadcast from this ship, whose commander was killed in action against a Franco-Spanish fleet. For ten points, name this flagship for Horatio Nelson at Trafalgar.

ANSWER: HMS **Victory**

1. **The world’s oldest Chinatown is this city’s township of Binondo, a district originally meant to house recent converts to Catholicism. The Pasig River flows through this city, and a ring highway around it nicknamed “EDSA” names a 1986 revolution whose leaders included (+) Cardinal Jaime Sin. This city was connected by the first permanent route across the Pacific Ocean to Acapulco in New Spain. Except for a stint from 1948 to 1976 by (\*)** Quezon City, this city has served as a capital for centuries. The People Power Revolution toppled Ferdinand Marcos in, for ten points, what capital city of the Philippines?

ANSWER: **Manila**

1. **The first holder of this post lasted only thirteen days in power after William Fox defeated Henry Sewell in election. Holders of this post refused to accept the autonomy offered in the 1931 Statute of Westminster until George (+) Forbes took power. Finland’s Sanna Marin beat a record set by the current holder of this post as the world’s youngest female leader. This office was held for thirteen years by Richard (\*)** Seddon, who used his tenure to annex the Cook Islands and buy land from the native Maori. Jacinda Ardern currently holds, for ten points, what post that heads a government in Wellington?

ANSWER: **Prime Minister of New Zealand** (accept **premier of New Zealand**; prompt on partial answers)

1. **During this battle, one side’s advances up Edson’s Ridge forced the other side to call up reinforcements from the Kokoda Track. Supplies in this battle were taken down “the slot” under a system known as the Tokyo Express. This battle was codenamed Operation (+) Watchtower and featured the capture of Savo and Tulagi Islands. This battle was initiated to capture the airstrip at (\*)** Henderson Field, which was to be used as a base for further attacks in the Pacific. For ten points, name this 1943 battle over a namesake island in the Solomons.

ANSWER: Battle of **Guadalcanal**

1. **Elizabeth Drinker unsuccessfully appealed to this woman in an attempt to free a group of Quaker soldiers who failed to give a loyalty oath. This woman’s marriage to Daniel Parke Custis ended with his death, leaving her with over 300 (+) slaves and a massive estate at age 25. In 1777, this woman attended a production of the play Cato put on by soldiers at (\*)** Valley Forge during a visit to meet her more famous second husband. For ten points, name this matriarch of Mount Vernon, the wife of George Washington.

ANSWER: Martha **Washington** (accept Martha **Dandridge**; accept Martha **Custis** before “Custis” is mentioned)

1. **The remains of dome shaped huts have been found on this island at Mount Sandel. Hundreds of wedge tombs, including the Hag’s Bed, were built facing the setting sun in the north of this island. This island’s Neolithic monument (+) Newgrange features a burial chamber that lights up during the winter solstice; that monument is found just west of Drogheda [draw-duh] on the (\*)** River Boyne. For ten points, name this European island that was settled by the Gaels before the 1169 Norman invasion from Britain to the east.

ANSWER: **Ireland**

1. **A ruler of this city ascended to the throne after overthrowing his brother with the assistance of Sartaq Khan and the Golden Horde. This city was saved from a (+) Swedish invasion by the victory of a teenage prince at the Battle of Neva. This city’s namesake republic was annexed by Muscovy under Ivan III. A prince of this city defeated the (\*)** Teutonic Knights on the frozen Lake Peipus in the 1242 Battle of the Ice. For ten points, name this powerful medieval Russian city, the home of Alexander Nevsky.

ANSWER: **Novgorod**

1. **A protest against this treaty in Hibiya Park resulted in 17 deaths and the destruction of over 300 buildings. In this treaty, the Liaodong (+) Peninsula was ceded to a side represented by Komura Jutaro, while Port Arthur (\*)** and half of Sakhalin were given to a country represented by Sergei Witte. Teddy Roosevelt helped mediate, for ten points, what 1905 treaty ending the Russo-Japanese War?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Portsmouth**

**Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

**In a lecture, this author emphasized his home country’s proverb that “ONE WORD OF TRUTH SHALL OUTWEIGH THE WHOLE WORLD.” This man delivered that lecture by letter, as he expected he would be forced into exile if he traveled to Stockholm (+) to accept the 1970 Nobel Prize in Literature. This author’s experiences in the Main Directorate of Camps and those of hundreds of other political prisoners (\*)** was published via samizdat. For ten points, name this Soviet dissident author of One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich and The Gulag Archipelago.

ANSWER: Aleksandr **Solzhenitsyn**

BONUS: The Gulag Archipelago relates the history of Soviet labor camps from 1918 until this February 25, 1956 event. Journalists were not invited to this event, which lasted four hours in the middle of the night at the Kremlin.

ANSWER: Nikita Khrushchev’s **Secret Speech** (accept descriptions relating to Khrushchev delivering the speech “**On the Cult of Personality and its Consequences**”)