

Bowl Round 4

First Quarter

(1) This person created a polar area diagram divided into months, known as the “Rose” diagram. The run-down facilities at Selimiye prompted this person to work with Isambard Brunel to create Renkioi, a facility that lessened mortality rates by 90%. At this person’s request, Scutari hospital was investigated by the Sanitary Commission. This person’s treatment of wounded soldiers led her to be known as the “Lady with the Lamp.” For ten points, name this nurse active in the Crimean War.

ANSWER: Florence **Nightingale**

(2) After forming the “Unholy Alliance” with Francis I, this man sent the corsair Hayreddin Barbarossa to patrol European waters. This man worked with Ebussuud Effendi in order to reconcile the Kanun code with Sha’ria, earning the title Lawgiver. For ten points, identify this longest reigning Ottoman sultan who brought the empire to its territorial height.

ANSWER: **Suleiman the Magnificent** (accept **Suleiman I**)

(3) This politician issued a namesake Moratorium in an attempt to give Germany more time to catch up on reparation payments. In another postwar role, this man organized Belgian food relief efforts. The Smoot-Hawley Tariff was signed by this man, who promised “a chicken in every pot” during his presidential campaign. As unemployment peaked, shantytowns became named for, for ten points, what president who led the US into the Great Depression?

ANSWER: Herbert **Hoover**

(4) This medium was created by Otto von Guericke’s Magdeburg hemispheres, a demonstration of the strength of air pressure. Inverting a barometer onto a dish of mercury proved to Torricelli that this medium was created when internal and external atmospheric pressure reached equilibrium. Leucippus’s atomic theory, which argued that all particles move in this medium, countered Parmenides’s claim that “nature abhors” this state. For ten points, give this term for a space that does not contain matter.

ANSWER: **vacuum**

(5) This city’s DusitD2 hotel and office complex was targeted in a January 2019 terrorist attack that killed 21 people in the Westlands neighborhood. In the same neighborhood in 2013, over 60 people were killed and 200 wounded in a similar attack, also carried out by members of al-Shabaab, at this city’s Westgate shopping mall. In August 1998, Al-Qaida bombed the US embassies in Dar es Salaam and, for ten points, what capital city of Kenya?

ANSWER: **Nairobi**

(6) Inscriptions at this site tell of a visit from the monk Ukondafu Kazufusa, who confused this site with the Jetavana Garden. The city of Thom became the new capital after this site was sacked in the 12th century, while the Bayon replaced this site as state temple. Originally dedicated to Vishnu by Suryavarman II, this site was eventually converted to a Buddhist temple. For ten points, identify this religious site that appears on the Cambodian flag.

ANSWER: **Angkor Wat**

(7) This monarch lost the Battle of Langside to the Earl of Moray after being forced to abdicate and escaping imprisonment at Loch Leven Castle. Letters sent from this person to the Earl of Bothwell, the Casket Letters, might imply this person killed her husband Lord Darnley. The Bond of Association gave precedent to execute this Catholic monarch supported in the Rising of the North for her role in the Babington Plot. For ten points, name this Stuart queen executed by Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: **Mary**, Queen of **Scotland** (accept **Mary**, Queen of **Scots**, prompt on Mary alone)

(8) Resistance against Nazi occupation in this city was led by an organization whose logo was the letters "PW" in the shape of an anchor, the AK or Home Army. Mikhail Tukhachevsky was defeated outside this city in the "Miracle on the Vistula." The Z.O.B. led a revolt in this city that was defeated by Jurgen Stroop, after which most of the Jewish Combat Association was deported to Treblinka. For ten points, name this city whose ghetto underwent a major revolt in 1943 in Poland.

ANSWER: **Warsaw** (or **Warszawa**)

(9) The Dawn of Liberty monument in this country commemorates the 1986 Jeltoqsan riots. It's not Belarus, but a protocol signed in its former capital was a founding document of the Commonwealth of Independent States. This country is home to a nuclear test site nicknamed "The Polygon" at Semipalatinsk and the world's largest spaceport at Baikonur. In 2019, this country renamed its capital to Nur-Sultan. For ten points, name this country once led by Nursultan Nazarbayev from Astana.

ANSWER: **Kazakhstan**

(10) This man established the Five Commissioners and appointed the Council of Five Elders to rule after his death. A former sandal bearer, this man later became the Imperial Regent. This man decreed that only samurai could bear arms and crucified the Twenty-Six Martyrs of Japan. This leader's power waned after he launched the failed Japanese invasions of Korea during the Imjin War. For ten points, name this second "Great Unifier" of Japan who was later succeeded by Tokugawa Ieyasu.

ANSWER: **Toyotomi** Hideyoshi

Second Quarter

(1) Members of this denomination practice the Arba'een pilgrimage, which is the largest religious gathering on earth, in the city of Karbala. That pilgrimage takes place forty days after a holiday on which this denomination mourns the death of Husayn, the day of Ashura. This denomination includes the Sevener and Twelver sub-sects. For ten points, name this denomination of Islam, the majority in Iran and the second largest after Sunni.

ANSWER: **Shia** Islam (or **Shiites**; or **Shias**; prompt on Islam before mentioned)

BONUS: Shias believe that this man, rather than Abu Bakr, is the rightful successor to Muhammad and the first Imam.

ANSWER: **Ali** ibn Abi Talib

(2) This battle began when one side took a stand at Mozhaysk, refusing to follow Barclay de Tolly's advice to retreat. Utiitsa village was burned to the ground after it exchanged hands multiple times in this battle. The losing side in this battle sought to defend the Raevsky redoubt. After defeating Mikhail Kutuzov, this battle's victors entered Moscow, only to find it empty. For ten points, name this 1812 victory for Napoleon on Russian soil.

ANSWER: Battle of **Borodino**

BONUS: This fictional man observes, then participates in, the Battle of Borodino in *War and Peace*. This character later decides to try to assassinate Napoleon and later marries Natasha Rostova.

ANSWER: **Pierre Bezhukov** (accept either or both names)

(3) Frank Lloyd Wright influenced one of the earliest modern buildings made with this material, Robert van't Hoff's Villa Henny in Utrecht. This material was used in the construction of 146 nearly-identical apartments that were built for the 1967 World's Fair; that prefabricated housing complex designed by Moshe Safdie, Habitat 67, is a famous example of Brutalist architecture. Romans constructed the Pantheon's dome with the "unreinforced" type of, for ten points, what building material that binds gravel or stones with cement?

ANSWER: reinforced **concrete**

BONUS: The 1967 World's Fair, or Expo 67, took place in this city which later hosted the 1976 Summer Olympics.

ANSWER: **Montreal**

(4) In 2009, American John Yettaw was arrested after trespassing upon this leader's property. This leader's house lost its roof and electricity during Cyclone Nargis. After a 1990 electoral victory, this leader of the National League for Democracy and spouse of Michael Aris was placed under house arrest for almost two decades. This Nobel Peace Prize winner has faced criticism for her inaction regarding the persecution of the Rohingya people. For ten points, name this State Counselor of Myanmar.

ANSWER: **Aung San Suu Kyi**

BONUS: The Rohingya people primarily live in this state on Myanmar's western coast with capital Sittwe.

ANSWER: **Rakhine**

(5) A refusal to recognize this country was maintained in the Hallstein Doctrine until the Basic Treaty normalized relations. The Monday Demonstrations led to the downfall of one of this country's leaders. Its leaders included Egon Krenz, Erich Honecker, and Walter Ulbricht, and its secret police under Marcus Wolf closely collaborated with the KGB. For ten points, name this country that constructed the Berlin Wall to bar migration to its western neighbor.

ANSWER: **East Germany** (or the **German Democratic Republic**; accept **Deutsche Demokratische Republik**; prompt on Germany)

BONUS: The division and administration of Germany after World War II was determined in August 1945 at a meeting in this city.

ANSWER: **Potsdam**

(6) This man briefly retired to Caprera, an island he partially owned, after he was wounded and captured at the Battle of Aspromonte. This former schoolmaster worked for the Republic of Rio Grande do Sul in his early career, granting him the nickname "hero of two worlds." This man was victorious at the Battle of the Volturnus, which came near the end of his Expedition of the Thousand. For ten points, name this commander of the Redshirts, a hero of Italian unification.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Garibaldi**

BONUS: The Expedition of the Thousand ended in February 1861 at the Siege of Gaeta, where this king surrendered, ending the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. The last Holy Roman Emperor shares this king's name and number.

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

(7) Forces of this dynasty won the Battle of Liaoluo Bay over Dutch East India Company ships by using fireships. During this dynasty's Jiaqing Emperor, Wokou pirate raids intensified, and despite earlier passing the Haijin laws under the Hongwu Emperor, this dynasty still led seven Treasure Voyages. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty that preceded the Qing [ching] and is commonly known for its porcelain vases.

ANSWER: **Ming** Dynasty

BONUS: Which eunuch and admiral led voyages across the Indian Ocean during the Ming Dynasty?

ANSWER: **Zheng He**

(8) In Canada, sites for this endeavor included the Eldorado Mine and Chalk River. Dupont's P-9 Project produced substances for this undertaking, for which Kenneth Nicholas helped buy pitchblende ore from the Belgian Congo. Washington's Hanford Site was one complex operated by this endeavor, whose final products were designed and tested at a site in New Mexico, Los Alamos. For ten points, name this Allied project to produce the atomic bomb.

ANSWER: **Manhattan** Project

BONUS: The test where the first atomic bomb was detonated in New Mexico was given this name.

ANSWER: **Trinity**

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Conflict with Native Americans
2. The Italian Wars
3. The Spanish Armada

Conflicts with Native Americans

Name the...

(1) 1876 battle where George Custer was killed in Montana.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Little Bighorn** (or Battle of the **Greasy Grass**)

(2) Lakota Sioux leader at that battle, where he joined with Crazy Horse. He was killed by American police in 1890.

ANSWER: **Sitting Bull** (or **Thathanka Iyotake**)

(3) Island in San Francisco Bay home to a prison that was occupied by the American Indian Movement.

ANSWER: **Alcatraz**

(4) State where Andrew Jackson fought the Seminole Wars around the Everglades.

ANSWER: **Florida**

(5) Three word phrase used to refer to the forced relocation of the Cherokee to Oklahoma

ANSWER: **Trail of Tears**

(6) US State whose Aleut people were forcibly evacuated due to Japanese invasion during World War II

ANSWER: **Alaska**

(7) Shawnee leader who allied with Britain in the War of 1812 and was killed at the Battle of the Thames.

ANSWER: **Tecumseh**

(8) Religious movement promoted by Wovoka, which sought to bring peace through spirits of the dead.

ANSWER: **Ghost Dance** movement

The Italian Wars

Name the...

(1) City aided by Genoa and Venice in its war against Florence; it is home to a famously leaning tower.

ANSWER: **Pisa**

(2) Artist who escaped to France with his Mona Lisa after the Battle of Marignano.

ANSWER: **Leonardo da Vinci** (accept either or both names)

(3) Title held by the ruler of Venice.

ANSWER: **Doge**

(4) City-state led by Ludovico Sforza at the start of the Wars.

ANSWER: **Milan**

(5) Family whose leading role in Italian affairs was confirmed after the Battle of Pavia. They had Spanish and Austrian branches.

ANSWER: **Hapsburg**

(6) Home city of admiral Andrea Doria, who allied with Charles V, and also Christopher Columbus

ANSWER: **Genoa**

(7) League initially formed by the Papal States to oppose Venice; it names a 1508-1516 war.

ANSWER: (War of the) League of **Cambrai**

(8) "Warrior Pope" who organized that League and ordered the painting of the Sistine Chapel.

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

The Spanish Armada

Name the...

(1) English queen whom the Spanish wanted to depose via the Armada.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I** (prompt on Elizabeth)

(2) Type of weapon used by English "hellburners" to counter the Armada.

ANSWER: **fireships** (accept anything related to **incendiary** combat)

(3) Religious affiliation of the wind that dispersed the Armada, according to the celebrating victors.

ANSWER: **Protestant** wind

(4) Year, within one, that the largest Armada sailed against England.

ANSWER: **1588** (accept **1587** or **1589**)

(5) Speech given by the English queen to land troops; it notes "I have the heart and stomach of a king."

ANSWER: **Tilbury** speech

(6) Island off whose Counties of Galway and Donegal many of the Armada ships were wrecked.

ANSWER: **Ireland**

(7) Small port near France where the Armada was defeated in its only major battle.

ANSWER: **Gravelines** [grav-uh-leen]

(8) Dukedom ruled by Alonso Perez de Guzman, who commanded the Armada.

ANSWER: (Duke of) **Medina Sidonia**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **In a film from this country, the title character is created by a clerk's typo; that film's score was composed by the composer of the Scythian Suite. Another composer from this country dedicated a string quartet, which opens with a (+) DSCH motif, "to the victims of fascism and war;" that composer from this country also featured an "invasion" theme and a theme from his opera (*) Lady Macbeth of the Mtsensk District in his Leningrad Symphony.** For ten points, name this home country of Sergei Prokofiev and Dmitri Shostakovich.

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

(2) **Fortifications known as pa were defended in a series of wars in this country, which contains the Bay of Islands. In this country's settlement of Russell, the chopping down of a pole holding the Union Jack instigated an 1845 war in which (+) Hone Heke [hoh-nay hay-kay] fought. Another conflict in this country began after they started to acquire muskets from merchants based in nearby (*) Sydney. The Maori fought the British and each other in, for ten points, what country where the British founded cities like Wellington?**

ANSWER: **New Zealand** (accept **Aotearoa**)

(3) **While serving as military governor of Bavaria, this man compared Nazis to Democrats and Republicans. This man "raced to Messina" against (+) Bernard Montgomery after carrying out Operation Husky. This leader commanded the fictional First United States Army Group as part of (*) Operation Fortitude. This general was temporarily removed from command after slapping two shell-shocked soldiers in 1943. Prior to Operation Overlord, this man gave a series of speeches to his Third Army. For ten points, name this American general nicknamed "Old Blood and Guts."**

ANSWER: George S. **Patton**

(4) **This man escaped hidden in an oak tree at the Battle of Worcester. As part of the Clarendon Code passed by this man, non-Anglican Church Ministers had to stay five miles away from towns. (+) Titus Oates invented a fictitious plot to kill this monarch in the Popish Plot. The Convention Parliament welcomed this king, who began the English (*) Restoration.** For ten points, name this king who ruled after Oliver Cromwell, who had earlier ordered the execution of his father after the English Civil War.

ANSWER: **Charles II**

(5) **A leader at this location wrote a letter to "All Americans in the World" in which he claimed he was determined to die like a soldier. James Neill, appalled by the lack of supplies at this location, wrote to the provisional government saying "If there has ever been a dollar here I have no knowledge of it." This location was said to be key to keeping (+) "Bexar out of the hands of the enemy" in a letter by James Bowie who claimed its defense was necessary for the salvation of (*) Texas.** For ten points, name this mission in San Antonio that was besieged by Mexican forces.

ANSWER: **Alamo**

(6) **In his role as Inspector-General, this man led a foreign army in support of Francisco Franco's Spaniards in the Rif War. This man was appointed to his highest post after troops nearly mutinied in the wake of the failed (+) Chemin des Dames offensive of Robert Nivelle. After rising to fame at the Battle of (*) Verdun, this man helped spearhead a government with Pierre Laval that collaborated with the Nazis. For ten points, name this war hero of World War I's Battle of Verdun who led Vichy France.**

ANSWER: Philippe **Pétain**

(7) **Environmental work within this body of water has included the building of the Dike Kokoral and the construction of a dam across the Berg Strait. In a 1971 disaster in this body of water, a bioweapons laboratory accidentally spread weaponized (+) smallpox to nearby inhabitants. The Aralkum Desert was formed in this body of water's eastern basin, after it was (*) heavily used in Soviet irrigation projects. For ten points, name this lake that lies between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan and is rapidly shrinking.**

ANSWER: **Aral Sea**

(8) **A poem about this city that opens "I wander thro' each charter'd street" and describes hearing "how the Chimney-sweepers cry" was written by (+) William Blake. A long poem about this "grand imperial town" was written by a man who uttered the quip "when a man is tired of [this city], he is tired of life" and wrote a (*) Dictionary of the English Language, Samuel Johnson. For ten points, name this city whose modern squalor was captured in T.S. Eliot's The Waste Land, including its heavily polluted Thames River.**

ANSWER: **London**

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker! REWORK!

(1) **Foreign protectorates in this country included Cochinchina and Annam. France's control of this country was confirmed in the 1885 Treaty of Tientsin. The Japanese supported (+) Bao Dai, who gave this country its modern name after Vichy administrators were removed but abdicated in 1945. The Geneva Accords divided this country after the Battle of (*) Dien Bien Phu, a victory for Ho Chi Minh. French Indochina included Laos, Cambodia, and, for ten points, what Southeast Asian country with capital at Hanoi?**

ANSWER: **Vietnam** (prompt on French Indochina before mentioned)

BONUS: What first President of Indonesia carried out a policy of "Guided Democracy" in the late 1950s and 1960s?

ANSWER: **Sukarno** (accept **Kusno** Sosrodihardjo)