

# Bowl Round 2

## First Quarter

(1) This country's parliament recently held an underwater session to call attention to global warming, which threatens its population living on low-lying islands. This country's population primarily speaks a language related to Sinhalese, spoken on Sri Lanka to its northeast. For ten points, name this Indian Ocean island nation that has become popular among honeymooning couples for its resorts featuring romantic bungalows that have been built over the water.

ANSWER: **Maldives**

(2) Parson Brownlow was a vocal opponent of joining this group, using his Knoxville Whig newspaper to oppose it. Cotton imports from India and Egypt allowed the United Kingdom to refuse to recognize this group, which employed A. P. Hill and George Pickett in its armed forces. Alexander Hamilton Stephens served as vice-president of, for ten points, what unrecognized nation whose only president, Jefferson Davis, lived in Richmond, Virginia?

ANSWER: **Confederate** States of America (accept word forms, like the **Confederacy**; accept the **CSA**)

(3) An early metal version of these objects was called the pot-de-fer, and culverins were portable types of these items. The Hungarian engineer Orban designed a massive one of these objects that malfunctioned and killed him. Vauban designed star forts to defend against these weapons, which Mehmed II used to destroy the walls of Constantinople in 1453. For ten points, name these gunpowder-based artillery pieces.

ANSWER: **cannons** (or **bombards**; prompt on artillery before mentioned; prompt on supergun; do not prompt on gun, weapon, or other too-vague terms)

(4) This country's prominent businesswomen include Lubna Olayan, who gave a historic address in 2004 at the Jeddah Economic Forum. This country was the target of an incoming missile in 2017 that was fired by rebels in Yemen to its south. For ten points, name this country where, in 2017, King Salman lifted a restriction on driver's licenses that will, eventually, allow women to drive in Riyadh and Mecca.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Saudi Arabia**

(5) This man noted "You and I have a rendezvous with destiny" in his "Time for Choosing" speech. This man's debating tactics included repeating "There you go again" and ironically refusing to attack his 66-year-old opponent's "youth and inexperience." The "Morning in America" ad supported, for ten points, what former Screen Actors Guild leader who served as US president in the 1980s?

ANSWER: Ronald (Wilson) **Reagan**

(6) In 2010, nine activists trying to bring aid to this territory were killed when their “Freedom Flotilla” was raided. This region’s southwest border lies on the narrow Philadelphia Corridor, which is patrolled by an Egyptian Border Guard Force. In 2005, all Israeli settlements in this region were vacated, as were four in the West Bank. For ten points, name this self-governing Palestinian territory, a strip along the Mediterranean Sea.

ANSWER: **Gaza** Strip (prompt on Palestine)

(7) These people built elaborate catacombs to bury their dead and were blamed for a Great Fire by Nero. As a prelude to gladiatorial competitions, people in this religious group were forced to fight animals in the arena. For ten points, name this religious group of people who were persecuted in the Roman Empire for their worship of Jesus.

ANSWER: Roman **Christians** (prompt on Roman pagans; prompt on Romans until “wasn’t written by one of them” is read)

(8) Two answers required. Maximilian I was installed by one of these countries on the throne of the other. Ignacio Zaragoza led one of these two countries in victory against the other at the Battle of Puebla, which is commemorated by Cinco de Mayo. For ten points, name these two countries, one in Europe and one in North America, that clashed under leaders like Porfirio Diaz and Napoleon III.

ANSWER: **Mexico and France** (prompt on partial answers)

(9) A joint project between the US and New Zealand called Project Seal attempted to design a bomb mimicking the effects of one of these events. An event of this type on Boxing Day devastated the Andaman Islands and Phuket in 2004. That disaster of this type began near Aceh province in the Indian Ocean. For ten points, name these disasters that are triggered by underwater earthquakes.

ANSWER: **tsunamis** (accept **tidal wave**; accept **seismic sea wave**; accept **harbor wave**; prompt on waves before read; prompt on (underwater) earthquake before mentioned)

(10) During this man's reign, a disagreement at chariot races grew into the Nika Riots, which he put down at the encouragement of his wife Theodora. This ruler’s general Belisarius recaptured Northern Africa and much of Italy, and this man codified Roman law into the Corpus Juris Civilis. For ten points, name this Byzantine emperor who built the Hagia Sophia.

ANSWER: **Justinian** the Great (or **Justinian I**)

## Second Quarter

(1) In this city, 38 people allegedly watched Winston Moseley murder Kitty Genovese, a crime that inspired study of the bystander effect. In 1989, Matias Reyes committed a crime in this city but only confessed in 2002, well after full-page ads demanding the death penalty were made by Donald Trump. The Son of Sam murdered people during the summer of 1976 in, for ten points, what city whose police wrongly caught the Central Park Five?

ANSWER: **New York** City (or **NYC**)

BONUS: Kitty Genovese was murdered in this borough of New York City, home to both JFK and LaGuardia airports. It's the second most populous borough, after Brooklyn.

ANSWER: **Queens**

(2) During this Prime Minister's tenure, *The Sun* ran an infamous headline declaring "Gotcha!" after a submarine controversially sunk the enemy ship *General Belgrano* in international waters. The IRA attempted to assassinate this Conservative leader in the Brighton Hotel Bombing. John Major succeeded, for ten points, what "Iron Lady" who led through the 1980s as the UK's first female Prime Minister?

ANSWER: Margaret Hilda **Thatcher**

BONUS: The *General Belgrano* was sunk during a 1982 war between Britain and Argentina over this South Atlantic island chain.

ANSWER: **Falkland** Islands (or the **Falklands**; or Islas **Malvinas**)

(3) This country was supposedly first settled by Irish monks though more extensive settlement began around the year 800 AD. Volcanic eruptions on this island have led to disruptions in transatlantic air travel in recent years. For ten points, name this country whose largest airport, found in the city of Keflavik, is named after Viking explorer Leif Ericsson.

ANSWER: **Iceland**

BONUS: Iceland's highly successful football team won a playoff game at the 2016 European Championships over which other team, whose approximately 55 million residents also live on an island?

ANSWER: **England** (do NOT accept United Kingdom, as it has about 65 million people, and doesn't play as a football team in international competitions)

(4) The planners of this event were caught after a gunfight at Holbeche House. This event was thwarted after a letter was sent to Lord Monteagle warning him to stay home. This event was planned by Robert Catesby and is commemorated on November 5. For ten points, name this 1605 plot to detonate the houses of Parliament that Guy Fawkes was unable to carry out.

ANSWER: **Gunpowder** Plot

BONUS: The Gunpowder Plot was an attempt by a group of Catholics to kill this English king.

ANSWER: **James I** of England (accept **James VI of Scotland**)

(5) The Forsmark station was able to detect this event over 1000 kilometers away. The Red Forest was formed after this event; it is now found in an "Exclusion Zone." An iron sarcophagus was built to mitigate the effects of this event, which helped prompt the policy of "glasnost" and rendered Pripyat uninhabitable. For ten points, name this 1986 nuclear disaster in the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **Chernobyl** accident (accept any additional information, like **Chernobyl** meltdown, etc.)

BONUS: The Chernobyl disaster took place in this Soviet republic. This country suffered the Holodomor, a Soviet-engineered famine, in the 1930s.

ANSWER: **Ukraine** (or **Ukrainian** Soviet Socialist Republic)

(6) After this king's finance minister liberalized grain commerce, the ensuing grain hoarding triggered revolts known as the Flour War; this king then dismissed that minister, Turgot [tur-goh], in favor of Jacques Necker. This king, who sent the Comte de Rochambeau to aid the American Revolution, was caught fleeing to Varennes with his wife, Marie Antoinette. For ten points, name this French king who was executed during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: **Louis XVI** [16<sup>th</sup>]

BONUS: Louis XVI was executed shortly before the Reign of Terror, which was orchestrated by this leader of the Committee of Public Safety.

ANSWER: Maximilien **Robespierre**

(7) One of these systems was invented in the 15th century by Sejong the Great of the Joseon Dynasty; its 40 elements can be combined into over 11 thousand blocks. The oldest of these systems is an abjad with 22 entries; that Phoenician system inspired modern examples such as Greek, Cyrillic, and Latin. The first two entries in the Hebrew system inspire the name of, for ten points, what term for a set of letters used to write a language?

ANSWER: **alphabet** (prompt on writing system; do not accept syllabary)

BONUS: Sejong the Great invented hangul, the alphabet for this Asian language. It was spoken in the Joseon dynasty, and it has undergone significant changes over the last 70 years after the splitting of the two countries in which it is primarily spoken.

ANSWER: **Korean** language (accept (North and/or South) **Korea**)

(8) This man forced the Nauvoo Expositor to shut down by destroying its press, leading to his death in Carthage Jail while awaiting trial. This man claimed to have received golden plates from the angel Moroni, as well as two seer stones, near the Sacred Grove in western New York. For ten points, name this American religious leader and founder of Mormonism.

ANSWER: Joseph **Smith**

BONUS: Today, this western US state is the only majority-Mormon state. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is headquartered in its capital, Salt Lake City.

ANSWER: **Utah**

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Colleges and Universities
2. European Refugee Crisis
3. The United Nations

## Colleges and Universities

Name the...

- (1) Oldest American university, which merged with Radcliffe in the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Harvard** University (accept **Harvard** College)

- (2) Connecticut Ivy League school whose secret societies include Skull and Bones.

ANSWER: **Yale** University (accept **Yale** College)

- (3) Oldest English university, whose 11th century origins make it older than rival Cambridge.

ANSWER: University of **Oxford** (or **Oxford** University)

- (4) Part of the United Kingdom home to the University of St. Andrews where Prince William studied.

ANSWER: **Scotland**

- (5) City whose University split into 13 separate schools after May 1968 riots, some of which are merging into the new Sorbonne University.

ANSWER: **Paris**

- (6) Northern European country whose oldest university was founded in Uppsala in 1477.

ANSWER: **Sweden**

- (7) City with the oldest university in Europe, located between Florence and Milan in North Central Italy

ANSWER: **Bologna**

- (8) Second oldest US college, having been chartered by its royal namesakes.

ANSWER: The College of **William and Mary** in Virginia

European Refugee Crisis

Name the...

- (1) Large sea crossed by migrants fleeing Africa to Europe. Its ancient Roman name, Mare Nostrum, names a 2014 rescue operation.

ANSWER: **Mediterranean** Sea

- (2) Group of 28 European nations that has debated how to handle the refugee crisis.

ANSWER: **European Union** (or **EU**)

- (3) Middle Eastern country where civil war against Bashar al-Assad has displaced the most refugees.

ANSWER: **Syria**

- (4) German chancellor who was both praised and criticized for her response to the refugee crisis.

ANSWER: Angela **Merkel**

- (5) River for much of Serbia and Croatia's border which has been a challenge for refugees to cross

ANSWER: **Danube** River

- (6) Greek island, home of the ancient poet Sappho, to which Turkish refugees often cross.

ANSWER: **Lesbos**

- (7) Country where Prime Minister Viktor Orban built a wire fence along the Serbian border.

ANSWER: **Hungary**

- (8) French coastal city on the English Channel where a large camp housed refugees until October 2016.

ANSWER: **Calais** [ca-lay]

The United Nations

Name the...

- (1) War that inspired its creation and which the League of Nations failed to stop.

ANSWER: **World War II**

- (2) Home country of current Secretary General Antonio Guterres, who previously worked as Prime Minister in Lisbon.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

- (3) Term for the 15-nation UN body in charge of international peace. Its five permanent members hold veto power.

ANSWER: UN **Security Council** (prompt on (UN)SC)

- (4) Home country of Dag Hammarskjold, the UN's second Secretary General from Scandinavia.

ANSWER: **Sweden**

- (5) South Korean Secretary General who left the office in 2016.

ANSWER: **Ban** Ki-moon

- (6) Dutch city where the Peace Palace hosts the UN's International Court of Justice.

ANSWER: the **Hague**

- (7) Secretary General from Ghana who later tried to create peace in Syria.

ANSWER: Kofi **Annan**

- (8) Former Venezuelan leader who criticized George W. Bush in a speech at the UN.

ANSWER: Hugo **Chavez**

## **Fourth Quarter**



(1) **The Battle of Montgisard was won by a king of this city who suffered from leprosy and was one of many rulers named Baldwin. A treaty (+) that allowed pilgrims to travel to this city ended a conflict between Saladin and Richard I over this city.** (\*) For ten points, name this holy city that the Crusades aimed to recapture.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

(2) **Ernst Ruska and Max Knoll worked to develop types of these devices based on the scattering of (+) electrons. In the 17th century, Anton Van Leeuwenhoek built one of these devices to observe what he called animalcules, organisms that Robert (\*) Hooke later noted were made up of cells.** For ten points, name these scientific tools that allow you to see very small things.

ANSWER: **microscope**

(3) **In what is now this US state, mistakes in the 1789 Treaty of Paris led to the Aroostook War. In 1820, after the Missouri (+) Compromise, this state was created by splitting off from Massachusetts. This northeastern state's capital moved in 1832 from Portland to (\*) Augusta.** For ten points, name this US state that names the battleship sunk in Havana Harbor, triggering the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: **Maine** (accept USS **Maine** after "battleship" is read)

(4) **One of these structures had its outer layer of tura limestone appropriated for nearby construction projects, leading it to be nicknamed after its red color. The first of these structures was constructed at Saqqara and consisted of six (+) mastabas of differing sizes. A bent example of these structures was constructed on the orders of Sneferu. The only (\*) remaining example of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World is an example of,** for ten points, what massive Egyptian structures that cover royal tombs?

ANSWER: **pyramids** (accept Red **Pyramid**; accept Bat **Pyramid**; accept Step **Pyramid**; accept Bent **Pyramid**; do not accept or prompt on ziggurats)

(5) **Prince Johnson videotaped the torture of this country's President Samuel Doe. Two women from this country and one from Yemen shared the 2011 Nobel Peace Prize; one of those women, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, opposed warlord Charles (+) Taylor, who was convicted of crimes against humanity for this country's 20th century civil wars.** (\*) For ten points, name this African country whose capital, Monrovia, was founded by the American Colonization Society as a home for freed slaves.

ANSWER: Republic of **Liberia**

(6) **A group of these people led by Fritigern slaughtered the Romans and killed Emperor Valens in the Battle of Adrianople. This ethnic group's 3rd century AD appearance on the (+) frontiers of Europe hastened the fall of Rome. Alaric and Theodoric were among the leaders (\*)** of, for ten points, what Germanic ethnic group that was split into western and eastern branches prefixed by "Visi-" and "Ostro-?"

ANSWER: **Goths** (accept **Visigoths** and/or **Ostrogoths** at any point; prompt on barbarians)

(7) **This leader's namesake "thaw" involved the undoing of his predecessor's cult of personality, which he attacked in the "Secret Speech" in 1956. This man's Virgin Lands Campaign attempted to promote agriculture in (+) Kazakhstan. Leonid Brezhnev succeeded, (\*)** for ten points, what successor of Joseph Stalin as leader of the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: Nikita **Khrushchev**

(8) **William Turner's failure to zigzag may have led to this event, which took place off the Old Head of Kinsale and involved a disputed number of torpedoes. (+) An Imperial German Embassy warning appeared in ads prior to, (\*)** for ten points, what 1915 event in which a Cunard liner was sunk by a German U-boat, killing over 100 Americans and pushing the US into World War I?

ANSWER: **sinking** of the RMS **Lusitania**

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This country's navy was attacked by its own ally at Mers-el-Kebir and forced to scuttle its own ships at (+) Toulon. This country built a defensive structure called the Maginot Line that was bypassed by a (\*) blitzkrieg through the Ardennes forest. For ten points, name this country that was split into German-occupied north and Vichy south after its defeat in World War II.**

ANSWER: **France**

BONUS: During World War II, Vidkun Quisling led a collaborationist regime in what country, whose people now use "Quisling" as a synonym for traitor?

ANSWER: **Norway**