

Fall League History Bowl - Round 2

First Quarter

(1) The northern half of this peninsula was controlled in the 600s by an Exarchate [[EKS-ar-kate]] based in Ravenna. Hannibal Barca crossed the Alps with a mercenary army to raid this peninsula which hosts ancient cities like Mediolanum. The Umbrians and Samnites fought a nascent republic on this peninsula. For ten points, name this peninsula, the former home of the Etruscan civilization and the heart of the Roman Empire.

ANSWER: **Italian** Peninsula (accept **Italic** Peninsula; accept **Apennine** Peninsula before "Apennine" is mentioned; accept **Italy**)

(2) This leader obtained a doctorate in quantum chemistry in 1986 prior to entering politics. This politician played a central role in negotiating the Treaty of Lisbon and was a main figure behind the stimulus plan to help shelter the European Union from the Great Recession. The leader of the Christian Democratic Union from 2000 to 2018, this politician was elected to her highest position in 2005. For ten points, name this first female chancellor of Germany.

ANSWER: Angela **Merkel** (or Angela Dorothea **Merkel**; accept Angela Dorothea **Kasner**)

(3) Friedrich Miescher [[MEE-shuh]] first identified this molecule in 1869, calling it nuclein. Helicases create a "fork" during the replication of this molecule, whose structure was identified thanks to Rosalind Franklin's Photo 51. For ten points, name this molecule that is often sequenced, best identified by its double-helix structure documented by Watson and Crick.

ANSWER: **DNA** (accept **Deoxyribonucleic acid**)

(4) This man ordered the Hungnam Evacuation following his failure to predict an invasion by the People's Volunteer Army. This man's failure to abandon the strategically insignificant site of Peleliu [[peh-LEH-loo]] resulted in devastating losses for U.S. marines. This man's support of the use of nuclear weapons in the Korean War led to his sacking by Harry S. Truman. For ten points, name this Supreme Allied commander in the Pacific Theater.

ANSWER: Douglas **MacArthur**

(5) This ruler called Foreign Minister Nikita Panin a "personal encyclopedia," though Panin fell out of favor by advocating for the Northern Alliance with Prussia. To convince this empress that the typical serf fares well, her lover and advisor Grigory Potemkin supposedly showed her retinue false villages in Crimea. Upon conversion to the Russian Orthodox church, the name Yekaterina was given to, for ten points, which Russian empress of the 18th century?

ANSWER: **Catherine** the Great (accept **Catherine** II; accept **Yekaterina** II before mentioned)

(6) The "Plan of the Three Guarantees" in this nation's city of Iguala established a short-lived Constitutional Monarchy there. The ransacking of a foreign chef's shop led to the First French Intervention in this nation during the Pastry War. This nation's war of independence began after the *Grito de Dolores* by Don Miguel Hidalgo. Much of New Spain was made up of, for ten points, what North American nation to the south of the United States?

ANSWER: United States of **Mexico** (or Estados Unidos **Mexicanos**; accept **EUM**; accept First **Mexican** Empire; accept First **Mexican** Republic)

(7) This one-time Minister to France refused to condemn the Reign of Terror saying it would "Undermine the cause of republicanism in America." With James Madison, this man sponsored and wrote the *National Gazette* to raise money for his agrarian party. For ten points, name this Secretary of State in the first presidential cabinet, the rival of Alexander Hamilton and principal author of the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

(8) Ibn Battuta claimed that this structure's purpose was to keep out demonic beasts named Gog and Magog. The first sections of this structure were believed to have been built during the Spring and Autumn Period. The rebel Li Zicheng was defeated by a combined force of Manchus and General Wu Sangui's [[SAHNG-GWEES]] loyalists at this structure's namesake fortress in the Battle of Shanhai Pass. For ten points, name this series of fortifications across northern China.

ANSWER: **Great Wall** of China (accept Wanli **Changcheng**)

(9) This artist may depict Harman van Swole in a *Portrait of a Slav Prince* later bought by Catherine the Great. This artist was hired by the Guild of Surgeons in his home nation to paint the dissection of the deceased criminal Aris Kindt. Another work by this man depicts a shooting company led by Franz Banning Cocq ["COKE"] in *The Night Watch*. For ten points, name this prolific Dutch artist whose other work includes many self-portraits and *The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp*.

ANSWER: **Rembrandt van Rijn** (or **Rembrandt** Harmenszoon **van Rijn**; accept either underlined portion)

(10) In Islam, this book is identified with a pre-Islamic holy book titled *Zabur*. Portions of this book labelled *mizmor* were originally intended to be sung. Many sections of this book are attributed to Asaph and the Sons of Korah. The 23rd chapter of this book begins with the line "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." For ten points, name this Old Testament book that contains many poems attributed to King David.

ANSWER: Book of **Psalms** (or The **Psalter**; accept **Tehillim**)

Second Quarter

(1) The Cripps mission was a failed attempt to secure this colony's full cooperation in its colonizer's World War Two efforts. This colony's Lucknow Pact united its rival Muslim League and a namesake National Congress. The last viceroy of this colony was Lord Mountbatten, who withheld support for the creation of an independent Pakistan. Gaining its independence as the culmination of the 3 June Plan was, for ten points, what subcontinental British colony?

ANSWER: **India** (accept the British **Raj**; accept Direct Rule in **India**; accept Crown Rule in **India**; accept **Indian** Empire; prompt on "Bharata")

BONUS: This ally of Mahatma Gandhi and opponent of Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first and longest-serving prime minister of independent India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal **Nehru** [[NEH-roo]]

(2) This ruler met up with Maximilian I to defeat the French at the Battle of the Spurs, though he later took part in a peaceful celebration with Francis I at the Field of the Cloth of Gold. After supporting the Acts of Supremacy, this monarch presided over the dissolution of his country's monasteries. That occurred after this man broke from the Catholic Church in order to divorce Catherine of Aragon. For ten points, name this Tudor king of England, remembered for his six wives.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** [[the eighth]]

BONUS: This woman became Henry's second wife after he secured his divorce from Catherine. This woman was the mother of future Queen Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: Anne **Boleyn**

(3) The extinct great auk lived around the northern part of this ocean, and the Grand Banks in this ocean were a major center for cod fishing until their depletion in the 1990s. The navigator Himilco might have discovered this sea's Sargasso region in the 5th century BC. Most likely named for a certain globe-carrying Titan, for ten points, what is this ocean on which one finds the cities of Boston and New York?

ANSWER: **Atlantic** Ocean

BONUS: The Grand Banks lie off the coast of this island which was possibly known as "Vinland" to Leif Ericson. It is the site of the Viking village L'Anse aux Meadows [[lahn-soh-meh-DOH]].

ANSWER: **Newfoundland** (do not accept "Newfoundland and Labrador")

(4) The *Ratha* was a variant of this military technology introduced during India's Harappan [[hah-RAH-pun]] period. In an effort to counter heavy *hoplite* [[HOP-lite]] infantry, Xerxes I [[ZERK-seez "the first"]] deployed the "scythed" variety of this technology. The Battle of Kadesh was the largest battle deploying this military technology. For ten points, name this swift, often multi-horsed conveyance used in Bronze Age warfare.

ANSWER: War **Chariots** (accept descriptive answers)

BONUS: The Scythian tribes are believed to have used chariots during their migratory periods. They occupied what vast ecoregion of Central Asia, a largely treeless grassland?

ANSWER: Eurasian **Steppe** (accept Great **Steppe** or The **Steppes**)

(5) This island's Sette Giugno [[seh-TAY JYOON-yoh]] holiday commemorates a British massacre of Italian irredentists. It's not Rhodes, but King George VI [[the sixth]] awarded this entire island the George Cross after it resisted Axis bombing campaigns. The image of Ottoman invincibility was shattered after the Knights Hospitaller successfully defended this island in 1565. Jean Parisot de Valette [[pah-ree-SOH duh-vah-LET]] names the capital of, for ten points, what small island nation to the south of Sicily?

ANSWER: Republic of **Malta** (or Repubblica ta' **Malta**; accept **Melita**)

BONUS: The Malta Summit between George H.W. Bush and this final Soviet leader occurred a few weeks after the fall of the Berlin Wall, declaring an end to the Cold War.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev** (or Mikhail Sergeyevich **Gorbachev**)

(6) This man's work as a secretary has led to debate over how much of his personal philosophy went into the *Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina*, which espoused aristocracy and slavery. One work by this thinker outlines the "State of Nature" and claims that society was built to protect property, which he defined as "life, liberty, and estate," inspiring Thomas Jefferson. For ten points, name this English empiricist and "Father of Liberalism" who wrote *Two Treatises of Government*.

ANSWER: John **Locke**

BONUS: Much of Locke's philosophy is built on this concept, established in a namesake book by Jean-Jacques Rousseau. This theory asserts that the public has directly or indirectly consented to give up their personal freedom to an authority in exchange for protection and order.

ANSWER: **Social Contract** Theory (or *The **Social Contract***)

(7) A craze concerning this technology struck England in 1896 as people believed it had both beautification and germicidal properties. Until the 1950s, this technology was sold commercially to U.S. shoe stores to help associates size customers. Discoverer Wilhelm Roentgen [[VIL-helm RENT-gehn]] shouted "I have seen my death!" due to this invention revealing his hand's metacarpals and phalanges. For ten points, name this form of electromagnetic radiation often used to see if human bones are broken.

ANSWER: **X-Ray** (accept **Roentgen** radiation before mentioned)

BONUS: This Serbian-born scientist unknowingly conducted X-ray experiments prior to Roentgen's identification of it. This proponent of alternating current also created a namesake "Coil."

ANSWER: Nikola **Tesla** (accept **Tesla** Coil)

(8) Following this event, Enver Hoxha [[HOD]-uh]] pulled Albania out of the Warsaw Pact. In protest of the end of this event, student Jan Palach [[YAHN pah-LAHK]] set himself on fire in Wenceslas [[WEN-seh-slahss]] Square. Military intervention during this event was justified by the Brezhnev Doctrine. The reforms of Alexander Dubček [[DOOB-chek]] led to, for ten points, what 1968 period of liberalization that was crushed by Soviet intervention in the namesake Czech city?

ANSWER: **Prague Spring** (accept **Pražské Jaro**)

BONUS: The events of the Prague Spring mirrored the Soviet suppression of what neighboring country following its Revolution of 1956?

ANSWER: Republic of **Hungary** (or **Magyarország**; accept **Hungarian** People's Republic; or **Magyar** Népköztársaság)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Mali Empire
2. Thirty Years' War
3. Abbasids

Mali Empire

Concerning the Mali Empire, name the...

(1) *Mansa* who devalued the price of gold in Cairo due to his generosity.

ANSWER: Mansa **Musa** I

(2) Good produced by Mali used to preserve meat, worth its weight in gold.

ANSWER: **Salt** (or **NaCl**; or **Sodium Chloride**)

(3) Legendarily wealthy metropolis on the Niger [[nee-ZHER]] River annexed into the empire in 1324.

ANSWER: **Timbuktu** (or **Tin Buqt**)

(4) Rival West African empire which eclipsed Mali in importance in the 16th century.

ANSWER: **Songhai**

(5) West African university which was purported to have a larger collection than the Library of Alexandria.

ANSWER: **Sankore** University (or **Sankoré** Madrasah)

(6) Mandinka king who established the Mali Empire.

ANSWER: **Sundiata** [[soon-JAH-tah]] **Keita** (accept either underlined portion; be lenient on pronunciation)

(7) 14th century Moroccan traveler who detoured his *hajj* to spend eight months in the Mali Empire.

ANSWER: Ibn **Battuta**

(8) Malian storytellers who passed down oral histories and royal epics.

ANSWER: **Griots** (accept **Jali**)

Thirty Years' War

Concerning the Thirty Years' War, name the...

(1) Czech city in which a "Defenestration" of Catholic officials began the Bohemian phase of the war.

ANSWER: **Prague** (or **Prag**)

(2) Dynasty of Holy Roman Emperors from Austria who fought to reinstitute Catholicism as the majority faith in the realm.

ANSWER: **Habsburgs**

(3) Region of Spain, including Barcelona, which revolted during a sub-conflict within the war.

ANSWER: **Catalonia** (accept **Catalunya**)

(4) German region which names a series of peace treaties ending the war.

ANSWER: **Westphalia** (or North Rhine-**Westphalia**; accept Peace of **Westphalia**)

(5) Swedish "Lion of the North" who intervened to win a major victory at Breitenfeld [["BRIGHT"-en-feld]].

ANSWER: **Gustavus Adolphus** (or **Gustav II**)

(6) 16th century treaty which allowed Imperial princes to choose what Christian faith to follow.

ANSWER: Peace of **Augsburg** (accept **Cuius regio, eius religio**)

(7) French cardinal and "prime minister" who was the architect of France's entry into the war on the Protestant side.

ANSWER: Cardinal **Richelieu** (accept Armand-Jean du **Plessis**; accept Duke of **Richelieu**; accept The **Red Eminence**)

(8) Catholic League general who sacked the city of Magdeburg and won the Battle of White Mountain in Bohemia.

ANSWER: Johann **Tserclaes**, Count of **Tilly** (accept either)

Abbasids

Concerning the Muslim Abbasid dynasty, name the...

(1) Religious prophet of whom the Abbasids considered themselves the successor.

ANSWER: **Muhammad** ibn Abdullah (accept The Prophet **Muhammad**; or **Muhammad**, the Messenger of God)

(2) Color of the Abbasid flag, meant to contrast with the white banner of their predecessors.

ANSWER: **Black** (accept **Black** Banner; or **Black** Standard; accept ar-rāyat as-**sawdā**; prompt on "Banner of the Eagle")

(3) City in modern Iraq built to be their capital.

ANSWER: **Baghdad**

(4) Title claimed by their ruler which translates to "successor" in Arabic.

ANSWER: **Caliph**

(5) Enslaved soldiers who later founded a sultanate in Egypt that was conquered by the Ottomans.

ANSWER: **Mamlukes**

(6) Islamic dynasty they defeated and usurped in 750 CE.

ANSWER: **Umayyad** (or **Umayyads**)

(7) Discipline of mathematics involving symbols whose name means "restoration," derived from a book by al-Khwarizmi.

ANSWER: **Algebra** (accept **al-Jabr**)

(8) Structure in the Abbasid capital which kept great works of literature from the personal collection of Harun Al-Rashid.

ANSWER: **House of Wisdom** (accept **Grand Library** of Baghdad)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This politician signed the Mulford Act, against which the Black Panthers protested by marching on his capitol bearing arms. This man called in the National Guard to quell the People's Park Protest in the city of (+) Berkeley. After impressing his fellow Republicans with a speech in support of Barry Goldwater, this man defeated Pat Brown to become the governor of California. (*)** For ten points, name this man who gave the "Time for Choosing" speech and was later elected president of the United States in 1980 and 1984.

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan** (or Ronald Wilson **Reagan**)

(2) **The Shapley-Curtis debate centered on whether or not this structure was a "spiral nebula." The center of this structure contains a radio source discovered in 1931 by Karl Jansky, the supermassive black hole Sagittarius (+) A-star, and this structure was believed by the Babylonians to be the severed tail of a dragoness. Orbiting Large and Small Clouds named for (*) Ferdinand Magellan, for ten points, what is this galaxy which is home to the Sun and Earth?**

ANSWER: **Milky Way** galaxy

(3) **This city was founded in 1565 by Pedro Menéndez de Avilés [[ah-vee-LEHS]] on the feast day of the patron of brewers. This city was intended to be turned into a winter resort by an industrialist who constructed the Hotel Alcazar and Hotel Ponce de Leon. (+) Leased convict labor was used in this city to construct a railroad funded by Henry Flagler, who is buried in this city. (*)** For ten points, name this Florida city, the oldest continuously-inhabited European settlement in the United States.

ANSWER: **St. Augustine** (or **San Agustín**)

(4) **With his lover, this crown prince planned to flee to England and potentially usurp the throne from his father during the Katte [[KAH-tuh]] Affair. The failure of the Austrians and Russians to follow-up on the Battle of (+) Kunersdorf was known as this king's "Miracle of the House of Brandenburg." This German's victory in the Seven Years' War led to his country's annexation of (*) Silesia. For ten points, name this "Great" king of Prussia during the mid-18th century.**

ANSWER: **Frederick** the Great (or **Friedrich** der Große [["GROSS"-uh]]; accept **Frederick** II; or **Friedrich** II; accept **Old Fritz**; or Der **Alte Fritz**)

(5) **The *Bandeirantes* [[bahn-deh-RAHN-tehs]] were adventurers in this modern nation who dressed like Jesuits to dupe natives into enslavement. Those raiders often spoke *Língua Geral* [[LEEN-gwah heh-RAHL], a (+) pidgin which mixed this country's European language with Tupi. This South American nation allied with Argentina and Uruguay in a "Triple Alliance" to halt Paraguayan aggression. Pedro (*) Cabral discovered, for ten points, what large former Portuguese colony?**

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil** (or República Federativa do **Brasil**; accept Kingdom of **Brazil**; or Reino do **Brasil**)

(6) **The mercenary group known as "The Black Band" fielded a contingent of men who wielded a *zweihander* [[ZVAI-hahn-duh]], a type of this weapon. Toyotomi Hideyoshi conducted "hunts" named (+) for these weapons, which seized them from the peasantry to create a government monopoly on them. The *katana* and *rapier* are (*) types of, for ten points, what sharp weapons often used for stabbing or cutting?**

ANSWER: **Swords** (accept synonyms like **Blade**; accept specific swords like **katana** or **rapier** before mentioned)

(7) **Scholars believe this mythic figure was syncretized with the Italic shepherd Garanus upon arrival to the Italian peninsula. Alongside Pompeii, a city bearing the name of this figure was partially preserved under the ash from the eruption of Mount (+) Vesuvius. Brandishing a lion skin pelt, the Roman emperor Commodus [[KAH-moh-dus]] often dressed as this mythic figure during his gladiatorial fights. (*) For ten points, name this Roman demi-god and son of Jupiter, known for his immense strength.**

ANSWER: **Hercules** (accept **Heracles**; prompt on "Herculaneum")

(8) **This country was listed as "for sale" on eBay in 2006, and bids reached nearly 3,000 dollars before it was shut down. The 12-foot tall Giant Moa was hunted into extinction by Eastern Polynesian (+) settlers who arrived in what is now this nation in the 13th or 14th century. *The Chronicles of Narnia* and *The Lord of the Rings* were primarily filmed in this country's (*) North and South Islands. The British established the colonial capital of Auckland in, for ten points, which nation in Oceania?**

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

Extra Question

(1) **In the aftermath of this event, a building at Ignalina, Lithuania was closed by international agreement. The "Red Forest" was created by this event, after which a bubbler pool was (+) drained thanks to the efforts of three engineers who were awarded the Order of Courage by Petro Poroshenko. Wildlife has run rampant in a 30-kilometer area called the Zone of Alienation (*) that was created after this event.** For ten points, name this nuclear disaster that occurred outside Pripyat [[PREE-pyat]], Ukraine.

ANSWER: **Chernobyl** disaster (accept descriptive answers such as **Chernobyl** nuclear meltdown or **Chernobyl** nuclear disaster)

BONUS: Which Mississippi city fell following an 1863 siege by Ulysses S. Grant, leading to Union control of the Mississippi River for the rest of the Civil War?

ANSWER: **Vicksburg**