

Fall League History Bowl - Round 4 (Middle)

First Quarter

(1) This alchemist and pursuer of the philosopher's stone developed a theory of color he discussed in the book *Opticks*. This scientist's *Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy* explained his law of universal gravitation, developed using a calculus notation he derived independently of Gottfried Leibniz [[LIBE-nitz]]. For ten points, name this English polymath who also theorized three eponymous laws of motion.

ANSWER: Sir Isaac **Newton**

(2) This nation's partisans like the BOPA assisted in the evacuation of the majority of its Jewish population to the neutral Kingdom of Sweden. The United States bought the Virgin Islands from this country, and this European nation gave limited autonomy to its colony of Greenland in 1979. Iceland was once controlled by, for ten points, what Scandinavian nation governed from Copenhagen?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Denmark** (or Kongeriget **Danmark**; accept the **Danish** Realm; or **Danmarks** Rige)

(3) In the *Life of Saint Boniface*, the title saint cuts down a tree sacred to this non-Roman deity in Hesse [[HEH-suh]]. In his treatise *Germania*, Tacitus [[TASS-ih-tuss]] referred to this god as the "Hercules" of the Suebi [[SWAY-bee]] people, while "Mercury" was the equivalent of Odin. In opposition to the Christianization of Scandinavia, many believers wore charms depicting this god's hammer Mjölhnir [[MYOHL-neer]]. For ten points, name this widely-worshipped red-headed Norse god of thunder.

ANSWER: **Thor** (accept **Thunar**; or **Donar**)

(4) The idea for this work's fourth and final movement was likely borrowed from the work of Luigi Cherubini [[keh-roo-BEE-nee]] and consists of a lengthy coda followed by 29 bars of C Major chords. This piece's composer supposedly told his secretary, Anton Schindler, that its opening motif represented "fate knocking at the door." A famous "short-short-short-long" motif opens, for ten points, what symphony by Ludwig von Beethoven?

ANSWER: Beethoven's **Fifth** (or Symphony No. **5** by Ludwig van Beethoven in C minor)

(5) An injury kept this academic from representing the UK at the 1948 Olympics as a marathon runner. A 2017 "Law" named for this scientist provided amnesty to UK men charged under anti-homosexuality legislation. The Battle of the Atlantic began tipping in the favor of the Allies in large part due to this man cracking the German naval Enigma code. A machine which can replicate any computer algorithm is named for, for ten points, which British computer scientist?

ANSWER: Alan **Turing** (or Alan Mathison **Turing**)

(6) Josef Stalin sent employees of this company's *Gorki* plant in Nizhny Novgorod to a gulag during the Great Purge. In 1932, more than 60 workers were injured by this company's security and Dearborn police following [this company's] "Hunger March." This company's "Edsel" line of cars was named for the son of its founder and became synonymous with failure in the 1950s. For ten points, name this company which made the popular Escort, F-Series, and Model T automobiles.

ANSWER: **Ford** Motor Company

(7) Several city-states of this civilization were defeated by their rival, Spearthrower Owl, a leader of Teotihuacan [[teh-oh-tee-HWAH-kan]]. The military outpost of Dos Pilas [[PEE-lahss]] switched between this civilization's two rival cities of Calakmul [[kah-lahk-MOOL]] and Tikal [[tee-KAHL]]. The Temple of Kukulcan [[koo-kool-KAHN]] was built in this civilization's settlement of Chichen Itza [[CHEE-chen EE-tzah]]. For ten points, name these Mesoamerican people who developed a namesake "Long Count" calendar.

ANSWER: **Maya** People (or **Mayans**; accept **K'iche** people)

(8) Chemist Friedrich Accum [[ah-KUHM]] wrote a treatise concerning this food, denouncing the pre-modern practice of using non-foods such as chalk and sawdust as additives. The scarcity of this foodstuff led to the "March on Versailles" [[vehr-"SIGH"]] by Parisian women in the early French Revolution. In Juvenal's [[JOO-veh-nahls]] *Satires*, he paired this word with "circuses" to signify mollifying the masses. For ten points, name this staple food of the Western world made from grinding and baking wheat.

ANSWER: **Bread** (accept **Panem**; accept specific types of **Bread**; prompt on "Grain")

Second Quarter

(1) During this period, the art of lone storytelling called *rakugo* grew in popularity as the *Chōnin* middle class emerged. This period began following a victory by the "Eastern Army" over Toyotomi [[toh-yoh-TOH-mee]] loyalists at the Battle of Sekigahara [[seh-kee-gah-HAH-rah]]. This period's ruling dynasty was weakened when Commodore Matthew Perry forced an end to *Sakoku* isolation. A clan of Shoguns established by Ieyasu [[ee-eh-YAH-soo]] ruled from modern-day Tokyo in what historical Japanese period?

ANSWER: **Tokugawa** Shogunate (or **Tokugawa** Bakufu; accept **Tokugawa** Period or Jidai; accept **Edo** Period or Jidai)

BONUS: Before moving to Edo, the capital was located in this city in the Kansai [[KAN-SIGH]] region. This city was made the imperial seat by Emperor Kanmu [[KAN-moo]] in 794.

ANSWER: **Kyoto** City (or **Kyōto**-shi; accept **Heian-kyo**; or Kyō no **Miyako**; or **Saikyo**)

(2) During this war, the burning lights of trailing hospital ships triggered the Battle of Tsushima [[soo-SHE-mah]] Strait, a disastrous loss for the 2nd Pacific Squadron. Teddy Roosevelt earned a Nobel Peace Prize for negotiating the Treaty of Portsmouth, which ended this conflict. The Battle of Port Arthur began, for ten points, what war in which Emperor Meiji's [[MAY-jees]] government attempted to curb the influence of a tsarist empire?

ANSWER: **Russo-Japanese** War (accept **Russko-yaponskaya** Voyna; or **Nichiro senso**)

BONUS: The Japanese victory in the Russo-Japanese War facilitated its 1910 annexation of what peninsular realm, led for centuries by the Joseon dynasty?

ANSWER: **Korea** (accept **Korean** Empire; accept **Daehan** Jeguk; or **Great Han** Empire; accept **Hanguk**)

(3) While serving under this general, Dubliner Arthur Sandes led a critical charge of riflemen during the Battle of Boyacá [[boh-yah-KAH]]. A series of massacres committed by Royalists led this general to call for the "Decree of War to the Death" during the Admirable Campaign. This military commander served as the autocrat of Gran Colombia until his deposition in 1830. For ten points, name this Latin American "liberator."

ANSWER: Simón **Bolívar**

BONUS: This long-time president of Venezuela established a 2008 commission to investigate if Bolívar was assassinated. This socialist president's successor, Nicolás Maduro, faced a disputed election in 2019 with Juan Guaidó [[gwy-DOH]].

ANSWER: Hugo **Chavez** (or Hugo Rafael **Chávez** Frías)

(4) This man's tweet claiming he could take his company "private at \$420 per share" led to him paying 40 million dollars in penalties to the Securities and Exchange Commission. This man's "Boring Company" is testing intra-city travel through the experimental "Hyperloop System," and that company broke off from this businessman's other enterprise, SpaceX. As of September 2021, the wealthiest man on earth is, for ten points, which CEO and founder of Tesla?

ANSWER: Elon **Musk** (or Elon Reeve **Musk**)

BONUS: Musk passed which Amazon founder as the wealthiest person in the world?

ANSWER: Jeff **Bezos** (or Jeffrey Preston **Bezos**; accept Jeffrey Preston **Jorgensen**)

(5) Often incorporating aspects of the cult of Serapis [[seh-RAP-iss]], this deity names a "Mystery" practiced in the Greco-Roman world which guaranteed practitioners a place in the Fortunate Isles. An aspect of this goddess related to "Pharos" [[FAY-rohss]] was worshipped by sailors hoping to have favorable seas. Scholars have speculated that images of this goddess with Horus on her lap inspired iconography of Mary with an infant Christ. Osiris [[oh-"SIGH"-riss]] is resurrected by, for ten points, which sister-wife of his, an Egyptian fertility deity?

ANSWER: **Isis** [{"EYE"}-siss]] (accept **Isis** Pelagia; accept **Ese**; accept **Wusa**)

BONUS: "Pharos" is another name for this city's "lighthouse," which contained a temple of Isis in its district of Antirrhodos.

ANSWER: **Alexandria** (accept al-'**Iskandariyah**)

(6) Don Pellegrini is executed in this city by a Nazi occupation force led by Major Bergmann in a Rossellini film set in this city, which began his "Neo-realist Trilogy." A young Audrey Hepburn appears as Princess Ann in a 1951 film titled for a "Holiday" in this city, visiting sites like the Spanish steps and the Trevi fountain. *Ben-Hur's* chariot-racing scene occurs in the Colosseum of, for ten points, which Italian capital city?

ANSWER: **Rome** (accept **Rome**, *Open City*; accept **Roman Holiday**)

BONUS: Audrey Hepburn's reporter love interest in *Roman Holiday*, Joe Bradley, was portrayed by this actor, who played Atticus Finch in *To Kill a Mockingbird* and starred in the World War Two adventure *The Guns of Navarone*.

ANSWER: Gregory **Peck** (or Eldred Gregory **Peck**)

(7) Welsh settlers immigrated to the south of this modern nation in its Chubut province where its government conducted the "Conquest of the Desert." The Puelches [[PWEL-kess]] people used a system of irrigation in the dry lands of this modern nation's Mendoza province later adapted by the colonial Spanish. This nation's navy sank the Brazilian flotilla during the Battle of Juncal [[hoon-KAHL]]. For ten points, name this South American country, whose capital lies on the southern shores of the Río de la Plata.

ANSWER: **Argentina** (accept **Argentine** Republic; or República **Argentina**)

BONUS: The Valle Grande Dam in Mendoza was built during the rule of which populist Argentine president who was married to a woman known by the people as "Evita?"

ANSWER: Juan Domingo **Perón**

(8) This ruler's namesake "Donation" was a forged 8th century decree claiming he made Rome superior to the other Holy Sees, such as Antioch. This ruler ordered the symbol *Chi Rho* [[KYE ROE]] to be painted on his soldiers' shields to assure victory at Milvian Bridge. This ruler ended the systemic persecution of Christians through the Edict of Milan. The Council of Nicaea [[ny-SAY-ah]] was called by, for ten points, which "Great " Roman emperor who created a namesake capital from the city of Byzantium?

ANSWER: **Constantine** I (or **Constantine** the Great; accept Flavius Valerius **Constantinus**; or **Konstantinos**)

BONUS: Constantine may have syncretized the worship of Christ with *Sol Invictus*, also known as the "Unconquerable" form of what celestial object, worshipped during the Late Roman Empire?

ANSWER: **Sun**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Charlemagne
2. The Reign of Augustus
3. Mexico in the 20th century

Charlemagne

Concerning the rule and legacy of Charlemagne [[SHAR-luh-MANE]], name the...

(1) People group in modern-day France over whom he ruled.

ANSWER: **Franks** (or **Frankish** people)

(2) Dynasty he was part of, named for his grandfather, Charles Martel.

ANSWER: **Carolingians** (or **Carlovingian**; or **Carolingus**; or **Karolinger**; or **Karlings**)

(3) Title he took following his crowning by the Pope, later used by medieval rulers of Germany.

ANSWER: Holy **Roman Emperor** (or **Emperor** of the **Romans**; accept alternate answers like **Emperor** of **Rome**; prompt on "Emperor")

(4) People who seized much of Italy during the Gothic Wars whom he dislodged from the peninsula in the 770s.

ANSWER: **Lombards** (or **Langobards**)

(5) King of Aquitaine and "Pious" ruler whom he appointed as his successor.

ANSWER: **Louis** the Pious (or **Louis** le Pieux; accept **Louis** the Fair; or **Louis** the Debonair)

(6) Scholar in his court who wrote the biography *Vita Karoli Magni*.

ANSWER: **Einhard** (accept **Eginhard**)

The Reign of Augustus

Concerning the reign of the first Roman emperor, name the...

(1) Kingdom formally annexed by him following the capture and execution of Cleopatra.

ANSWER: **Egypt** (or **Aegyptos**)

(2) Rival and loyal general to Julius Caesar whom Augustus defeated at the naval Battle of Actium.

ANSWER: Mark **Antony** (accept Marcus **Antonius**)

(3) Building material with which he claimed to have rebuilt Rome.

ANSWER: **Marble**

(4) Term used to describe the roughly 200 years of relative stability following his rule.

ANSWER: **Pax Romana**

(5) Biblical figure and Client-King for Rome who committed the "Massacre of the Innocents."

ANSWER: **Herod** the Great

(6) Title he used instead of *imperator* to portray himself as an equal to the other denizens of the empire.

ANSWER: **First Citizen** (accept **Principate**; or **Principis**)

Mexico in the 20th century

Concerning Mexico, name the...

(1) Leading nation of the Central Powers who attempted to draw them into World War One through the Zimmerman Note.

ANSWER: **German** Empire (accept **Deutschland**; accept Imperial **Germany**; or **Deutsches Reich**; or **Kaiserreich**)

(2) Revolutionary during the Mexican Civil War whose raid on Columbus, New Mexico triggered a failed U.S. manhunt.

ANSWER: Francisco "Pancho" **Villa** (or José Doroteo **Arango** Arámbula)

(3) U.S. president who allowed the *Bracero* [[brah-SEH-roh]] worker program to augment labor during World War Two.

ANSWER: **Franklin Delano Roosevelt** (accept **FDR**)

(4) Industry nationalized by the Lázaro Cárdenas government, who formed the company Pemex.

ANSWER: **Oil** Industry (or **Petroleum** Industry)

(5) Guerillas named for a deceased revolutionary who rebelled in Chiapas [[chee-AH-pahss]] following the passage of NAFTA.

ANSWER: **Zapatista** Army of National Liberation (prompt on Emiliano "Zapata")

(6) Popular moderate president who was assassinated during the Ten Tragic Days of the Mexican Revolution.

ANSWER: Francisco **Madero** (or Francisco Ignacio **Madero** González)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Following the Battle of Niagara Falls, one side in this war ceased attempts to conquer Canada. One side in this war lost the Battle of the Thames [[TEMZ]] after (+) recruiting Tecumseh's Confederacy. The Treaty of Ghent officially ended this war shortly before Andrew Jackson's forces won the Battle of New Orleans. (*)** For ten points, name this early-nineteenth century conflict that rekindled animosity between Great Britain and the United States.

ANSWER: War of **1812** (prompt on "Sixty Years' War")

(2) **In the prelude to this battle, one side scored easy victories at Bordeaux [[bor-DOE]] and Narbonne over Duke Odo the Great. During this battle, many Mozarabic soldiers abandoned the general Abd al-Rahman in (+) an effort to protect their own camp from being plundered. Prior to this battle, Pope Gregory III provided a loan to a "Mayor of the Palace" nicknamed "The Hammer" to repel an Umayyad (*) invasion of Gaul. For ten points, name this 732 Frankish victory by Charles Martel.**

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

(3) **Future Israeli prime minister Menachem Begin [[meh-NAH-kem BEH-gin]] sent a parcel bomb meant to kill this nation's head of state, instead killing police officer Karl (+) Reichert [[RYE]-kert]]. This state's "Economic Miracle" was orchestrated by Ludwig Erhard [[EHR-hard]] and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer [[AH-den-ow-uh]] (*)**. For ten points, name this country, sometimes known as the "Bonn Republic," which reunified with an eastern communist neighbor in 1990.

ANSWER: **West Germany** (or **West Deutschland**; accept **Federal Republic of Germany**; or **Bundesrepublik Deutschland**; accept **FRG**; or **BRD**; do not accept or prompt on "Deutschland" or "Germany")

(4) **Cuban poet José Martí wrote a Centenario of this man in 1889, calling him a "Hero in Peace and War." Phillis Wheatley (+) wrote, "Proceed, great chief, with virtue on thy side" in an 18th-century poem titled for this politician. Parson Weems composed many stories about this man, including the fable of his chopping down a (*) cherry tree. For ten points, name this literature-inspiring first president of the United States.**

ANSWER: George **Washington** (accept "To His Excellency, General **Washington**")

(5) **Due to using this network, John van Zandt was taken to court for punitive damages by plantation owner Wharton Jones. "Conductors" who used this network used "stations" as (+) safehouses often run by members of the Quaker denomination including Levi Coffin. The nickname "Moses" was given to this entity's most successful guide, Harriet Tubman. (*)** For ten points, name this so-called "railroad," a series of routes used by the enslaved to escape to the Northern U.S. and Canada.

ANSWER: **Underground** Railroad

(6) **In this country, illegal miners who carry green bowls on their backs are given the nickname "ninja miners." This country's Dukha community, part of the larger Tuvan people, herd (+) reindeer near its Lake Khövsgöl [[HOOVS-gull]]. The Turquoise Hill Mine is a large copper and gold-mining project in this country, where traditional herders live in tents called yurts. The former heartland of the realms of (*) Genghis Khan is in, for ten points, what landlocked East Asian country?**

ANSWER: **Mongolia** (or **Mongol Ulus**)

(7) **In an attempt to end this war, a cohort of wives threatens to withhold sex from their men in the play *Lysistrata*. The Aristophanes [{"air"-ih-STAH-feh-nees}] play *Peace* celebrated the recently-signed Peace of Nicias [[nee-KEE-us]] meant (+) to halt this war for fifty years. During this war, the statesman Pericles [[PEH-rih-klees]] gave a funeral oration at a cemetery near the Acropolis. The contemporary Thucydides [[thoo-SIH-dih-dees]] wrote a *History of*, (*) for ten points, what Greek conflict between two factions led by Athens and Sparta?**

ANSWER: **Peloponnesian** War

(8) **This anti-imperialist openly criticized the U.S. for perpetrating the Moro Crater Massacre in his essay *Incident in the Philippines*. This author served a two-week stint in a Confederate militia known as the (+) Marion Rangers before deserting. This Missouri man described his time as a steamboat pilot in the antebellum period in *Life of on the* (*) *Mississippi*. For ten points, name this writer whose upbringing inspired *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.**

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** (or Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**)

Extra Question

(1) **This U.S. president admitted the United States's only pair of twin-born states after shuffling their papers to conceal which was the first admitted. The final state this president admitted, out of six, was the first to grant (+) women the vote as a territory. This president presided over the "Billion Dollar Congress" and signed the Sherman Antitrust (*) Act.** For ten points, name this man who was both successor and predecessor of Grover Cleveland.

ANSWER: **Benjamin Harrison** (prompt on "Harrison")

BONUS: Which 15th century civil war in England was fought by two cadet branches of the Plantagenet [[plan-TADJ-ah-net]] dynasty, the Houses of Lancaster and York?

ANSWER: War(s) of the **Roses**