

Fall League History Bowl - Round 7 (Middle)

First Quarter

(1) While head of the Provisional Theatre, Bedřich Smetana [[BED-ur-zhik SMEH-tah-nah]] returned this composer's first draft of the historical comedy *King and Charcoal Burner* after declaring it unperformable. His time in Iowa among fellow Central Europeans led to this composer writing the *American Quartet*. African-American spirituals influenced this man's composition, *Symphony from the New World*. Bohemian folk music often inspired, for ten points, which Czech composer's *Slavonic Dances*?

ANSWER: Antonín **Dvořák** [[deh-VOR-zhak]] (or Antonín Leopold **Dvořák**)

(2) The geology concept known as stratigraphy was applied to this science by Danish antiquarian Christian Jürgensen Thomsen. William Cunnington, a founding father of this science, conducted a series of expeditions to Wiltshire, where he recorded findings in barrows. Notable developments in this science include the discoveries of Hissarlik in Turkey and Mycenae [[my-SEE-nee]] in Greece by Heinrich Schliemann [[SHLEE-mahn]]. For ten points, name this science which conducts excavations of ancient sites.

ANSWER: **Archaeology** (accept **Archaeologists**; accept **Excavation** before mentioned; prompt on "Antiquarianism" before "antiquarian")

(3) This period began after Visigothic nobleman Pelayo [[peh-LY-oh]] rebelled against Governor Munuza, establishing the Kingdom of Asturias. Large *parias* tributes were paid during this period, which began with the Battle of Covadonga. This period included a victory over the Almohads at Las Navas de Tolosa, and this period ended with the conquest of Granada by the Catholic monarchs of Castile and Aragon. For ten points, name this period in which the Iberian peninsula was "reclaimed" from Muslim kingdoms.

ANSWER: **Reconquista**

(4) A play in this genre depicts the general Cleon as a slave to Demos, whose affections are vied for by a sausage-seller named Agoracritus [[ah-gor-AH-krih-tus]]. Menander [[meh-NAN-der]] worked in the "Athenian New" school of this genre, whereas its "Old" form is seen in plays like *The Knights* and *The Clouds* by Aristophanes, who made fun of Socrates. For ten points, name this lighthearted and often satirical ancient Greek genre of plays, contrasted with Tragedy.

ANSWER: **Comedy** (accept Ancient Greek **Comedy**; or Athenian **Comedy**; accept Old, Middle, or New **Comedy**)

(5) A memorial to honor soldiers killed while serving on these vessels was built by the War Graves Commission. The first time these weapons were used in World War One resulted in the sinking of the HMS *Pathfinder*. One of these vessels under the command of Iron Cross winner Otto Weddigen [[VEH-dih-gehn]] sank the so-called "Live Bait Squadron" in a single hour. For ten points, identify these naval submarines operated by the German Empire during the First and Second World Wars.

ANSWER: **U-Boats** (accept **U-Boots**; or **Unterseeboots**)

(6) In 1992, this modern nation invaded its eastern neighbor in an attempt to protect the independence of the region of Nagorno-Karabakh. Talaat Pasha ordered forced marches through the Syrian Desert by this nation's namesake ethnic group, killing over one million of them. Multiple wars with Azerbaijan have been fought by, for ten points, what Caucasian nation that faced a 20th century "Genocide" under the Ottoman Empire?

ANSWER: Republic of **Armenia** (or **Hayastan** Hanrapetut'yun; accept **Armenian** Soviet Socialist Republic; or **Haykakan** Sovetakan Soc'ialistakan Hanrapetut'yun; accept **Armenian** Genocide)

(7) Along with acting as watchmen, freedmen known as *vigiles* [[VIH-jih-less]] worked in this profession, often using a substance called *acetum* [[AH-keh-tum]]. Men in this profession in Ancient Greece used ox intestines as a flexible hose. The first brigade of these people in Rome notoriously refused to do their job until distressed citizens negotiated with Crassus over the sale of their homes for minimal prices. For ten points, name this profession held by people who put out blazes.

ANSWER: **Firefighters** (accept **Firemen**; or **Firewomen**)

(8) In this city's Congress of Peace, it was determined that the Holy See should have its sovereignty revoked. The League of Nations headquarters was moved from London to this neutral city in 1920, remaining so until the League's dissolution. French reformer John Calvin led a semi-theocratic government in this city during the 16th century. A convention that regulates the rules of war is named for, for ten points, what Swiss city?

ANSWER: **Geneva** (accept **Genève**; or **Genf**; or **Ginevra**)

Second Quarter

(1) The Barbar Temple in modern Bahrain is dedicated to a god of this domain, the Sumerian deity Enki. During early conversion efforts, Spanish colonists equated the biblical episode of the "Binding of Isaac" to instances of child-sacrifice to the Aztec god of this domain, Tlaloc. The citizens of Athens supposedly rejected the gift of a god of this domain, which took the form of a spring. For ten points, name this primary domain ruled by Poseidon.

ANSWER: **Water** (accept the **Ocean**; or the **Sea**; accept **rain**; prompt on "rivers" or "storms")

BONUS: The Lady of the Lake emerged from the water to give this sword to Arthur. Its scabbard supposedly prevented blood-loss, leading Merlin to state it was the greater treasure.

ANSWER: **Excalibur** (accept **Caledfwlch**; **Calesvol**; or **Caliburnus**)

(2) This disease's primary vector of transport was discovered by Paul-Louis Simond [[see-MOHN]] while in Bombay during its "third" major breakout. The most prominent symptom of this disease is the inflammation of lymph nodes in the groin, neck, and armpits. This disease is caused by the bacterium *Yersinia pestis*, and historically spread through black rats carrying fleas aboard merchant vessels. For ten points, name this disease that killed about one third of the European population in a pandemic called the Black Death.

ANSWER: **Bubonic Plague** (prompt on "Black Death" or "Black Plague" before mentioned; prompt on "plague")

BONUS: Simond discovered that fleas carry the plague after being transferred to Bombay from Paris in 1897 by a non-profit Institute bearing the name of what French chemist who developed the vaccine for rabies and anthrax, as well as a namesake method for treating milk?

ANSWER: Louis **Pasteur** (or **Pasteur** Institute; accept **Pasteurization**)

(3) The only known source of the Safaitic [[sah-fah-IH-tik]] language is from this kind of art piece. There are several ancient Roman examples of this art form found in Pompeii, often accompanied by lewd jokes. The use of stencils for this art form developed in France in the 1980s. Commercialized by artists such as Banksy, for ten points, what generally unsanctioned art typically takes the form of writing or drawing on a wall or some other surface?

ANSWER: **Graffiti** (or **Graffito**; prompt on "Street Art")

BONUS: This Haitian-American artist first rose to prominence as part of the graffiti duo SAMO [{"SAME"}-oh]] with Al Diaz. This activist created the *Untitled* depictions of skulls and died of a heroin overdose at 27.

ANSWER: Jean-Michel **Basquiat** [[BAHS-kyah]]

(4) Though the earliest form of this science is seen in the 6th century BC morphology studies of Indian philosopher Panini, this field's modern form dates to Ferdinand de Saussure's [[sow-SOORS]] insistence on synchronic analysis to distinguish it from philology. Jacob Grimm wrote the first work in this field for German, which exhaustively codified its grammar. Dealing with concepts like syntax and semantics, for ten points, what science is the study of languages?

ANSWER: **Linguistics** (prompt on "Philology" before mentioned)

BONUS: This contemporary linguist and anarchist thinker began working at MIT in 1955. This man's seminal work *Syntactic Structures* elaborated on his teacher Zellig Harris's generative grammar theory and became a foundational text of cognitive science.

ANSWER: Noam **Chomsky** (or Avram Noam **Chomsky**)

(5) This regime's Admiral of the Fleet was assassinated by royalist Fernand de la Chapelle, who hoped to place Henry VI [[the sixth]] on the throne. As a result of Case Anton, this regime's naval secretary Gabriel Auphan [[oh-FAHN]] scuttled its fleet at Toulon [[too-LOHN]]. This state facilitated "round-ups," like at Vel' d'Hiv [[VEL DEEV]], to deport Jews to Nazi camps. For ten points, name this collaborationist regime of France during World War Two, led by Philippe Petain [[peh-TAHN]].

ANSWER: **Vichy** France (or Régime de **Vichy**; accept **French State**; or **État français**; prompt on "France" alone; do not accept "Free French" or "Free France")

BONUS: The Free French who opposed the Vichy Regime were led by this tank commander who became president of France from 1959 to 1969.

ANSWER: Charles de **Gaulle** (or Charles André Joseph Marie **de Gaulle**)

(6) A 1921 conference in this city installed the Hashemite [[HASH-eh-mite]] monarchy in Jordan. A 1943 conference in this city added China to the "Big Four" powers and involved Chiang Kai-Shek, Winston Churchill, and Franklin Roosevelt. At a 1981 parade in this city, Khalid al-Islambouli [[is-lahm-BOO-lee]] of the Islamic Jihad movement assassinated Anwar Sadat. For ten points, name this largest metro area in the Arab world, a Nile River city that is the capital of Egypt.

ANSWER: **Cairo** (or al-**Qahirah**)

BONUS: Sadat was assassinated for agreeing to peace with Israel in this 1978 agreement brokered by Jimmy Carter at a namesake Maryland country retreat.

ANSWER: **Camp David** Accords

(7) Near the Westfjords of Iceland, thirty sailors from this region were massacred for being foreigners. In Operation Ogre, the ETA separatist organization, agitating for the freedom of this region, killed Luis Carrero Blanco. The historical Kingdom of Navarre [[nah-VAHR]] was in this region, centered on the city of Pamplona. The city of Bilbao is located in, for ten points, what autonomous region of Northern Spain?

ANSWER: **Basque** Country (or **Euskadi**; or País **Vasco**; accept **Basque** Autonomous Community; or **Euskal** Autonomia Erkidegoa; or Comunidad Autónoma **Vasca**)

BONUS: The Basque people speak a language that is not part of this large language family found throughout Eurasia. Its subdivisions include the Germanic, Romance, and Iranian languages.

ANSWER: **Indo-European** language family

(8) The splinter group ISWAP launched an invasion of this organization's headquarters during the Battle of Sambisa [[sam-BEE-sah]] Forest, leading to the death of this group's leader, Abubakar Shekau [[ah-boo-BAH-ker sheh-KOW]], by suicide vest. This organization, whose name usually translates to "Western Education is Forbidden," attempted to scare civilians by kidnapping 200 school girls in Chibok. Al-Qaeda has materially supported, for ten points, which Nigerian terrorist organization?

ANSWER: **Boko Haram** (accept **Jamā'at Ahl as-Sunnah lid-Da'wah wa'l-Jihād**; accept **Group of the People of Sunnah for Preaching and Jihad**; accept **Wilāyat Garb Ifrīqiyā**; accept **Western Education is Forbidden** before mentioned; do not accept or prompt on "Islamic State's West Africa Province" or "ISWAP")

BONUS: Boko Haram's first complex act of terror was bombing a UN building in what Nigerian capital?

ANSWER: **Abuja**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Natural Disasters in the U.S.
2. Naval Affairs in Antiquity
3. French Colonialism in Africa

Natural Disasters in the U.S.

Name the...

(1) California city levelled by a 1906 earthquake.

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

(2) 2005 Category-5 Hurricane which broke the levees of New Orleans.

ANSWER: Hurricane **Katrina**

(3) Partially human-caused disaster during the Great Depression in which sandstorms ravaged the Western U.S.

ANSWER: **Dust Bowl**

(4) State whose Galveston Hurricane of 1900 was the deadliest natural disaster in U.S. history.

ANSWER: **Texas**

(5) Volcano in the Cascades whose 1980 eruption caused deadly mudslides that reached the Columbia River.

ANSWER: Mount **Saint Helens** (or **Lawetlat'la**)

(6) 2017 Hurricane which left denizens of Puerto Rico without power for years.

ANSWER: Hurricane **Maria**

Naval Affairs in Antiquity

Name the...

(1) City which fought with Rome at the Battle of Cape Ecnomus during the First Punic War.

ANSWER: **Carthage** (accept **Carthago**; or **Qart-ḥadašt**)

(2) Maritime civilization that founded cities like Tyre and Sidon, and who developed the earliest-known alphabet.

ANSWER: **Phoenicians**

(3) Mediterranean island whose harbor was adorned with an ancient colossus representing Helios.

ANSWER: **Rhodes** (or **Rhodos**)

(4) Island on which the proto-Greek palace city of Knossos was built.

ANSWER: **Crete** (accept **Krete**; or **Kriti**)

(5) Naval battle which ended Xerxes's invasion of Greece in 480 BC.

ANSWER: Battle of **Salamis** [[SAL-ah-miss]]

(6) Boarding device named for "crows" used by the Romans during the First Punic War.

ANSWER: **Corvus**

French Colonialism in Africa

Concerning French imperialism, name the...

(1) General who exercised control over Ottoman Egypt for a short time following the Battle of the Pyramids.

ANSWER: **Napoleon Bonaparte** (accept either underlined portion)

(2) Colonial power and historical rival of France that almost went to war following the Fashoda Incident.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great **Britain** and Ireland (accept either underlined portion; accept **UK**; accept **England**)

(3) Large island nation that fell under French control after the downfall of the Merina Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Madagascar** (or **Madagasikara**)

(4) Kingdom which became a French protectorate following the Treaty of Fes.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco** (or al-mamlaka al-**maġribiyya**)

(5) North African nation whose FLN fought a civil war with the French in the 1950s and 1960s.

ANSWER: People's Democratic Republic of **Algeria** (or al-Jumhūriyya [ʔa]al-Jazāʔiriyya[ʔa] ad-Dīmuqrāʔiyya aš-Šaʔbiyya)

(6) Horn of Africa nation and neighbor to Ethiopia once known as French Somaliland.

ANSWER: Republic of **Djibouti** (accept République de **Djibouti**; or Jumhūrīyah **Jībūtī**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A tribe who lives primarily in this region called the Pirahã [[pee-RAH-hah]] speak a language that notably lacks words for specific numbers. The Yanomami are (+) another widely-studied native group from this region. The Vale do Javari [[hah-VAH-ree]] is a massive reserve for indigenous peoples in the Brazilian (*) portion of this region. Indigenous rights and territories are threatened in, for ten points, what largest rainforest in the world?**

ANSWER: **Amazon** Rainforest (accept Floresta **Amazônica**; accept Selva **Amazônica**)

(2) **The oldest still existing one of these instruments is named for Charles IX [[the ninth]] of France, who first mass-ordered them from Italy for his court musicians. The search for the most accomplished virtuoso of this instrument is held yearly during the (+) Premio Paganini in Genoa. One of these instruments named *Soil*, which is in the possession of Itzhak [[EET-zahk]] (*) Perlman, was created by the accomplished luthier Antonio Stradivari [[strah-dih-VAH-ree]]. For ten points, name this stringed instrument which is smaller than a viola.**

ANSWER: **Violin** (accept the **Fiddle**)

(3) **The *Ecclesiastical Ordinances* of King Cnut [[CAH-noot]] defined certain laws so that these "madly audacious" creatures "do not too widely devastate, nor bite too many of the spiritual flock." The geographer Pausanias [[pow-SAY-nee-us]] described how King (+) Lycaon [{"lie"}-KAY-on]] became one of these creatures after sacrificing a child to Zeus. Modern fiction describes these monsters as being vulnerable to objects cast from (*) silver. For ten points, name these historically-feared creatures that transform into dangerous canines during the full moon.**

ANSWER: **Werewolf** (or **Lycanthrope**; prompt on "wolf"; prompt on "shapeshifter"; accept plurals)

(4) **In this empire, the *Chaki taklla* was a foot plow used by farmers due to a lack of large pack animals. This state employed *chasqui* [[CHAH-skee]] couriers, who kept record of transactions using the *quipu* [[KEE-poo]] knotted-string (+) system. This empire experienced a civil war between Huascar and Atahualpa [[ah-tah-HWAHL-pah]] prior to its conquest by the Spanish. (*) For ten points, name this Andean empire that was conquered in 1533 by Francisco Pizarro.**

ANSWER: **Incan** Empire (or the **Incas**; accept **Tawantinsuyu**; or **Realm of the Four Parts**; or **Four Parts Together**)

(5) **Josephus [[joh-SEE-fus]] claimed this monarch led a futile thirteen-year siege of Tyre [["TIRE"]], later coming to terms with its king, Ithobaal III [[ith-oh-BALE "the third"]]. This restorer of the Ishtar Gate supposedly blinded (+) the king of Judah, Zedekiah, for rebelling against his rule. In the biblical tradition, this Chaldean [[kahl-DEE-un]] king cast Shadrach [[SHAD-rak]], Meshach [[MEE-shak]], and Abednego [[ah-BED-neh-go]] into the fiery furnace and (*) had his dreams interpreted by Daniel. For ten points, name this long-reigning king of the Neo-Babylonian Empire.**

ANSWER: **Nebuchadnezzar** [[neh-buh-kahd-NEH-zar]] II (or **Nabû-kudurri-uşur**; accept **Nebuchadnezzar** the Great)

(6) **In 1910, a Russian scientist invented a synthetic form of this substance called polybutadiene [[pah-lee-BYOO-tah-deen]], made from potatoes. Bolivia and a neighboring nation signed the Treaty of Petropolis in (+) an effort to avert war over the Acre [[AH-kruh]] state, a center for this commodity. To circumvent the monopoly on this good held by British Malaya, Fordlandia was established to produce this good in Brazil. Charles Goodyear (*) developed the vulcanization of, for ten points, what natural polymer known for its elasticity?**

ANSWER: **Rubber** (accept **Latex**)

(7) **This archipelago's Bogoslof volcano erupted in 2017, briefly interrupting air traffic between North America and Asia. The Rat Islands, Near Islands, and Fox Islands are (+) part of this archipelago, which was known until 1867 as the Catherine Islands. This group's islands of Kiska and Attu were occupied by Japan during World War Two. Unalaska is the (*) most populous community in, for ten points, what group of islands southwest of the Alaskan Peninsula?**

ANSWER: **Aleutian Islands** (or **Aleuts**; accept **Aleutic** Islands; accept **Catherine** Archipelago before mentioned)

(8) **A composer from this nation dedicated the piece *Anchor and Star* to its navy following the outbreak of war with Imperial Germany. This nation's entrance into the Second World War inspired the composition of *Fanfare for the Common Man* by Aaron Copland. (+) This nation's native composer John Adams created the piece *On the Transmigration of Souls* in the wake of the 9/11 terrorist attacks here. John Philip Sousa composed *Stars and Stripes* (*) *Forever* to serve as a military march for, for ten points, which Western nation?**

ANSWER: **United States** of America (or **USA**; prompt on "America" alone)

Extra Question

(1) **This battle occurred concurrently with Operation Stösser [[STUH-suh]], which reportedly called for the use of carrier pigeons. During a siege at this battle, one commander responded to a surrender demand by simply replying (+) "Nuts!" Also known as the Ardennes Counteroffensive, this battle is considered the last roll of the dice for Adolf Hitler. (*)** For ten points, name this World War Two battle which is named for a distinct shape in Allied lines.

ANSWER: The Battle of the **Bulge** (accept **Ardennes Counteroffensive** before mentioned)

BONUS: Ancient Athens hid the method of making an "oil" from this fruit used as dressing in salad and as fuel for lamps.

ANSWER: **Olive** (accept **Olive Oil**)

(2) **It's not Italy, but under King Hassan II, this country's "Years of Lead" saw extreme political repression. This country's Alaouite [[ah-LOO-ite]] dynasty took power in the 1600s and includes its ruler since 1999, Mohammad VI [[sixth]]. This (+) country organized the 1975 "Green March" to seize land claimed by the Spanish Polisario Front and has ongoing territorial disputes with Ceuta [[SYOO-tuh]] and Melilla [[meh-LEE-yah]], the only Spanish cities on (*)** Africa's mainland. For ten points, name this country that occupies most of Western Sahara.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco** (accept al-Mamlaka al-**Mağribiyya**; or the **Western Kingdom**; accept Tageldit n **lmeghrib**; or Royaume du **Maroc**)

BONUS: This 19th-century period in the South after the U.S. Civil War led to a temporary expansion of civil rights for minorities before being replaced by the Jim Crow era.

ANSWER: **Reconstruction** era