

## Round 1 (Middle)

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### First Quarter

(1) In Anatole France's *Penguin Island*, an allegory for this historical figure named Draco the Great founds the first royal dynasty of Penguinia. Ludovico Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso* begins with a dispute between this historical king and the Saracen king of Africa, Agramante. The Oliphant is blown by a namesake paladin of this historical king in the *chanson The Song of Roland*. The scholar Einhard wrote *The Life of*, for ten points, what Carolingian emperor of the 8th and 9th century?

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** (accept **Charles the Great**; accept **Carolus Magnus**; prompt on "Charles I")

(2) During this campaign, a combined 25 American and British planes crashed, with 101 fatalities overall. Gail Halvorsen dropped candy to awaiting children during this prolonged campaign, becoming known as the "Chocolate Flier." After the Deutsche [[DOY-chuh]] Mark was introduced, Soviet troops cut off road and rail access to supply an occupied city, immediately causing this event. For ten points, name this aerial campaign led by the United States to provide aid and supplies to the German capital.

ANSWER: **Berlin Airlift** (accept **Operation Vittles**; prompt on nonspecific answers)

(3) According to Marco Polo, a ruler of this city was locked in his treasure room without food or water for neglecting to spend his gold on the city's defense. That ruler of this city, Al-Musta'sim [[al-moo-stah-SEEM]], legendarily died after being rolled in a carpet and trampled to death by an invader's horses. Harun al-Rashid built a library in this city, which was destroyed in a 1258 siege by Hulagu [[hoo-LAH-goo]] Khan. For ten points, name this city which contained a "House of Wisdom" before becoming the capital of modern-day Iraq.

ANSWER: **Baghdad**

(4) The deflection of this element's particles led to J. J. Thomson's discovery of atomic isotopes. It's not krypton, but British chemist Sir William Ramsay and Morris W. Travers isolated this element in 1898 and named it for the Greek word for "New." As a byproduct of air liquefaction, this element was shown by Georges Claude to be able to produce light in sealed tubes. For ten points, name this element historically used for signs in Las Vegas.

ANSWER: **Neon** (accept **Ne** before mentioned)

(5) An early lyric by this group parodies the nativist views of Enoch Powell and demands that immigrants return to their "commonwealth homes." This group's members took an ill-fated trip to Rishikesh [[ree-shee-KESH]] for a guided meditation course with Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. A member of this group left that course early to film the documentary *Raga* about his sitar teacher, Ravi Shankar. For ten points, name this influential band of the British Invasion whose songs "Get Back" and "Norwegian Wood" were credited to John Lennon and Paul McCartney.

ANSWER: The **Beatles**

(6) For use on this ship, Louis Casella manufactured a resilient version of a Six's thermometer. Charles W. Thomson supervised the team of naturalists aboard this vessel, whose equipment included over 181 miles of hemp rope. This vessel, commanded by George Nares and Frank Thomson, became the first to measure the depth of an area at the south end of the Mariana Trench. A four-year 1870s oceanographic expedition was undertaken by, for ten points, what Royal Navy vessel, after which the deepest point in the Marianas Trench was named?

ANSWER: HMS **Challenger** (accept **Challenger** Deep[/a])

(7) English physician Thomas Sydenham wrote a 17th century manual advocating for a product containing this good, laudanum. Soldiers from the Kuomintang organized what became the "Golden Triangle" for production of this good while operating in Laos, Thailand and Myanmar. European traders sold this good to circumvent the Canton system, which exclusively required silver be spent to acquire goods like tea and porcelain. The Qing [[CHING]] and British empires fought two wars named for, for ten points, what illicit drug later used to produce heroin?

ANSWER: **Opium** poppy (accept **Opium** Wars; accept **Opium** Triangle; or **Opium** Crescent; prompt on "Opiate")

(8) This city's "Large Theater" Stabian Baths were built from the riches brought back from the Grecian campaigns of Lucius Mummius. In this city, a bordello known as the *Lupanar*, or "Wolf's Den," contained a fresco of the fertility deity Priapus [[pree-AH-puhs]. While leading rescue efforts in the harbor of the nearby city of Stabiae, Roman philosopher Pliny the Elder died when falling molten rock collided with his galley. For ten points, identify this city of Southern Italy that was destroyed along with Herculaneum in the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

ANSWER: **Pompeii** (prompt on "Naples")

## Second Quarter

(1) Working with General David Canabarro, this general established the Juliana Republic in southern Brazil. This man was infuriated by an agreement made at Plombières [[plohm-BEE-air]], which promised to cede his home city of Nice to France. This leader of the "Hunters of the Alps" aligned with the Colorados during the Uruguayan Civil War, after which he returned to his home country to lead the Expedition of the Thousand to Sicily. For ten points, name this Italian general, considered a father of the First Italian Republic.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Garibaldi** (or Giuseppe Maria **Garibaldi**)

BONUS: Which Italian statesman, who reluctantly negotiated the cessation of Savoy to France in the Treaty of Plombières, became the first prime minister of Italy?

ANSWER: Camillo **Benso**, Count of **Cavour** (accept either underlined answer; accept Camillo Paolo Filippo Giulio **Benso**, Count of **Cavour**, Isolabella and Leri)

(2) This country named Frederick Charles of Hesse as its king in the aftermath of its 1918 Civil War. The Terijoki government claimed to represent this country's defeated Socialists, and the Lapua movement was a political party that was banned in this country following an attempted insurrection in Mäntsälä. Despite Carl Mannerheim's resistance, this country lost control of much of Karelia following the Winter War. For ten points, name this country that fought a German-supported faction in the Battle of Helsinki.

ANSWER: Republic of **Finland** (accept **Suomi** or **Suomen** tasavalta)

BONUS: One of Finland's snipers in the Winter War was Simo Häyhä, who was partially nicknamed for this color. This color also named the Civil Guard that fought the Reds during the Finnish Civil War.

ANSWER: **White** (accept **valkoinen**; accept **White** Death)

(3) For years, scholars suspected that several frescoes in the Hall of the Five Hundred at the Palazzo Vecchio were painted over this man's historical work, *The Battle of Anghiari*. Under the patronage of Ludovico Sforza, this man developed a design for a "turtle-shell" fighting vehicle as well as a self-propelled cart and an automaton, though most of his work went unpublished due to being written in a secretive mirror script. For ten points, name this painter and inventor who is considered the consummate "Renaissance Man."

ANSWER: **Leonardo da Vinci** (accept either underlined portion)

BONUS: Leonardo's *Codex Atlanticus* contains a design for a "rapid-fire" example of this weapon, which was notably wielded by an internationally-recruited medieval mercenary force from Genoa.

ANSWER: **Crossbow** (accept Genoese **Crossbowmen**; do not accept "Bow and Arrow")

(4) This acquisition was retroactively confirmed by the decision *American Insurance Co. v. Canter*. Secretary of the Treasury Albert Gallatin informed the sitting president that this acquisition was protected by the treaty-making provision in the Constitution. The costliness of the Haitian revolution led to this sale of territory by Napoleon to the United States. The Jefferson administration facilitated, for ten points, what "Purchase" which doubled the size of the United States?

ANSWER: **Louisiana** Purchase

BONUS: The territory of the Louisiana Purchase was explored by which duo of officers who led the Corps of Discovery?

ANSWER: **Lewis** and **Clark** (or Merriweather **Lewis** and William **Clark**; accept in either order)

(5) An invention produced by Andreas Flocken is often considered the first "true" one of these objects, which were also produced by Walter Bersey in London. The development of MOSFET helped spark the modern commercial interest in these objects, whose first mass-produced example was the Roadster. Initially eclipsed by the emergence of internal-combustion engine vehicles, for ten points, what are these vehicles run entirely without gasoline, including the popular Tesla Model 3?

ANSWER: **Electric Car** (accept **Electric vehicle**; accept descriptive answers about **cars** running on a lithium-ion **battery** or **cars** running on **electricity**; prompt on "Car")

BONUS: The first six land-speed records were broken by electric vehicles, primarily in France, though for several decades the record was broken by gasoline-powered cars at what recently-deteriorated site in Utah?

ANSWER: **Bonneville** Salt Flats (accept **Bonneville** Speedway)

(6) Successful commanders from this kingdom were often equated to the god Montu, a war deity who takes the shape of a bull. This polity employed the *Medjay*, a distinct Cushitic speaking people who served as a paramilitary police force. This kingdom created the sickle shaped sword meant for close-combat known as the *Khopesh*, and its military mass-adopted the chariot after being invaded by the Hyksos [[HIK-sohs]]. For ten points, name this ancient African kingdom which fought at the Battles of Megiddo and the Nile Delta.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Egypt** (accept **Aegypttos**; accept **Kemet**)

BONUS: The invading Hyksos were likely from what Levantine region? The Biblical Promised Land corresponds to this region, which included Philistia and Phoenicia.

ANSWER: **Canaan** (accept **Kena'n**; accept **Canaanites**)

(7) A tyrant of this city named Dionysius the Elder arrested the philosopher Plato and sold him into slavery following a disagreement. A former general of Pyrrhus of Epirus, Hiero II, served as a tyrant of this city, becoming a client of Rome during the First Punic War. Archimedes allegedly used a parabolic reflector to defend this city from a Roman attack, inventing the first "heat ray." For ten points, name this ancient Greek colony in the southeast of Sicily.

ANSWER: **Syracuse** (accept **Syracusa**; or **Sarausa**; or **Syracusae**)

BONUS: The first settlers to Syracuse were from which Greek city-state which shares its name with an isthmus that connects Attica and the Peloponnese?

ANSWER: **Corinth** (or **Korinthos**)

(8) A subset of the "Great Railroad Strike of 1877" in this city included strikers trapping police officers on the Halsted Street bridge in the Battle of the Viaduct. During the "Red Summer," this city suffered a race riot on its South Side after African-American teen Eugene Williams was killed for swimming near an "All-White" beach. This city's Hyde Park neighborhood hosted the Columbian Exposition of 1893. Hull House was founded in, for ten points, which Midwestern city that suffered a "Great Fire" in the 1870s?

ANSWER: **Chicago**

BONUS: Contributing to the violence of the Chicago Race Riot, the Hamburg Athletic Club, which included future mayor Richard J. Daley, was composed primarily of what white immigrant ethnic group that fiercely guarded neighborhoods like Bridgeport and Back of the Yards.

ANSWER: **Irish**-Americans

### Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Colombia
2. The Iron Curtain
3. Apartheid

*Colombia*

Concerning the South American nation, name the...

(1) Capital city of Colombia, which was secured following the Battle of Boyacá.

ANSWER: **Bogota**

(2) Central American state which broke away from Colombia in 1903 with U.S. backing.

ANSWER: Republic of **Panama** (or República de **Panamá**)

(3) "Liberator" of South America who became the first president of Gran Colombia.

ANSWER: Simón **Bolívar** (or Simón José Antonio de la Santísima Trinidad **Bolívar** y Ponte Palacios y Blanco)

(4) 1980s head of the Medellín [[meh-deh-YEEN]] cartel known as the "King of Cocaine."

ANSWER: Pablo **Escobar**

(5) Former Marxist-Leninist insurgent group in Colombia which utilized kidnapping and ransom.

ANSWER: **FARC** (accept **Revolutionary Armed Forces** of Colombia; accept **Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias** de Colombia)

(6) Spanish viceroyalty which included modern-day Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad and Tobago.

ANSWER: Viceroyalty of **New Granada** (accept Viceroyalty of the **New** Kingdom of **Granada**)

*The Iron Curtain*

Concerning the ideological division of Europe during the Cold War, name the...

(1) Polish capital which names a "Pact" of Communist nations led by the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **Warsaw** (accept **Warsaw** Pact)

(2) British prime minister who coined the term "Iron Curtain" in a 1946 speech.

ANSWER: Winston **Churchill** (or Winston Leonard Spencer **Churchill**)

(3) 1949 Collective Security organization including most Western European nations and the United States.

ANSWER: **North Atlantic Treaty** Organization (accept **NATO**)

(4) Conference in Crimea where the Allies agreed on how to split Europe.

ANSWER: **Yalta** Conference (accept **Argonaut**)

(5) "Movement" advocated by the likes of Kwame Nkrumah and Josip Tito as an alternative to the Eastern and Western blocs.

ANSWER: **Non-Aligned** Movement (accept **NAM**)

(6) Nation whose dictator Enver Hoxha [[HOH-shah]] re-aligned his state from the USSR to Communist China in the 1960s.

ANSWER: People's Socialist Republic of **Albania** (or Republika Popullore Socialiste e **Shqipërisë**)

*Apartheid*

In the apartheid era, who or what was the...

(1) Country where Daniel Malan formalized apartheid in 1948?

ANSWER: Republic of **South Africa** (or **RSA**)

(2) Longtime prisoner who negotiated an end to apartheid with F.W. de Klerk before becoming president?

ANSWER: Nelson **Mandela** (or Nelson Rolihlahla **Mandela**)

(3) Decade in which apartheid was dismantled and multiracial elections first took place?

ANSWER: 19**90**s

(4) 1960 incident in which police killed 69 anti-passbook protestors?

ANSWER: **Sharpeville** Massacre

(5) Popular English sport played on the controversial "Springbok tour" in 1981?

ANSWER: **Rugby** (union)

(6) Common name for the Black "homelands" granted sham independence starting in 1972?

ANSWER: **Bantustans**



### Fourth Quarter

(1) **The Statute of Laborers attempted to control wages following this event in England. Clement VI [[THE SIXTH]] tried to protect himself during this event by surrounding himself with torches, (+) and flagellants became common during this event. This event started in Europe when a Mongol army catapulted dead (\*) bodies into the city of Kaffa. This event was caused by fleas from rats disseminating the bacteria *Yersinia [[YER-sin-ee-ah]] pestis*. For ten points, name this event in which a namesake disease ravaged Europe during the 14th century.**

ANSWER: The **Black Death** (or the Bubonic **Plague**)

(2) **A *tableau* by this artist depicts the historical Battle of Taillebourg [[TIE-bur]] during the Saintonge [[sahn-TAHNG]] War. While an attaché to a diplomatic envoy to the Kingdom of (+) Morocco, this artist painted the Orientalist work *Women of Algiers*. The toppling of Charles X [[the Tenth]] is represented by this artist in a painting depicting a bare-breasted women carrying the tricolour [[tree-koh-LOHR]] flag of France. *Liberty (\*) Leading the People* was painted by, for ten points, which French Romantic artist?**

ANSWER: Eugène **Delacroix** (or Ferdinand Victor Eugène **Delacroix**)

(3) **The Sook Ching massacre occurred in this country, which was the southernmost of the Straits Settlements. *Wired* magazine writer William Gibson described this country as "Disneyland with the Death Penalty" in reference to harsh punishments such as (+) caning that are practiced by this country. Lee Kuan Yew was the first prime minister of this country that gained independence from (\*) Malaysia following its foundation as a British trading post by Stamford Raffles. For ten points, name this wealthy Southeast Asian country with a majority Chinese population.**

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore**

(4) **This non-Chinese figure trained at the Whampoa Military Academy and offered David Ben-Gurion and the Jewish people a homeland in his nation. This politician used the pseudonym "Nguyen [[WHEN]] the (+) Patriot" while writing articles prior to the Versailles Peace Talks. This man led the 1945 August General Uprising which successfully deposed the colonial French following the nine-year First (\*) Indochina War. The city of Saigon was renamed in honor of, for ten points, which first president of communist Vietnam?**

ANSWER: Ho Chi **Minh** (or Nguyễn Sinh **Cung**)

(5) **English words such as "Person" and "Military" may have derived from this civilization that spoke an isolated Tyrsenian language. This civilization is usually identified with the Villanovan culture, and its people became the ancestors of modern (+) Tuscany. This European civilization, from whom King Tarquin the Proud was a descendant, was assimilated by (\*) Roman encroachment from its south. For ten points, identify this ancient Italian civilization that was once centered on the region of Etruria.**

ANSWER: **Etruscans** (accept **Rasna**)

(6) **Soe Naing was the first of over a hundred journalists from this nation to be imprisoned in 2021, with many being placed in the Insein Prison first run by the State Law and Order (+) Restoration Council. 2020 election results in this nation were annulled following a coup by the Tatmadaw [[taht-MAH-"tau"]] armed forces. That coup removed Aung (\*) San Suu Kyi [[CHEE]] from power in, for ten points, which southeast Asian nation, once known as Burma?**

ANSWER: **Myanmar** (accept Republic of the Union of **Myanmar**; or Pyidaunzu Thanmăda **Myăma** Nainngandaw; accept **Burma** before mentioned)

(7) **This man compared the extinction of civilization to that of a species in his 1910 Romanes lecture *Biological Analogies in History*. A late 1880s winter killed much of this man's cattle, forcing him to abandon his ranching venture at Elkhorn. With his son, (+) Kermit, this man headed a namesake expedition with the Smithsonian, collecting over 11,000 animal specimens and authoring *African Game Trails*. (\*) For ten points, name this U.S. president, whose saving of a cub led to the creation of his namesake stuffed bear.**

ANSWER: **Theodore Roosevelt** Jr. (or **Teddy** [a]Roosevelt; prompt on "Roosevelt" or "T.R.")

(8) **Medieval historian Roger of Wendover claimed that this man offered to convert to Islam if Muhammad al-Nasir lent him military support. This man's refusal to appoint sub-prior Reginald to the post of Archbishop of (+) Canterbury led to his temporary excommunication by Innocent III. This king was temporarily deposed by the French King, Louis the Lion, after he captured half of England during the First (\*) Barons' War. For ten points, name this brother of Richard the Lionheart and signer of the *Magna Carta*.**

ANSWER: King **John** (accept **John** Lackland)

**Extra Question**

(1) **Muslim scholar Barani writes that "not a dog and cat" was left in this city after Muhammad bin Tughluq moved the seat of his government to the Deogiri citadel. A (+) sultan of this city named Ibrahim Lodi died on the battlefield at Panipat attempting to stop Babur the Tiger's invasion. The Kashmiri, Turkman and Lahori gates of this city all lead to this city's focal point, the (\*) Red Fort, which was built by Shah Jahan. For ten points, name this Indian city that was capital of a namesake sultanate and the Mughal Empire.**

ANSWER: **Delhi** (Accept New **Delhi** or Old **Delhi**)

BONUS: Richard the Lionheart clashed with which Kurdish sultan of Egypt and Syria during the Third Crusade?

ANSWER: **Saladin** (or **Salah ad-Din**; accept Al-Nasir **Salah al-Din** Yusuf ibn Ayyub; or **Selahedînê** Eyûbî)