

Round 2 (Middle)

First Quarter

(1) The discovery of chicken bones of a specific breed suggests these people may have had contact with the Mapuche people in the 14th century. Naturalist Joseph Banks hired one of these people, Tupaia [[too-pah-EE-ah]], to serve as navigator on the *Endeavour*. These people used a specific type of outrigger boat known as the *ama*, which they used to colonize the modern-day countries of New Zealand and Hawaii. The Pacific Ocean was traversed by, for ten points, which Oceanic people whose subgroups include the Maori and Samoans?

ANSWER: **Polynesians** (prompt on specific groups like "Samoaan(s)", "Maori", or "Hawaiian(s)" before mentioned)

(2) During this event, the Red Cross-inspired Red Swastika Society organized mass burials to account for the rampage by the IJA. An Osaka newspaper named the *Mainichi* [[my-NEE-chee]] encouraged a contest during this event between two officers to behead a hundred enemy soldiers by katana. This 1937 atrocity was likely spearheaded by the son-in-law of Emperor Meiji, Prince Yasuhiko Asaka. For ten points, name this "massacre perpetrated by the Japanese Army on the citizens of an Eastern Chinese city.

ANSWER: **Nanking** Massacre (accept **Rape of Nanking**; accept **Nanjing** in place of **Nanking**)

(3) The first engagement in this war began in Wallachia at the Battle of Oltenita. This war's Danubian phase ended when Omar Pasha defeated Prince Gorchakov at Silistria. In one battle in this war, only the ship *Taif* [[TAH-eef]] escaped an attack by Pavel Nakhimov at Sinope [[SIH-noh-pee]]. This war included battles at Malakoff redoubt and the Great Redan by French and British forces as part of the Siege of Sevastopol, an effort to capture the Tsar's Black Sea Fleet. For ten points, name this 1853 to 1856 war between Russia and an Ottoman-European coalition.

ANSWER: **Crimean War**

(4) This man refused one title as part of the terms of a remonstrance known as the Humble Petition for Advice. The Heads of Proposals was promoted by a man whose body was exhumed alongside that of this man, Henry Ireton. Brought to power through the *Instrument of Government*, this man's military reforms prompted the creation of the New Model Army. The Rump Parliament was replaced by the Barebone's Parliament at the behest of this man who established a commonwealth following the death of Charles I. For ten points, name this 'Lord Protector' who came to power in the English Civil War.

ANSWER: Oliver **Cromwell**

(5) When this group began to overrun the FANK, the U.S. initiated Operation Eagle Pull to evacuate personnel. This regime closed most schools as part of its campaign against the "New People" and used a former high school building as "Security Prison 21." This party's government killed over a quarter of its country's population at sites known as "Killing Fields." For ten points, name this Communist party led by Pol Pot that controlled Cambodia in the late 1970s.

ANSWER: **Khmer Rouge**

(6) To create votives of this substance, the Ancient Greeks used the *Sphyrelaton*, or the "Hammer Elongated" method. Despite being known as the "Iron Man of India," Vallabhbhai Patel is depicted using this substance in the tallest statue on Earth, the *Statue of Unity*. Rodin [[roh-DAHNN]] faced false accusations that he used a real person as the mold for his lifelike sculpture, *The Age of [this metal]*. *The Little Mermaid* in Copenhagen and *The Thinker* are cast in, for ten points, which historically valued metal alloy composed of Copper and Tin?

ANSWER: **Bronze** (accept *Age of Bronze*)

(7) This state failed to prevent a siege of their suzerainty, the Republic of Poljica, during the protracted Morean Wars. A leader of this city, Marino Faliero, was executed by its Council of Ten following a 14th-century coup to oust this city's aristocratic oligarchy. During this city's siege of Athens, its artillery shells ignited munitions stored by Ottoman viziers that caused extensive damage to the Acropolis and total destruction of the Parthenon. For ten points, identify this Italian maritime republic led by Enrico Dandolo and other doges.

ANSWER: **Venice** (accept **Venezia**; accept the Serene Republic of **Venice**)

(8) Auguste Mariette led an effort to clear this monument of debris prior to a visit by the Emperor of Brazil, Pedro II. Historians discovered that several 18th dynasty rulers may have suffered from familial epilepsy due to the Dream Stele [[STEE-lee]] situated in front of this monument. A now debunked theory claimed this monument lost its nose to cannon fire from Napoleon's army during the Battle of the Pyramids. The Pharaoh Khafre is depicted with the body of a lion in, for ten points, which monumental statue in Giza?

ANSWER: Great **Sphinx** of Giza

Second Quarter

(1) This king launched an invasion of Ireland after an invitation by Dermot MacMurrough [[MACK MUR-uh]]. Three sons of this king and his wife, led by Henry "the Young King," rose up against him in the Great Revolt. This king's knights killed Thomas Becket after he asked whether anyone "would rid him of this troublesome priest," and he was the second husband of Eleanor of Aquitaine [[AK-wa-tayn]]. For ten points, name this English king and father of Richard the Lionheart who led the the Angevin [[AN-ja-vin]] Empire to its greatest extent.

ANSWER: **Henry II** of England (prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: Henry's conquest of Ireland was approved by the Laudabiliter [[LOU-da-bil-e-ter]] bull of a pope by this name. The fourth pope of this name was the only English person to have ever been pope, and the sixth was the only Dutch pope.

ANSWER: **Adrian** (accept Adrian IV [[THE FOURTH]]; or Adrian VI [[THE SIXTH]])

(2) This country's first president was Grégoire Kayibanda, who persecuted an ethnic group known for its cattle-herding. Under his successor, the RTLM radio station and *Kangura* magazine incited hatred towards that group in this country, referring to them as "tall trees" to be cut down. After its president's plane was shot down in 1994, this country suffered a series of massacres until Paul Kagame's [[kah-GAH-mehs]] "Patriotic Front" seized control of the government. For ten points, name this country where a genocide occurred against the Tutsi people.

ANSWER: Republic of **Rwanda** (accept Repubulika y'u **Rwanda**; République du **Rwanda**; or Jamhuri ya **Rwanda**)

BONUS: A 2004 drama starring Don Cheadle depicts a manager of what kind of business in Kigali attempting to harbor refugees during the Rwandan Genocide?

ANSWER: **Hotel** (accept *Hotel Rwanda*; accept **Hôtel** des Mille Collines)

(3) The "phantom time hypothesis" claims that in this century, Pope Sylvester II and Otto III made up three centuries of European history to legitimize Otto's claim to the Holy Roman Empire. In this century, Callinicus [[kah-lee-NYE-kuss]] of Heliopolis created the incendiary "Greek Fire" weapon. Byzantine Emperor Heraclius lost the possessions of Roman Syria and Egypt to the Rashidun Caliphate in this century. Islam emerged during, for ten points, what early medieval century?

ANSWER: **Seventh**th Century (accept the **600s**)

BONUS: A Byzantine emperor of this name persecuted the Manichaeans [[mah-neh-KAY-ans]] in the 7th century. A "Great" emperor of this name reconquered much of the Western Empire with help from his *strategos*, Belisarius.

ANSWER: **Justinian** (accept **Justinian I**; or **Justinian II**)

(4) This ruler allegedly rose to power by killing 99 of his half-brothers in a succession dispute following the death of his father, Bindusara. After committing mass atrocities during the Kalinga War, this ruler converted to Buddhism and wrote a set of edicts carved into rocks and pillars. This ruler built an elaborate torture chamber disguised as a beautiful palace, which was known as his namesake "Hell." For ten points, name this grandson of Chandragupta who led the Mauryan empire.

ANSWER: **Ashoka** Maurya (accept **Ashoka** the Great; accept **Aśoka**; accept **Piyadassi**; accept **Ashoka**'s Hell; prompt on "Maurya")

BONUS: Following the Kalinga War, Ashoka sought to spread Buddhism to this island where one of the Buddha's teeth is said to reside in a temple in Kandy.

ANSWER: **Sri Lanka** (accept **Sarandib**; accept **Ceylon**; accept Democratic Socialist Republic of **Sri Lanka**; accept **Ilankai**)

(5) This country's first dictator renamed the month of April after his mother. That dictator of this country also renamed the days of the week after concepts in his *Ruhnama*, a book that, alongside marble statues of Akhal-Teke horses, has contributed to his and his successor's personality cults. This country's current dictator drove around a natural gas crater known as the Gates of Hell. For ten points, name this post-Soviet state ruled by Saparmurat [[suh-PAR-moo-raht]] Niyazov and Gurbanguly [[GUR-bin-GUHL-ee]] Berdimuhamedow [[BIRD-ee-moo-HAHM-uh-dov]].

ANSWER: **Turkmenistan** (or **Turkmenia**)

BONUS: This Russian energy monopoly provides natural gas to other former countries of the Soviet Union where the commodity remains a significant component of the economy.

ANSWER: PJSC **Gazprom**

(6) While serving as a captain in the German army, Otto Jaekal [[YEH-kul]] excavated for these animals in the mines of the occupied Belgian town of Bernissart. The rivalry between American scientists Edward Drinker Cope and Othniel Charles Marsh led to the "Bone Wars," a period of discovery of this general class of animals. The ancient Chinese believed to have found "dragon bones" after discovering the remains of, for ten points, what general class of reptiles which include *T. Rex*?

ANSWER: **Dinosaurs** (accept **Dinosaur** fossils; prompt on "Reptiles"; accept **Iguanadons** before "Edward")

BONUS: Marsh earned the right to excavate for dinosaur fossils in which native tribe's Black Hills by negotiating with Chief Red Cloud?

ANSWER: **Sioux** (accept **Lakota**; or **Oglala** Lakota; or **Dakota**; accept **Očhéthi Šakówiŋ**; or **Seven Council Fires**)

(7) The *Malgré-nous* [[mal-GRAY NOOS]] were soldiers forcibly conscripted from this region, whose northwestern part has been referred to as "Moselle." The town of Belfort was deliberately excluded from this region, the only one in France to recognize Christianity and Judaism as official religions. Metz and Strasbourg were part of this region, which, due to disputes between Bavaria and Prussia, was made an "Imperial Territory" of Germany. For ten points, name this region annexed by Germany after the Franco-Prussian War.

ANSWER: Imperial Territory of **Alsace-Lorraine** (accept **Alsace-Moselle** or Reichsland **Elsass-Lothringen**; prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: This French prime minister, who was in office upon Alsace's recovery at the end of World War One, demanded harsh reparations and demilitarization, both of which were written into the Treaty of Versailles.

ANSWER: Georges Benjamin **Clemenceau**

(8) It's not Cro-Magnons, but these people are hypothesized to have created the oldest known musical instrument, the "Divje Babe [[div-YEH BAH-beh]] Flute." This species' namesake 2010 genome project revealed that non-African *homo sapiens* often intermixed with this people's "Altai Mountain" branch. A valley in Germany names, for ten points, which extinct human species known for protruding foreheads and comparatively shorter limbs than modern humans?

ANSWER: **Neanderthals** (accept *Homo sapiens* **neanderthalensis**)

BONUS: Which other species of archaic human are believed to be the ancestor of Neanderthals, Denisovans, and modern humans? They were likely the first archaic humans to spread throughout Eurasia.

ANSWER: *Homo* **erectus** (prompt on "Upright Man")

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. New York in the 1960s
2. 19th-Century British Politics
3. Japan in World War Two

New York in the 1960s

In the 1960s in New York City, who or what was the...

(1) Primarily Black neighborhood that rioted following the death of Martin Luther King?

ANSWER: **Harlem**

(2) Former Nation of Islam spokesman assassinated in the Audubon Ballroom in 1965?

ANSWER: **Malcolm X** (or Malcolm **Little**; or el-Hajj Malik el-**Shabazz**)

(3) New name given to Idlewild Airport in 1963, following the assassination of a president?

ANSWER: **JFK** Airport (or John F. **Kennedy** International Airport)

(4) Greenwich Village gay bar whose patrons confronted police in June 1969?

ANSWER: **Stonewall** Inn

(5) Historic railroad station in NYC that was demolished in 1963?

ANSWER: **Penn** Station

(6) Bank whose tower at 270 Park Avenue was completed in 1960, only to become the tallest voluntarily demolished building in history in 2021?

ANSWER: JPMorgan **Chase** & Co. (accept **Chase**; prompt on "JPMorgan")

19th-Century British Politics

In the politics of the 19th-century United Kingdom, who or what was the...

(1) Two-time Conservative prime minister of Jewish ancestry?

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli**

(2) Controversial laws restricting the import of grain repealed in 1846?

ANSWER: **Corn** Laws

(3) Opponent of the Conservatives that was later overshadowed by the Labour Party in the early twentieth century.

ANSWER: **Liberal** Party (or **Liberals**; accept **Whigs**)

(4) Series of laws expanding suffrage starting in 1832?

ANSWER: **Reform** Bills

(5) Foreign Secretary who intervened in the Don Pacifico Affair and became prime minister during the American Civil War?

ANSWER: Lord **Palmerston** (or Henry John **Temple**)

(6) Conservative-leaning political humor magazine that popularized regular political cartoons in the 1840s?

ANSWER: **Punch**

Japan in World War Two

Concerning Imperial Japan's war effort in World War Two, who or what was the...

(1) Emperor of Japan during the war?

ANSWER: **Hirohito** (or **Shōwa**)

(2) Long-range carrier-based fighter planes that were used in most of Japan's naval battles?

ANSWER: **Zero** (or **Zeke**; accept Mitsubishi **A6M**; accept Navy Type **Zero** carrier fighter; or **rei-shiki-kanjō-sentōki**)

(3) Initial commander-in-chief of naval forces for Japan in the War of the Pacific.

ANSWER: Isoroku **Yamamoto**

(4) American battleship on which the formal instrument of surrender was signed on September 2, 1945?

ANSWER: USS **Missouri**

(5) Skirmish outside of Beijing that started the Japanese invasion of China?

ANSWER: **Marco Polo Bridge** Incident (accept **Lugou Bridge** Incident; or **Double-Seven** Incident)

(6) Name for the emperor's recorded announcement of initial surrender?

ANSWER: **Jewel Voice** broadcast (or **Gyokuon-hōsō** broadcast)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Frenchman George Psalmanazar pretended to be from this region in the 18th century, even constructing an alphabet from scratch and doing odd habits like eating raw meat with cardamom to prove his foreignness. After expelling the Dutch from this region, (+) Ming Loyalist Coxinga [[coh-shin-GAH]] established the short-lived Tungning Kingdom in its south during the 17th century. The Urheimat of Austronesian languages is found on this island in the (*) South China Sea. The Chinese Nationalists formed the Republic of China on, for ten points, what East Asian island?**

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (accept **Formosa**)

(2) **Though it was written for publication in *The New York Times Magazine*, this document was not published there despite protests from editor Harvey Shapiro. This document was written in response to "A Call (+) for Unity," an open letter by white clergymen referring to this document's author as an "outsider." Claiming "injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere," (*) for ten points, which open letter was written from a cell by Martin Luther King Jr.?**

ANSWER: Letter from **Birmingham Jail** (accept Letter from **Birmingham City Jail**; or **The Negro Is Your Brother**)

(3) **A memoir set during this war titled *Storm of Steel* was written by Ernst Jünger [[YUHN-ger]], the youngest ever winner of the *Pour le Mérite* [[meh-REET]]. Barbara Tuchman wrote a Pulitzer Prize-winning historiography of this war titled *The Guns (+) of August*. Winston Churchill published *The World Crisis* concerning this war, including his own failures during its Dardanelles Campaign at (*) Gallipoli. For ten points, name this early 20th-century war whose literary masterpieces include *All Quiet on the Western Front*.**

ANSWER: **World War One** (accept the **Great War**; accept **WWI**)

(4) **Robert Burnell served as chancellor to this king, who enforced substitution as the only means of alienating lands by the terms of the statute, *Quia Emptores*. Oliver Cromwell overturned a policy set by this man that removed one ethnic group over suspicion of blood libel, as well as their practice of usury. The Edict of (+) Expulsion of the Jews was passed by this man, whose forces were defeated at the Battle of Stirling Bridge. This son of Henry III captured and hanged William (*) Wallace of Scotland. For ten points, name this English king who was nicknamed for his height.**

ANSWER: **Edward I** of England (accept **Edward Longshanks**; prompt on "Edward")

(5) **After this conflict, the Dikla and Yamit outposts were established in a territory that was occupied for fifteen years by this war's winner. This conflict erupted a few weeks after the closure of the Straits of Tiran to shipping, and it included the confused attack on the (+) USS Liberty. Yitzhak Rabin disobeyed orders from Moshe Dayan and advanced into the Gaza Strip during this war, in which the Sinai Peninsula and West Bank was seized by the (*) IGF. For ten points, identify this June 1967 clash between Israel and three Arab states, named for its brief duration.**

ANSWER: **Six-Day** War (or Milhemet **Sheshet Ha Yamim**; or an-**Naksah**; accept **June** War; accept **Third Arab-Israeli** War; accept **1967 Arab-Israeli** War before "1967")

(6) **A king of this dynasty told a historian to not record his fall from a horse, but that scholar included it anyways in *The Veritable Records of [this dynasty]*. That king of this dynasty ordered the Gihae (+) Expedition, which seized the island of Tsushima [[soo-SHE-mah]] from Wokou pirates from Japan. Another ruler of this dynasty created the script (*) *Hangul* to end the reliance on Classical Chinese. Taejong and Sejong the Great were monarchs of, for ten points, what long-ruling dynasty of Korea?**

ANSWER: **Choseon** Dynasty (accept **Joseon** Dynasty)

(7) **This park's 50 square mile "Zone of Death" is a region where you can theoretically get away with murder according to a thought experiment by legal scholar Brian Kalt. Frank Jay Haynes became the official photographer of this park, recording Rutherford B. (+) Hayes' visit there while fighting poor health. The Washburn Expedition of 1870 explored this parks Upper and Lower Geysir Basin, naming the largest one (*) "Old Faithful." The oldest national park in the U.S. is, for ten points, what nature reserve that lies in Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana?**

ANSWER: **Yellowstone** National Park

(8) **Many native names in this language come from a tradition known as the "Dream Name," where a name is chosen by a pregnant mother after a visitor appears to her while asleep. This language, which has an official committee on what children can be (+) named, formed an unusual pidgin with Basque due to Iberian whalers needing to communicate with locals. Snorri Sturluson wrote the *Prose Edda* in an early form of this tongue, describing the creation of the Aesir [[AY-seer]]. Old (*) Norse is most-closely related to, for ten points, what Germanic language spoken in Reykjavik?**

ANSWER: **Icelandic** (or **Islenska**; prompt on "Old Norse" before mentioned)

Extra Question

(1) **In this nation, the 2007 April Unrest occurred due to the relocation of a memorial to fallen Red Army soldiers, resulting in this nation's Moscow embassy being besieged for a week. The domination of this state's Vaps Movement led to to a period dubbed the (+) "Era of Silence," and its president, Konstantin Pāts, formally submitted to a Soviet ultimatum of occupation in 1940. With (*) Lithuania and Latvia, this country achieved a non-violent independence during the Singing Revolution. For ten points, name this Baltic state that was once the target of the Livonian Crusade.**

ANSWER: Republic of **Estonia** (or **Eesti** Vabariik)

BONUS: Which "Good Emperor" was a known Grecophile who created a widespread cult to his dead lover, Antinous?

ANSWER: **Hadrian** (accept Caesar Traianus **Hadrian**us)