

Round 4 (Middle)

First Quarter

(1) This ruler personally met with Richard Cobden, convincing him to sign the Cobden-Chevalier [[sheh-vahl-YAY]] agreement, which sparked the "golden age" of free trade treaties. This ruler personally led the victorious army at the Battle of Magenta before directly defeating Franz Joseph I at the Battle of Solferino. Though he narrowly avoided war during the Luxembourg Crisis, this monarch openly wandered the battlefield before being captured by invading Germans at Sedan. For ten points, name this president-turned-emperor, the last monarch of France.

ANSWER: **Napoleon III** (or Charles **Louis Napoléon Bonaparte**; prompt on partial answer)

(2) All three daughters of one ruler of this name were accused of adultery in the Tour de Nesle [NEH-luh] Affair. One ruler of this name sent his son Louis to go on the Albigensian Crusade. That ruler with this name crushed the English at the Battle of Bouvines [[boo-VEEN]]. A Spanish ruler of this name invaded the Netherlands in the Eighty Years' War, and that ruler of this name formed a fleet with the aim of deposing Elizabeth I that was defeated at Gravelines [[grav-LEEN]]. For ten points, give this name of the king who created the Spanish Armada.

ANSWER: **Philip** (accept **Philip** IV; accept **Philip** II of France; accept **Philip II** of Spain; accept **Felipe** or **Philippe** in place of **Philip**)

(3) The Black Panthers inspired a party composed and named for this group which led a renaissance of Maharashtra-based literature and fine arts in the 1970s. The term *Harijan*, which translates to "Children of God," was used to refer to this group of people in the early 20th century. Under the influence of Rajiv Gandhi, one parliament passed the Prevention of Atrocities Act in an attempt to halt discrimination against this class of people. Mohandas Gandhi was an advocate for, for ten points, which ostracized class of the Indian caste system?

ANSWER: **Untouchables** (accept the **Dalits**; accept the **Scheduled** Caste; accept the **Dalit** Panthers)

(4) In a work in this language, the *eardstapa*, or "Wanderer," is in self-imposed exile after losing his lord and fellow retainers during a raid. The long form poem *The Age of Anxiety* by W.H. Auden is in this specific language, emulating an early style of alliterative verse. The limbs of a monster named Grendel are taken off in a mead hall by the title hero of an epic poem in this language. The poem *Beowulf* is written in, for ten points, which medieval language of the British isles influenced by Old Norse?

ANSWER: **Old English** (accept **Anglo-Saxon**; accept **Englisc**; prompt on "English"; do not accept "Middle English")

(5) This man's body was allegedly placed in a glass coffin, but a team of forensic scientists discovered it was incorrectly identified. After this man executed the loser of the Battle of Cajamarca [[kah-hah-MAHR-kah]], this man had two sons with his widow, renamed Dona Angelina. This man's life ended when supporters of Diego de Almagro's son stormed a palace and assassinated him, making Almagro the new Governor of Peru. For ten points, name this conquistador who founded Lima after destroying the Inca Empire.

ANSWER: Francisco **Pizarro** (or Francisco **Pizarro** González)

(6) Queen Elizabeth II granted this title to Margot Fonteyn after her performance as the Queen of Air in *Homage to the Queen*. Following an international tour with the Kirov company, American Eva Evdokimova [[ehv-DOH-kee-MOH-vah]] was given the *assoluta* form of this designation. The solo dance known as *The Dying Swan* was originated by a person with this specific designation, Anna Pavlova, who held the title while a member of Ballet Russes [[ROOSE]]. The most talented and experienced ballet dancers in a company are given, for ten points, which designation?

ANSWER: **Prima ballerina** (prompt on partial answers; accept **Prima ballerina** assoluta)

(7) This thinker was invited to a feast by Emperor Frederick II, to whom this man dedicated his *Book of Squares*. For his technical work, like solving several problems by Johannes of Palermo, this man was granted a lifetime salary by his home city of Pisa. This man's work *Liber Abaci* popularized Indo-Arabic numerals in the western world, as well as a biologically relevant namesake series of numbers. For ten points, name this medieval Italian mathematician whose namesake "sequence" begins, "0, 1, 1, 2, 3."

ANSWER: **Fibonacci** (accept **Leonardo Bonacci**; or **Leonardo of Pisa**; or **Leonardo Bigano Pisano**; accept **Fibonacci** Numbers; or **Fibonacci** Sequence)

(8) In 1908, this commander's ship, the USS *Decatur*, ran aground, leading to this man being found guilty of dereliction of duty. This man served as the signing representative of the U.S. aboard the *Missouri* during the unconditional surrender of another country. In 1945, this man succeeded his superior Ernest King as Chief of Naval Operations after commanding forces against Japan. For ten points, name this U.S. fleet admiral who was the commander-in-chief of the United States' Pacific Fleet during World War Two.

ANSWER: Chester W(illiam) **Nimitz**

Second Quarter

(1) This president repealed the Glass-Steagall Act, citing it was "no longer appropriate." This president signed a law mandating background checks on firearms purchases, the Brady Bill, and dealt with "Troopergate" when several officers from his home state alleged they had arranged romantic liaisons for him. This president's Whitewater scandals merged with another scandal in which he claimed to have not had "sexual relations with that woman." For ten points, name this Democratic president during the 1990s who was impeached for perjury for lying about his affair with Monica Lewinsky.

ANSWER: Bill **Clinton** (or William Jefferson **Clinton**)

BONUS: Clinton nominated two Supreme Court justices, Stephen Breyer, and this late justice who died in September 2020.

ANSWER: Ruth Bader **Ginsberg** (accept **RBG**)

(2) Excessive flooding in this city in 1927 led to the training ship known as the *President* to float down its streets. The use of low quality coal and the occurrence of an "anticyclone" led to the 1952 "Great Smog" in this city, killing 4,000 people. Three disease outbreaks were studied by John Snow in this city during its "Great Stink" period. A buildup of waste on the Thames [[TEMZ]] occurred in, for ten points, which English capital?

ANSWER: **London**

BONUS: John Snow's breakthroughs in epidemiology occurred through studies of what water-borne disease that causes diarrhea and extreme dehydration?

ANSWER: **Cholera** (accept *Vibrio cholerae*)

(3) A monarch from this dynasty patronized the *Fatawa 'Alamgiri* law code as part of a personal religious revival that included becoming a *hafiz*. This dynasty, which was the last regime to destroy the Vishwanath Temple, scaled back religious tolerance by executing Tegh Bahadur, a Sikh guru, and reinstating the *jizya* tax under its emperor Aurangzeb. For ten points, name this Muslim dynasty that ruled north India following the 1520s conquests of Babur.

ANSWER: **Mughal** Dynasty (or the **Mughals**)

BONUS: In the 1640s, the Mughals began to lose control of huge portions of central India when the Hindu king Shivaji established which empire based in the Deccan Plateau and came to dominate much of central and northern India?

ANSWER: **Maratha** Empire (or **Maratha** Confederacy)

(4) This man earned the ire of the internet after a tweet resurfaced of him saying, "Nothing sadder than a hot person in a wheelchair" in reference to disability activist Rebecca Cokely. After a streak of early 2000s television appearances, this man was approached by Harry Reid and Chuck Schumer to run for the U.S. Senate from Utah. This man defeated both Brad Rutter and James Holzhauer in a special tournament dubbed "The Greatest of All Time." The longest streak in *Jeopardy!* history is held by, for ten points, which game show contestant?

ANSWER: Ken **Jennings** (or Kenneth Wayne **Jennings** III)

BONUS: What computer system developed by IBM defeated both Rutter and Jennings in a special series of *Jeopardy!*, winning the million dollar prize?

ANSWER: **Watson**

(5) During the first Easter festivities celebrated on Cebu [[SEE-boo]], this European formed a blood compact with the local tribal head, Rajah Humabon. Legendarily, Chief Lapu-Lapu slew this man with a traditional bolo knife during the Battle of Mactan. This man, who sailed under the Spanish flag, named the Pacific Ocean in the 1520s while leading an expedition to the East Indies. For ten points, name this Portuguese explorer whose crew completed the first circumnavigation of the globe.

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan** (accept Fernão de **Magalhães**; or Fernando de **Magallanes**)

BONUS: Lapu-Lapu was a chieftain of Mactan, in the Visayas group of which East Asian archipelago which was controlled by the Spanish until 1898?

ANSWER: **Philippines** (accept **Filipinas**; or **Pilipinas**; accept **Philippine** Islands or Archipelago)

(6) The American company Hobby Lobby illegally purchased artifacts from this modern nation through dealers in the United Arab Emirates to populate their Museum of the Bible. Archeologist Gertrude Bell first excavated the Al-Ukhaidir [[ook-"HIGH"-deer]] Fortress in this nation, which was built by Caliph Isa ibn Musa to defend the Abbasid city of Karbala. The World Heritage site known as Ashur lies in, for ten points, which modern nation of the Middle East, governed from Baghdad?

ANSWER: Republic of **Iraq** (accept Jumhūriyah al-'**Irāq**; or Komarî **Êraq**)

BONUS: The city of Babylon contained an ancient "Gate" dedicated to which Mesopotamian goddess of love who attempts to woo Gilgamesh in an ancient epic?

ANSWER: **Ishtar** (accept **Ishtar** Gate; accept **Inanna**)

(7) This country's Hadza and Sandawe may be among the oldest ethnic groups on Earth, and the Bantu expansion to this country saw the rise of the Sukuma people. A Stone Town located off the eastern coast of this country once housed the Sultan of Oman. It's not Kenya, but Swahili traders on this country's coast on the Indian Ocean founded the city of Kilwa. This country was once the bulk of German East Africa, and Julius Nyerere led this nation to its independence. For ten points, name this African country once known as Tanganyika.

ANSWER: United Republic of **Tanzania** (accept Jamhuri ya Muungano wa **Tanzania**)

BONUS: Tanzania's Stone Town is located on this island that fought a 40-minute long war with the United Kingdom during its time as a self-governing Sultanate. This island constituted a major slave port en route to the Middle East.

ANSWER: **Zanzibar** (accept **Zinjibār** or **Unguja**)

(8) It's not alchemists, but people of this profession were rounded up and killed by Louis XIV's officials during the Affair of the Poisons. It's not magicians, but escape-artist Harry Houdini undertook a campaign funded by the *Scientific American* to debunk these figures. The Pythia was a priestess of Apollo who specifically did this job. Pliny the Elder is the first historian to mention the use of a crystal ball used by magi in this position. The use of divination is done by, for ten points, what specific people who claim to prophesize the future?

ANSWER: **Fortune-Tellers** (accept **Psychics**; or **Mediums**; or **Oracles**; accept descriptions of people with **precognition** or the ability to **see the future**; prompt on "Witches")

BONUS: The Pythia served as the head of an Oracle in which Phocian city considered the center of the Earth by the Ancient Greeks?

ANSWER: **Delphi** (accept **Pytho**)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Ancient Troy
2. Norway
3. Zimbabwe

Ancient Troy

Concerning the legendary city of Troy, name the...

- (1) Modern-day nation where the ruins of Troy were discovered.

ANSWER: Republic of **Turkey** (or **Türkiye** Cumhuriyeti)

- (2) Blind poet who described Troy in the *Iliad*.

ANSWER: **Homer** (accept **Homeros**)

- (3) Legendary King of Troy and father of Hector who names treasures smuggled out of it by westerners.

ANSWER: King **Priam** (accept **Priam's** Treasure)

- (4) Bronze Age mainland Greek civilization whose pirates may have sacked Troy in 1300 or 1200s BCE.

ANSWER: **Mycenaeans** (accept **Mycenaean** Greece)

- (5) Confederation of raiders whose invasion of New Kingdom Egypt may have been assisted by Western Anatolian people like the Trojans.

ANSWER: **Sea Peoples**

- (6) Amateur German archeologist who discovered Troy in the 19th century.

ANSWER: Heinrich **Schliemann** [[SHLEE-mahn]]

Norway

Concerning the nation of Norway, name the...

(1) Capital of Norway established as a trading outpost in 1048 by Harald Hardrada.

ANSWER: **Oslo**

(2) Fuel resource which Norway led Europe in producing in the 1990s due to the expansion of North Sea platforms.

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

(3) Viking Explorer and father of Leif who founded the first Norse settlement in Greenland.

ANSWER: **Erik** the Red (or **Eirik** Raude; accept **Erik** Thorvaldsson)

(4) 14th to 16th century "Union" of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

ANSWER: **Kalmar** Union (or **Kalmarunionen**)

(5) Norwegian explorer, the first man to lead an expedition to reach the South Pole.

ANSWER: Roald **Amundsen** (or Roald Engelbregt Gravning **Amundsen**)

(6) Nazi collaborator who led German-occupied Norway and whose name became synonymous with "traitor."

ANSWER: Vidkun **Quisling** (or Vidkun Abraham Lauritz Jonsson **Quisling**)

Zimbabwe

Concerning Zimbabwe, name the...

(1) Capital of Zimbabwe, known as Salisbury under British rule.

ANSWER: **Harare**

(2) South African people whose chief Mzilikazi established his personal kingdom in Zimbabwe following a rebellion against his kin, Shaka.

ANSWER: **Zulu** (or ama**Zulu**)

(3) Economic effect experienced by the Zimbabwean dollar which led to its virtual abandonment in the 2000s.

ANSWER: **Hyperinflation** (prompt on "inflation")

(4) President of Zimbabwe who ruled for thirty years beginning in 1980.

ANSWER: Robert **Mugabe** (or Robert Gabriel **Mugabe**)

(5) British businessman and owner of De Beers diamond company who once named Zimbabwe.

ANSWER: Cecil **Rhodes** (or Cecil John **Rhodes**; accept **Rhodesia**)

(6) Party which has ruled Zimbabwe since its independence.

ANSWER: **ZANU**-PF (or **Z**imbabwe **A**frican **N**ational **U**nion - Patriotic Front)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A false bomb threat was leveraged by this national government to arrest dissident journalist Raman Pratasevich in June 2021. Opposition leader Sergei (+) Tikhanovsky [[teek-hah-NOHV-skee]] was sentenced to jail for eighteen years in response to his plan to challenge a president of this country seeking his sixth term. The Anti-Cockroach Movement opposed longtime president Alexander (*) Lukashenko [[loo-kah-SHEN-koh]] in, for ten points, what Eastern European nation governed from Minsk?**

ANSWER: Republic of **Belarus** (or Respublika **Belarus**; accept **Byelorussia**)

(2) **Tom Clark once commissioned a list of 12,000 disloyal citizens from this man. This man first led the "Radical Division" during the Palmer Raids and had a public dispute with T.R.M. Howard over the lethargic (+) police response to Southern lynchings. Starting in 1956, this man authorized a wide-ranging program of partially illegal infiltration and disinformation called (*) COINTELPRO [[koh-IHN-tel-pro]], which targeted the Black Panthers and Martin Luther King. For ten points, name this man who served from 1924 to his 1972 death as the director of the FBI and its precursors.**

ANSWER: J. Edgar **Hoover** (or John Edgar **Hoover**)

(3) **Position and nation required. During the Hague Secret Emissary Affair, the last man in this position attempted to assert his right to sovereign diplomacy despite its official loss in the Eulsa Treaty of 1905. This position is symbolically represented by the Phoenix (+) Throne, and it was legendarily established by Dangun according to the Gogi [[GOH-gee]]. The hangul (*) writing system was invented by a man in this position named Sejong the Great. For ten points, name this regal position held for five centuries by the Joseon Dynasty.**

ANSWER: **Monarch** of **Korea** (accept **Ruler**, **King**, or **Emperor** in place of "Monarch")

(4) **In Medieval England, the eggs of this specific animal were fed to children to ward off drunkenness and as a cure to blindness. One of these animals named Ko'Ko, or the "Watcher of the dark," is the underworld deity of the Hopi. A contingent of this specific bird flying over the battle site of (+) Salamis signaled a Greek victory over the Persians according to Plutarch. The Athenian tetradrachma depicts this (*) bird and symbol of the city on its backside. For ten points, name this bird which symbolized wisdom in Ancient Greece and is associated with Athena.**

ANSWER: **Owls** (or **Strigiformes**; accept Athene **noctua**; or **Owl** of Athena; accept **Owl** of Minerva; prompt on "birds" or "avians")

(5) **In this city, a man who removed his shoes to reveal black socks wore a beaded necklace representing victims of lynching and the slave trade. An event in this city was planned by the (+) OPHR, an organization co-founded by Harry Edwards. Wearing black gloves, Tommie Smith and John Carlos made a raised-fist gesture in this city while "The Star-Spangled Banner" played. American and Australian athletes displayed Black Power (*) symbols at the 1968 Summer Olympics held in, for ten points, what capital city?**

ANSWER: **Mexico City** (accept **Ciudad de México**)

(6) **During this war, one participant revoked their ambassador in Sweden for openly harboring deserters. Mark Satin wrote a "Manual" which taught men how to integrate into Canadian society during this war, and Arlo Guthrie recounts traveling to Whitehall Street (+) in New York and intentionally acting mentally ill in the protest song "Alice's Restaurant Massacree." Men like Bill Clinton and Dick Cheney (*) faced accusations of dodging, for ten points, what 1960s and 1970s conflict in Southeast Asia?**

ANSWER: **Vietnam** War (accept **Second Indochina** War)

(7) **Johann Gustav Droysen wrote the seven volume work *The History of [this state's] Politics* and led it's namesake school of historiography in the 19th century. The treatise *On (+) War* was written by a military theorist and general from this kingdom, Carl von Clausewitz. Count Mirabeau [[me-rah-BOH]] once stated this kingdom was "not a state with a (*) military, but a military with a state." For ten points, name this early modern state which united Germany in the 19th century under the leadership of Otto von Bismarck.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Prussia** (or Königreich **Preussen**; prompt on "Germany" or "German Empire" before mentioned)

(8) **This politician served as the secretary for the Congress of Rastatt at the behest of his father, Franz Georg, later representing the Catholic Bench in the negotiations with Republican France. This diplomat, who successfully re-negotiated sections of the Peace of Schönbrunn, (+) convinced the reigning Napoleon to marry Marie Louise, Duchess of Parma. This Habsburg diplomat arranged a meeting to balance the powers of (*) Europe following the Napoleonic Wars. The Vienna Congress was the brainchild of, for ten points, what Austrian foreign minister?**

ANSWER: Klemens von **Metternich**

Extra Question

(1) **This nation's Bureau 39 smuggled in a printing press from Japan to produce so-called "Superdollars," which were perfect replicas of American 100 dollar bills. The Donghak movement of the 19th century birthed a minority party in this nation called the Chondoist (+) Chongu Party, which control six seats in the Supreme People's Assembly. This nation is governed by a coalition named the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, which aims to conquer a southern (*) neighbor. For ten points, name this Communist state whose government is centered on Pyongyang.**

ANSWER: **North Korea** (accept **DPRK** or the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**)

BONUS: The American System was championed by which senator who kept his home at Ashland plantation?

ANSWER: Henry **Clay**