

Round 5

First Quarter

(1) The ascetic Saint Simeon sat on a pillar near this settlement for nearly four decades. This western terminus of the Silk Road once served as the capital of the Ayyubid Dynasty until its sacking by the Mongols. A four-year battle between Kurdish militia called the YPG and the independent FSA dislodged pro-Assad forces from this city in 2016. For ten points, name this second-largest city in Syria, which Libertarian Gary Johnson was curiously unaware of during the 2016 presidential election.

ANSWER: **Aleppo** (or **Halab**)

(2) Leo von Klenze [[KLEN-zuh]] built a temple named for this place under the auspices of Ludwig of Bavaria, and included several busts of historical Germans. The legendary king Vanlandi visited this site in a work that describes a "historical" figure's law about the dead being burned and their ashes buried. The *Heimskringla* discusses that ritual for reaching this place, which is accomplished by Eric Bloodaxe, king of Norway, in an epic poem. For ten points, name this mythical hall of slain warriors that Norse pagans believed awaited them in the afterlife.

ANSWER: **Valhalla** (or **Walhalla**; accept **Walhalla** Temple)

(3) This man's most significant expeditions were completed with assistance from his countryman Martin Spangberg. Dockyards in Okhotsk built the *Fortune*, a ship used by this explorer to undertake the First Kamchatka Expedition with support from Peter the Great. The Siberian coast was mapped by this explorer, who was temporarily shipwrecked off the Aleutian coast during a 1741 expedition. A strait separating Alaska from the Far East region of Russia is named for, for ten points, which Danish explorer?

ANSWER: Vitus **Bering** (accept **Bering** Strait; or **Bering** Sea; or **Bering** Island)

(4) One of these items found at Takalik Abaj [[tah-KAH-leek AH-bah]] that was turned into an altar is the only one found outside a certain region. The material for these items was mined at La Cobata [[koh-BAH-tah]], and the distinct features of these items indicate they represent rulers of the culture that created them. A popular pseudo-historical theory argues the features of these items show "African influences." For ten points, name these distinctive artworks of the Mesoamerican "mother-culture" found at sites like San Lorenzo and La Venta.

ANSWER: **Olmec** colossal **heads** (prompt on partial answers; accept synonymous answers such as Statues of **Olmec Heads**)

(5) In this nation's mythology, a horned, transparent man known as the "Divine Farmer" introduced agricultural techniques and various drugs. The mother goddess of this nation's myth system, Nuwa, was a turtle who held the heavens and Earth on her back. This nation was created by the breath of Pangu with the help of the *Kirin* and the immortal Phoenix, and the first mythical king of its Xia [[SHAH]] dynasty was Yu the Great. For ten points, name this country whose populace was wiped out by a mythical great flood of its Yellow River.

ANSWER: **China** (accept **Zhongguo**)

(6) Aeneas and Anchises [[ahn-KYE-ses]] collected ritual statues found in these places, which they called "our holy symbols," shortly before fleeing Troy in the *Aeneid*. They're not temples, but statues of the trimorphic goddess Hecate [[heh-KAH-teh]] were often placed at these sites. The *lararium* was an altar or niche in these places meant for gods known as the *Lares Familiares*, or family deities. The *Domus* was a Roman variety of, for ten points, what type of locale used as human residences?

ANSWER: **Homes** (or **Houses**; accept **Domicile**; accept **Residence** before mentioned; or other synonyms; accept **Domus** before mentioned)

(7) A puppet king of this city, Kandalanu, was installed after the previous puppet king led a rebellion. After destroying this city, the king Sennacherib supposedly died from divine retribution. An empire based in this city fell when Nabonidus lost the Battle of Opis. A king of this city established a law code with rules like "an eye for an eye." A "captivity" of Jews named for this city ended when it was conquered by Cyrus the Great. For ten points, name this Mesopotamian city ruled by Hammurabi and home to the Hanging Gardens.

ANSWER: **Babylon** (accept **Babilim**)

(8) By the time of his accession to his highest position, this figure had earned the titles "Lord of Men" and "Person from the House of Darts." This monarch widened the divide between commoners and the *pipiltin* noble class, resulting in his eventual abandonment and death by stoning. This ruler was succeeded by the brief reign of Cuitláhuac [[kweet-LAH-hwak]], and all his sons were killed by the inhabitants of Tenochtitlan. Spanish forces under Hernan Cortes captured, for ten points, which last Emperor of the Aztecs?

ANSWER: **Montezuma II** (accept **Moctezuma II**; or **Motecuhzomatzin**)

(9) With his officers, this leader organized the Bayard Order to put on plays and patronize the arts. Voltaire revised this man's essay *Anti-Machiavel*, which was a scathing critique of cynicism in *The Prince*. This leader nearly ran away to England with his male lover, Hans Hermann von Katte, though he was caught and forced to watch Katte's execution by his father, Frederick William. For ten points, name this Crown Prince-turned-King of Prussia, who became famous for his military genius.

ANSWER: **Frederick** the Great (or **Friedrich** der Große ["GROSS"-uh]); accept **Frederick II**; or **Friedrich II**; accept **Old Fritz**; or Der **Alte Fritz**)

(10) *Tarzan* creator Edgar Rice Burroughs's relative Kate Rice found gold deposits in this province at sites like Wekusko Lake and Thompson. The precursor to the Royal Mounted Police broke-up this province's "General Strike of 1919" which occurred following their participation in World War One. Led by Louis Riel [[reh-AHL]], the Red River Rebellion resulted in the foundation of this province, the first carved from the Northwest Territories. The city of Winnipeg was the site of that rebellion in, for ten points, what Canadian province?

ANSWER: **Manitoba**

Second Quarter

(1) A state named for this body of water was founded at the site where a mouse deer was seen outwitting a dog by Parameswara [[pah-rah-mes-WAH-rah]], and employed the Orang Laut people as a militia. Afonso de Albuquerque built the A Famosa fortress to establish Portuguese rule over this waterway, whose narrowing at the Phillip Channel may be relieved by a canal through the Isthmus of Kra. A spike in piracy in the early 2000s plagued, for ten points, what strait through which cargo ships pass between the Indian and Pacific Oceans?

ANSWER: Strait(s) of **Malacca**

BONUS: Which Java-based thalassocratic empire controlled the Straits of Malacca and was the last major Hindu power in the region before the rise of the Demak Sultanate?

ANSWER: **Majapahit** Empire (or Kerajaan **Majapahit**)

(2) Through the Riverdale Agreement, this specific group integrated their Dominion counterparts in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. Utilizing the bouncing bomb, a squadron of this military force known as the "Dam Busters" caused a flood in the Ruhr valley during Operation Chastise. In reference to this specific military force, Winston Churchill stated "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few" following their clash with the Luftwaffe in the Battle of Britain. For ten points, name this air force of Britain during the Second World War and beyond.

ANSWER: **Royal** Air Force (accept **RAF**; prompt on answers including descriptions of the "British armed forces")

BONUS: The RAF victory in the Battle of Britain prevented what Nazi invasion operation codenamed for an aquatic mammal?

ANSWER: Operation **Sea Lion** (accept Unternehmen **Seelöwe**)

(3) In this city, a student organization known as the Student Revolutionary Directorate committed an attack on the Presidential Palace and the Radio Reloj [[REH-loh]] simultaneously. Held at the Hotel Nacional, Meyer Lansky organized a 1940s conference named for this city which led to greater communication between America's organized crime families. Fulgencio Batista's resignation preceded for ten points, the capture of what Caribbean capital city by Che Guevara and Fidel Castro?

ANSWER: **Havana** (accept La **Habana**)

BONUS: When Barack Obama visited Havana in 2016, the first U.S. president to do so since Cuba's turn to communism, he met with this First Secretary of the Communist Party who retired in 2021.

ANSWER: **Raúl** **Castro** (or **Raúl** Modesto **Castro** Ruz; prompt on "Castro")

(4) The first president of this university wrote a "A Study of the Decay of Races Through the Survival of the Unfit." The founder of this university supported an effort planned by Theodore Judah. Originally founded as an agricultural institute, this university was created by a "robber baron" who controlled the Central and Southern Pacific railroads. A member of the "Big Four," this school was damaged by a 1906 earthquake. Located in Palo Alto, for ten points, what private research university is located just outside of Silicon Valley?

ANSWER: **Stanford** University

BONUS: While attending Stanford University, Larry Page met this Russian-born student with whom he founded Google.

ANSWER: Sergey **Brin** (or Sergey Mikhailovich **Brin**)

(5) A 3rd-century chamber containing a marble relief of this animal being killed was found in Walbrook Street in London in 1954. The castration of this animal became a central ritual and artistic motif in the 2nd-century *Magna Mater* cult. According to one cult, this animal was killed by the infant Mithra, whose worshippers re-enacted the slaughter. The Greeks believed that Zeus took the form of this animal to abduct Europa. For ten points, name this type of male cattle that ancient astronomers saw in the constellation Taurus.

ANSWER: **Bulls** (prompt on **cattle** or **bovines**; prompt on "cow(s)" until "male")

BONUS: In Greek myth, a bull impregnated Pasiphae [[pah-SEE-fay]] leading to the birth of this monster, named for a legendary king of Crete.

ANSWER: **Minotaur** (prompt on "Minos")

(6) The private Joint Church Aid launched an airlift to relieve mass starvation using the island of São Tomé as a base during this war. Chinua Achebe formally joined a breakaway state as a propagandist until his home city of Aba fell during this war. Pogroms of the Igbo [[EE-boh]] people in the mid-1960s prompted military officer Emeka Ojukwu [[oh-"JUKE"-woo]] to declare independence from a West African state, which led to this war. For ten points, give this 20th-century civil war named for a breakaway state in Southeastern Nigeria.

ANSWER: **Biafran** Civil War (accept **Nigerian** Civil War before mentioned)

BONUS: Which Israeli intelligence agency that captured Adolf Eichmann secretly sold arms to the Biafrans through neutral Switzerland?

ANSWER: **Mossad** (or The **Institute**; accept Ha**Mossad** leModi'in uleTafkidim Meyuhadim; or The **Institute** for Intelligence and Special Operations)

(7) Largo citizen Robert Scott Palmer was given a 63 month sentence for participation in this event following his assault of an officer with a wooden plank. A blue suit worn by Representative Andy Kim was donated to the Smithsonian after a photo of him in it cleaning litter in the wake of this event went viral. Mitch McConnell openly condemned this event as a "failed insurrection." A pro-Trump mob aimed to overturn the election by attempting to seize the title legislative house in, for ten points, which January 2021 attack?

ANSWER: 2021 United States **Capitol Attack** (accept "Insurrection" or "Riot" in place of "Attack")

BONUS: Conspiracy theorists claimed that the Capitol Riot was a false flag operation by which decentralized movement that opposes far right politics?

ANSWER: **Antifa** (accept **Antifa**cists)

(8) The tide of a war on this continent was turned by Bocchus [[BOH-kus]] switching sides and betraying Jugurtha to Sulla. Cato the Younger killed himself on this continent, where Masinissa [[mahs-sih-NEES-uh]] united the kingdom of Numidia. Syphax [[SYE-fahx]] allied with Hasdrubal on this continent, where a decisive battle at Zama ended the Second Punic War. Scipio acquired an agnomen by defeating Hannibal on, for ten points, what continent, home to the city of Carthage and the Roman provinces of Mauretania and Egypt?

ANSWER: **Africa**

BONUS: This Byzantine general and servant of Justinian reclaimed Ad Decimum and Tricamarum for the Eastern Roman Empire during a 530s war with the Vandal king Gelimer.

ANSWER: Flavius **Belisarius**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Watergate
2. Portuguese Empire
3. History of Beer

Watergate

Concerning the Watergate scandal, name the...

(1) President whose administration was affected by Watergate, leading his resignation.

ANSWER: Richard M(ilhouse) **Nixon**

(2) Type of establishment which was broken into during Watergate.

ANSWER: **Hotel** (or Watergate **Hotel**; accept **Office** Building)

(3) Governing body of the opposition party of the Republicans whose headquarters was robbed.

ANSWER: **Democratic National Committee** (or **DNC**)

(4) "Committee" which organized the Watergate break-in.

ANSWER: Committee to **Re-Elect the President** (accept **CREEP**; or **CRP**)

(5) Five-word phrase with which the U.S. president professed his innocence during a 1973 press conference.

ANSWER: "**I am not a Crook**"

(6) Pair of *Washington Post* reporters who broke the Watergate scandal after communicating with "Deep Throat."

ANSWER: Bob **Woodward** and Carl **Bernstein** (or Robert Upshur **Woodward** and Carl **Bernstein**)

(7) Informal name for the resignations by two attorney generals after they were ordered to fire Archibald Cox.

ANSWER: "**Saturday Night Massacre**"

(8) Chief operative of the "White House Plumbers" who faced jailtime for his involvement.

ANSWER: G(eorge) Gordon **Liddy**

Portuguese Empire

During the founding of the Portuguese Empire, name the...

(1) Prince who funded voyages around the coast of West Africa.

ANSWER: **Henry the Navigator** (or **Henrique, o Navegador**; accept **Infante Dom Henrique**)

(2) Geographical feature at the southern end of Africa first reached by explorer Bartolomeu Dias in 1488.

ANSWER: Cape of **Good Hope** (or Cabo da **Boa Esperança**)

(3) Colony first reached by Pedro Cabral while trying to sail around Africa.

ANSWER: **Brazil** (or **Brasil**)

(4) Chinese port city on the Pearl River ceded to Portugal in 1557.

ANSWER: **Macau** (or **Macao**)

(5) African kingdom aided by the Portuguese against the Adal Sultanate and the Ottomans.

ANSWER: **Ethiopia** (or **Abyssinia**)

(6) Indian city captured by the Portuguese in 1510 and turned into the capital of Portuguese India.

ANSWER: **Goa**

(7) Portuguese admiral who led the 1511 capture of Malacca and died immediately after his capture of Hormuz.

ANSWER: Afonso de **Albuquerque**

(8) Central African kingdom under influence of the Portuguese, later incorporated into the colony of Angola.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Kongo** (or Reino do **Congo**; or **Kongo** dya Ntotila)

History of Beer

Concerning the history of beer, name the...

(1) Carolingian "King of the Franks" who established and regulated various breweries in his realm.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** (accept **Carolus Magnus**)

(2) Southern German Free State whose city of Munich adopted the first beer purity laws in the 16th century.

ANSWER: **Bavaria** (or **Bayern**)

(3) Civilization whose city-state of Uruk paid its workers in beer.

ANSWER: **Sumerians**

(4) French scientist whose discovery of yeast's role in fermentation led to a revolution in brewing.

ANSWER: Louis **Pasteur**

(5) Flower which flavors and stabilizes beer and which was first used by Saint Hildegard.

ANSWER: **Hops** (accept **Humulus lupulus**)

(6) Turkish site, containing the world's oldest-known megaliths, at which beer was produced as early as 8500 B.C.

ANSWER: **Göbekli Tepe** (accept **Potbelly Hill**)

(7) Hellenistic scholar who wrote *The Histories* about the Punic Wars, including a description of the production of barley-based libations.

ANSWER: **Polybius**

(8) Sacred Israeli mountain where the earliest archaeological evidence of beer use was found, brewed by the Natufian culture.

ANSWER: Mount **Carmel** (or Har Ha**Karmel**; or abal Al-**Karmil**; accept Mount **Mar Elias**; or Jabal **Mar Ilyas**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **The leader Treniota led a group from this country called the Samogitians against the Livonian Order at the Battle of Durbe. Duke Daumantas assassinated the first Grand Duke of this country who possibly renounced Christianity and approved the construction of the Klaipeda Castle. Mindaugas (+) led this country, as did a national hero who ended a civil war by making peace with Jogaila. This country, led by Vytautas [[vee-"TAO"-tuhs]], was later linked to (*) Poland in a namesake Commonwealth. For ten points, name this country where Stephen Bathory established Vilnius University.**

ANSWER: Republic of **Lithuania** (or **Lietuvos** Respublika; or **Lietuva**)

(2) **This man fought in the Battle of Tecuac, where he defeated then-president Sebastián Lerdo de Tejada's forces and forced him into exile in New York. This man appointed his confidante, Juan N. (+) Méndez, as provisional president before becoming president himself for (*) seven terms, filling bureaucratic positions with his allies, the *científicos*. For ten points, name this general and politician who served seven terms over thirty years as President of Mexico.**

ANSWER: Porfirio **Díaz** (or José de la Cruz Porfirio **Díaz** Mori)

(3) **A high priest in this conflict inspired a Handel oratorio celebrating the Duke of Cumberland's Culloden victory. This conflict, described in two deuterocanonical books, established the century-long (+) Hasmonean dynasty. This conflict's leading family became the eponym of an international Jewish sports competition (*) that has been held since 1932. For ten points, name this anti-Seleucid uprising, whose success enabled the rededication of the Temple commemorated by Hanukkah.**

ANSWER: **Maccabean** Revolt (accept synonyms for "Revolt," such as "Uprising" or "Revolution;" prompt on "Judas Maccabeus")

(4) **A ruler of this name presided over the "moderate decade" and the "progressive biennium," both named for the party in power. One ruler of this name ordered the execution of her court rival Hugh le (+) Despenser. That ruler of this name allied with Roger Mortimer in a rebellion against her husband, Edward II. Along with her husband, a ruler of this name (*) patronized the voyages of Christopher Columbus. For ten points, give this name of the Castilian queen who united Spain by marrying Ferdinand of Aragon.**

ANSWER: **Isabella** (accept Queen **Isabella** I; or Queen **Isabella** II; accept **Isabella** of France; or **Isabella** the She-Wolf)

(5) **In March 2021, this president proposed addressing crime by distributing a gun to every citizen of his country who requests one. Earlier in March, this president was criticized by governor João Doria for saying that his country should "stop whining" about (+) Covid. This president responded to falling values on the Bovespa by firing Roberto Castello Branco as head of state-run oil company (*) Petrobras. This man is expected to be challenged in 2022 elections by recently freed left-wing former president Lula da Silva. For ten points, name this populist president of Brazil.**

ANSWER: Jair **Bolsonaro** (Jair Messias **Bolsonaro**)

(6) **The predecessor to this weapon was intended to be used in the never-realized Operation Downfall. Operation Pacer IVY removed this weapon from one country and stored it on (+) Johnston Atoll, after which it was destroyed in Operation Pacer HO. The tactical use of this weapon was tested during the Malayan Emergency, after which Secretary of State Dean Rusk suggested it could be used lawfully during another conflict. This carcinogenic (*) chemical weapon was used to destroy high density foliage used by Viet Cong guerillas. For ten points, name this herbicide mixture heavily deployed by the United States during the Vietnam War.**

ANSWER: **Agent Orange** (or Herbicide **Orange**; accept **Rainbow** Herbicide or Agents **White, Blue, Purple, Pink,** or **Green** before "Pacer"; prompt on "herbicide" or "defoliant")

(7) **A leader of a "Circle" named for this city, Moritz Schlick, was gunned down by a fascist-leaning former student who took offense to his anti-metaphysical philosophy. While attending the Realschule [[ray-AHL-shoo-luh]] in this city, philosopher Ludwig (+) Wittgenstein [[VIT-gen-stine]] and Adolf Hitler were classmates together. Kurt Gödel and Otto Neurath [[NOY-rath]] were members of the (*) Wiener Kreis [[VEE-nuh KRIZE]], a school of thought from, for ten points, which Austrian capital city?**

ANSWER: **Vienna** (accept **Vienna** Circle; accept **Wien**)

(8) **In this region's Gcwihaba [[guh-kwee-HAH-buh]] cave, hunter Hendrik van Zyl [[ZEEL]] supposedly stashed his entire fortune made from the ivory trade. The Khwe [[KWEH]] and Basarwa people, known collectively as (+) "Bushmen," first settled this desert region 22,000 years ago. Departing from the Transvaal, Boer explorers traversed this region during the "Thirstland" Trek in an attempt to colonize modern-day Angola. In order to escape the genocidal efforts of the (*) German Empire, many Herero people crossed, for ten points, what southwest African desert's vast savannah?**

ANSWER: **Kalahari** Desert

Extra Question

(1) **In his 30s, this man was paid lavish sums by MI5 to publish pro-war articles in the paper *Il Popolo* and to send veterans to beat up peace protesters. This man, who once said "Islam (+) is a more effective religion than Christianity," signed the Lateran Treaty, which gave the papacy independent statehood. This leader formed the Pact of (*) Steel with Nazi Germany. For ten points, name this creator of the Blackshirts known as "Il Duce" [[DO-cheh]], the Fascist dictator of Italy.**

ANSWER: Benito **Mussolini** (or Benito Amilcare Andrea **Mussolini**)

BONUS: Which Southeast Asian city state split from Malaysia under the guidance of its founding father, Lee Kuan Yew?

ANSWER: **Singapore**