

Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) Pope Alexander II allegedly gave a papal banner to the winner of this battle as a sign of support. The losing side in this battle had earlier been forced to face Harald Hardrada at Stamford Bridge. The housecarls took a defensive position upon the Senlac Hill during this battle, though they could not prevent Harold Godwinson from being hit in the eye by an arrow, as depicted in the Bayeux Tapestry. For ten points, name this 1066 victory for William the Conqueror.

ANSWER: Battle of Hastings

(2) One of these figures replicated the enemy's crest on the lanterns of his troops to gain entrance into that enemy's army. A famous person of this type nicknamed "Devil" led his lord to safety through Iga province. Hattori Hanzo was a member of this profession, also known as shinobi, who served Tokugawa Ieyasu. For ten points, name these stealthy mercenaries from feudal Japan.

ANSWER: ninja (accept shinobi before mentioned)

(3) An important action early in this war was the use of air strikes to drive back an attack on the city of Khafji. Northern and southern no-fly zones were established at the 32nd and 36th parallels after this war, in which the losing side's retreating columns were decimated in the Highway of Death. For ten points, name this 1991 war in which coalition forces liberated Kuwait from Iraqi control.

ANSWER: First Gulf War (accept Kuwait War; accept First Iraq War; do not accept or prompt on "Iraq War" alone; prompt on Operation Desert Storm and/or Operation Desert Shield)

(4) This country was known as French Sudan in the colonial era and it entered into a short-lived federation with Senegal in 1960. A recent Tuareg rebellion in the north of this country proclaimed the state of Azawad with its capital at Gao. This country is named for an empire that was founded by Sundiata. The Ghana Empire once ruled in what is now, for ten points, what arid West African country, the home of Timbuktu and Bamako?

ANSWER: Republic of Mali

(5) Description acceptable. Stephen Roberts' "historical induction" argument argues against this philosophical position. Alvin Plantinga argues for this philosophical position based on neo-Aristotelian models of modal logic. The "Ultimate Boeing 747 Gambit" was used to attack the watchmaker argument for this position by Richard Dawkins, one of the "Four Horsemen" who fought against it. Atheists reject, for ten points, what belief in the presence of a deity?

ANSWER: the existence of God (accept descriptions referring to the existence of one or more gods and equivalents; prompt on partial answers)

(6) Because of a mistake made during this activity, Andres Escobar was murdered outside of a bar in 1994. A one-week war named for this activity began with a bombing raid conducted by passenger aircraft and was fought between El Salvador and Honduras. While performing this activity, Diego Maradona executed a controversial, "miraculous" feat dubbed the Hand of God. The 2018 and 2022 world championships of this activity will be held in Russia and, controversially, Qatar, thanks to FIFA bribery. For ten points, name this sport played by Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi.

ANSWER: association football (or soccer; do not accept American or gridiron football)

(7) The action of raising the djed [**jed**] was performed to honor them at a celebration sometimes called the Feast of the Tail. That event, the Heb Sed, allowed one of these figures to establish the Amarna heresy. They were the pre-eminent preservers of the fundamental order of the universe, a concept known as Maat. One of these people mandated worship of a sun-disk known as Aten, and concurrently changed his own name to Akhenaten. For ten points, name these semi-divine rulers of ancient Egypt.

ANSWER: ancient Egyptian **pharaohs**

(8) This ruler put down a revolt in Ghent against his sister, Mary of Hungary. The Battle of Villalar was one episode in an uprising against this man called the Revolt of the Comuneros. His army captured Francis I at the Battle of Pavia, and he condemned Martin Luther at the Diet of Worms. For ten points, name this man who ruled as Holy Roman Emperor and King of Spain.

ANSWER: **Charles V** (accept **Charles I of Spain** or **Charles I of Austria**; prompt on Charles; do not accept or prompt on Charles I alone)

(9) This group's Comrade Duch ran a high school-turned-prison camp known as S-21. This group gained support after allying with Norodom Sihanouk in an attempt to overthrow Lon Nol. After escaping this group, Dith Pran exposed their policy of mass murder in the "killing fields." Under Pol Pot, this group attempted to transform its country into an agrarian society. For ten points, name this Communist regime that briefly controlled Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Khmer Rouge**

(10) In 1899, four reporters from Denver published a fake news story claiming that Americans were to replace this object with a road. William Pogue claimed to have seen this entity from low Earth orbit, before realizing that he was actually looking at the Grand Canal. For ten points, name this entity that cannot actually be seen from space with the unaided eye, a massive set of fortifications that started protecting against Mongol invasion in the third century BC.

ANSWER: **Great Wall of China** (accept **Wanli Changcheng**; accept **Ten-Thousand-Mile Long Wall**)

Second Quarter

(1) This leader ordered bishops to be burned at the stake as part of the Heresy Acts and made Reginald Pole Archbishop of Canterbury and principal advisor. Her marriage to Philip II and her Catholicism led to severe dissent among her subjects. For ten points, name this daughter of Henry VIII and sister of Elizabeth, a Queen noted for her many executions.

ANSWER: **Mary I** (or **Bloody Mary** or **Mary Tudor**; prompt on Mary; do not accept Mary, Queen of Scots)

BONUS: Mary's mother was which first wife of Henry VIII?

ANSWER: **Catherine of Aragon** (prompt on just Catherine)

(2) An abandoned city in this country is centered on an "Avenue of the Dead" and is home to a fresco showing a ritual blood-letting. The sites of San Lorenzo and La Venta in this country included depictions of jaguars and ball courts. The Codex Mendoza shows the founding of an empire's capital city near Lake Texcoco in this country. For ten points, name this modern country, the home of the Olmec and Aztec civilizations.

ANSWER: **Mexico**

BONUS: This Aztec capital was founded at the site where an eagle perched on a cactus. After the Spanish conquest, Mexico City was built over this city.

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan**

(3) This man was a member of the Free Officers Movement that overthrew King Farouk and created the Mukhabarat secret police. This man was one of the founders of the Non-Aligned Movement and joined his country with Syria into the United Arab Republic. He faced an invasion by Britain, France, and Israel after his nationalization of the Suez Canal. For ten points, name this first President of Egypt.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel **Nasser**

BONUS: To protect shipping near the Bab-el-Mandeb, Nasser supported the republicans in a civil war in this country. This country began reunification in 1990 and, at least according to its constitution, has capital at Sana'a.

ANSWER: **Yemen** (accept North **Yemen**)

(4) The Royal Navy ship HMS Amethyst was trapped on this river for several months in 1949. A 1954 flood of this river devastated Hubei Province, and a series of canyons along its banks are the site of a project that displaced 1.3 million people and started producing power in 2003. This river is referred to in its native country as Chang Jiang. The Three Gorges Dam was built on, for ten points, what Chinese river that empties into the sea near Shanghai?

ANSWER: **Yangtze** River (or **Chang Jiang** before mentioned)

BONUS: The baiji was a species of this animal that once dwelled in the Yangtze River. It was not found during a 2006 search and has been declared functionally extinct.

ANSWER: river **dolphin**

(5) In response to revelations regarding NSA surveillance, this country's leader said that "the Internet is uncharted territory for us all." Former President of European Parliament Martin Schulz announced his intentions to run as the Social Democratic Candidate in October 2017 elections in this country. Recep Erdogan [**aird-oh-wan**] accused this country of "Nazi practices" after pro-Erdogan rallies were cancelled in Nordrhein-Westfalen. For ten points, name this country led by the Christian Democratic Union under Chancellor Angela Merkel.

ANSWER: **Germany** (or **Deutschland**)

BONUS: Another German political party running in the October 2017 Bundestag elections is this right-wing Eurosceptic party, which has criticized Merkel's decision to grant asylum to hundreds of thousands of migrants. It is currently led by Frauke Petry.

ANSWER: **Alternative f**ur **D**eutschland (or **Alternative for Germany**)

(6) During a protest in this city organized by Vanessa Wruble, this city's police force made no arrests. Sean Spicer's description of another event in this city used "alternative facts," according to Kellyanne Conway on Meet the Press. This city's Metro system saw its ridership decrease, compared to a normal weekday, by 10% on January 20th, 2017. For ten points, name this city that hosted a Women's March the day after hosting Donald Trump's poorly-attended inauguration.

ANSWER: **Washington**, D.C. (accept **District of Columbia** or **D.C.**)

BONUS: Another organizer of the 2017 Women's March was Linda Sarsour, an American activist for this ethnic group. The goal of a "two-state solution" in the Middle East would provide land for this ethnic group separate from Israel.

ANSWER: **Palestinians** (accept **Palestinian**-American and word forms)

(7) This man supported the role of the Church by passing the Falloux [fall-oooh] Laws to reform schools. This ruler launched a failed coup at Strasbourg and was imprisoned in a fortress at Ham. This man, who was opposed by Adolphe Thiers in the National Assembly, sought to protect Constantinople by starting the Crimean War and was captured in 1870 at the Battle of Sedan during a disastrous defeat to Prussia. For ten points, name this final Emperor of France.

ANSWER: **Napoleon III** (or **Louis-Napoleon** Bonaparte; do not prompt on Napoleon alone)

BONUS: Napoleon III supported an expedition to install this Austrian as Emperor of Mexico, but he failed to completely overthrow Benito Juarez and was executed in 1867.

ANSWER: **Maximilian** I of Mexico

(8) The US Marines incorporated this game into an ad with the caption "Get off the firing line [...] that's a safety violation!" Norwegian Prime Minister Erna Solberg was photographed playing this game during a Parliament session. In a 2016 speech, Hillary Clinton attempted to capitalize on this game's popularity with a Get Out the Vote pun. Nintendo's stock value surged by 120 percent in the week following the release of, for ten points, what Niantic mobile game in which users may find a Pikachu while taking a walk?

ANSWER: **Pokemon Go** (prompt on Pokemon)

BONUS: Shortly after the release of Pokemon Go, it was discovered that a PokeStop and gym were accessible at the Panmunjom Joint Security Area in this region along the 38th parallel. Niantic promptly removed them, because it's probably bad publicity to have your customers shot by R.O.K. patrolling soldiers here.

ANSWER: Korean **Demilitarized Zone** (or Korean **DMZ**; prompt on Korea(n peninsula))

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Margaret Thatcher
2. Nicholas II
3. Post-War Japan

Margaret Thatcher

Name the...

(1) Country that Thatcher led in the 1980s.

ANSWER: United Kingdom (or Great Britain or England)

(2) Political party led by Thatcher against the Labour Party.

ANSWER: Conservative and Unionist Party (or Tory Party)

(3) Russian leader whom she praised, saying "we can do business together" in 1984.

ANSWER: Mikhail Gorbachev

(4) Drink that Thatcher was accused of "snatching" from poor children as Education Secretary.

ANSWER: milk

(5) Industry that went on a failed strike in the winter of 1984 under the leadership of Arthur Scargill.

ANSWER: coal mining (prompt on mining; accept word forms)

(6) Method used by Thatcher to force an election in 1979. Passing this motion in Parliament forces the government to call a new election.

ANSWER: vote/motion of no confidence

(7) Chancellor of the Exchequer under Thatcher and her successor as Prime Minister.

ANSWER: John Major

(8) Assassination attempt by the IRA that Thatcher survived in October 1984.

ANSWER: Brighton hotel bombing

Nicholas II

Name the...

(1) Title held by Nicholas II as ruler of Russia.

ANSWER: tsar

(2) Conflict that Nicholas II died during, leading to the rise of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: World War I

(3) Grandmother of Nicholas II, a long-lived Queen of Britain whose descendants married into many royal houses.

ANSWER: Queen Victoria

(4) Russian mystic whom Nicholas employed to treat his son's hemophilia.

ANSWER: Grigori Rasputin

(5) Country that defeated Nicholas's Russia at the Battle of Tsushima Straits.

ANSWER: Japan

(6) Dynastic house that Nicholas II belonged to. It began to rule Russia in 1613.

ANSWER: House of Romanov

(7) Legislature that Nicholas was forced to convene after the Revolution of 1905.

ANSWER: Duma

(8) Politician that headed the Provisional Government after the abdication of Nicholas and was overthrown by the Bolsheviks, beginning the October Revolution.

ANSWER: Alexander Kerensky

Post-War Japan

Name the...

(1) Country that occupied Japan after World War II.

ANSWER: **United States** of America (or **USA**, or **America**)

(2) Organization that Japan was prevented from having in its new constitution.

ANSWER: a **military** (accept equivalents like **armed forces** or **army**)

(3) Emperor that announced the Japanese surrender with the 1945 Jewel Voice Broadcast.

ANSWER: **Hirohito** (or Emperor **Showa**)

(4) Son of that emperor, who succeeded him and continues to rule.

ANSWER: **Akihito**

(5) Post-war Japanese industry, including Mitsubishi and Toyota, that rivals Detroit's "Big 3."

ANSWER: **auto**mobile industry (accept anything to do with the production of **cars**)

(6) Major index on the Tokyo Stock Exchange that topped out at nearly 39,000 during the late 80s asset price bubble.

ANSWER: **Nikkei** 225 (accept any additional information, such as the **Nikkei** (stock) index)

(7) Japanese author who led an attempted coup in 1970 before committing seppuku.

ANSWER: Yukio **Mishima**

(8) World's largest battleship that Japan lost in 1945

ANSWER: **Yamato**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This man massacred the crew of the Miri while attempting to force a treaty upon the Zamorin. Nicolau Coelho [ko-way-loh] delivered reports of this man's successes to Manuel I after the Berrio managed to reach port faster than the flagship (+) Sao Gabriel. Under the sponsorship of Henry the Navigator, this man landed in (*) Calicut by following Bartolomeu Dias' route around the Cape of Good Hope. For ten points, name this first European explorer to reach India by sea.**

ANSWER: Vasco **da Gama**

(2) **An equestrian statue of this city's founder was camouflaged with sandbags to protect it during World War II and sits on the massive Thunder Stone. An institute for girls in this city was the site of the (+) Kirov assassination. Nevsky Prospekt is the main street of this city, which contains the Bronze Horseman and Smolny Institute. This city on the mouth of the (*) Neva River is home to the Winter Palace, which housed the tsar from 1732 to 1917. For ten points, name this city, which was known as Leningrad in the Soviet era.**

ANSWER: **St. Petersburg** (prompt on "Petrograd;" prompt on "Leningrad" before mentioned)

(3) **The Morley-Minto reforms allowed this region to have a degree of self-governance. This region was divided into provinces and princely states and garrisoned by three Presidency armies. The (+) independence of this region was the subject of an agreement with Lord Irwin at a Round Table Conference, as well as the earlier Lucknow Pact. This region came under direct rule after the (*) Sepoy Mutiny and the dissolution of its ruling company. For ten points, name this former British colony ruled from Calcutta and New Delhi.**

ANSWER: the (British) **Raj** (or British **India**)

(4) **Forces loyal to this country started the Battle of Annaberg. This country rejected the Spa Conference by annexing Teschen and Zaolzie [zow'l-zhay]. This country held on the Kresy [kress-ay] region with help from the (+) Lwow [l'vov] Eaglets. One leader of this country promoted the idea of an Intermarium plan, which led to a war where this country (*) drew its border at the Curzon Line and stopped a Soviet advance in the Miracle on the Vistula. For ten points, name this country, which was divided by Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union in 1939 and whose capital is Warsaw.**

ANSWER: Poland

(5) **In a propaganda poster published after this event, a woman with outstretched arms holds out a weapon underneath the caption "Take Up the Sword of Justice." Broadway producer Charles Frohman was a victim of this event, as was Alfred Vanderbilt, who was last seen trying to save a (+) mother and child. Captain William Turner survived being swept overboard during this event, which occurred eleven miles off the (*) Irish coast and took only 18 minutes. Walther Schwieger's U-boat caused, for ten points, what 1915 sinking of a British liner, an act of war that helped push the United States into World War I?**

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS Lusitania (accept anything to do with an attack on the RMS Lusitania)

(6) **This man was able to capture Kimpo airfield after landings at Red, Blue, and Green beaches in Operation Chromite. This man was replaced by Matthew Ridgway, despite leading a difficult (+) landing at Inchon, after a series of disagreements with Harry Truman in the Korean War. In another conflict, this commander vowed "I (*) shall return" when the Japanese forced him to retreat from the Philippines. For ten points, name this American general who commanded Allied troops in the Pacific Theatre of World War II.**

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

(7) **The occurrence of one of these events during a battle between the Medes and the Lydians caused both sides to put down their weapons and declare peace. Certain predictions from Einstein's theory of (+) general relativity were confirmed following Arthur Eddington's observation of light deflection during one of these events in 1919. Historians have attempted to place the exact date of Good Friday by assuming that the (*) darkness described at Jesus' crucifixion was one of these events. For ten points, name these events in which the moon passes between the Sun and the Earth.**

ANSWER: solar eclipse (prompt on eclipse)

(8) **After this man added battering rams to his armies for a successful campaign, Anatolius negotiated peace with him on behalf of Theodosius. In one battle, this man's camp was accidentally stumbled upon by (+) Thorismund. This man was finally defeated by Flavius Aetius and Theodoric I at the Catalaunian Plains. This brother of Bleda allegedly died of a nosebleed on the night of his marriage to a Gothic bride. (*) In 452, Pope Leo convinced this man to refrain from attacking Rome. For ten points, name this "Scourge of God," a 5th-century ruler of the Huns.**

ANSWER: Attila the Hun

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **This man lost a statewide election after John Crittenden's endorsement swung support to his rival. This man's rival issued the Freeport Doctrine supporting popular sovereignty during a series of senatorial (+) debates; this man eventually lost that 1858 election in Illinois, but soundly defeated his rival, Stephen (*) Douglas, two years later in a Presidential election. For ten points, name this politician who thus led the United States into the Civil War.**

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

BONUS: A brutal civil war in this nation was known as La Violencia. It fought a guerilla war against FARC with the aid of the United States, as part of the War on Drugs.

ANSWER: **Colombia**