Bowl Round 3

First Quarter

(1) The author of *Black Hawk Down*, Mark Bowden, wrote the definitive biography of this man in 2001. This owner of the Naples Estate was specifically targeted for capture or elimination by the first Search Bloc. This man agreed to a period of nominal captivity at La Catedral prison in exchange for a deal preventing his extradition to the U.S. For ten points, name this leader of the Medellin Cartel who was the leading smuggler of cocaine prior to his 1993 death in Colombia.

ANSWER: Pablo Escobar

(2) As a teenager, this thinker built a calculator to aid his father's work as a tax supervisor. This man developed a law stating that a change in pressure at a point in a fluid is transmitted equally throughout the entire fluid. This man, who argued in support of Jansenism in Provincial Letters, names a diagram that conveniently displays the binomial coefficients; each value equals the sum of the two numbers above it in that "triangle." For ten points, name this 17th century French polymath.

ANSWER: Blaise Pascal

(3) The Pont Neuf was completed during the reign of this French monarch; its financing was overseen by this man's chief minister, Maximilien de Bethune, the Duke of Sully. This king's mistress, Gabrielle d'Estrees [dess-tray], supposedly convinced him to proclaim that Paris was "well worth a mass" when he converted from Protestantism to Catholicism. For ten points, name this king who supported religious toleration via the Edict of Nantes, the first monarch from the House of Bourbon.

ANSWER: <u>Henry IV</u> (accept <u>Henry</u> (III) <u>of Navarre</u>, but do not accept or prompt on Henry III alone; prompt on Henry)

(4) During this war, covering fire from David Conner's Home Squadron allowed a commander to land his forces uncontested on Collado [co-yah-doh] Beach. Fighting centered around the fort of San Juan de Ulua eventually forced the surrender of Juan Morales in this war. After the battles of Monterrey and Buena Vista, Zachary Taylor's forces were given to Winfield Scott in preparation for the siege of a major seaport. For ten points, name this 1846-1848 war in which the city of Veracruz was besieged by American forces.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War ("American" not needed after mentioned at the end)

(5) This man was known as the "fierce" in his early years after murdering 99 of his 100 brothers. This man, who rose to power after tricking Sushima into a pit of hot coals, was traumatized by seeing the Daya river allegedly run red with blood in the Kalinga wars. This son of Bindusara erected a rock edict at Sarnath detailing the importance of good deeds and adherence to Dharma. For ten points, name this Mauryan ruler who converted to Buddhism.

ANSWER: **Ashok**a the Great (or **Asok**a the Great)

(6) One work in this genre describes three generations of tribesmen led by Seitek, Semetei, and Manas. The demon Adamastor is battled by a group of sailors in one of these pieces of literature that tells of Vasco de Gama's voyage to India. Elias Lonrot compiled one of these works of literature from oral tradition, including the story of the creation of the Sampo. The Lusiads and the Kalevala are examples of, for ten points, what type of literature with a grand scope, such as the Odyssey?

ANSWER: **epic** poems (accept national **epic**s; prompt on poems)

(7) One artist from this country showed the key to city of Breda being surrendered to a general of this country's army. In another work, the same artist included a self-portrait next to the reflection of this country's King Phillip IV in a mirror. Another painter active in this country was born in Crete and painted a landscape showing a "View of" of this country's city of Toledo [toh-LAY-doh]. For ten points, name this Iberian country home to the artist of Las Meninas, Diego Velazquez.

ANSWER: Spain

(8) This event led to the termination of the Kharkiv Pact, which had allowed one of this event's participants to lease the other's naval bases in exchange for lower gas prices. Serhiy Kokurin became the first person killed in this event when Igor Strelkov's forces attacked a Simferopol military base. The G8 became the G7 in response to this event. Sergey Aksyonov declared a secession during, For ten points, what early 2014 act of aggression that, despite the presence of military forces in Sevastopol, Vladimir Putin refuses to call an annexation?

ANSWER: Russian <u>annex</u>ation of <u>Crimea</u> (accept descriptions of the Russian Federation <u>taking control</u> <u>of the Crimea</u>n Peninsula; prompt on partial answers, like "(Russian) annexation")

(9) This man wrote that Catholicism and Marxism were incompatible, as Marxism has been used as a weapon to disobey the Christian faith. David Yallop speculated that this man was poisoned to prevent further investigation of Paul Marcinkus and Roberto Calvi. This man's death caused the most recent Year of Three Popes, as he was only in office for just over a month. For ten points, name this Pope who was succeeded in 1978 by Karol Wojtyla [voy-twah], a Polish cardinal whose papal name honored this man.

ANSWER: John Paul I (or Albino Luciani; prompt on John Paul; do not prompt on John or Paul alone)

(10) During this country's rule by the Cambio 90 party, Vladimir Montesinos operated the SIN secret police. In this country, the government responded to the Tarata bombing by sending the Grupo Colina to target subversive students. The Marxist Shining Path rebels fought against the government of this country, which became a dictatorship in the years following Alberto Fujimori's electoral victory over Mario Vargas Llosa. For ten points, name this country where terrorist attacks were carried out in the affluent Miraflores suburb of Lima.

ANSWER: Peru

Second Quarter

(1) This scientist sent Humphry Davy a 300-page book of notes he had taken at his lectures, which led to Davy hiring this man as an assistant after he damaged his eyesight. This man, who performed the "ice pail" experiment and discovered benzene, had his work given a mathematical treatment by James Clark Maxwell. Electric and magnetic fields were discovered by, for ten points, what British scientist who names the law of induction and a type of "cage?"

ANSWER: Michael Faraday

BONUS: Michael Faraday began the Royal Institute tradition of delivering an annual lecture for the public, especially children, on this day of the year.

ANSWER: **December 25** (accept **Christmas** (Lecture))

(2) This composer quoted the "Habanera" from Bizet's [bee-zay's] Carmen in the opening movement of a symphony whose finale was described as a "parody of shrillness" in the spurious autobiography Testimony. An opera by this composer focusing on Katerina Izmailova prompted Joseph Stalin to denounce him as "formalist" in the article "Muddle Instead of Music." For ten points, what persecuted composer of Lady Macbeth of the Mtsensk District dubbed his Fifth Symphony "A Soviet Artist's Reply to Just Criticism" and wrote fifteen symphonies in total?

ANSWER: Dmitri Shostakovich

BONUS: "Muddle Instead of Music," as well as an additional article denouncing Shostakovich entitled "Ballet Falsehood," was published in what official Soviet newspaper?

ANSWER: Pravda

(3) In this city, security guard Harald Jager [yay-ger] became a hero after refusing to stop a stampeding crowd. Tensions in this city were heightened as the result of a barricade erected in Operation Rose, culminating in a tank stand off near this city's Checkpoint Charlie. During Ronald Reagan's visit to this city, a request to "open this gate" was issued to Mikhail Gorbachev, along with a challenge to "tear down this wall." For ten points, name this German city that was divided into east and west during the Cold War.

ANSWER: **Berlin** (accept East and/or West **Berlin**)

BONUS: The fall of the Berlin Wall and reunification of Germany was the biggest success of this West German chancellor. This mentor of Angela Merkel was later disgraced when the Christian Democrats were caught accepting illegal donations.

ANSWER: Helmut Kohl

(4) This building's shadow can be used to tell time, thanks to a nearby park designed in the shape of sundial. Three gold coins with rectangular holes are the logo of this building, which was designed to appear as multiple money boxes stacked atop each other in the feng shui style by architect C.Y. Lee. This was the world's tallest building until 2010, when it was surpassed by the Burj Khalifa. For ten points, name this Taiwanese skyscraper.

ANSWER: **Taipei 101**

BONUS: This Malaysian skyscraper was surpassed by Taipei 101 as the world's tallest building in 2004, though it still holds the record as the tallest twin towers complex.

ANSWER: Petronas (Twin) Towers

(5) In 2005, this man was dismissed as Deputy President after his friend, Schabir Shaik, was convicted on fraud and corruption charges. This former communist recently faced impeachment after the case *Economic Freedom Fighters v. Speaker of the National Assembly* ruled that he had siphoned funds meant to upgrade the Nkandla house. During this man's 2005 rape trial, he claimed that he took a shower to prevent himself from contracting HIV. Improper ties to the Gupta family helped bring down, for ten points, what former President of South Africa?

ANSWER: Jacob Zuma

BONUS: As president, Zuma governed South Africa from which city, which together with Johannesburg and Bloemfontein is one of the three capitals of South Africa?

ANSWER: Pretoria

(6) This empire was plunged into a series of civil wars after the assassinations of Berdibek and Janibeg, and it was dissolved after Akhmat backed down against troops from former vassal kingdoms at a standoff at the Ugra River. This empire's power diminished after Dmitri Donskoy liberated Moscow at the Battle of Kulikovo. The cities of Old and New Sarai were capitals of, for ten points, what kingdom that stretched into Western Europe, a Mongol horde named for the color of its tents?

ANSWER: Golden Horde (accept Kipchak Khanate; prompt on Mongols before mentioned)

BONUS: At the Battle of Legnica [leh-neetz-ah], the Golden Horde triumphed over the forces of what kingdom which would later merge for a time with Lithuania?

ANSWER: Poland

(7) While working on his Ph.D. in this city, Frederic Thrasher undertook a comprehensive study of 1,313 of its gangs. Sudhir Venkatesh's Gang Leader for a Day relied on field research in this city, where Venkatesh also collected data on prostitutes that was presented in a 2005 book. That work, Freakonomics, was co-written by Steven Levitt, an economics professor who works in this city. Twelve Nobel Prizes in Economics have been awarded to professors like Milton Friedman who teach in, for ten points, what Midwestern city?

ANSWER: Chicago

BONUS: The Chicago school of economics generally rejects the theories of this British economist, who advocated deficit spending to spur economies out of recessions.

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes** ([canes], but be lenient; accept **Keynes**ian economics)

(8) During this battle, citizens defended themselves by removing guns from the ship Aurora and mounting them atop the Pulkovo Heights. Operation Northern Light brought the Gustav rail gun from the Crimea to this battle. Defenders in this battle were resupplied via the "Road of Life," where supplies were transported across the frozen Lake Ladoga. In 1941, Army Group North began, for ten points, what 900-day siege of a Russian city in World War II?

ANSWER: Siege of **Leningrad** (accept Siege of **St. Petersburg**)

BONUS: This country's army, led by Carl Mannerheim, assisted the Nazis in the siege of Leningrad because this country was fighting the Soviets in the Continuation War at the time.

ANSWER: Finland

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. Thirty Years' War
- 2. Famous Ships
- 3. The Crusades

Thirty Years' War

Name the...

(1) Hapsburg country led during the war by Philip IV from Madrid.

ANSWER: Spain

(2) Official religion of possessions of the Hapsburg family, which opposed the Protestant Union.

ANSWER: Roman Catholicism

(3) "Red Eminence," an adviser to Louis XIII who oversaw French intervention during the war.

ANSWER: Cardinal **Richelieu** (or Armand Jean du **Plessis**)

(4) City where regents were defenestrated, or tossed out of a third-story window, to begin the war.

ANSWER: **Prague**

(5) Peace negotiated to conclude the war, the result of the treaties of Osnabruck and Munster.

ANSWER: Peace of Westphalia

(6) Year in which the war ended, which some date as the founding of the modern nation-state system.

ANSWER: **1648**

(7) Commander of Swedish forces during the Thirty Years' War until his death at Lutzen.

ANSWER: Gustavus Adolphus

(8) German city that was the site of a brutal 1631 sacking, the worst massacre of the war.

ANSWER: Sack of Magdeburg

Famous Ships

Name the ship that...

(1) Sank on its maiden voyage in 1912 after hitting an iceberg, killing well over 1,000 people.

ANSWER: RMS Titanic

(2) Gained the nickname "Old Ironsides" after fighting the Guerriere.

ANSWER: USS Constitution

(3) Was Horatio Nelson's flagship when he was shot at Trafalgar.

ANSWER: HMS Victory

(4) Destroyed the Hood at the Battle of Denmark Strait and was sunk three days later.

ANSWER: Bismarck

(5) Sank, and is now a memorial, at Pearl Harbor.

ANSWER: USS Arizona (Memorial)

(6) Was the location of the Japanese surrender after World War II.

ANSWER: USS Missouri

(7) Was named after a US city in the Midwest, and sank after delivering the parts for the Little Boy bomb

ANSWER: USS Indianapolis

(8) Was the type of ship that the Yamato was, the largest of its type built by Japan.

ANSWER: Battleship

The Crusades

Name the...

(1) Middle Eastern city captured and called a "Kingdom" after the end of the First Crusade.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

(2) English King taken prisoner while returning from the Third Crusade, known as the "Lionheart."

ANSWER: Richard I (prompt on Richard)

(3) Catholic military order founded in 1139 who wore distinctive white mantles with red crosses on them.

ANSWER: Knights **Templar**

(4) Pope who started the Fourth Crusade in 1202, with the intention of reaching the Holy Land through Egypt.

ANSWER: **Innocent III** (prompt on Innocent)

(5) Total number of Crusades with numbers in their titles.

ANSWER: 9

(6) Christian movement prominent in southern France; it was considered a heresy by the Catholic Church, causing the Albigensian Crusade in 1209.

ANSWER: **Cathar**ism (accept **Albigensian** before mentioned)

(7) Byzantine ruler who prompted the First Crusade by asking Pope Urban II for defense against the Turks in 1095.

ANSWER: Alexius I (prompt on Alexius)

(8) French abbot, and later a saint, who started the Second Crusade in 1147.

ANSWER: Bernard of Clairveaux

Fourth Quarter

(1) The saying "Mahu will get you" was inspired by an authoritarian overseer of this project who allegedly ate children. The shipwrecked Korean official Choe (+) Bu studied this system in the 15th century during his travels from Suzhou to Tongzhou. The Kaiheji records the construction of this feature, which was initiated under Emperor Wen. (*) Lock gates in the sixth century greatly improved the navigability of this feature, which ends in Hangzhou. For ten points, name this project, begun under the Sui [swee] Dynasty, that connected the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers.

ANSWER: **Grand Canal** of China (accept **Beijing-Hangzhou** Grand Canal before "Hangzhou" is read, prompt after)

At one of these places, police captain Johan Mahieu failed to prevent a concrete wall from crushing civilians; Mahieu was later convicted of manslaughter for his role in the Heysel disaster. After misassigning blame in the wake of the (+) Hillsborough disaster at another of these structures, the Sun newspaper was banned from the city of Liverpool. White Hart Lane, another of these structures, was demolished in August 2017, so (*) Tottenham Hotspur's temporary home is now Wembley. Old Trafford and Anfield are other examples of, for ten points, what European sporting venues for teams like Manchester United?

ANSWER: European football **stadium**s (accept Belgian football **stadium**s before "Hillsborough" is read)

(3) In the Treaty of Ryswick, Spain formally recognized French control of Acadia and a colony in this location. In this location, the one-armed Francois Mackandal led raids on plantation owners. Shortly before the dissolution of a colony here, it was struck by an outbreak of (+) yellow fever that killed general Charles Leclerc. A decade-long slave revolt here was led by figures like (*) Jean-Jacques Dessalines and Toussaint Louverture. The French colony of Saint-Domingue [sahn doh-MEENG] was located in, for ten points, what modern-day country on the western half of Hispaniola?

ANSWER: <u>Haiti</u> (accept <u>Saint-Domingue</u> until it is read; accept <u>Hispaniola</u> until "country" is read, then prompt on it until "Hispaniola" is read)

As a lieutenant-colonel, this man led a bayonet charge on the left flank during the Battle of Mallavelly before failing in his first attack on Seringapatam in the Anglo-Mysore War. This resident of Apsley House threatened to (+) resign if the Catholic Relief Act of 1829 was not passed; that unpopular decision that may have contributed to his nickname of (*) "Iron Duke." In another battle, this man famously said that either "night or the Prussians must come;" Blücher's Prussians did. For ten points, name this English general who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo.

ANSWER: Arthur **Wellesley**, first Duke of **Wellington** (accept either)

[5] In a 2004 video, this man spoke of his experience fighting "tyrannical superpowers," having "bled Russia for 10 years." This man funded the Luxor Massacre and was inspired by damage sustained during the Siege of Beirut to plan another attack. (+) Barack Obama told Leon Panetta that this man was a top priority. From the USS Carl Vinson, this man's remains were (*) buried at sea before the May 2, 2011 announcement of his death. Operation Neptune Spear targeted, ftp, what leader of al-Qaeda and mastermind of the 9/11 terrorist attacks?

ANSWER: Osama bin Laden

(6) These people upset the Marquis of Pombal by defending so-called "Reductions" that housed Guarani natives in (+) South America. Clement XIV refused to meet with a leader of this group, Lorenzo Ricci, and ultimately suppressed them in 1773. The Tavora Affair ended with the (*) expulsion of these people from Portugal, making teaching of the Spiritual Exercises illegal. For ten points, name this powerful missionary order that was founded by Ignatius of Loyola.

ANSWER: **Jesuit**s (accept members of the **Society of Jesus**)

(7) A lone rider before this battle offered "seven feet of English ground" to this battle's losing commander, saying "he is taller than most men." During this battle, a (+) Norse axeman held up the winning side's troops on a bridge until he was speared by a soldier from under the bridge. Tostig, the brother of the winning commander of this battle, was killed in it. Following this battle, another force (*) landed at Pevensey. Harald Hardrada died in a defeat to Harold Godwinson at, for ten points, what September 1066 battle, fought three weeks before Hastings?

ANSWER: Battle of **Stamford Bridge**

(8) A symbolic defeat for this religion occurred when the "bora winds" redirected one side's arrows back at the archers during the Battle of the Frigid River. Members of this religion, who twice had their "Altar of (+) Victory" desecrated, faced new restrictions after the Theodosian Decrees were issued. As the last (*) emperor to follow this religion, Julian was known as the Apostate. This religion was overshadowed by a monotheistic faith after the Edict of Milan. For ten points, name this ancient religion that, before it was supplanted by Christianity, officially honored Janus, Jupiter, and Mars.

ANSWER: traditional **Roman** religion (accept equivalents related to Greco-**Roman** religion; prompt on paganism; do not accept or prompt on Greek religion alone)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This man worked with his son-in-law Henry Ireton to win the Confederate Wars and conquer Ireland, a campaign that featured this man infamously sacking the town of (+) Drogheda when it refused to surrender. With Thomas Fairfax, this man masterminded a great victory at (*) Naseby while commanding the New Model Army into battle against the Cavalier faction of loyalists that supported Charles I. For ten points, name this man who was named Lord Protector of England after the English Civil War.

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

BONUS: Marcus Aurelius succeeded this Roman emperor, his adoptive father. This husband of Faustina the Elder died at age 75 from a fever possibly brought on by bad cheese.

Answer: **Antoninus** Pius (or Titus Aurelius Fulvius Boionius Arrius **Antoninus**)