

Round 4 (Middle)

First Quarter

(1) The Soviet Union boycotted this event in favor of their own Spartakiad to be hosted in Barcelona the following year. Prior to this event, Adidas founder Adolf Dassler convinced Jesse Owens to wear his shoes prior to the Long Jump competition. For ten points, name this 1936 athletic event hosted by the government of Adolf Hitler in the German capital.

ANSWER: **Berlin Olympics** (accept **1936 Olympics** before "1936"; prompt on "Nazi Olympics")

(2) This man's work on animal respiration utilized his friend and human guinea pig Armand Séguin [[seh-GWEEN]]. This man formulated the law of conservation of mass and named oxygen and hydrogen before being executed during the French Revolution. For ten points, name this French scientist who is considered the father of modern chemistry.

ANSWER: Antoine **Lavoisier** (or Antoine-Laurent de **Lavoisier**)

(3) A follower of the priest Iliodor [[ill-YOH-dor]] attempted to assassinate this man by stabbing him in the stomach. Another attempted assassination of this man involved feeding him cyanide-laced cake before he was finally killed with a bullet to the head by Felix Yusupov. This holy man claimed to have cured Alexei Romanov of hemophilia. For ten points, name this Russian mystic whose influence grew due to his closeness with Empress Alexandra.

ANSWER: Grigori Yefimovich **Rasputin**

(4) The Romano-British syncretized this deity with the Celtic figure Sulis, forming a duo who protected over the thermal waters of Bath. This goddess, whom the Etruscans showed uncharacteristically hurling lightning bolts, was often depicted in fresco reliefs with a lowered sword as opposed to her more vicious parallel, Mars. For ten points, which Roman goddess of wisdom and war's Greek analogue is Athena?

ANSWER: **Minerva** (accept **Menrva**; do not accept "Athena")

(5) Over 300 eunuchs and maids died in this city's Old Summer Palace following its intentional burning by the British under Lord Elgin. Prince Gong signed an 1860 treaty named for this city, ceding parts of Manchuria to Russia and leasing Kowloon to Britain. Following the Northern Expedition, central authority was moved south from this city to Nanjing. The Forbidden City is located in, for ten points, what modern capital of China?

ANSWER: **Beijing** (or **Beiping**; accept **Peking**)

(6) In Islamic tradition, this figure will kill the malevolent *ad-Dajjal* [[ahd-dah-JAHL]] and both Gog and Magog during the Second Coming. The Cathedral of Turin houses a shroud supposedly bearing the face of this man, whose execution apparatus was split into several pieces that are considered relics in the Christian church. For ten points, name this holy figure who was executed under Roman law in Judea, being nailed to the True Cross.

ANSWER: **Jesus Christ** (accept either underlined portion; accept **Isa** ibn Maryam; or **Yeshua** bar Joseph)

(7) Near the Syr Darya, this empire's forces burned their entire baggage train during the "Day of Thirst" while being harassed by the Turgesh Khanate. Forces of this dynasty's Yazid I killed Husayn ibn Ali to win the Battle of Karbala, sparking the Second Fitna. This dynasty fled to Iberia after being overthrown by the Abbasid dynasty. For ten points, name this successor of the "Rightly Guided" caliphs, an empire which conquered much of North Africa and Western Asia.

ANSWER: **Umayyad** Caliphate (accept al-Khilāfah al-'**Umawīyah**)

(8) Though Milton Obote [[oh-BOH-teh]] was restored to this country's presidency after a brief war with Tanzania, he did not restore its traditional kingdoms such as Ankole [[ahn-KOH-leh]]. Obote's predecessor proclaimed himself Conqueror of the British Empire and expelled this country's Asian population while declaring himself King of Scotland. During that dictator's rule, Israel rescued over 100 hostages from this country in Operation Entebbe [[en-TEH-beh]]. For ten points, name this country, once ruled by Idi Amin.

ANSWER: Republic of **Uganda**

Second Quarter

(1) In 2021, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of two people of this profession who argued workers could not unionize on their property. Thomas Jefferson called people with this profession "the chosen people of God," and this profession was one of the most severely affected by the Dust Bowl. For ten points, name this profession involved in growing crops and raising animals for consumption.

ANSWER: **Farmers** (accept word forms; accept **Agriculturist**; accept **Horticulturist**; prompt on "rancher" or "gardener")

BONUS: This sagely book of the Bible, traditionally written by King Solomon, provides some advice to farmers, saying, "Those too lazy to plow in the right season will have no food at the harvest."

ANSWER: Book of **Proverbs** (accept **Proverbs** of Solomon; accept **Míshlê** Shlomoh)

(2) One account of this conflict ends at the Battle of Ascalon, where Godfrey of Bouillon [[boo-YOHN]] drove off the army of the Fatimids. Seljuk leader Kilij [[kee-LEE]] Arslan's lightly armored horse archers were defeated in this conflict by a combined Italo-Norman force at Dorylaeum [[DOR-ee-LAY-uhm]]. A Byzantine request for aid led to, for ten points, what 11th century war to recapture of the Holy Land from Muslim control?

ANSWER: **First** Crusade (accept **Princes' Crusade**; prompt on "Crusade" or "the Crusades"; do not accept "The People's Crusade")

BONUS: The First Crusade was initiated by this Frenchman who reigned as Pope from 1088 to 1099. He is best known for possibly being the source of the rallying cry "Deus Vult!" or "God wills it!"

ANSWER: Pope **Urban II** (accept **Odo of Châtillon**; accept **Otho de Lagery**; prompt on partial answer)

(3) One president of this nation engineered an eighth term as president in 1910, leading to his overthrow by Francisco Madero and a ten-year civil war. Benito Juárez [[HWAH-rehz]] governed this country, but was overthrown by an Austrian archduke. Emperor Maximilian was executed after failing to conquer, for ten points, what country where Cinco de Mayo commemorates a victory over France?

ANSWER: **Mexico** (accept **United Mexican States**, **Mexican** Empire, or **Estados Unidos Mexicanos**)

BONUS: The First French Intervention in Mexico is nicknamed for what type of baked confectionary? A chef of this specific type of food complained to the French government after Mexican soldiers looted his shop, leading to the intervention.

ANSWER: **Pastry** (or **Pastries**; accept **Pastry** War; or Guerra de los **pasteles**; or Guerre des **Pâtisseries**)

(4) John Boehner [[BAY-ner]] resigned from this position in 2015 following a speech from Pope Francis the day prior. This position is second in the U.S. line of succession following the vice president. The current holder of this position represents the 12th District of California and went viral for a GIF of her clapping at Donald Trump in 2019. For ten points, name this elected leader of the lower chamber of the U.S. Congress, which is currently held by Nancy Pelosi.

ANSWER: **Speaker of the House** of Representatives

BONUS: The First Speaker of the House was Frederick Muhlenberg, whose inaccurate "legend" claims that he stopped what European language from becoming the official tongue of the United States?

ANSWER: **German** (or **Deutsch**)

(5) During the 1904 Olympic iteration of one of these events in St. Louis, Cuban mailman Andarín Carvajal [[kar-vah-HAHL]] took a nap after breaking a forty hour fast by eating rotten apples. The Chechen-descended Tsarnaev [[zar-"NIGH"-yef]] brothers targeted the 2013 Boston iteration of these sporting events by using homemade bombs. The legendary run of Pheidippides [[fy-DIH-peh-deez]] from a battle site to Athens inspired, for ten points, what long-distance running events?

ANSWER: **Marathons** (accept Olympic **marathon**; accept Boston **marathon**; accept Battle of **Marathon**; prompt on more generic answers like "long distance running" before mentioned)

BONUS: The first Africans to compete in the Olympics were Tsawana [[sah-WAH-nah]] tribesmen from what is today this nation who ran in the 1904 Marathon. Other athletes from this nation include golfer Gary Player and disgraced runner Oscar Pistorius.

ANSWER: Republic of **South Africa** (accept **RSA**)

(6) This island attempted to secede from one country after the "Grito de Lares" [[GREE-toh deh LAH-rehs]]. This non-Cuban island was controlled by the Spanish since the defeat of the native Taíno [[tah-EE-noh]] by Juan Ponce de León, who became this island's first governor. This island became a "Commonwealth" in 1952, and movements for full integration and independence have competed since then. For ten points, name this Caribbean territory of the United States, a potential 51st state.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Puerto Rico** (accept Estado Libre Asociado de **Puerto Rico**; or **Boriken**; or **Borinquen**)

BONUS: This island west of Puerto Rico was the site of the first European settlement in the New World, La Navidad, as well as the first permanent settlement, Santo Domingo.

ANSWER: **Hispaniola** (or La **Española**; or **Ispayola**; or **Ayiti**; do not accept or prompt on "Dominican Republic" or "Haiti")

(7) This region's eastern part was split off as the Union Territory of Ladakh. This region's inhabitants were separated after a 1947 war that reflected tensions between its Maharaja Hari Singh and this region's majority-Muslim population. With a Line of Control between two parts of this region ending at the Siachen [[see-AH-chen]] Glacier, for ten points, what is this region which is disputed by India and Pakistan?

ANSWER: **Kashmir** (accept Jammu and **Kashmir** Valley)

BONUS: This province to the south of Kashmir was similarly divided by India and Pakistan, albeit peacefully, and is home to the world's largest population of Sikhs, as well as the cities of Amritsar [[AM-rit-sar]] and Lahore [[lah-HOR]].

ANSWER: **Punjab** (accept **Panjāb**)

(8) This country's 1960 independence was established by the London and Zürich Agreements. One leader of this country survived four assassination attempts and was given the title "Ethnarch." This country pursued a union with a larger country in a process called *Enosis* [[ee-NOH-siss]]. This country's north has been occupied since 1973 by Turkey and is divided by the Green Line. For ten points, name this island nation, controlled successively by the Ottomans and Great Britain, in the eastern Mediterranean.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cyprus** (or **Kypriaki** Dimokratia; or **Kibris** Cumhuriyeti; accept **Kypros**)

BONUS: It has been suggested that the word "Cyprus" derives from the Sumerian word for this metal, which was found in abundance on the island.

ANSWER: **Copper** (or **Cu**)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Qing Dynasty
2. The Treaty of Versailles
3. The Aztec Empire

Qing Dynasty

Concerning the Qing [[CHING]] Dynasty of 1644 to 1912, name the...

(1) Massive country which it controlled.

ANSWER: **China** (accept Empire of **China** or Imperial **China**; accept **Zhōngguó**)

(2) Resource-rich region of Northeast Asia where the Qing dynasty originated.

ANSWER: **Manchuria** (accept **Manchu**; or **Manchurians**; accept **Dōngsānshěng**; or **Guangdong**; accept **Jurchens**)

(3) Two wars named for a narcotic, both victories for the British Empire over the Qing.

ANSWER: **Opium** Wars

(4) Last native dynasty destabilized by internal rebellion and overthrown by the Qing.

ANSWER: **Ming** Dynasty

(5) Last emperor of the Qing who was placed on the throne of the Japanese puppet state, Manchukuo [[MAN-CHOO-KWOH]].

ANSWER: Emperor **Puyi** (accept Henry **Puyi**; accept **Xuantong** Emperor; accept **Yaozhi**)

(6) "Dowager Empress" who controlled the Qing government through the Hundred Days Reform and died in 1908.

ANSWER: **Cixi** [[SEE-SHEE]] (or Empress Dowager **Cixi**; or **Cíxī** Tàihòu)

The Treaty of Versailles

During the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, name the...

(1) War the treaty officially ended.

ANSWER: **World War One** (or the **First World War**)

(2) Nation once led by Wilhelm [[VIHL-helm]] II that signed the treaty with the Allies.

ANSWER: **Germany** (accept **German** Empire; accept Weimar **Germany**)

(3) Intergovernmental body and predecessor to the United Nations which was created at Versailles.

ANSWER: **League of Nations** (accept **Société des Nations**)

(4) U.S. president who attended the Treaty of Versailles, forming the Big Three with David Lloyd George and Georges Clemenceau [[cleh-mehn-SOH]].

ANSWER: Woodrow **Wilson** (or Thomas Woodrow **Wilson**)

(5) Earlier treaty signed by Germany with Soviet Russia, overturned at Versailles.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Brest**-Litovsk

(6) International free city set up next to the Polish Corridor.

ANSWER: **Danzig** (or **Gdańsk**)

The Aztec Empire

Concerning the Aztec Empire, name the...

(1) Empire whose *conquistador* Hernán Cortés collapsed the Aztec empire.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** (or Reino de **España** (accept **Spanish** Empire)

(2) Final major emperor of the Aztecs, who may have been killed by a rock thrown by his own subject.

ANSWER: **Moctezuma** II (accept **Montezuma** II; accept **Moctezuma** Xocoyotzin; accept any close approximation of **Moctezuma** such as **Motecuhzomatzin**)

(3) Capital city, later the site of Mexico City, which was built on an island within Lake Texcoco.

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan** [[teh-nohch-TEET-lahn]]

(4) Language spoken as a *lingua franca* in the Aztec Empire.

ANSWER: **Nahuatl** [[nah-HWAH-teel]]

(5) "Great Temple" dedicated to the bloody war god Huitzilopochtli [[hweet-see-loh-"POACH"-tleel]], where many sacrifices were performed.

ANSWER: Templo **Mayor** (accept **Hueteocalli**)

(6) Ritual wars fought between the Aztec and their tributaries to collect sacrifices for the gods.

ANSWER: **Flowery** Wars (or **Xōchiyāōyōtl**; or Guerra **Florida**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A ceremonial bronze example of one of these objects was found in the River Thames [[TEMZ]] near Battersea. The *aspis* type of these objects were also called (*) *hoplons*, and a squared version called a *scuta* was used by the Romans. These items, which use a strap called a *guige* [[GEE]], can be found in heater, kite, and tower (*) varieties. For ten points, name these pieces of armor held in the hand, historically used to protect from sword or spear strikes.**

ANSWER: **shield** (accept specific shield types like **hoplon**, **kite** shield, etc. before mentioned)

(2) **The initial plans for the construction of this building were created by the Bethlehem Engineering Corporation which wanted to build an office complex at the site of a Waldorf-Astoria hotel. To complete this project, one of its investors, John J. Raskob, (+) obtained a \$27.5 million loan from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company during the Great Depression. From 1931 to the completion of the World (*) Trade Center in 1970, this building held the title of "tallest in the world." For ten points, name this 102-story Art Deco skyscraper in midtown Manhattan.**

ANSWER: **Empire State** Building

(3) **Near the end of his life, this man prepared the defense of Gibraltar after it was threatened by the Castilian king Alfonso XI [[the eleventh]]. This Berber's sixteen month *hajj* to Mecca continued as he joined a caravan aiming to trade within the Il-khanate. The (*) travelogue known informally as *The Rihla* recounts this man's visit to Yuan China, the Swahili Coast, and the Indian subcontinent. (*) For ten points, name this medieval Moroccan explorer who traveled over ten times as far as Marco Polo.**

ANSWER: Ibn **Battuta** (accept Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn **Battuta**)

(4) **A woman named Dorothy Householder was the lone fatality in a July 1974 bombing at this site. In 1952, the Kray twins were arrested after assaulting an officer at this location. Built on the order of William (+) the Conqueror, this building was where Edward V was kept after he was declared illegitimate. Sir Walter Raleigh was (*) imprisoned in this building that also held Anne Boleyn. For ten points, name this fortress and former prison that now houses Britain's Crown Jewels.**

ANSWER: **Tower of London** (or Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress of the **Tower of London**)

(5) **Young Turk Enver Pasha ordered this city's "September Days," a series of anti-Armenian pogroms committed by the "Army of Islam." A part of the larger "Case Blue," Operation Edelweiss [[AY-del-vice]] (+) was a Wehrmacht [[VARE-mahkt]] advance meant to cripple the Soviet petroleum supply by capturing this city's (*) oilfields. For ten points, which Caspian port city was made capital of independent Azerbaijan following the dissolution of the USSR?**

ANSWER: **Baku** (or **Baki**)

(6) **At the end of this text, a man travels to reach a rainbow-colored Spindle of Necessity, where Ananke [[ah-NAHN-keh]], or Necessity, hands out tokens for a lottery. This text discusses a king of Lydia [[LIH-dee-ah]] who possessed a ring that grants (+) invisibility. The Myth of Er and Ring of Gyges [[GY-jeez]] appear in this text, which posits a group of men who confuse shadows on a wall for reality in its Allegory of the (*) Cave. Socrates speaks on the ideal "philosopher-king" who rules the state in, for ten points, what dialogue on government by Plato?**

ANSWER: *The **Republic*** (or ***Politeia***; or *De **Republica***; or *Plato's **Republic***)

(7) **This figure was supposedly the ancestor of the Dorian invaders, including the Agiads [[ah-JEE-ids]] and Euryontids [[yoo-rih-PON-tids]], whose dynasties co-ruled as kings of Sparta. One bust of this figure identifies him with the Emperor Commodus [[KAH-moh-duss]] (+), and a statue found in Mathura [[mah-THOO-rah]], India depicts this man slaying the Nemean [[neh-MEE-an]] (*) Lion. For ten points, name this performer of Twelve Labors from Greek mythology.**

ANSWER: **Heracles** (accept **Hercules**)

(8) **J.A. Wayland gave this work early exposure by publishing it serially in his socialist paper, *Appeal to Reason*. This work, which aimed to unveil poor working conditions in Chicago, (+) led to its author claiming "[he] aimed at the public's heart and by accident [he] hit it in the stomach." The passage of the Pure (*) Food and Drug Act was partially motivated by, for ten points, which muckraking exposé of the meatpacking industry written by Upton Sinclair?**

ANSWER: *The **Jungle***

Extra Question

(1) **In his treatise, *Thoughts on Government*, this man wrote that "Politics is the Science of human happiness." As a member of the Second Continental Congress, this man predicted that American independence (+) would be celebrated on July 2nd. As a lawyer, this man successfully defended Thomas Preston and the other British soldiers who perpetrated (*) the Boston Massacre. For ten points, name this Massachusetts statesman who also served as the first vice president and second president of the United States.**

ANSWER: John **Adams** (do not accept "John Quincy Adams")

BONUS: This period of history was characterized by metalworking, urban civilization, and early forms of writing. This period of history suffered a "collapse" in the eastern Mediterranean around 1200 BC.

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