

Round 5

First Quarter

(1) Because Septimius Severus was born in Leptis Magna, a former colony of this city, he gave all of its people Roman citizenship at the end of the 2nd Century. Alexander the Great crucified 2,000 survivors in this city after he built an artificial causeway to subjugate its island portion. This city names a type of purple dye from the *murex* snail, most commonly associated with imperial power in antiquity. For ten points, name this Phoenician metropolis in modern-day Lebanon.

ANSWER: **Tyre** (accept **Tyros**; or **Sur**)

(2) As punishment for smoking, Deccan [[DEH-kan]] sultan Malik Ambar poured this substance into the ears and mouths of criminals. The Piazza Fontana bombings occurred during a tumultuous time in Italian history known as the "Years of [this substance]." This substance's presence in Roman toys and plumbing has been speculated as a cause of the fall of the Roman Empire due to widespread impotence and ill health effects. For ten points, name this toxic metal symbolized Pb.

ANSWER: **Lead** (accept **Pb** before mentioned; accept Years of **Lead**; accept Anni di **piombo**)

(3) During a performance in this country of the ballet *Spartacus* by Aram Khachaturian [[kah-chah-TOO-ree-ahn]], Leonid Yakobson [[YAH-kohb-sun]] abandoned the traditional *pointe* technique during a performance at the Bolshoi Theatre. Ethnically Polish dancer Vaslav Nijinsky [[nih-JIN-skee]] helped popularize a ballet company named for this nation originally founded by Sergei Diaghilev [[dee-AH-geh-lef]]. Unrest occurred during the ballet *The Rite of Spring*, composed by, for ten points, what nation's composer, Igor Stravinsky?

ANSWER: **Russia** (accept **Russian** Empire; accept **Soviet Union**; accept **USSR**; or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; accept **CCCP**; prompt on "Armenia"; prompt on "Georgia"; NOTE: Khachaturian was born to an Armenian family in modern-day Georgia, but he was a Russian, then Soviet citizen)

(4) Pinaka and Shiranga are this type of weapon in Hindu myth, in which Arjuna [[ar-JOO-nah]] also fights with one of these weapons made by Brahma called Gandiva [[gahn-DEE-vah]]. Hou Yi [[HOH-YEE]] uses one of these weapons in Chinese myth to eliminate nine of the ten suns. The constellation Sagittarius is named after Chiron's [[KY-rons]] role in teaching the use of these weapons to Achilles. Medieval tales abound with legends of users of these weapons from Sherwood Forest. For ten points, name this ranged weapon often featured in mythology.

ANSWER: **Bow** and Arrows

(5) Thomas Young helped decipher this writing system by identifying that cartouches [[kar-TOO-shes]] were used to enclose royal names. Demotic [[dee-MAH-tik]] was a simplified version of Hieratic [[hy-RAH-tik]] cursive, which derived from this writing system. Jean-François Champollion [[shahm-pohl-YOHN]] deciphered this script using an object which depicted a decree in this system as well as Ancient Greek. The Rosetta Stone helped decipher, for ten points, what pictographic writing system of Ancient Egypt?

ANSWER: Egyptian **Hieroglyphs** (or **Hieroglyphics**)

(6) In an effort to map this river in the 19th century, Breton explorer Auguste Pavie [[pah-VEE]] led a namesake mission with a convoy of elephants. During the first days of the Tet Offensive, the Vietcong attempted to seize all major towns in South Vietnam along this river. Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam formed a commission to maintain the natural integrity of, for ten points, what river of Southeast Asia?

ANSWER: **Mekong** River (accept **Mekong** River Commission)

(7) Akbar the Great ordered a Persian language version of this work be produced known as the *Razmnama* [[rah-zem-NAH-mah]], which translates to "Book of War." In this work, a lengthy journey of exile to the Himalayas leads to the death of Draupadi. The Pandava and Kaurava families clash in this work's Kurukshetra War, following a failed peace conference led by Krishna. For ten points, name this Hindu epic written in Sanskrit which contains the *Bhagavad Gita*.

ANSWER: **Mahabharata** [[mah-hah-bah-RAH-tah]] (prompt on "Bhagavad-Gita" before mentioned)

(8) A victim of one of these attacks attempted to fold one thousand origami cranes to rid herself of a perpetual illness caused by one of these events, the orders for which were transmitted by General Thomas T. Handy. The Flying Fortress *Enola Gay* dropped a payload known as the "Little Boy" during the first of these events. For ten points, name these attacks by the United States on Japan, the only recorded nuclear bombings in history.

ANSWER: **Atomic Bombings** of Hiroshima and Nagasaki (accept **Atomic Bombings** of Japan; accept "Nuclear" in place of "Atomic"; prompt on "Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki" or either individual city)

(9) To criticize a man holding this position, Buzz Windrip, Doremus Jessup uses the periodical *The Vermont Vigilance* in the Sinclair Lewis novel, *It Can't Happen Here*. Prior to the events of Philip K. Dick's *The Man in the High Castle*, the successor of John Nance Garner, John W. Bricker, held this political position but failed to prevent an Axis occupation of North America. Phyllis Wheatley wrote "To his Excellency General Washington" about a holder of, for ten points, what executive position?

ANSWER: **President** of the **United States** of America (accept **American President**; accept **U.S.** in place of **United States**)

(10) A passive walkout-turned-uprising in one of these places in Vorkuta [[vor-KOO-tah]] occurred in response to a mass influx of Ukrainians and the arrest of the repressive NKVD head Lavrentiy Beria [[law-REN-tee BEH-ree-ah]]. The Khrushchev Thaw led to the rehabilitation of many prisoners held in these camps first created by Lenin during the Russian Civil War. Many of the political opponents of the Great Purge were sent to, for ten points, what Soviet forced labor camps prominent in the Stalinist period?

ANSWER: **Gulags** (accept **G**lávnoje **u**pravlénije **l**ageréj)

Second Quarter

(1) During this war, the Creel Committee sent out “four minute men” to encourage people to buy war bonds, and during this war, the USFA encouraged “Meatless Mondays.” The Sedition Act passed during this war caused Eugene V. Debs to be jailed for encouraging draft-dodging. A president urged the U.S to enter this war to “make the world safe for democracy.” For ten points, name this war in which the United States sent “doughboys” to fight in the trenches.

ANSWER: **World War One** (or the **First World War**; accept the **Great War**; or **Weltkrieg**)

BONUS: During the war, this man was appointed head of the War Emergency Division to deport supposed disloyal foreigners. He later served as the first Director of the FBI from 1924 to 1972.

ANSWER: J(ohn) Edgar **Hoover**

(2) It's not Portugal, but *The Lusiads* inspired this nation's opera *L'Africaine* [[lah-free-KEHN]], about the historical Vasco da Gama. A member of this nation's *Les Six* [[LEH SEE]] was inspired by the martyrdom of a convent of nuns to write his *Dialogues of the Carmelites*. The composer of *The Carnival of the Animals* was from this nation, as was the composer of *Clair de Lune*. For ten points, name this European nation, home to composers like Camille Saint-Saëns [[kah-MEEL san-SAHN]] and Claude Debussy [[klohdeh-byoo-SEE]].

ANSWER: **France** (accept First **French** Empire; accept Second **French** Empire; accept **French** Second Republic; accept **French** Third Republic)

BONUS: Georges Bizet [[bee-ZEH]], another French composer, set this opera in the historical bull-fighting scene of the south of Spain.

ANSWER: **Carmen**

(3) A peasant rebellion in this nation led by Skipper Clement was put down by the noble Johan Rantzau [[RAHNT-zow]] during the Count's Feud. Håkon VI [[HAH-kohn the SIXTH]] of Norway married this kingdom's Queen Margaret, leading to the formation of the Kalmar Union. The German Empire seized this country's province of Schleswig [[SHLESS-vig]] in a brief 19th century conflict. For ten points, name this Scandinavian nation that once governed Sweden and Norway from its capital, Copenhagen.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Denmark** (or Kongeriget **Danmark**; accept the **Danish** Realm; or **Danmarks** Rige)

BONUS: In the 1970s, Denmark awarded home rule to what largest non-continental island on Earth?

ANSWER: **Greenland** (accept **Kalaallit Nunaat**; or **Grønland**)

(4) This oratorio was based on a text compiled from the Coverdale Psalter and King James Bible by Charles Jennens. Part one of this oratorio depicts the salvation of Isaiah, and that scene in this work is punctuated by *And the Glory of the Lord*. A popular legend states that George II began the tradition of standing during this piece's *Hallelujah Chorus*. For ten points, name this oratorio often performed at Christmas, written by George Frideric Handel.

ANSWER: **Messiah**

BONUS: Although he often performed in London, Handel's *Messiah* debuted on this island, which had been controlled by the English since 1603.

ANSWER: **Ireland** (or **Eire**)

(5) This group intentionally sparked the Regina [[ruh-JY-nah]] Riots in an attempt to crush a mass protest of unemployed men. This group was able to successfully infiltrate the Communist Party of its nation, and one of this group's most notable accomplishments was capturing stagecoach robber Bill Miner. The nickname of this group derives from their now-defunct standard of riding horses. For ten points, name this police force that is responsible for civil control in Canada.

ANSWER: **Mounties** (accept **Royal Canadian Mounted Police**; accept **RCMP**)

BONUS: The Regina Riots of 1935 effectively ended this "trek" of unemployed men known as "On-to-[this Ontario city]."

ANSWER: **Ottawa**

(6) This man established a short-lived Government-in-exile known as the Sigmaringen Enclave. During one conflict, this man's defensive strategy prevented mass mutinies following the disastrous Nivelle Offensive against Imperial Germany. A cabinet led by this man formally surrendered to Nazi Germany during the Peace at Compiègne [[cohm-pee-EHN]] following a 1940 blitzkrieg. For ten points, name this Marshal of France who led the collaborationist Vichy Regime.

ANSWER: Philippe **Pétain** [[PEH-tahn]] (or Henri Philippe Benoni Omer **Pétain**; prompt on "The Old Marshal", "le vieux Maréchal", "The Lion of Verdun", or "le lion de Verdun")

BONUS: Both Prime Minister Clemenceau and Marshal Pétain disliked this other French general, who took Supreme Command of Allied Forces during the surprise German Spring Offensive of 1918 and later accepted the German cessation of hostilities.

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Foch**

(7) A poet from this nation named Pulci [[POOL-chee]] retells an account of Charlemagne's paladins, Roland [[roh-LAHND]] and Renauld [[reh-NOHD]] who convert the title *Morgante* [[mor-GAHN-teh]] to Christianity. William of Baskerville solves a murder in a Benedictine monastery in this country in *The Name of the Rose* by Umberto Eco [[EH-koh]]. Cesare Borgia's [[CHEH-zeh-reh BOR-zhahs]] military exploits inspired Niccolo Machiavelli to write *The Prince*, in, for ten points, what is now what country?

ANSWER: **Italy** (accept **Italian** Republic; accept **Italia**)

BONUS: Dario Fo wrote the Italian-language play *Isabella, Three Sailing Ships and a Con Man* to demystify the narrative around this 15th-century explorer.

ANSWER: Christopher **Columbus** (accept Cristoforo **Colombo**; or Cristóbal **Colón**)

(8) England's first ambassador to this nation, Thomas Roe, failed to gain special trading privileges in Surat [[soo-RAHT]]. The Afghani Sur Empire temporarily usurped control from this country until the regent Hemu [[HEE-moo]] lost the Second Battle of Panipat [[PAN-ee-pat]]. The rulers of this empire claimed direct descent from Tamerlane, and under Aurangzeb [[oh-RAHNG-zehb]] this empire conquered much of the Deccan [[DEH-kan]] Plateau. Shah Jahan and Akbar ruled, for ten points, what Muslim empire of the Indian subcontinent?

ANSWER: **Mughal** Empire (or **Mughals**; prompt on "India" before mentioned)

BONUS: Shah Jahan constructed what palatial complex for his diseased wife, Mumtaz [[MOOM-tahz]]?

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Hungary
2. Third Crusade
3. Ancient Monuments of the World

Hungary

Concerning Hungary, name the...

(1) Capital which takes its name from the combination of two Medieval cities.

ANSWER: **Budapest**

(2) Neighbor once led by the Habsburgs, which formed a dual monarchy in 1867.

ANSWER: **Austria** (accept **Osterreich**)

(3) Head of the Conservative Fidesz [[FEE-dess]] Party, who became prime minister in 2010.

ANSWER: Viktor **Orbán** (or Viktor Mihály **Orbán**)

(4) Olympic aquatic sport whose 1956 semifinals match turned bloody due to tensions with the USSR.

ANSWER: **Water polo**

(5) Saint who was crowned first King of Hungary in the year 1000.

ANSWER: **Stephen** I (accept Szent **István** király; or **Štefan** Veľký)

(6) Admiral and reluctant Nazi collaborator who was overthrown and replaced by the Fascist Arrow Cross Party.

ANSWER: Miklós **Horthy** [[MEE-klohsh HOR-tee]] (or Nicholas **Horthy**; or Miklós **Horthy** de Nagybánya)

(7) Founder of Hungary who settled the Magyar [[MAH-gyar]] tribes in the Carpathian Basin.

ANSWER: **Árpád**

(8) Mixed form of communism practiced in Hungary by János Kádár [[YAH-nohsh KAH-dahr]].

ANSWER: "**Goulash** Communism" (prompt on "Kadarism"; accept **Hungarian Thaw**)

Third Crusade

Concerning the Third Crusade, name the...

(1) Holy city whose capture led to the call for the Third Crusade.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

(2) "Lion-Hearted" king who led the English after the death of his father, Henry II.

ANSWER: King **Richard I**

(3) Kurdish sultan whose conquests prompted the late 12th century Crusade.

ANSWER: **Saladin** (accept **Salah ad-Din**)

(4) Ismaili sect and anti-Crusader faction in Syria who now names the English term for a "trained killer."

ANSWER: **Assassins** (accept **Hashashins**)

(5) German emperor who drowned in a river while heading to fight the Sultanate of Rum.

ANSWER: **Frederick Barbarossa** (accept **Frederick I**; prompt on "Frederick")

(6) Port whose successful siege by Guy [[GEE]] of Jerusalem allowed the Crusaders to launch incursions into the Holy Land.

ANSWER: **Acre** [[AH-creh]]

(7) Twin-peaked volcano near which a Crusader army was destroyed, prompting the Third Crusade two years later.

ANSWER: **Hattin** (or Horns of **Hattin**; accept Battle of **Hattin**; or Battle of the Horns of **Hattin**; accept **Hittin**)

(8) City which names a treaty which recognized Muslim control of Jerusalem in exchange for safe Christian pilgrimage.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Jaffa** (accept Treaty of **Ramla**)

Ancient Monuments of the World

The Ancient World was full of magnificent structures, name the...

(1) City that contained the Pharos, or Great Lighthouse, and a massive library.

ANSWER: **Alexandria** (accept **al-'Iskandarīyah**; or **Eskendereyya**; or **Rakotī**)

(2) City on the Tigris and Euphrates that possessed a legendary Hanging Garden.

ANSWER: **Babylon** (or **Bābilim**)

(3) Type of elaborate wonder built at Halicarnassus and named for a wealthy Satrap.

ANSWER: **Mausoleum** at Halicarnassus (accept **Tomb of Mausolus**; prompt on "tomb" or synonyms)

(4) Anatolian city where the Temple of Artemis was housed.

ANSWER: **Ephesus** (accept **Éphesos**; or **Efes**)

(5) Ancient Hebrew king who supposedly built the First Temple in Jerusalem.

ANSWER: **Solomon**

(6) Capital of the Nabataeans [[nah-buh-TAY-ens]] built into a desert mountain in Jordan.

ANSWER: **Petra** (accept Al-**Batrā**; accept **Raqmu** or **Raqēmō**)

(7) Enormous Mahayana Buddhist temple in Central Java, Indonesia.

ANSWER: **Borobudur** (or Candi **Borobudur**)

(8) Second-century BC Buddhist cave system in Maharashtra that features surviving paintings from the period.

ANSWER: **Ajanta** Caves (or Buddhist Caves of **Ajanta**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Jerome Connor created a tribute to the more than 600 nuns who nursed soldiers during this conflict, and Loreta Janeta Velázquez likely masqueraded as a male soldier during this conflict. The only woman to ever receive the Medal of (+) Honor, Mary Walker, served as a surgeon during this war, as did the founder of the American Red Cross and "Angel of the Battlefield," (*) Clara Barton.** For ten points, name this war, during which Belle Boyd provided valuable information to Stonewall Jackson.

ANSWER: United States **Civil War** (accept War **Between the States**; accept War of **Northern Aggression**; accept **American** or **U.S.** in place of "United States")

(2) **"Mad Jack" Churchill entered battle carrying one of these instruments, using it to signal attack orders to his fellow commandos during operations. James Reid was executed for playing this instrument during the Battle of Culloden [[kuh-LAH-den]] in (+) the Jacobite [[JAK-oh-bite]] Rising, with the British brandishing this instrument as a "weapon of war." Contemporary historian George Buchanan reports that this aerophonic instrument replaced the trumpet in warfare during in the 1600s. The Highlanders (*) of Scotland introduced, for ten points, which woodwind instrument?**

ANSWER: **Bagpipes**

(3) **In 1979, the Wetzel [[VEHT-zull]] family escaped East Germany using one of these objects after years of planning. The first-ever intercontinental ranged weapon used this technology and was known as *Fu-Go* (+) by the Japanese. French brothers Joseph-Michel and Jacques-Étienne Montgolfier [[mohnt-gahl-FYEH]] undertook the first manned flight of this technology, which was used for reconnaissance at the Battle of (*) Fleurus [[floo-ROO]].** For ten points, name these inflatable transports which Nadar used to take aerial photographs of Paris.

ANSWER: Hot-Air **Balloon** (accept Fire **Balloon**; accept **Fu-Go** before mentioned)

(4) **Despite being a Muslim beylik [[beh-"LICK"]], the flag of Karaman features a prominent blue one of these symbols on its official ensign. The first religious use of this symbol may be on the cover of the 11th century copies of the Tanakh. A (+) yellow one of these symbols was sewn onto the clothes of Jewish citizens in the Third Reich as a form of identification. The flag of (*) Israel depicts, for ten points, what six-sided shape named for the victor over the giant Goliath?**

ANSWER: **Star of David** (or **Magen David**; accept **Shield of David**; accept **Seal of Solomon**; or **Ring of Solomon**; or **Khātam Sulaymān**)

(5) **Myths about this location were discredited by Frantz Funck-Brentano [[foonk-bren-TAH-noh]]. A large plaster elephant was placed at this location by Napoleon, though it was replaced by the July Column. (+) Palloy the Patriot demolished this location, which was defended by Bernard Rene de Launay [[reh-neh-duh-law-NAY]] alongside the Swiss Guard who were cut down by a (*) mob. For ten points, name this Parisian fortress and prison destroyed at the beginning of the French Revolution.**

ANSWER: The **Bastille** Saint-Antoine

(6) **The largest bronze example of this type of artwork depicts the controversial conquistador who committed a massacre of the Acoma Pueblo, Governor Juan de Oñate [[oh-NYAH-teh]]. One sculpture of this type known as the "Quadriga," (*) depicting a vehicle driven by the Goddess of Victory, tops the Brandenburg Gate. Frederic Remington's *Bronco Buster*, a sculpture of this type, depicts a (*) cowboy of the Old West. Ancient Greece's *Rampin Rider* is an early example of, for ten points, what type of statue?**

ANSWER: **Equestrian** Statue (accept answers describing subjects "being on **horseback**"; accept **Chariot** Statue)

(7) **Fears of this person's influence led people to believe that Black men would knock down white women on this person's "Tuesdays." Pauli Murray and this person worked to appeal for Odell Waller, though he was still executed in Virginia. Mary (+) McLeod Bethune and this person often walked arm-in-arm. This woman resigned from the Daughters of the American Revolution after Marian (*) Anderson was not allowed to sing in Constitution Hall. For ten points, name this Depression-era First Lady.**

ANSWER: **Eleanor Roosevelt** (or Anna **Eleanor Roosevelt**)

(8) **A character in this novel, based on a historical warlord also known as Xuande [[SHWAHN-DEH]], throws his infant son to the ground after General Zhao Yun [[ZHOU-YUN]] risks his life to save him during the Battle of (+) Changban [[CHAHNG-BAHN]]. The Battle of Red Cliffs appears in this novel which relates the campaigns of Cao Cao [[KOW-KOW]] (*) and Zhuge Liang [[TCHOO-guh LYAHNG]]. Luo Guanzhong [[LWOH GWAHN-ZHOHNG]] wrote, for ten points, what historical “Romance” set during a namesake period of Chinese history?**

ANSWER: **Romance of the Three Kingdoms** (or **Sānguó Yǎnyì**)

Extra Question

(1) **A member of this dynasty secretly renounced the throne in 1823, though a contingent of soldiers attempted to press his claim anyway, resulting in the Decembrist Revolt. In 1613 a *zemsky sobor* elected Michael (+) as the first ruler from this dynasty, ending the Time of Troubles. This house's last tsar was executed alongside his entire family in 1918 (*) by Bolshevik soldiers.** For ten points, name this long-time ruling house of the Russian empire.

ANSWER: **Romanov** (or **Romanovy**; or **Romanovs**)

BONUS: This family of Welsh origin claimed the throne of England after Richard III was killed at the Battle of Bosworth Field.

ANSWER: House of **Tudor** (or **Tudors**)