

# Playoff Round 1

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## Quarter 1

(1) The only time this man held political office was as Ulysses Grant's acting Secretary of War for seven weeks in 1869. This commander employed "scorched earth" tactics to break the will of the Confederates, and captured Savannah as a "Christmas present" to President Lincoln. For ten points, name this Union leader who took Atlanta during his March to the Sea.

ANSWER: William Tecumseh **Sherman**

(2) This man is informed of a brewing Scottish rebellion by Savoyard diplomat Eustace Chapuy in the play *A Man for all Seasons*. This political figure and saint wrote an unfinished biography on King Richard III half a century after the king's death. This 16th century chancellor went on to write the satire *Utopia*. For ten points, name this minister of Henry VIII, later executed for not recognizing Henry as head of the Church of England.

ANSWER: Sir Thomas **More**

(3) Far-right radical Anton Arco-Valley gunned down the socialist premier of this city, Kurt Eisner, while he was on his way to resign. Black September held eleven Israeli athletes in this city hostage during the 1972 Olympics. Adolf Hitler was arrested in this city for attempting to overthrow the government in the Beer Hall Putsch. For ten points, name this Bavarian city known for its Oktoberfest.

ANSWER: **Munich** [Accept *München*]

(4) Description acceptable. Australian Trent Grimsey set the record time for this action, completing it in 6 hours and 55 minutes. In 2019, British cancer survivor Sarah Thomas became the first person to successfully complete this action four consecutive times. In 1926, Gertrude Ederle, the "Queen of the Waves," became the first woman to complete, for ten points, what long-distance European swim?

ANSWER: **Swimming the English Channel** (accept descriptive answers including a **swim** across the **English Channel**, prompt on answers including "The Channel")

(5) This person's namesake charitable foundation was started after the Sociedad de Beneficencia refused her support due to her past career as an actress. The title "Spiritual Leader of the Nation" was given to, for ten points, what women's suffrage activist and supporter of the *descamisados*, a former First Lady of Argentina?

ANSWER: **Eva Perón** (accept **Evita** with or without surname)

(6) A rebellion on this island was led by the *cacique* [[kuh-SEE-kay]], Enriquillo, and began after his father was killed by Nicolás de Ovando. The Spanish recognized French claims on this island through the Treaty of Ryswick. On this island, Christopher Columbus established the first European colony in the New World, La Navidad. For ten points, name this island, home of the Taino, which is today shared by Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

ANSWER: **Hispaniola**

(7) The first of these episodes in recorded history was initiated by artisans working on the necropolis of King Ramses III. In 1894, Eugene Debs received a prison sentence when his constituents carrying out this action disobeyed a government injunction not to interfere with mail trains. One of these events ended in 1981 when the Reagan administration fired air traffic controllers who were involved in one of these actions. For ten points, name these actions coordinated by employees who refuse to work.

ANSWER: Labor **strikes** (prompt on descriptions of labor stoppages)

(8) Joanna Hoffman helped market many of this man's products, and his employees included Andy Hertzfeld, who later founded General Magic. The mouse-driven gui [[GOO-ee]] of computers was taken over from Xerox by this man's company. Steve Wozniak and this man pioneered the personal computer revolution, producing Macintosh products. For ten points, name this co-founder of Apple, Inc.

ANSWER: Steve **Jobs**

(9) Red Adair helped put out many fires in this country that had been set by a retreating army in 1991. This country where expatriates account for 70 percent of the population was invaded by Saddam Hussein's government in 1990, causing major damage to its oil industry. For ten points, name this Arab nation that is sandwiched between Iraq and Saudi Arabia in the northwestern corner of the Persian Gulf.

ANSWER: **Kuwait**

(10) This document warned of unrestricted submarine warfare in the Atlantic Ocean. This message suggested the “immediate adherence” of Japan and promised its recipient material assistance in recapturing territories lost in an earlier conflict. The intention of this coded message was to occupy the US in a local conflict and keep it out of the war in Europe. For ten points, name this “Telegram” which contributed to the entry of the United States into World War One.

ANSWER: **Zimmermann** Telegram (accept **Zimmermann** Note, accept **Zimmermann** Cable)

**Quarter 2**

(1) The *USS Pueblo*, the only commissioned ship of the US Navy still being held in captivity in this city, where it is displayed as a museum ship. This city is home to both the Ryugyong Hotel, the tallest unoccupied building in the world, as well as the Rungrado 1st of May Stadium, the largest stadium in the world by official seating capacity. For ten points, name this city where the Kim family has long ruled from.

ANSWER: **Pyongyang**

BONUS: This member of the Kim family, the father of Kim Jong-Un, died in Pyongyang in 2011.

ANSWER: Kim **Jong-Il**

(2) The island of Manus that is part of this country in the northern Bismarck Archipelago, was used as an Australian detention center until 2019. This country's territory was the site of the Kokoda Track campaign in World War II during which Australian troops defeated the Japanese. For ten points, name this Melanesian country north of the Torres Strait that is known for the 800+ languages spoken within its borders.

ANSWER: **Papua New Guinea**

BONUS: During World War II, Japanese contested control of this city, the capital of Papua New Guinea, with the Allies.

ANSWER: **Port Moresby**

(3) This structure, first built in 1209, acts as the starting point of the pilgrimage trail to Canterbury. On that iteration of structures with this name, many buildings such as the Nonsuch House were located as were the displayed heads of traitors like William Wallace. Oilman Robert McCulloch brought a version of this structure to Lake Havasu City in Arizona. For ten points, by what name are all of these bridges across the Thames known, one of which is "Falling down"?

ANSWER: **London** Bridge

BONUS: This minister, who orchestrated the annulment between Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon, was later beheaded by that king and had his head on display on London Bridge. His descendant later became lord protector of England.

ANSWER: **Thomas Cromwell**

(4) This man's namesake law removes Catholic clergy rights and those of the *fueros*. This man's administration created "ports of deposit" in the McLane-Ocampo Treaty. This man faced a war over his party's Plan of Ayutla, the Reform War. This man was a member of the Liberal party and succeeded Ignacio Comonfort as president. From a Zapotec origin in Oaxaca [[wah-HAH-kah]], for ten points, who was this first indigenous Mexican president?

ANSWER: Benito **Juárez**

BONUS: Juárez's opposition to this president caused him to go into exile in New Orleans from 1853 to 1855.

ANSWER: Antonio López de **Santa Anna**

(5) The winners of this battle borrowed tactics from the Battle of Nicopolis by planting stakes for defense. Deep mud and heavy armor impaired one side at this battle, allowing for longbowmen to cut down men-at-arms. Shakespeare's rendition of this Saint Crispin's Day battle included the "Band of Brothers" speech, given by this battle's victorious King Henry V of England. For ten points, name this 1415 battle during the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

BONUS: Charles VI of France reigned for 42 years but was not present for the defeat at Agincourt, perhaps due to mental incapacity that earned him this nickname.

ANSWER: The **Mad**

(6) After the second rebellion of these people, the Valerio-Horatian Laws were passed. Leaders of these people were forbidden from co-opting colleagues to vacant positions through the *Lex Trebonia*. These people were the lower class in the Conflict of the Orders, and they had their own Tribune to control Patrician power. The word plebiscite comes from a council for, for ten points, what commoner class in Rome?

ANSWER: **Plebeians** (accept **Plebs** before and prompt after "Plebiscite"; prompt on "commoners" and similar answers)

BONUS: One of the most noted plebeians was this man, a general and politician who became rich through real estate, put down the slave revolt of Spartacus, and served as co-consul with Pompey the Great.

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

(7) This island was captured by the *USS Charleston* under Henry Glass, and merchant Francisco Portusach helped surrender this island to the US. Masashi Ito and Soichi Yokoi hid on this island until the 1970's, long after this island was retaken from the Japanese in 1944. The Chamorro people are the native ethnic group on this island, the southernmost and most populated of the Marianas. For ten points, name this US territory in the Pacific.

ANSWER: **Guam**

BONUS: Guam first became a US possession after the US victory in which war?

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

(8) During this war, the navy attacked Polynesians at Nuku Hiva after Madisonville was founded. This war included the battle of Valparaiso in which David Porter captured the *USS Essex*. Besides its Pacific theatre, another campaign in this war included fighting at Lake Borgne and the Villeré Plantation, during which Edward Pakenham engaged Andrew Jackson at New Orleans. For ten points, name this war which Fort McHenry's flag survived.

ANSWER: **War of 1812**

BONUS: David Porter's adopted son was this Union admiral who captured Mobile Bay during the Civil War.

ANSWER: David **Farragut**

### Quarter 3

The categories are:

1. Portuguese-English Relations
2. Bosnian War
3. Heian Period

*Portuguese-English Relations*

Name the.....

(1) Capital of Portugal, a vital Red Cross base for the Allies in World War Two.

ANSWER: **Lisbon**

(2) City once known as Bombay, given as a dowry to England by Portugal.

ANSWER: **Mumbai**

(3) Treaty between the two countries, sharing its name with current English ruling house

ANSWER: **Windsor**

(4) War in which Portugal allied with England after the Battle of Blenheim.

ANSWER: War of the **Spanish Succession**

(5) War the UK and Portugal fought to free the Kingdom of Spain of its Napoleonic puppet king.

ANSWER: **Peninsular** War

(6) Portuguese drink, which along with textiles, was not taxed according to the Treaty of Methuen.

ANSWER: **Wine**

(7) Economist who first demonstrated the principle of comparative advantage with examples of goods from the two countries.

ANSWER: David **Ricardo**

(8) Map of Portugal's African claims that forced the 1890 British Ultimatum.

ANSWER: **Pink** Map (accept **Rose-coloured** Map)

*Bosnian War*

Name the...

(1) Southern European peninsula on which the Bosnian War took place.

ANSWER: **Balkan** Peninsula

(2) Communist state led by Josip Tito, the dismantling of which led to the war.

ANSWER: **Yugoslavia**

(3) Together with Montenegro, this opponent of Bosnia formed the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Serbia**

(4) Organization Boutros Boutros-Ghali headed during the war, later led by Kofi Annan.

ANSWER: **United Nations**

(5) Ohio city in which the war-ending treaty was signed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

ANSWER: **Dayton**, Ohio

(6) Muslim majority country whose status as an independent state remained unresolved after the Dayton Accords.

ANSWER: Republic of **Kosovo**

(7) Serbian President who negotiated an end to the Bosnian War, later charged with war crimes while in office.

ANSWER: Slobodan **Milošević**

(8) 1995 Massacre of Bosnians by Ratko Mladic [[MLA-deetch]].

ANSWER: **Srebrenica** Massacre or Genocide

*Heian Period*

In the Heian Period, name the.....

(1) Japanese national garment, a robe that evolved from the *kosode*.

ANSWER: **Kimono**

(2) Religion that developed as the Tendai Sect in Japan, based on the Lotus Sutra.

ANSWER: Mahayana **Buddhism** (accept either word)

(3) Lady Murasaki work which may be the world's first novel.

ANSWER: The **Tale of Genji**

(4) Modern city that contains Heian-kyo and served as Japan's capital before Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Kyoto**

(5) Chinese dynasty to which the Heian Emperors until Uda sent envoys and tribute.

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty

(6) Title taken by Minamoto no Yoritomo after winning the Genpei War over the Taira clan

ANSWER: **Shogun**

(7) Sei Shonagon book relating her time as court lady in the Heian court.

ANSWER: The **Pillow Book**

(8) Bifurcated system of rule which led to retirement positions like the *Daijo Tenno*.

ANSWER: **Cloistered** Rule (or **Insei**)



**Quarter 4**

(1) **Anthony McAuliffe became famous for his actions in this country, where he responded to a surrender demand by saying only the word "Nuts." This country's region of (+) Wallonia was the first on the continent of Europe to industrialize. Waterloo, a town in this country, was the site of Napoleon's last stand, and many battles, including the (\*) Battle of the Bulge, were fought in this country in both World Wars. For ten points, name this Low Country where NATO established its headquarters outside Brussels.**

ANSWER: **Belgium**

(2) **The tightening of the state budget during this war led to the people of Kovno organizing the Vodka Protests among the Catholic population. Sir Colin (+) Campbell led the so-called "Thin Red Line" which held off cavalry charges during this war's Battle of Balaclava. The Treaty of Paris which ended this war banned Tsarist (\*) Russia from stationing battleships on the Black Sea. For ten points, name this 19th century war named for a Ukrainian Peninsula.**

ANSWER: **Crimean War**

(3) **This sect was defended in the Old Order Movement. Nikolaus Storch, Thomas Drechsel, and Markus Stübner formed a trio which served as a predecessor to this religious group. This group, which had the (+) Schleithem Confession and the Ausbund, was preceded by the Zwickau Prophets. Members of this group included Melchior Hoffman, Jacob Hutter, and Menno Simons, who names the (\*) Mennonites. For ten points, name this Protestant group which allowed for adult re-baptism.**

ANSWER: **Anabaptists** (accept **Anabaptism**, antiprompt on "Amish" or "Mennonites" before mention)

(4) **In a namesake charter, Joseph-François Lambert was given control of all natural resources during the reign of Radama II, a king of this country's Merina Kingdom. Several people were hurled off cliffs as part of this country's persecution of (+) Christianity under queen Ranavalona I. This country's president Andry Rajoelina [[rah-djow-LEE-nah]] belongs to its (\*) Malagasy ethnic group. For ten points, name this island country which the French took over during the invasion of Antananarivo.**

ANSWER: Republic of **Madagascar** (or **Merina** Kingdom; or Kingdom of **Imerina**; or Kingdom of **Madagascar**)

(5) **This event was first held near the location of Queen Victoria's final home, Osborne House, at East Cowes. A trophy awarded to one (+) club that earns the right to participate in this event has, since 1983, been named for Louis Vuitton. Harold Vanderbilt, Ted Turner, and Larry Ellison have earned this trophy, which was won by a US (\*) skipper for 126 consecutive years. For ten points, name this oldest international sporting trophy, named after a schooner, not a country.**

ANSWER: **America's Cup** (or the **Auld Mug**)

(6) **In 1889, this man's cousin, Rudolf, took his own life in a suicide pact during the Mayerling Incident, leaving this man (+) second in line for the throne. On the condition that his descendants would be excluded from the line of succession, this man was permitted to marry Countess (\*) Sophie Chotek in 1899. For ten points, name this Archduke whose assassination at the hands of Gavrilo Princip precipitated the First World War.**

ANSWER: Archduke **Franz Ferdinand** of Austria

(7) **Inspired by *Works and Days*, this man wrote a calendrical poem which is partially structured as first-person interviews with bards known as *Vates* [[VAH-tehs]]. This man's potential knowledge of the anti-Augustus plot by Lucius Aemilius Paullus led to his exile to (+) Tomis on the Black Sea. This poet wrote an extensive work that begins with the birth of man and ends with the death and apotheosis of Julius (\*) Caesar. For ten points, name this Roman writer of the *Metamorphoses*.**

ANSWER: **Ovid**

(8) **The town of Merv in this nation is a UNESCO World Heritage Site that was once a major center of trade on the Silk Road. The Gates of Hell, which has been burning since 1971, is a collapsed oil field in the middle of the (+) Karakum Desert in this country. This country was once led by an eccentric President for Life who designated Melon Day as a holiday, and erected a statue of himself that always (\*) faced the sun. For ten points, name this post-Soviet Central Asian republic where Saparmurat Niyazov created a cult of personality in Ashgabat.**

ANSWER: **Turkmenistan**

**Tiebreaker**

(1) **This country possibly tried to ally with Muhammad al-Nasir of the Almohads according to Matthew Paris. A “crouchbacked” prince from this country was almost made king of Sicily. A noble in this country, surnamed de (+) Clare and nicknamed “the Strongbow,” invaded Ireland. This country was ruled by the (\*) Plantagenets, and it faced two Barons' Wars. This country was once ruled by a “Softsword king.” For ten points, name this country which borders Wales and Scotland.**

ANSWER: **England** (accept **Britain**, accept **Great Britain**, do not accept or prompt on “United Kingdom” or “UK”)

BONUS: This all-time scoring leader won a record six NBA MVP Awards during his career with the Bucks and the Lakers, changed his name from Lew Alcindor when he converted to Islam in 1971, and traveled the world after being named a cultural ambassador for the US in 2012.

ANSWER: Kareem **Abdul-Jabbar**