

# Round 3

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## Quarter 1

(1) In a 1910 toast, John Collins Bossidy called this city “the land of the bean and the cod.” Abolitionist sentiment surged in this city when William Lloyd Garrison founded *The Liberator* newsletter there. Despite the anti-Catholic sentiment of its founders, this city became a center of Irish-Catholic politics. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr. wrote about this city’s so-called “Brahmin” elite. For ten points, name this major New England city, nicknamed “Beantown.”

ANSWER: **Boston**, Massachusetts

(2) A participant in this conflict named Rodrigo Diaz briefly switched sides after the Battle of Cabra and had a nickname meaning “the Lord.” Jews who did not flee this conflict were forced to become “conversos.” This event’s unofficial end came in 1492, when the Emirate of Granada fell to Spanish forces under the control of the “Catholic Monarchs.” For ten points, give the Spanish-language term for the expulsion of Muslims from Spain, led by Ferdinand and Isabella.

ANSWER: **Reconquista**

(3) A trip with Governor Andrew Longino inspired these items, which were exported to the US in the 55 PB form by Alban Berg's brother, Hermann. Morris Michtom and Richard Steiff created these toys which were inspired by a Clifford Berryman cartoon showing a hunter refusing to kill a tied up animal with the words "Drawing the Line in Mississippi." For ten points, name these stuffed toys named for Theodore Roosevelt.

ANSWER: **Teddy Bears**

(4) An 1885 rebellion resulted in this polity’s reorganization under Sir Frederick W.A.G. Haultain. Originally, this polity’s official language was French, though English became the official language in 1892 after a decisive vote by the Confederation Government in Ottawa. In 1999, this polity ceded land for the creation of its neighboring territory of Nunavut. For ten points, name this most-populous of the three Canadian federal territories, whose capital is Yellowknife.

ANSWER: **Northwest Territories** (do not accept or prompt on "Northwest Territory")

(5) Jules Ferry blasted the 19th-century redesign of this city as “triumphant vulgarity.” A series of glass and iron pavilions were built at this city’s central marketplace of Les Halles [[layz-ALL]]. Marc Chagall was hired to repaint the ceiling of a Charles Garnier-designed opera house in this city. Napoleon III hired Baron Haussman to renovate, for ten points, what city on the Seine River?

ANSWER: **Paris**

(6) This author wrote love songs like “Whoso that will all feats obtain” to a lover who was the daughter of the Earl of Wiltshire. This monarch signed the Treaty of Greenwich that later led to a war known as the “Rough Wooing” with Scotland. Pope Clement VII refused to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon. For ten points, name this English king who was married to the likes of Anne Boleyn.

ANSWER: King **Henry VIII**

(7) Belief in this location may have been inspired by the healing of a paralyzed man at Bethesda, as recounted in the Gospel of John. The Arawak people believed this location to be in the mythical land of Bimini. One explorer, Juan de Solís, placed Bimini in the Gulf of Honduras, whereas the best known searcher of this location thought it to be in the Bahamas. For ten points, name this fabled body of water, for which Juan Ponce de León supposedly searched in Florida.

ANSWER: **Fountain of Youth**

(8) As Communist Party First Secretary, this man carried out orders to tear down the house in which the Romanovs were killed. This man became a non-voting member of the Politburo in 1986 after Mikhail Gorbachev appointed him mayor of Moscow. This man’s visit to a Houston, Texas grocery store in 1989 is suspected to have contributed to the downfall of the Soviet Union. For ten points, name this first President of the Russian Federation.

ANSWER: Boris **Yeltsin**

(9) An attempt to reach this deity’s daughters in the Garden of Hesperides was aided by the Old Man of the Sea. Polyidus tells of how Perseus turned this deity into stone after an attempt to thwart a prophecy concerning a son of Zeus. This sibling of Prometheus attempted to fool Heracles into a feat of strength while he was on his way to fetch the Golden Apples. For ten points, name this Titan who names a North African mountain range.

ANSWER: **Atlas**

(10) This person’s 1766 appearance before Parliament helped convince the British government to repeal the Stamp Act. This author used aliases like Harry Meanwell and Silence Dogood. This man improved the catheter, invented the glass harmonica, and founded the University of Pennsylvania. For ten points, name this “First American,” famous for his kite experiment and *Poor Richard’s Almanac*.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

**Quarter 2**

(1) This item's creation has been claimed by both Seeichi Kito and Donald Jung. The company, Wonton Food, unsuccessfully attempted to market these items in China. First served in the United States at the Japanese Tea Garden in San Francisco, for ten points, what are these items made from flour, sugar, and vanilla, typically containing a memorable expression or a potential future event on a slip of paper?

ANSWER: **Fortune cookie(s)**

BONUS: The ubiquitous paper take-out box found in US Chinese restaurants is named for this bivalve mollusk as the boxes were used by fishermen in the early-20th century. Jonathan Swift said, "He was a bold man who first ate" one of these creatures.

ANSWER: **Oyster**

(2) These people created *impasto* pottery and may have come from the Villanovan culture. These people created the Tomb of the Blue Demons and the Tomb of the Leopard. Tarquinius Superbus was one of these people, and Emperor Claudius wrote a history of them. For ten points, name these ancient Italians who were displaced by the Romans.

ANSWER: **Etruscans** Civilization

BONUS: The Etruscan league, or Dodecapolis, was founded by Tarchon and another man who gives his name to this sea, an arm of the Mediterranean which is bounded by Corsica and Sardinia.

ANSWER: **Tyrrhenian** Sea

(3) Copper pesticide protects this plant from harm from the *Phytophthora infestans* disease. Monsanto genetically engineered the New Leaf form of this plant of which Chuno is a freeze-dried version. These plants were first domesticated in Peru and Bolivia and widely replaced turnip and rutabaga production. For ten points, name this crop, the subject of a Great Famine in Ireland in the mid-19th century.

ANSWER: **Potato**

BONUS: After the Potato Blight returned again in 1879, an agrarian movement had begun fighting for this resource. A series of acts over this resource occurred after an 1879 war named for it in which tenants tried to take this resource.

ANSWER: **Land**

(4) These two countries disputed borders along the McMahon Line and the Line of Actual Control. In order to avoid war over Tibet, these two countries codified the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. Fighting over the Aksai Chin, these two countries clashed over the Forward Policy on the Himalayan border in a 1962 war. Led by Nehru and Mao, for ten points, what are these two most populous countries in the world?

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China** and the Republic of **India**

BONUS: China and India have disputed water rights on the Brahmaputra River which flows from high in the Himalayas into this river, the third largest in the world in terms of total discharge.

ANSWER: **Ganges** River (accept **Ganga** River)

(5) This man's wife was awarded a PhD in chemistry despite a lack of scientific competence and cheating. In the 1980s, this man's "shock therapy" austerity policy caused power cuts which resulted in the loss of many lives. This man created the July Theses as part of "Socialist Realism," and miners in the Jiu Valley struck against this man over pay. This man succeeded Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej. For ten points, name this president, overthrown in the 1989 Romanian revolution.

ANSWER: Nicolae **Ceausescu** [[chow-SHESS-koo]]

BONUS: This Romanian secret police agency was created in 1944, and under Ceausescu became one of the most brutal police agencies in the world.

ANSWER: **Securitate** [[seh-koo-ree-TAH-teh]] (accept Department of **State Security**; accept Departamentul **Securitatii Statului**; prompt on "DSS")

(6) Finnish troops serving under this man were called *Hakkapelitta* or "Cut them down!" Lennart Torestensson helped this man catch the *Tercios* of the Count of Tilly. Gustav Horn served this ruler, who rode the war horse *Streiff* without wearing armor and was killed in the fog at Lützen [[LOOH-tzen]]. This man won at the Battle of Breitenfeld in the Thirty Years' War. For ten points, name this Vasa king of Sweden.

ANSWER: **Gustavus Adolphus** (accept **Gustav II** Adolph)

BONUS: This daughter of Gustavus Adolphus abdicated her throne in 1654 when she converted to Catholicism and is one of the few women buried in the Vatican grotto.

ANSWER: **Christina**, Queen of Sweden

(7) In this country, an association called Honest People reported thousands of election violations. This country's current president won 80% of all votes in the 2020 election over Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya [[tsik-on-oo-SKY-ah]]. The Coordination Council attempted to take power away from this country's leader, nicknamed "Europe's Last Dictator." For ten points, name this Eastern European country in which people protested against Alexander Lukashenko in Minsk.

ANSWER: Republic of **Belarus**

BONUS: In 2006, the democratic opposition in Belarus led this revolution against the election of Lukashenko, named for a blue-colored clothing.

ANSWER: **Jeans** Revolution (accept **Denim** Revolution; or **Cornflower** Revolution)

(8) The conditions at this battle, featured in the opening scenes of the 1989 film *Glory*, were described by one soldier as "almost impossible for a rat to live in." Some of the earliest fighting at this 1862 battle swirled around Dunker Church. Burnside's Bridge and Bloody Lane are landmarks at this site, where Robert E. Lee's first invasion of the North was halted. For ten points, name this battle which occurred on the single bloodiest day of the US Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Antietam** (accept **Sharpsburg**)

BONUS: This Democrat nominee in the 1864 presidential election was removed from his command of the Army of the Potomac, in part due to his tactical error in failing to pursue the Confederate Army after the Battle of Antietam.

ANSWER: George B. **McClellan**

### Quarter 3

The categories are:

1. Abercrombie and Fitch
2. The Rise of Nazism
3. Costa Rica

***Abercrombie & Fitch***

Over the course of Abercrombie & Fitch's history, name the.....

(1) Densely populated core borough of New York City in which it first started.

ANSWER: **Manhattan**

(2) American aviator whom they outfitted for his flight on the *Spirit of St. Louis*.

ANSWER: Charles **Lindbergh**

(3) NYC Avenue on which the store was located, today identified with the advertising industry.

ANSWER: **Madison** Avenue

(4) Sales method pioneered by Sears which they used to expand their market beyond stores.

ANSWER: **Mail order** (accept **Catalogue**, accept descriptive answers indicating receiving deliveries by mail)

(5) Chinese rummy-like tile game which it introduced to US audiences.

ANSWER: **Mahjong**

(6) Northern Mariana Island where they were accused of having sweatshops.

ANSWER: **Saipan**

(7) British Antarctic explorer, often outfitted in Abercrombie on his expeditions, who raced Amundsen to the South Pole.

ANSWER: Ernest **Shackleton**

(8) Oldest department store in the US which William Humphreys headed before coming to Abercrombie & Fitch.

ANSWER: **Lord & Taylor**

*The Rise of Nazism*

Name the.....

(1) Alcoholic beverage that names a failed “Putsch” by the Nazis.

ANSWER: **Beer** (accept **Beer** Hall Putsch)

(2) Book written by Adolf Hitler while in prison, outlining his ideology.

ANSWER: **Mein Kampf** (accept **My Struggle**)

(3) German Parliament building set on fire by a Dutch communist.

ANSWER: **Reichstag**

(4) Elite Nazi paramilitary unit whose German name translates to “Protection Squadron.”

ANSWER: **SS** (accept **Schutzstaffel**)

(5) World War One hero whose weak presidency allowed the Nazis to suspend civil liberties.

ANSWER: Paul von **Hindenburg**

(6) 1938 pogrom which burned Jewish business and synagogues instigated by the SA.

ANSWER: **Kristallnacht** (Accept **Night of Broken Glass**; accept **November** Pogrom)

(7) 1934 “Night” which witnessed the purging of the Nazi Old Guard from positions of power.

ANSWER: Night of the **Long Knives** (Accept *Nacht der **langen Messer***)

(8) Organization which agreed to the *Reichskonkordat* with the Nazis, negotiated in part by Eugenio Pacelli.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholic** Church

*Costa Rica*

Name the.....

(1) Southern neighbor to which Costa Rica lost Chiriqui, featuring a canal.

ANSWER: Republic of **Panama**

(2) Island nation with which it broke diplomatic ties in order to recognize the PRC.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** (or **Republic of China**, accept **Formosa**, prompt on "ROC")

(3) Yellow fruit that Minor C. Keith grew for Chiquita and United Fruit.

ANSWER: **Banana**

(4) Capital which contains the Barrio Amón.

ANSWER: **San Jose**

(5) Primary export sold by the Barons, known for its *arabica* form.

ANSWER: **Coffee**

(6) Action José Figueres Ferrer took toward the military after winning the civil war in 1948.

ANSWER: **Eliminated** it (accept similar descriptive answers)

(7) Plantations, larger than *estancias*, that failed due to lack of *Encomienda* labor.

ANSWER: **Haciendas**

(8) American filibuster who personally seized control of Nicaragua until Costa Rica's armed forces ousted him.

ANSWER: William **Walker**



**Quarter 4**

(1) **During one war, this river became known as “MiG Alley” by American GIs due to the large number of pill boxes present. The flagship *Matsushima* was damaged in a munitions accident during a battle along this river in a victory over Admiral (+) Ding Ruchang. Once the US and allied forces approached this river, the Chinese committed ground forces to assist the government of (\*) Kim Il Sung.** For ten points, name this river which serves as the boundary between the PRC and North Korea.

ANSWER: **Yalu** River (accept **Amnok** River; accept **Amnok** River)

(2) **In Ancient Greece, these people did not live in the *andron*, but instead were reserved for the *gynaecium*. Unmarried people of this kind formed the (+) "Basket Bearers" or *Kanephoros*. In Athens, the right of these people to sign contracts was restricted, though they had large (\*) dowries.** For ten points, name these people who, in Aristophanes's play *Lysistrata*, fought their husbands.

ANSWER: **Women** (accept **Wives** and similar answers specifically indicating females)

(3) **In this year, a sitting US president visited Cuba for the first time in 95 years. In January of this year, the World Health Organization reported that the (+) Zika virus was spreading rapidly through the Americas. The World Series winner in this year broke the 108-year (\*) Chicago Cubs curse.** For ten points, identify the year in which Barack Obama visited Cuba and endorsed Hillary Clinton for president.

ANSWER: **2016**

(4) **After a large discovery of silver during this conflict, one side created 200 triremes which fought at Artemisium. One of the early phases of this war was the Ionian (+) Revolt, and other battles fought during this conflict include the battles of Thermopylae [[ther-MAH-puh-lee]] and (\*) Marathon.** For ten points, name this conflict, one side of which was led by men including Darius and Xerxes against a number of smaller city-states centered on the Balkan peninsula.

ANSWER: Greco-**Persian** War(s) (accept obvious equivalents, accept Battle of **Marathon** before “silver”)

(5) **This modern day country experienced the Uva Rebellion of 1818 against Governor Robert Brownrigg. Separatists in this country agitated for an ethnic homeland called (+) Eelam, with one side orchestrating the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. The Dutch gained control of this country's coastal areas during its (\*) Kingdom of Kandy.** For ten points, name this island country which faced a civil war between a Sinhalese government and the Tamil Tigers.

ANSWER: Democratic Socialist Republic of **Sri Lanka** (accept **Ceylon**)

(6) **During the Middle Ages, this man was the only commander on record using "feigned retreat," such as at the Battle of Amblève. Dagobert III's son, Theuderic IV, had his reign controlled by this man who was himself the son of (+) Pepin of Herstal. This man was jailed by Plectrude in Cologne, the site of his only defeat. This man defeated Abdul Rahman Al-Ghafiqi and the Umayyads at (\*) Tours. For ten points, name this Frankish ruler, known as "the Hammer."**

ANSWER: Charles **Martel** (prompt on the "Hammer" before mentioned)

(7) **Vladimir Demikhov made the first of these devices, one of which Henry Optik received from General Motors Research. In Houston, Michael DeBakey worked with one of these devices called an LVAD. Willem Johan Kolff and Robert (+) Jarvik worked on the development of these devices, one of which was implanted in dentist Barney Clark who lived 112 (\*) days afterwards. SynCardia is an example of, for ten points, what type of device which is used to replace a blood pumping organ?**

ANSWER: **Artificial Heart** (prompt on "heart" alone, accept descriptive answers of machines used to replace the **heart**)

(8) **This man undertook a secret flight to Moscow to acquire Surface to Air Missiles during its War of Attrition with an eastern neighbor. Shukri al-Quwatli of Syria and this president agreed to form the (+) United Arab Republic in 1958. This man that nationalized the (\*) Suez Canal later funded the construction of the Aswan High Dam. For ten points, name this President of Egypt succeeded by Anwar Sadat.**

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel **Nasser**

### Tiebreaker

(1) **Pankration and the dolichos were usually part of these events, held between the Kladeos and Mount Kronos on the Altis at locations such as the Prytaneion, Bouleuterion, and Pelopion. A hecatomb of 100 cattle were (+) sacrificed during these events, typically held in the region of Elis. These events were more prestigious than the Pythian, Nemean, and Isthmian versions. Every (\*) four years, the ancient Greeks held, for ten points, what athletic events?**

ANSWER: Ancient **Olympic Games** (or **Olympics**)

BONUS: This term has come to refer to a society with nearly perfect qualities but takes its name from a 1516 socio-political satire written in Latin by Thomas More.

ANSWER: **Utopia**