

Fall League History Bowl - Round 5 (Middle)

First Quarter

(1) An 8 inch tall statue of Mao Zedong was placed at this site by an expeditionary team led by Wang Fuzhou [[WAHNG FOO-ZHOH]] who used the "human ladder" technique to reach it. The 1970 Khumbu Icefall killed various local contractors working to prepare Japanese skier Yūichirō Miura's attempt to ski down this peak. This mountain, also called Sagarmatha, was first summited by Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary. For ten points, name this Himalayan mountain on the Nepal-China border, the highest point on Earth.

ANSWER: Mount **Everest** (or **Chomolungma**; accept **Sagarmatha** before mentioned; accept specific answers like the **Summit** of Mount **Everest**)

(2) Johann Wolfgang Döbereiner [[DUH-buh-"rye"-nuh]] named a set of triads in an early formulation of this display. John Newlands attempted to create this display, which was inspired by the observations of Lothar Meyer. Some members of this diagram were originally prefixed "eka-," and this diagram once contained entries such as coronium and aether. Containing components like hydrogen and helium, for ten points, what diagram, developed by Dmitri Mendeleev [[men-deh-LEY-eff]], organizes the chemical elements?

ANSWER: **Periodic Table** of Elements

(3) At this event, a preacher became famous for saying "Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition" to rally the spirit of the troops. This attack, codenamed Operation Z, began after one side exclaimed, "Tora! Tora! Tora!" This event resulted in the deaths of over 2,000 servicemen, primarily due to the sinking of both the USS *Oklahoma* and the USS *Arizona*. For ten points, name this attack on December 7th, 1941, in which Japan bombed a U.S. naval base in Hawaii.

ANSWER: Attack on **Pearl Harbor** (accept equivalents mentioning **Pearl Harbor**; accept **Operation Z** before mentioned)

(4) Troops preparing to confront this force were told "I have the heart and stomach of a king" by their leader at Tilbury. This force was commanded by the Duke of Medina Sidonia and lost at the Battle of Gravelines [[grahv-LEEN]]. Sir Francis Drake helped defeat this force shortly after he attacked Cádiz to "sing the beard of" its nation's ruler, Philip II. For ten points, name this fleet of ships sent by Spain in 1588 in an attempt to conquer England.

ANSWER: Spanish **Armada** (or Grande y Felicísima **Armada**; accept the **Great and Most Fortunate Navy**; prompt on "Spanish navy" before "naval" is mentioned)

(5) This politician hired education reformer John Dewey, who suggested switching his country's alphabet to a Latin script. In 1924, this politician formally abolished the last recognized caliph, Abdulmejid II. Following this man's failure to get the League of Nations to annul the Treaty of Sèvres [[SEH-vruh]], this head of the Ankara government launched an invasion of the Greek zone of occupation. The father of modern Turkey was, for ten points, which 20th century politician?

ANSWER: Mustafa Kemal **Atatürk** (or Mustafa Kemal **Pasha**; accept Ali Riza oglu **Mustafa**)

(6) In Operation Northwoods, the Department of Defense proposed intentionally killing immigrants and blaming it on this nation as a false flag. Freedom fighters used the yacht *Granma* to sail from Mexico to this nation in the hope of overthrowing Fulgencio Batista. The failure of John F. Kennedy to provide air support doomed the exile-led Bay of Pigs invasion of this nation. The 26th of July Movement led by the Castros took control of, for ten points, what nation?

ANSWER: Republic of **Cuba** (or República de **Cuba**)

(7) This orator gave the speech "An Undefended Land" to preach the dangers of Nazism to the British people. In the poem "The Rowers," this man used the term "Hun" as a derogatory name for the citizens of the German Empire. This Orientalist author used the historical "Great Game" as the backdrop for his novel *Kim*. The first English recipient of the Nobel Prize in Literature was, for ten points, what author of *The Jungle Book*?

ANSWER: Rudyard **Kipling** (or Joseph Rudyard **Kipling**)

(8) This man once performed a duet with Condoleezza Rice and the following year performed during a recitation of the names of the dead at Ground Zero on the first anniversary of 9/11. This student of Leonard Rose and Pablo Casals typically plays a 1733 Montagnana [[mon-tan-YAH-nuh]] named "Petunia," though he was also bequeathed the *Davidov Stradivarius* by Jacqueline du Pré. For ten points, name this Chinese-American classical musician, a world-renowned cellist.

ANSWER: Yo-Yo **Ma**

Second Quarter

(1) This writer documented a six-week marine expedition in the Sea of Cortez and later went "In Search of America" in a rented pickup truck with his poodle. This author of *Travels with Charley* won a Pulitzer Prize for a novel in which Jim Casy is beaten to death after the Joad family travels to California during the Dust Bowl. For ten points, name this American author known for his Depression-era stories of California, including *The Grapes of Wrath*.

ANSWER: John **Steinbeck** (or John Ernst **Steinbeck**, Jr.)

BONUS: Steinbeck considered his *magnum opus* to be this 1952 novel of the Salinas Valley, which features Caleb and Adam Trask in allegorical roles.

ANSWER: ***East of Eden***

(2) This celebrity served as the public face of the America First Committee, which pressured the government of Franklin D. Roosevelt to remain neutral during the Second World War. This Medal of Honor recipient traveled over 3,000 miles in his personal airplane, *The Spirit of St. Louis*. For ten points, name this American aviator who did the first non-stop, solo flight across the Atlantic.

ANSWER: Charles **Lindbergh** (or Charles Augustus **Lindbergh**)

BONUS: While on a tour of Germany, Lindbergh was presented with various medals by this Nazi head of the Luftwaffe [[LOOFT-vah-fah]] who earlier created the Gestapo [[geh-SHTAH-poh]].

ANSWER: Hermann **Göring** [[GEH-ring]] (or Hermann Wilhelm **Göring**; be lenient on pronunciation)

(3) One king of these people named Cetshwayo [[ketsh-"WHY"-oh]] had his cause taken up by Lady Florence Dixie after spending two years in exile. Following a victory for these people at Isandlwana [[ee-sahn-JWAH-nah]], a contingent of their soldiers were cornered and defeated at Rorke's Drift. The "horn of the buffalo" formation was used by a regiment of these people known as the *Impi*. The conquests of Shaka led to the establishment of an empire of, for ten points, what people in Southern Africa?

ANSWER: **Zulu** (or ama**Zulu**)

BONUS: At the Battle of Blood River, 500 of these Dutch-descended travelers defeated 15,000 Zulu warriors. They fought a namesake war with the British at the turn of the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Boers** (accept **Afrikaners**; accept **Voortrekkers**; accept **Boer War**)

(4) The "Praises of Italy" passage is found in a treatise concerning this subject written by Virgil known as the *Georgics*. Dactylic hexameter is used in another treatise on this subject by Hesiod [[HEH-see-ud]] known as *Works and Days*, imploring the reader to pray to Demeter. Cato the Elder describes the virtues of animal husbandry and plowing, both subsets of, for ten points, what discipline in his work, *De Agricultura*?

ANSWER: **Farming** (accept **Agriculture** before "de Agricultura" is mentioned; accept **husbandry** before mentioned)

BONUS: Virgil also wrote about what Trojan prince who fled to mainland Italy and settled the region of Latium [[LAY-shee-um]]?

ANSWER: **Aeneas** [[ih-NEE-us]] (accept *The Aeneid*)

(5) This god is commonly depicted with Ganga [[GUNG-guh]] flowing from his matted hair and with a third eye that he used to destroy the god of love, Kama. This god beheaded his wife's son and guard before giving him the head of an elephant. This father of Kartikeya [[kar-tih-KEH-yah]] and Ganesh [[gah-NESH]] is the husband of Parvati. For ten points, name this Hindu god of destruction, who makes up the Trimurti with Brahma and Vishnu.

ANSWER: **Shiva** (accept **Siva**; **Shiv**; or **Siv**; accept **Rudra**)

BONUS: Shiva is considered the "great" one of these people. This term also denotes someone who practices Yoga.

ANSWER: **Yogis** (or **Yogini**)

(6) A Soviet Republic based in this city collapsed after its leader, Eugen Leviné [[leh-vee-NEH]], was shot in Stadelheim [[SHTAH-del-hime]] Prison. A conference named for this city resulted in Nazi Germany receiving the Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia. The SA and Adolf Hitler led the "Beer Hall Putsch" in this city. For ten points, name this southern German city, which is the capital and largest city of Bavaria.

ANSWER: **Munich** (accept **München**; or **Minga**)

BONUS: The Beer Hall Putsch was an attempt to overthrow what interwar German government, led at the time by Friedrich Ebert [[EH-buht]]?

ANSWER: **Weimar** [[VY-mar]] Government (or **Weimarer** Republik; prompt on "German Reich" or "Deutsches Reich")

(7) One of these groups named *Hispana* vanishes from history around 120 AD and is known as the "lost " one of these groups. Marius made these groups permanent standing bodies and professionalized their subcommanders, the centurions. These groups each consisted of over 5000 infantry members and 120 foreign *auxilia* cavalry during the height of the Empire, at which time there were as many as thirty of them. For ten points, name these highest-level divisions of the Roman army.

ANSWER: Roman **Legions** (accept **Legio**; or **Legiones**)

BONUS: The 17th and 18th legions, which were commanded by Mark Antony, were disbanded after what 31 BC naval victory that secured hegemony for Augustus?

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium**

(8) In the aftermath of a revolt by this figure, the freedman Polyclitus [[pah-lee-KLY-tuss]] led an investigation that deposed governor Gaius Suetonius Paulinus [{"GUY"-us swee-TOH-nee-us paw-"LIE"-nuss}]. This woman's husband, Prasutagus [[prah-soo-TAY-gus]], originally submitted to vassal status during the conquests of Claudius. With the Trinovantes [[trih-noh-VAN-teez]], this woman's combined tribal army burned down both Eboracum [[eh-BOR-sh-kum]] and Londinium. For ten points, name this queen of the Iceni [{"eye"-SEE-nee}] tribe who led Britons in a 1st century revolt against the Roman Empire.

ANSWER: **Boudicca** (accept **Buddug**; accept **Boadicea**)

BONUS: Boudicca's Revolt occurred during the reign of this Julio-Claudian Roman emperor who built the *Domus Aurea*.

ANSWER: **Nero** Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom
2. Renaissance Florence
3. Ming Dynasty

Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom

Concerning the British office of Prime Minister (PM), name the...

(1) Conservative PM of the 1980s, dubbed "The Iron Lady."

ANSWER: Margaret **Thatcher** (or Margaret Hilda **Thatcher**; or Baroness **Thatcher**)

(2) Former mayor of London who led the UK during the COVID-19 pandemic.

ANSWER: Boris **Johnson** (or Alexander Boris de Pfeffel **Johnson**)

(3) PM who declared "Peace in Our Time" after appeasing Hitler.

ANSWER: (Arthur) Neville **Chamberlain**

(4) Son of an "Elder" PM who oversaw the end of the American Revolution.

ANSWER: William **Pitt** the Younger (do not accept "William Pitt the Elder")

(5) Liberal PM who gave the Midlothian Campaign speeches and opposed Disraeli.

ANSWER: William **Gladstone** (or William Ewart [a]Gladstone)

(6) *De facto* first PM, in power during the beginning of the War of the Austrian Succession.

ANSWER: Robert **Walpole**, 1st Earl of Orford

Renaissance Florence

Concerning the Renaissance in Florence, name the...

(1) Political scientist and writer of *The Prince* who was tortured and exiled from Florence.

ANSWER: Niccolò **Machiavelli** (or Niccolò di Bernardo dei **Machiavelli**)

(2) Banking family, with members like Cosimo and Lorenzo, who ruled Florence.

ANSWER: de' **Medici** (or House of **Medici**)

(3) Region in which Florence is located, named for an Italian people of antiquity.

ANSWER: **Tuscany** (or **Toscana**; prompt on "Tuscan" or "Etruscan")

(4) 11th century dogmatic split which the 15th century Council of Florence aimed to mend.

ANSWER: **Great Schism** (or **Schism** of **1054**)

(5) Large-scale burning of fine arts and other objects considered lewd by the followers of Savonarola [[sah-voh-nah-ROH-lah]].

ANSWER: **Bonfire of the Vanities** (or **Falò delle vanità**)

(6) Sculptor who won a competition to design the title fixture for the Florence Cathedral's dome.

ANSWER: Filippo **Brunelleschi** [[broo-nuh-LES-kee]] (accept **Pippo**)

Ming Dynasty

Concerning the Great Ming, name the...

(1) Nomadic tribe whose Yuan Dynasty was overthrown by the native Ming emperors.

ANSWER: **Mongols** (or **Mongolians**)

(2) Northern city, formerly called Dadu, which they established as their capital.

ANSWER: **Beijing** (or **Peking**)

(3) Semi-nomadic people group who overthrew them and established the Qing [[CHING]] Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Manchus**

(4) Eunuch and Chinese admiral who commanded the Ming Treasure fleets.

ANSWER: **Zheng** He [[ZHUNG HUH]] (or **Cheng** Ho; accept **Ma** He)

(5) European religious order for whom Matteo Ricci [[REE-chee]] and Francis Xavier led missions to Ming China.

ANSWER: **Jesuits** (accept **Society of Jesus**; or **Societas Iesu**)

(6) Material mass-produced at the Jingdezhen [[JING-DEH-ZHEN]] kilns for export to Europe.

ANSWER: **Ceramics** (accept **Porcelain**; prompt on "pottery" or specific example like "vases")

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This deity was worshipped in Sparta under an epithet that translates to "Willow-Bound." This deity, dubbed "of the Golden Shaft" was a patron of childbirth despite her personal (+) chastity. Though this goddess's main cult centers were at Brauron [[BRAW-rah-n]] and her birthplace of Delos, a temple dedicated to this deity at Ephesus [[eh-FEH-soos]] was one of the Seven (*) Ancient Wonders of the World. For ten points, name this twin sister of Apollo, the Greek goddess of the hunt.**

ANSWER: **Artemis** (accept **Diana** until "Greek")

(2) **This man supposedly diverted an invasion of Britannia to have his army collect seashells along the English Channel. While campaigning with his father, Germanicus, this man earned a nickname related to wearing (+) a child's version of a military outfit. This emperor, who was assassinated by the Praetorian Guard, supposedly tried to make his horse (*) Incitatus [[in-kih-TAH-tuhss]] a Roman consul. For ten points, name this insane successor of Tiberius, whose name translates to "Little Boot."**

ANSWER: **Caligula** (accept **Gaius** Caesar Augustus Germanicus; prompt on "Little Boot(s)" before mentioned)

(3) **The loser of this battle sent his Imperial Guard to capture La Haye Sainte and Plancenoit [[PLAHN-sen-NWAH]] but was later pushed back by Foot Guards under Sir Peregrine (+) Maitland. After his Prussians were defeated at the Battle of Ligny [[leen-YEE]], two days before this battle, Gebhard von Blücher [[BLOO-kuh]] withdrew north to (*) Wavre [[WAHV]]. For ten points, name this 1815 battle at which the Seventh Coalition led by the Duke of Wellington ensured the final defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Waterloo** (prompt on the "Hundred Days")

(4) **One group who performed this art form premiered their first piece, *Le Pavillon d'Armide* [[luh pah-vee-YOHN dar-MEED]], in Paris in 1909, following it up with *Prince Igor*, both of which were choreographed by Michel Fokine [[mee-SHEL foh-KEEN]]. (+) Sergei Diaghilev [[de-AH-guh-lef]] founded an influential Russian company known for this art form, music for which included *The Firebird* and *The Rite of Spring* by Igor (*) Stravinsky. For ten points, name this art form of performative dance, practiced by Anna Pavlova and Vaslav Nijinsky.**

ANSWER: **Ballet** (accept **Ballet Russes**)

(5) **Exposure to the chemical Pyridostigmine [{"pie"}-rih-doh-STIG-meen] Bromide led to this war's namesake "syndrome," a debilitating chronic illness common among U.S. (+) veterans. The end of this war's hostilities have partially been attributed to photos released of the Highway of Death. This month-long war used the codename Desert Storm. The invasion of (*) Kuwait by Iraq triggered, for ten points, what U.S.-led invasion during the George H.W. Bush administration?**

ANSWER: First Persian **Gulf** War (accept **Gulf** War Syndrome; accept First **Iraq** War before mentioned; accept **Desert Storm** before mentioned)

(6) **The prevalence of these people led the citizens of Sarawak to crown the "White Rajah" James Brooke after he agreed to drive them out of the nation. Until their decline after the Treaty of Gyehae [{"guy"}-HAY], a group of these people called the Wokou (+) plagued the Ming Dynasty. Julius Caesar was captured and ransomed by Cilician [{"sih"}-LIH-shun] men in this profession, whom he later crucified for their crimes. (*) For ten points, name this profession characterized by robbery and extortion via ship.**

ANSWER: **Pirates** (accept **Privateers**; or **Buccaneers**)

(7) **In this province, the Solidarity Coalition led by Jack Munro led a general strike in the early 1980s made up of 100,000 strikers. The Tsimshian [{"sihm"}-SHE-ahn] people of this province built totem poles and hosted potlach [{"POT"}-latch] (+) ceremonies. The term "Fifty-Four Forty or Fight" concerned the border dispute between the Oregon territory and this modern province. Royal Navy officer George Vancouver names (*) the largest city of, for ten points, what Canadian province?**

ANSWER: **British Columbia** (accept **BC**)

(8) **Using the codename Bolek, this man likely informed on his fellow workingmen regarding dissident matters such as listening to Radio Free Europe. This electrician led a strike of (+) 17,000 workers at the Lenin Shipyards in Gdansk [{"guh"}-DANSK]. This man achieved semi-free elections following the Round Table Agreements held in Warsaw. The leader of the trade union (*) Solidarity was, for ten points, what first president of a democratic Poland?**

ANSWER: Lech **Wałęsa** [{"LEK"} vah-WEHN-sah] (be lenient on pronunciation)

Extra Question

(1) **This election year's Republican candidate was the subject of a critical essay by Richard J. Hofstadter titled "The Paranoid Style in American Politics." A candidate in this election year used the "Daisy Girl" (+) ad to warn that his opponent would lead the U.S. into a nuclear war with the USSR. The modern conservative movement found a candidate in Barry (*) Goldwater, who won several Southern states in, for ten points, which election cycle won by the incumbent Democrat, Lyndon B. Johnson?**

ANSWER: **1964** United States presidential election

BONUS: This elite force of heavy infantry served as palace guards to the Persian king. This group received their name not due to a belief that they lived forever but rather due to a description by Herodotus who said this force never fell below 10,000 men under arms.

ANSWER: **Immortals** (accept **Athánatoi**; or **Anauša** [note: There is no known Persian term for the "Immortals" since the description originally derives from Herodotus])