

## Round 2 (Middle)

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### Regulation Tossups

(1) In this city, George Turner Marsh imported koi fish for a garden at the 1894 World's Fair. Many of those immigrants passed through Angel Island en route to this city, which experienced an influx of Japanese migrants after a catastrophic 1906 earthquake. For the point, name this northern California city on a namesake bay.

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

(2) This location's current structure was designed by two Greek geometers, Isidore of Miletus [[my-LEE-tuss]] and Anthemius [[an-THEE-mee-us]] of Tralles [[TRAH-less]]. Following the Nika Revolt, Justinian I ordered this location to be rebuilt a third time to become, at the time, the largest church in Eastern Orthodoxy. Built in the imperial capital of the Byzantine Empire, for the point, what is this place of worship which was converted into a mosque following the fall of Constantinople?

ANSWER: **Hagia Sophia** [{"EYE"}-ah soh-FEE-ah] (or Holy **Hagia Sophia** Grand Mosque; accept Church of **Hagia Sophia**; accept phonetically correct pronunciation)

(3) This dynasty introduced the *Jiedushi* [[GEE-DOO-SHE]], a commander-turned-military governor, whose ranks included the rebellious An Lushan. This dynasty's future emperors Taizong and his father Gaozu [[GOW-ZOO]] overthrew the short-lived Sui [[SWEH]] Dynasty. For the point, name this medieval dynasty that included the only female independent ruler of China, Empress Wu.

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty (or **Táng**cháo; accept Dà **Táng**; or Great **Tang**)

(4) Alongside astrology, this field was covered in the most popular work attributed to the legendary figure Hermes Trismegistus [[TRIS-meh-GIS-tus]]. Common aims of this practice included the development of panaceas to cure all diseases as well as chrysopoeia [[kry-soh-PEE-uh]], or the transformation of base metals into gold. The Philosopher's Stone was a goal of, for the point, what proto-scientific field which was practiced in the medieval Western and Islamic worlds?

ANSWER: **Alchemy** (or **Alchemists**; accept **Al-kīmiyā**; accept **Khumeia**; prompt on general terms like "medicine" or "magic" until "Chrysopoeia")

(5) On this island, the Kempeitai [[kem-PAY-tie]] orchestrated the Sandakan Death Marches of Australian and British POWs. On this island, the occupying Japanese publicly executed Syarif Muhammad Alkadrie [[al-KAH-dree]] and the royal family to discredit the Pontianak [[PON-tee-ah-nahk]] Sultanate. During the Konfrontasi [[kon-fron-TAH-see]], the majority of fighting occurred on this island, which is known as Kalimantan to the Indonesians. Brunei and a part of Malaysia are on, for the point, what Southeast Asian island, the third largest on Earth?

ANSWER: **Borneo** (accept **Kalimantan** before mentioned)

(6) Many of the scientists involved with making these objects were relocated after World War Two to the Redstone Arsenal in Alabama. One of these objects crossed the Kármán line to become the first man-made object to enter space. These weapons were developed at Peenemünde [[PEH-nuh-MYOON-duh]] by a team led by Werner von Braun [[VER-nuh fahn BRAWN]]. For the point, name these rocket weapons developed by the Nazi military to terrorize Allied civilians.

ANSWER: **V-2** Rockets (or **Vergeltungswaffe Zwei**; accept **Aggregat-4**; or **A4**; prompt on "V Weapon" or "V Rocket"; prompt on "Rocket(s)")

(7) Following this war, Krzysztof Penderecki [[kuh-SHEE-shtoff pen-deh-RETS-kyee]] wrote a piece to commemorate the destruction of one city during it. Aaron Copland's "Fanfare for the Common Man" was written to symbolize one nation's entry into this war. During this war, Dmitri Shostakovich [[shoh-stah-KOH-vitch]] wrote his "Leningrad" Symphony in response to a German invasion. For the point, name this 20th-century war during which the short-short-short-long motif of Beethoven's 5th Symphony was used to celebrate "V-E" Day.

ANSWER: **World** War **Two** (accept **WW Two**; accept **Second World** War)

(8) Over two thousand years prior to the British disaster, this man led a successful military campaign against barbarians located on the Gallipoli [[gah-LEE-poh-lee]] Peninsula. This man's father had been ostracized, but this man was able to get Thucydides [[thoo-SIH-do-deez]] ostracized thanks to his own political connections. Like his sons and sister, this man died from a plague that was rampaging in his city during the Peloponnesian War. For the point, name this statesman and orator during the Golden Age of Athens.

ANSWER: **Pericles** [[peh-RIH-kleez]]

(9) A poem by this author was criticized in the anti-imperialist satirical essay "To the Person Sitting in Darkness" by Mark Twain. The "Great Game" between British Empire and Russia sets the backdrop for this author's novel *Kim*. The annexation of the Philippines is encouraged by this British author in his essay "The White Man's Burden." For the point, name this interventionist British author of *The Jungle Book*.

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

(10) In this nation, former Spartakiad [[spar-tah-KEE-ahd]] trainer Klement Gottwald [[GOHT-vahlt]] overthrew the democratically elected Edvard Beneš [[BEH-nesh]] in a 1948 coup. To curb Hungarian expansion, this nation formed the Little Entente [[ahn-TAHNT]] with Romania and Yugoslavia. Following the Munich Conference, this nation was forced to cede the Sudetenland [[soo-DEH-ten-land]] to Nazi Germany. Leonid Brezhnev [[BREZH-nef]] sent in the Soviet military to crush, for the point, what nation during the Prague Spring?

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** (accept **Czechoslovak Socialist Republic**; do not accept "Czechia," "Czech Republic," or "Slovakia")

(11) Chancellor of the Exchequer [[ex-CHEH-ker]] Charles Townsend employed this man to tutor his son following this professor's popular Glasgow lectures. A description of the "invisible hand" was first described in this man's *Theory of Moral Sentiments* and later used by economists to promote *Laissez-Faire* [[leh-seh-FEHR]] policies. For the point, name this economist who wrote *The Wealth of Nations*.

ANSWER: Adam **Smith**

(12) Used exclusively during this ritual, the *Mahmal* [[mahk-MAHL]] is a camel carriage kept empty for ceremonial purposes. Advice on how to undertake this ritual was given by Mughal court official Safi ibn Vali. The Ayyubid sultan Saladin ended the taxation imposed for performing this task by local Hejazi [[heh-JAH-zee]] magistrates. Mansa Musa devalued gold in Egypt while undertaking, for the point, what mandatory journey in which a Muslim travels to Mecca?

ANSWER: **Hajj** (accept **Hadji**)

(13) This man constructed a new capital named for himself on top of the old city of Avaris. The Temple of Beit el-Wali was devoted to this ruler after his forces re-asserted control of Nubia. This ruler's charioteers battled Muwatalli II and the Hittites at one ancient battle. This ruler conquered Canaan and Syria, despite being forced to sue for peace after Kadesh [[KAY-desh]]. For the point, name this "great" Egyptian pharaoh, son of Seti [[SEH-tee]].

ANSWER: **Ramses II** (or **Ramses the Great**; accept **Ramesses** in place of "Ramses"; accept **Ozymandias**)

(14) *Bitter Fruit*, a novel written in this nation, details the racial tensions that this country experienced in the 1980s and 90s. Some of this nation's literature is written in Afrikaans, and *Long Walk to Freedom* was about the fight to end institutionalized segregation in this country. For the point, name this country which is home to authors including Alan Paton [[PAT-un]] and Nelson Mandela.

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

(15) With Offa of Mercia [[MEHR-see-ah]], this man abandoned the Roman *sou* gold coin for a silver-based currency and established the *livre* as a standard. The use of lowercase letters in Western Europe became standardized by Alcuin [[AL-kwin]] of York while in this man's court. This son of Pepin the Short was declared Holy Roman Emperor in an 800 C.E. coronation by Pope Leo III. For the point, name this "Great" Carolingian king of the Franks.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** (accept **Charles the Great**; accept **Carolus Magnus**; accept **Charles I**)

(16) A stela at Karnak suggests that this ruler could be personally appealed to for forgiveness from sins. During his relatively brief reign, this monarch moved the capital back to Thebes, ending the Amarna period established by his father. Lord Carnarvon funded an excavation into this ruler's tomb, which was opened in 1922 by Howard Carter. For the point, name this "boy pharaoh" of the Egyptian New Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Tutankhamun** or King **Tut**

(17) Following the Srebrenica [[sreh-breh-NEET-sah]] genocide, this group conducted a two-week bombing campaign, Operation Deliberate Force, and deployed an UN-mandated peacekeeping force called IFOR [[EYE-FOR]]. This group invoked Article 5 of its charter after the September 11th attacks and conducted eight operations. Formed after a namesake treaty was signed on April 4, 1949, for the point, what is this intergovernmental alliance of thirty countries headquartered near Mons, Belgium?

ANSWER: **North Atlantic Treaty Organization** (or **NATO**; or **Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique nord**; or **OTAN**; prompt on "North Atlantic Alliance")

(18) This man was inspired by the work of Francois Marius Granet [grah-NEH] to create the painting *The House of Representatives* in 1821. This Nativist quoted the Book of Numbers by saying, "What hath God wrought?" while telecommunicating to Baltimore from Washington, D.C. This man's namesake code represents the Latin alphabet through dots and dashes. For the point, name this American inventor of the single-wire telegraph.

ANSWER: Samuel **Morse** (or Samuel Finley Breese **Morse**)

(19) This country was the site of the MacDonald House bombing. This country's first leader was advised by the Dutch economist Albert Winsemius [[win-SEH-mee-us]], and this country's 1964 race riots are remembered on Racial Harmony Day. This country's People's Action Party implemented the death penalty for drug offenses and outlawed chewing gum. For the point, name this country which was led by Lee Kuan Yew, a city-state at the tip of the Malay Peninsula.

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore** (accept Republik **Singapura**)

(20) When this vessel was completed in 1907, it was briefly the largest ship in the world, though that title was taken three months later by the R.M.S. *Mauretania*, this vessel's sister ship. This ship's career ended abruptly off the coast of Ireland when *U-20* sent a single torpedo into the ship's starboard side. For the point, name this ocean liner that a German U-Boat torpedoed and sunk in May 1915, contributing to the United States' entry into World War One.

ANSWER: RMS **Lusitania**

(21) A conference codenamed Sextant in this city included the Allied offer to Chiang Kai-Shek of full control of French Indochina at war's end, which he declined. The Abdeen Palace incident of 1942 in this city led to the forced resignation of King Farouk I. This city's Tahrir Square was the site of anti-Mubarak demonstrations during the larger "Arab Spring" movement. For the point, name this metropolis along the Nile Delta, the capital of Egypt.

ANSWER: **Cairo** (accept **Cairo** Conference)

(22) This ruler had his half-brother, Odo, arrested for unknown reasons and built the Battle Abbey to honor the fallen of a historically significant victory. This king came to power by winning a three-sided succession war against the Norwegian Harald Hardrada [[har-DRAH-dah]] and the Anglo-Saxon Harold Godwinson, a conflict which culminated in the Battle of Hastings. For the point, name this first Norman king of England.

ANSWER: **William the Conqueror** (or **William I**; accept **William the Bastard**; prompt on partial answers)

(23) The historical court scholar Kanke [[KAHN-keh]], who was exiled to this country's Chikuzen [[chih-KOO-zen]] Province in the 9th century, is worshipped in this nation as the primary deity of scholarship known as Tenjin. In this nation's myth, the three-eyed crow known as *yata-garasu* [[YAH-tah-geh-RAH-soo]] led its mythological Emperor Jimmu to Yamato. Historical figures such as Odu Nobunaga and Emperor Meiji have been worshipped as *kami* [[KAH-mee]] in, for the point, which East Asian nation?

ANSWER: **Japan** (or **Nippon**-koku; or **Nihon**-koku)

(24) This man's legacy includes lending his name to a spacecraft launched to map the surface of Venus as well as to two dwarf galaxies. After upsetting royals in his native country, this explorer was sent to serve in Morocco. Before being able to finish his final voyage, this explorer was killed in the modern-day Philippines in 1521. For the point, name this Portuguese explorer whose Spanish fleet was the first to circumnavigate the globe.

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan** (or Fernão de **Magalhães**; or Fernando de **Magallanes**)

(25) This nation suffered a widespread blindness epidemic in the 1990s caused by *gualfarina* [[gwahl-fah-REE-nah]] moonshine. This nation sent convicts and political undesirables to the U.S. during the Mariel [[mah-ree-EL]] Boatlift. The Obama administration facilitated a namesake "thaw" in the 2010s which normalized relations with this nation. For the point, name this Caribbean nation ruled by the Castro regime for six decades.

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

### Extra Questions

(1) This location's construction was initially proposed by James Madison in 1783, but it was not built until John Adams appropriated \$5,000 for it. Since then, this location has been expanded numerous times by Ainsworth Rand Spofford, and under the leadership of Herbert Putnam this institution became the first in the United States to house over one million books. For the point, name this oldest federal cultural institution in the United States.

ANSWER: **Library of Congress** (prompt on "LC")