

National History Bowl – Round 16

First Quarter

(1) The defending commander in this battle proclaimed, "I do not order you to fight, I order you to die." The Battle of Scimitar Hill ended this battle's August Offensive, also known as the Battle of Sari Bair. Ian Hamilton was criticized for his leadership during this battle, during which William Birdwood led one colonial division. Commemorated by ANZAC Day, for ten points, what is this failed British military campaign against the Ottoman Empire during World War One?

ANSWER: Gallipoli campaign (or Battle of Gallipoli; accept Dardanelles Campaign; prompt on "ANZAC Campaign" before mention)

(2) A biography of this person titled the *Impatient Crusader* was written by Josephine Clara Goldmark, the sister-in-law of Louis Brandeis. This woman created the Sterling Discrimination Bill, which opposed the Sterling Towner Bill, and she founded an advocacy group that promoted "consumer citizenship." For ten points, name this champion of children's rights, who was also the first general secretary of the National Consumers League and coined the term "wage abolitionism."

ANSWER: Florence Kelley (or Florence Molthrop Kelley)

(3) The losing side of this battle retreated to Nan Commandery, where they were massacred, and subsequently forced back to Ye. During this battle, which reversed the previous year's Battle of Changban, one side benefited from the southeastern wind, which author Luo Guanzhong attributed to Zhuge Liang. For ten points, identify this decisive winter 208 to 209 naval battle, in which Liu Bei and Sun Quan [[CHWAHN]] defeated Cao Cao [[TSOW TSOW]] during the late Han Dynasty.

ANSWER: Battle of Red Cliffs (or Battle of Chibi)

(4) **Warning! Year, Action, and Location required.** Following this event, one army withdrew from the central city due to approaching forces under Odet de Foix. Benvenuto Cellini participated in this event, during which he allegedly shot and killed Charles the Third, Duke of Bourbon. In one incident during this event, Kaspar Roist led the Swiss Guard in a last stand in the Teutonic Cemetery. For ten points, name this event in which an Italian city home to the Vatican was sacked by mutinous soldiers of Charles the Fifth in the 16th century.

ANSWER: 1527 Sack of Rome (accept equivalents stating the year and an attack on Rome; prompt on "Sack of Rome")

(5) This man's first composition was a Violin Concerto dedicated to his contemporary, David Oistrakh, and later in his career, he composed the ballet *Spartacus*. For a production of an eponymous Mikhail Lermontov play, this man composed one of his most popular pieces, the *Masquerade Suite*. Alongside Dmitri Shostakovich and Sergei Prokofiev, this man was targeted in the 1948 Zhdanov decree, which denounced him as a "formalist". For ten points, name this Soviet-Armenian composer of *Gayane*, known for its finale containing the "Sabre Dance".

ANSWER: Aram **Khachaturian** (or Aram Ilyich **Khachaturian**)

(6) This man's observation that the size of tax revenues decreased while assessments increased was cited by Ronald Reagan in support of the Laffer Curve. This man formulated the concept of Asabiyyah, which refers to a sense of shared social cohesion. This man wrote a historical encyclopedia called *Kitab al-Ibar*, which was prefaced by an introduction called *Muqaddimah*, considered one of the first works of sociology. For ten points, name this Arab philosopher and social scientist of the 14th century.

ANSWER: Ibn **Khaldun** (or ibn Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn Abī Bakr Muḥammad ibn al-Ḥasan ibn **Khaldūn**)

(7) This leader allied with Emperor Sigismund in the Treaty of Canterbury, and this ruler signed the Treaty of Troyes with Charles the Sixth to ensure ascension through a marriage to Catherine of Valois. This ruler, who likely died of dysentery after the Siege of Meaux [[MO]], defeated Charles d'Albret by using the longbow's range to cut down enemy soldiers on Saint Crispin's Day. For ten points, identify this king of England whose victory at Agincourt was dramatized by William Shakespeare.

ANSWER: **Henry the Fifth** (or **Henry of Monmouth**; prompt on "Henry")

(8) An attempt to cause members of this organization to demobilize involved the decoration of trees with lights in Operation Christmas, which was followed by Operation Rivers of Light. This group kidnapped an agricultural scientist named Thomas Hargrove, and this group was attacked in Operación Fénix, which killed Raúl Reyes. This group worked with communists to create the Patriotic Union, headquartered in Bogotá. For ten points, name this Marxist-Leninist rebel group, which was led by a man nicknamed Timochenko and operated in Colombia.

ANSWER: **FARC** (or **Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia** – People's Army; or **FARC-EP**; or **Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia** – Ejército del Pueblo)

(9) One participant in this conflict was replaced by T. R. Middleton, who refused to punish the killers of Attorney General Elmon Middleton. This conflict included a gunfight after a Peabody truck traveling to Verda was spotted in the Battle of Evarts. Barbara Kopple won an Oscar for a 1976 film about this event, during which Sheriff John Henry Blair revoked United Mine Workers members' right to assemble. For ten points, identify this series of coal industry conflicts of the 1930s in a namesake Kentucky county.

ANSWER: **Harlan** County War (or Bloody **Harlan**)

(10) Historians believe that this person did not write the *Book of Sothis*, though this historian was credited with authoring *Criticisms of Herodotus*. This historian's works were the first to record the name Menes. This person authored a book, thought to have been written on three papyrus scrolls, which chronicled monarchs from the first pharaoh to the age of the Ptolemaic dynasty. For ten points, name this ancient historian who authored the *Aegyptiaca*.

ANSWER: **Manetho** (or **Manethon**; or **Manethos**; or **Manethonus**; or **Manetos**)

(11) In a painting by this artist, a dark tugboat blows smoke onto another ship, whose masts rise into a mist opposite the setting sun. This artist showed children playing with a toy boat in front of a columned temple, along with an armored figure who could represent Aeneas, in *Dido Building Carthage*. A hare attempts to escape the central object on a bridge in Maidenhead in another painting by this artist. For ten points, name this painter of *The Fighting Temeraire* and *Rain, Stream, and Speed*.

ANSWER: J.M.W. **Turner** (or Joseph Mallord William **Turner**)

(12) This undersecretary for Jacques Laffitte was a fierce rival of François Guizot. This person, who founded the liberal newspaper *Le National*, sent Patrice MacMahon to defeat the followers of Louis Blanqui. This politician's vice-president was Jules Favre, and this president of the Government of National Defense attempted to negotiate a treaty in Versailles with Otto Von Bismarck. For ten points, identify this first president of the French Third Republic, who suppressed the Paris Commune.

ANSWER: Adolphe **Thiers** (or Marie Joseph Louis Adolphe **Thiers**)

Second Quarter

(1) During this emperor's reign, Yang Yinglong led the Miao in the Bozhou rebellion, while Liu Dongyang led the Ningxia garrison during the Ordos campaign. Towards the end of this emperor's reign, his army was defeated by the Jurchens at the Battle of Sarhu. The son of Lady Li, this emperor provided aid to Korea during Toyotomi Hideyoshi's invasion. For ten points, name this longest-ruling emperor of the Ming dynasty, who served from 1572 until 1620.

ANSWER: Wanli Emperor (or Zhu Yijun)

BONUS: Following the Battle of Sarhu, the Jurchens were still able to collapse the Ming Dynasty following the death of this grandson of the Wanli Emperor, the last Ming emperor.

ANSWER: Chongzhen Emperor (or Ming Sizong; or Zhu Youjian; or Deyue)

(2) In 2021, this person delivered a public court testimony stating they had been given birth control and lithium, a depressive medication, without their consent, and were forced to work and perform under threat of lawsuits and lifestyle restrictions. This artist's memoir, *The Woman in Me*, discusses her two-day marriage to Jason Allen Alexander, getting dumped via text by Justin Timberlake, and suffering from postpartum depression. For ten points, a 13-year conservatorship was established by the father of what artist of "...Baby One More Time"?

ANSWER: Britney Spears (or Britney Jean Spears)

BONUS: In 2002, Spears starred in the comedy-drama *Crossroads*, written by this woman who went on to be the head writer for *Grey's Anatomy*, becoming the first Black woman to create three television dramas to exceed 100 episodes.

ANSWER: Shonda Rhimes (or Shonda Lynn Rhimes)

(3) Protests in this country following the 2020 arrest of former president Almazbek Atambayev resulted in the resignation of president Sooronbay Jeenbekov. Kurmanbek Bakiyev became this country's president in 2005, but he was later overthrown following a 2010 revolution. After its independence from the Soviet Union, this country elected its first president, Askar Akayev, who was overthrown in the Tulip Revolution. For ten points, what Central Asian country renamed its capital from Frunze to Bishkek?

ANSWER: Kyrgyzstan (or Kyrgyz Republic; or Kyrgyz Respublikasy)

BONUS: Another former Soviet republic in Central Asia to experience post-independence political turmoil is this country, where a 1992 to 1997 civil war was ended with an armistice signed by its long-serving current president, Emomali Rahmon.

ANSWER: Republic of Tajikistan (or Jumhurii Tojikiston)

(4) José Padilla filed a suit against this man for nominal damages, but lost on appeal based on a similar decision in *Ashcroft v. al-Kidd*. A report filed regarding this man's actions alongside Jay Bybee by the Office of Professional Responsibility was written after he wrote memoranda that covered the legality of "enhanced interrogation techniques," which were leaked in the wake of the Abu Ghraib scandal. For ten points, name this Korean-American professor of law at the University of California, Berkeley, who authored the "Torture Memos" while serving in the Bush administration.

ANSWER: John **Yoo** (or John Choon **Yoo**)

BONUS: This ex-CIA agent led the raid which captured Abu Zubaydah in Pakistan and later became the main whistleblower on CIA waterboarding torture after going public in 2007.

ANSWER: John **Kiriakou** [[kih-ree-AH-koo]] (or John Chris **Kiriakou**)

(5) To treat this disease, a mixture of "asit" plant fibers, elderberry, and cucumber flowers was prescribed as a remedy in the Ebers Papyrus. *The Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine* called this disease the "wasting-thirst," and a form of this disease features the destruction of beta cells in the islets of Langerhans in the pancreas. For ten points, name this disease that has symptoms like polydipsia and polyuria, which was treatable after Charles Best and Frederick Banting isolated insulin.

ANSWER: **diabetes** (or **diabetes mellitus**; accept type one **diabetes**; accept insulin-dependent **diabetes**; accept juvenile **diabetes**; accept childhood-onset **diabetes**; accept type two **diabetes**; accept adult-onset **diabetes**; accept non-insulin-dependent **diabetes**)

BONUS: This ancient Greek claimed that diabetes was a disease affecting the kidneys. This physician wrote a treatise entitled *That the Best Physician Is Also a Philosopher* and was influenced by the theory of the four humors.

ANSWER: **Galen** (or **Galen** of Pergamon; or Aelius **Galenus**; or Claudius **Galenus**)

(6) This book argues that moral collapse can stem from an inability to engage in *Denken*, or reflective thinking, rather than from ideological conviction. This book's subtitle, *A Report on the Banality of Evil*, encapsulates the claim that radical wrongdoing need not arise from demonic motives, as displayed in its subject's actions. The central scene of this book is a 1961 trial held after a clandestine capture in Buenos Aires. For ten points, name this book by Hannah Arendt about the trial of a former SS officer who simply "obeyed orders."

ANSWER: ***Eichmann in Jerusalem***: *A Report on the Banality of Evil*

BONUS: *Eichmann in Jerusalem* was published in book form in 1963, after its contents originally appeared in this popular American literary magazine, currently edited by David Remnick and renowned for its cartoons.

ANSWER: *The* ***New Yorker***

(7) This composer introduced the *stile concitato*, or “agitated style,” in his Eighth Book of Madrigals, which also includes the *Lamento della Ninfa*. After succeeding his rival Artusi in the debate over *seconda pratica*, this composer spent decades as *maestro di cappella* at San Marco in Venice, where he wrote a groundbreaking 1642 opera that features the lament “Addio, Roma.” For ten points, name this composer of *The Coronation of Poppea*, a pioneer of early Baroque music, whose *L’Orfeo* is considered the earliest widely-performed opera.

ANSWER: Claudio **Monteverdi** (or Claudio Giovanni Antonio **Monteverdi**)

BONUS: Monteverdi’s tenure in Mantua included extensive work as a court musician for this aristocratic family that ruled Mantua from 1328 to 1708.

ANSWER: **Gonzaga** family (or House of **Gonzaga**)

(8) This dynasty’s ruler, Yemrehana Krestos, was thought to be the son of Germa Seyum, according to Taddesse Tamrat. Yetbarak, who may have been the same person as Za-Ilmaknun, was a king of this dynasty who was killed at the Battle of Ansata by Yekuno Amlak. The founder of this dynasty was a general of Dil Na’od named Mara Takla Haymanot, and this dynasty, which was governed from Adefa, was preceded by the Kingdom of Aksum. The rock-hewn churches of Lalibela were commissioned by, for ten points, what medieval Agaw dynasty that preceded the Ethiopian Empire?

ANSWER: **Zagwe** dynasty (prompt on “Agaw” before mentioned)

BONUS: The ruling dynasty which succeeded the Zagwe in Ethiopia were named for their supposed descentance from what ancient Biblical figure?

ANSWER: **Solomon** (accept **Solomonic** Dynasty)

(9) Robert Ensor was wounded during this event, which led Joshua Giddings to introduce a namesake resolution. Secretary of State Daniel Webster demanded compensation for “legal property” following this event, which Madison Washington led. The British Admiralty Court ruled the rebels acted legally in this 1841 event, which occurred two years after the *Amistad* case. For ten points, name this “most successful slave revolt in U.S. history,” in which slaves en route to New Orleans seized an eponymous brig.

ANSWER: **Creole** mutiny (or **Creole** case; accept Slave Revolt aboard the **Creole**)

BONUS: Madison Washington was inspired to take action by the example of this Mende man who led the revolt on board the *La Amistad*.

ANSWER: Sengbe **Pieh** (or Joseph **Cinqué**)

(10) In 921 CE, this ruler signed the Treaty of Bonn with Henry the Fowler. This ruler was overthrown in favor of Robert the First after suffering defeat at the 923 Battle of Soissons, following which this ruler was made a prisoner of Herbert the Second, Count of Vermandois. This ruler's signing of the Treaty of Saint-Clair-sur-Epte gained the loyalty of Rollo and his group of Vikings. For ten points, name this monarch of West Francia who oversaw the creation of the Duchy of Normandy.

ANSWER: **Charles the Third** (or **Charles the Simple**; or **Charles the Straightforward**; prompt on "Charles")

BONUS: Charles the Third succeeded Odo of France, who himself succeeded this Carolingian emperor, the last to rule a unified Frankish kingdom.

ANSWER: **Charles the Fat** (accept **Charles the Third, Holy Roman Emperor**; prompt on "Charles" or "Charles the Third")

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. American Railroads
2. Second Siege of Vienna
3. Achaemenid Empire

American Railroads

Concerning railroads in American history, name the...

- (1) State in which the American Railway Union was founded in Chicago.

ANSWER: **Illinois**

- (2) River first crossed in 1869 by the Kansas City Bridge.

ANSWER: **Missouri** River

- (3) Railroad with terminals on different oceans, the first U.S. example of which was completed in 1869.

ANSWER: **transcontinental** railroad (do NOT accept or prompt on "Pacific Railroad" or "Overland Route")

- (4) Magnate who hammered in the Golden Spike and whose son names a university near Palo Alto, California.

ANSWER: Leland **Stanford** (or Amasa Leland **Stanford**; accept Leland **Stanford** Junior University)

- (5) Oldest American railroad, whose terminus in Atlantic City inspired the name of a property in the game *Monopoly*

ANSWER: **Baltimore and Ohio** Railroad (or **B and O**; or **BO**)

- (6) 1894 strike led by Eugene Debs against an eponymous maker of sleeping cars.

ANSWER: **Pullman** Strike (accept **Pullman** Company; accept **Pullman**'s Palace Car Company)

- (7) The first land grant railroad in the USA, named for a Midwestern state, known as the main line of Mid-America

ANSWER: **Illinois Central**

- (8) Co-founder of Standard Oil, whose extension of the Florida East Coast Railway led to the founding of Miami.

ANSWER: Henry **Flagler** (or Henry Morrison **Flagler**)

Second Siege of Vienna

Concerning the Second Siege of Vienna, name the...

- (1) Caffeinated drink brewed from eponymous beans, legendarily dropped by fleeing Ottoman forces.

ANSWER: **coffee** (accept **coffee** beans)

- (2) Year in which it took place between July and the climactic battle in September

ANSWER: **1683**

- (3) City captured by the Habsburgs after the siege, later united with Pest to form Hungary's capital.

ANSWER: **Buda** (do NOT accept or prompt on "Budapest")

- (4) Elite infantry soldiers who comprised the majority of the Ottoman force.

ANSWER: **janissary** units (or **janissaries**; accept **Janissary** Corps)

- (5) Ruler of Poland and Lithuania who defeated the Ottomans in the battle.

ANSWER: **John the Third Sobieski** (or **Jan the Third Sobieski**; accept either underlined portion)

- (6) Title held by Kara Mustafa Pasha, second in command to the Ottoman emperor.

ANSWER: grand **vizier**

- (7) Alliance formed by Pope Innocent the Eleventh, sharing its name with the victorious coalition at Lepanto.

ANSWER: **Holy League** of 1684

- (8) Hungarian king and Holy Roman Emperor, who fled Vienna upon learning of the impending siege.

ANSWER: **Leopold the First** (prompt on "Leopold")

Achaemenid Empire

Concerning the Achaemenid Empire, name the...

- (1) "Great" king of Macedon, who conquered the empire.

ANSWER: **Alexander** the Great (or **Alexander** the Third of Macedon)

- (2) Battle that ended Darius the First's invasion of Greece, inspiring a namesake 26-mile race.

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

- (3) Ancient Greek city-state and rival of Athens, which led the fight at Thermopylae [[ther-MAH-pih-lee]] against the Achaemenids

ANSWER: **Sparta** (or **Lacedaemonia**)

- (4) Son of Cambyses the First, who defeated the Medes and founded the empire.

ANSWER: **Cyrus** the Second of Persia (or **Cyrus** the Great)

- (5) 331 BCE Battle after which it fell, taking place in what is now Iraq.

ANSWER: **Gaugamela**

- (6) King who won at Thermopylae but lost at Salamis.

ANSWER: **Xerxes** [[ZERK-seez]] **the First** (or **Xerxes the Great**; accept attempts at phonetic pronunciation; prompt on "Xerxes")

- (7) Iranian rock relief displaying details from the life of Darius the Great.

ANSWER: **Behistun** Inscription (or **Bisotun**; or **Bagastana**)

- (8) Naval battle concurrent with Thermopylae, from which the Greeks retreated to Salamis.

ANSWER: Battle of **Artemisium**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **William Cushing and James Wilson wrote Seriatim opinions in this case, which questioned whether the defendant "is amenable to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court." James Iredell's dissent in this case argued that common law aligned with English law, meaning (+) sovereigns couldn't be sued without consent. This case, which arose after Robert Farquhar was left uncompensated following his sale of supplies to the Continental Army, was overturned by the (*) Eleventh Amendment. John Jay wrote the majority opinion in, for ten points, what 1793 case, the first time a citizen sued a U.S. state?**

ANSWER: **Chisholm** v. Georgia (or Alexander **Chisholm**, *Executors v. Georgia*)

(2) **A novel by this author, which features the Guelph and Ghibelline conflict, as well as the condottiero Castruccio Castracani, is titled Valperga. An 1830 novel by this author describes the life of a pretender who claimed to be Richard of Shrewsbury. (+) The Fortunes of Perkin Warbeck, while another of this author's works features a character who marries Elizabeth Lavenza, who is killed on the night of her wedding. (*) The daughter of an early anarchist, for ten points, what English writer wrote the Gothic novel Frankenstein?**

ANSWER: **Mary Shelley** (or Mary Wollstonecraft **Shelley**; or Mary Wollstonecraft **Godwin**)

(3) **During this conflict, Divico led the Tigurini to victory at the Battle of Burdigala, which resulted in the death of Lucius Cassius Longinus. Boiorix and Teutobod annihilated two Roman armies during this conflict at the Battle of (+) Arausio. As a result of that battle in this conflict, Gaius Marius began implementing his now-disputed namesake military reforms, resulting in the final Roman victory at the Battle of (*) Vercellae. For ten points, name this conflict between the Roman Republic and an eponymous Germanic tribe that also included the Teutones.**

ANSWER: **Cimbrian** War (or **Cimbric** War; accept **Cimbri**)

(4) **One period of this name resulted in the persecution of the KKE and EAM before the Greek Civil War. Following the Thermidorian Reaction, a period of this name targeted Jacobins who were associated with Marat and Robespierre. One period with this name started after the (+) Kuomintang declared martial law in Taiwan, and anti-Bolshevik assassinations were carried out during another of these periods in the (*) Russian Civil War. For ten points, identify this term which is used to describe historical right-wing campaigns of oppression against actual or imagined socialists.**

ANSWER: **White Terror** (accept First **White Terror**)

(5) **A fictional artwork in the novel The Masterpiece is based on this work, which was prominently defended by Émile Zola. A man wearing a hat with a tassel, normally worn indoors, lies opposite a spilled basket of (+) bread and fruit in this painting, which was criticized for a disproportionately large figure in the background and the impropriety of two (*) clothed men seated with a nude woman. For ten points, the Salon des Refusés featured what modern painting by Édouard Manet?**

ANSWER: The **Luncheon on the Grass** (or Le **Déjeuner sur l'herbe**)

(6) **Before this battle, one leader became offended after his second-in-command was offered a silver cup. After being captured by the winners of this battle, the losing commander ordered the (+) Ransom Room filled with gold in a failed effort to spare his life. Before this battle, Vicente de Valverde offered "absolution" to the losing side's commander, who had previously fought a civil war against (*) Huáscar. Francisco Pizarro won, for ten points, what battle in which Atahualpa, the last Incan emperor, was captured?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Cajamarca** [[kah-hah-MAR-kah]]

(7) **According to the Book of Kings, Elisha travelled to this mountain, which sometimes considered a wider range, after cursing a group of young men who mocked him. Two separate Battles of Megiddo, won by (+) Thutmose the Third and Edmund Allenby two millennia apart, took place at the Valley of Jezreel near this mountain. Elijah challenged 450 prophets of Baal to a contest at an altar on this mountain range to determine the true (*) Israelite deity. Once occupied by the Canaanites, for ten points, what is this mountain where for millennia the city of Haifa has sat on its northern slopes?**

ANSWER: Mount **Carmel** (accept Mount **Mar Elias**)

(8) **This author wrote about trips in Europe in the book *From the Oak to the Olive*, as well as a collection of poetry titled *Passion-Flowers*. This author, whom William Claflin nominated to be justice of the peace, married the founder of the Perkins School for the Blind. (+) In 1870, this author issued the "Mothers' Day Proclamation," though the holiday would later be created by Anna Jarvis. (*) For ten points, name this author who modified "John Brown's Body" to write the song "Battle Hymn of the Republic."**

ANSWER: Julia Ward **Howe** (or Julia **Ward**)

(9) **This person led American forces in the Battle of Queenston Heights, where his military career ended. This person, known as the "last patroon," cast the vote that confirmed John Quincy Adams as president while serving in the House of Representatives. This benevolent (+) landlord's death led to a conflict that ousted Governor Silas Wright when his heirs attempted to collect money owed by tenants. (*) For ten points, identify this New York landowner whose death caused the Anti-Rent War and who founded a namesake Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York.**

ANSWER: Stephen **Van Rensselaer** the Third

(10) **This man investigated Émile Gentil for allegations of injustice and forced labor, stories which were published by his secretary, Félicien Challaye. The first European to travel through the Ogooué River, this man was sent to the Congo Basin to prevent it from falling completely under (+) Henry Morton Stanley's control, leading this man to convince the Tio Kingdom to become a French protectorate. (*) For ten points, name this Italian-French explorer who gave his name to the current capital of the Republic of the Congo.**

ANSWER: Pierre Savorgnan de **Brazza** (or Pierre Paul François Camille Savorgnan de **Brazza**; or Pietro Paolo Savorgnan di **Brazza**; accept **Brazzaville**)

(11) **A lieutenant was beheaded by protestors following this country's Menemen incident, and this country remained a single party state until the National Development Party was created and challenged the (+) Republican People's Party. This country's founding ideology is defined by pillars represented by the (*) Six Arrows, and this country's police detained politicians due to a suspected plot to kill this country's first president in the Izmir plot. For ten points, name this country which was led by Mustafa Kemal from Ankara.**

ANSWER: **Turkey** (or Republic of **Turkiye**; or **Turkiye** Cumhuriyeti)

(12) **This battle ended the threat posed by Rákóczi's War of Independence, thereby protecting one empire's eastern flank. This battle began with one side crossing the Nebel Stream to attack the village of Oberglau. A letter sent by the victor of this battle asks the recipient to (+) "let [the Queen] know her army has had a glorious victory." The Duc de Tallard was defeated in this battle, also called the (*) Second Battle of Hochstadt. For ten points, identify this victory for Eugene of Savoy and the Duke of Marlborough in the War of the Spanish Succession, leading to a palace of the same name being built in England.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Blenheim** (or Battle of **Blindheim**; or Second Battle of **Hochstadt** before mentioned; accept **Blenheim** Palace; accept pronunciations like [[BLEN-hem]])

Extra Question

(1) **This country's move towards democracy was made possible by the Estoril Accords, an agreement signed in Lisbon by Jonas Savimbi. This country's first president, a poet who authored a collection titled (+) Sacred Hope, was Agostinho Neto. Leaders of this country include José Eduardo dos Santos and João Lourenço. Home to political parties like (*) UNITA and the MPLA, for ten points, which African country contains the exclave of Cabinda and has its capital at Luanda?**

ANSWER: **Angola** (or Republic of **Angola**; or República de **Angola**)

BONUS: This monarch married Philip Mountbatten, a former prince of Greece and Denmark, in 1947, a 73-year marriage that ended with his passing in 2021.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth the Second** (prompt on "Elizabeth")

(2) **Ida Siekmann became the first person to die while attempting to cross this structure, and Winfried Freudenberg became the last to die after his hot air balloon crashed. (+) Walter Ulbricht ordered the construction of this structure following a 1961 standoff between the Americans and Soviets at Checkpoint Charlie. Ronald (*) Reagan called for the takedown of, for ten points, what former structure that divided the German capital's Western and Eastern halves.**

ANSWER: **Berlin Wall**

BONUS: This city was the site of the Old Town Square execution of the leaders of a revolt that included the Battle of White Mountain. This city is the historic capital of Bohemia.

ANSWER: **Prague** (or **Praha**)