

Round 2 - Middle School

First Quarter

(1) The Elementary Structures of Religious Life was written by a sociologist from this country who pioneered the field with a work examining suicide. This country was home to the author of *Being and Nothingness*, who had a relationship with the feminist scholar Simone de Beauvoir. For the point, name this home country of the thinkers Claude Levi-Strauss, and Emile [ay-MEEL] Durkheim, as well as other scholars who taught at universities such as the Sorbonne in Paris.

ANSWER: France

(2) Under the regime of Francisco Solano Lopez, this country lost over half its adult male population in a 19th century war against three other South American countries in the War of the Triple Alliance. The 20th century regime of Alfredo Stroessner lasted for 35 years in, for ten points, what landlocked South American country that won the Chaco War against Bolivia, but has struggled to overcome poverty in its capital of Asuncion.

ANSWER: Paraguay

(3) This country was where the Stavka general staff operated. This country earlier had seen Nikolai Yezhov carry out a purge of its military. The NKVD carried out numerous executions in this country, which aimed to get rid of the supporters of Leon Trotsky. For ten points, name this former country that saw millions of its citizens die under a communist regime in the 1930's.

ANSWER: Soviet Union or USSR (prompt on Russia)

(4) A scholar who lived in this city wrote *The True Intellectual System of the Universe* and was a rival of Thomas Hobbes; that man was Ralph Cudworth. This city names a group of Platonist 17th-Century philosophers and a group that included Anthony Blunt and Kim Philby, a spy ring known as this city's namesake "five." Isaac Newton attended Trinity College in, for ten points, what British city whose historic university is a rival of Oxford?

ANSWER: Cambridge

(5) In January 2019, a progressive mayor, Pawel Adamowicz [pav-el adam-oh-vitz] of this country was stabbed and killed. Shipyard workers in this country chanted "Bring Anna Walentynowicz [vah-went-ee-no-vitz] Back to Work!" in 1980 during a strike led by its Solidarity movement. For ten points, name this country where uprisings in the 20th century took place in its cities of Gdansk and Warsaw.

ANSWER: Poland

(6) John Lewis negotiated the recognition of the UAW by General Motors after the Flint sit-down strike in this decade. Yellow Dog contracts were outlawed in this decade, in which the Wagner Act codified the right to unionize. The CCC planted trees to ameliorate the Dust Bowl in, for ten points, what decade in which Franklin Roosevelt introduced the New Deal?

ANSWER: 1930s (prompt on "thirties")

(7) Negotiations for a treaty named for this city occurred concurrently with those of the Treaty of Hubertusburg. Charles III's refusal to cede Cuba led to Spain relinquishing Florida as part of an agreement, named for this city, which was largely negotiated by the Duc de Choiseul. A different treaty named for this city ended the American Revolution. For ten points, name this city that currently sees diplomats work in neighborhoods such as the Latin Quarter and the Rive Droite (**pr. REEV DWAH**).

ANSWER: (Treaty of) **Paris**

(8) Peter Greyson partially destroyed a copy of one of these documents by pouring red paint mixed with glue on it. The 7/50 formula concerns changes to one of these documents in Canada. The Indian version of this document is the longest in the world, and the American version includes a Revenue Clause, noting that spending bills begin in the House of Representatives. The Articles of Confederation were replaced with, for ten points, what type of governing law?

ANSWER: **constitution** (accept additional information, like Canada's **Constitution**)

Second Quarter

(1) This country is home to the indigenous Chukchi people who live in its far eastern regions. This country is considered to contain the Urheimat of the Uralic languages such as Finnish and Hungarian. Arctic explorers discovered the Laptev Sea and Wrangell Island off this country's northern coast. For ten points, name this country where Gazprom has developed energy infrastructure on the tundra of its Yamal Peninsula, which juts into the Arctic Ocean.

ANSWER: **Russia**

BONUS: Which Dane who sailed for Russia became the namesake of a sea and a strait between Russia and Alaska?

ANSWER: Vitus **Bering**

(2) This man was forced to appoint the maligned Carlos Navarro as prime minister after Luis Carrero Blanco was assassinated in Operation Ogre. This leader rose to prominence fighting Abd el-Krim in the Rif War before taking part in a coup arranged by Emile Mola. In the civil war that followed, this man managed to unite the Carlists and the Falange, leading Nationalists to victory over the Republicans. For ten points, name this fascist leader of Spain.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco** Bahamonde

BONUS: The Rif War was a Spanish attempt to quell an insurrection in this North African country, where the Riffians were essentially an independent people living in a Spanish protectorate.

ANSWER: **Morocco**

(3) This state was where Robert Oppenheimer recited the line from the Bhagavad Gita "I have become death, destroyer of worlds" while watching the Trinity Test. This state's Los Alamos National Laboratory has been an important nuclear research site since the 1940's. For ten points, name this Southwestern state where Spanish colonists settled cities such as Taos and Santa Fe.

ANSWER: **New Mexico**

BONUS: New Mexico's history with nuclear energy is documented at the National Museum of Nuclear Science and History, found in which largest New Mexico city?

ANSWER: **Albuquerque**

(4) This man rediscovered a river formerly known as the Mauritius; at that river, his crewmate John Colman was killed via an arrow to the neck. This captain of the Half Moon met his end shortly after breaking camp at James Bay when his crew mutinied and set him adrift during his search for the Northwest Passage. For ten points, name this English explorer for the Netherlands who now names a large Canadian bay.

ANSWER: Henry **Hudson**

BONUS: The Hudson's Bay Company began in 1670 and primarily dealt in this industry, which employed coureur de bois [curr-err deh bwah] in New France.

ANSWER: **fur** trading (accept equivalents, like **pelt** trading; accept furs of specific animals, like beavers or foxes; prompt on "beaver" or "foxes" or similar alone)

(5) This man recited the song "What Do You Do With the Mad that You Feel?" in a Congressional hearing chaired by John Pastore, who declared this man's testimony "wonderful" and said "Looks like you just earned the \$20 million." Tom Hanks will portray this man in a 2019 film, a year after an acclaimed Morgan Neville documentary about this man became the highest-grossing biographic documentary of all time. For ten points, name this sweater-wearing late children's television host, the subject of the films, A Beautiful Day in the Neighborhood and Won't You Be My Neighbor?

ANSWER: Fred **Rogers** (or Mister **Rogers**)

BONUS: Fred Rogers is honored with a statue in this Pennsylvania city, near the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers.

ANSWER: **Pittsburgh**

(6) The Canadian hundred dollar bill depicts a woman observing this compound through a microscope. After blocking off pancreatic ducts in dogs, Charles Best and Frederick Banting used extracts containing this compound to reduce blood sugar. For ten points, name this protein hormone that is used to treat diabetes.

ANSWER: **insulin**

BONUS: Among people surmised to have suffered from diabetes in history include this German baroque composer of the Brandenburg Concertos.

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian **Bach**

(7) During the Revolutionary War, Edward Hand helped delay the British invasion of this state's Throg's Neck peninsula. The quote "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country" was legendarily given by Nathan Hale before he was hanged in this state. William Howe forced George Washington to retreat at a 1776 battle in this state that took place in King's County. For ten points, name this state, the site of the Battle of Long Island.

ANSWER: **New York**

BONUS: During a British withdrawal from Manhattan in 1775, this man led a group in stealing more than 20 cannons at the southern tip of Manhattan Island. More recently he's been the subject of a show playing farther north on Manhattan in the Theatre District.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**

(8) This composer commemorated a British triumph at the Battle of Vitoria in his piece "Wellington's Victory." Another of this composer's works was dedicated "to the memory of a great man" after its original dedicatee, Napoleon, invaded Austria. That symphony was his Eroica. For ten points, name this German composer of nine symphonies, the last of which contains the "Ode to Joy", and was composed while he was largely deaf.

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

BONUS: This Beethoven piano sonata, which was compared to the image of Lake Lucerne at night, was dedicated to a woman who may have been Beethoven's so-called "Immortal Beloved."

ANSWER: **Moonlight** Sonata (or Piano Sonata No. **14** in C-sharp minor; prompt on "Quasi una fantasia")

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. **Supreme Court Justices**

2. **Army Group South**

3. **Central America**

The Supreme Court

Name the...

(1) Man who currently serves as Chief Justice and was nominated by George W. Bush.

ANSWER: John **Roberts**

(2) Number of justices currently on the court, though FDR wanted to increase this in his court packing scheme.

ANSWER: **Nine**

(3) Only President to later serve on the court.

ANSWER: William Howard **Taft**

(4) Antagonist of George W. Bush in a Supreme Court decision that came before the court in 2000

ANSWER: Al **Gore**

(5) Chief Justice during the *Brown v Board* case who switched parties in 1962.

ANSWER: Earl **Warren**

(6) First woman to serve on the court, who was nominated by Ronald Reagan

ANSWER: Sandra Day **O'Connor**

Army Group South

Army Group South...

(1) Was part of what country's Wehrmacht [vair-mahkt] and deployed by Adolf Hitler?

ANSWER: Nazi **Germany**

(2) Included hundreds of what panzers, which were what type of fighting vehicle?

ANSWER: **Tanks**

(3) Lost the Sixth Army in what massive 1942 battle along the Volga River in Russia?

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

(4) Took part in what 1941 invasion of the USSR, code-named for a red-bearded ruler?

ANSWER: Operation **Barbarossa**

(5) Launched Operation Bustard Hunt in what peninsula in the Black Sea during the Siege of Sevastopol?

ANSWER: **Crimean** Peninsula (accept **Kerch** Peninsula; prompt on Russia or Soviet Union; prompt on Ukraine)

(6) Fought in what largest tank battle of the war, codenamed Citadel?

ANSWER: Battle of **Kursk**

Central America

Name the...

(1) Project completed by the US across Panama, linking the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

ANSWER: Panama **Canal**

(2) Sport whose FIFA World Cup qualifier instigated a brief war between El Salvador and Honduras.

ANSWER: **soccer** (accept association **football**)

(3) Country where a 19th century civil war led the capital to be moved from Cartago to San Jose.

ANSWER: **Costa Rica**

(4) South American country that controlled Panama, its neighbor, until American intervention.

ANSWER: **Colombia**

(5) Country known as British Honduras from 1862 to 1973, reflecting its European controllers.

ANSWER: **Belize**

(6) Panamanian dictator who was ousted by the US in 1989.

ANSWER: Manuel **Noriega**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A series of tablets were found near this structure's fort of Vindolanda. The River Tyne was the starting point of this structure, which terminated at Solway Firth. This structure, whose construction started in 122 AD, was intended to keep out the Picts and (*) Caledonians from the Roman Empire. For ten points, name this defensive structure, built by a namesake Roman Emperor who succeeded Trajan.**

ANSWER: **Hadrian's Wall**

(2) **This man was replaced in his early career by Don Carlos Buell after a visit with Secretary of War Simon Cameron convinced the general public that this man was insane. This man's Special Field Orders Number (+) 15 was interpreted as a promise of "forty acres and a mule," and he notably destroyed railway tracks by wrapping them around trees to make a namesake "necktie." This man helped turn the 1864 election for Lincoln when he captured the (*) "Christmas present" of Savannah. For ten points, name this Union general who led the "March to the Sea."**

ANSWER: William Tecumseh **Sherman**

(3) **A delay in this battle was prompted when it was found that reinforcements could not come until the Karneia [kar-nay-uh] festival ended. The winning side in this battle struck after (+) Callimachus broke a tied vote in favor of attacking, thus turning back an invasion sent by (*) Darius the Great. Athens prevailed over the Persian Empire in, for ten points, what 490 BC battle whose result was reported by Pheidippides after running 26 miles?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

(4) **The Canadian Norman Bethune was embedded as a doctor in this man's army. This man was profiled in the most famous work of Edgar Snow. Five Encirclement (+) Campaigns attempted and failed to defeat this leader, who compromised with an opponent after that opponent was kidnapped in the Xi'an [shee-ahn] Incident. This leader moved to a new base in Jiangxi during the (*) Long March. For ten points, name this longtime Chinese communist leader.**

ANSWER: **Mao** Zedong

(5) **This artist produced a propaganda piece in which stones are inscribed with the words "Carolus Magnus" and "Hannibal." This man depicted a revolutionary clutching a pen in his bathtub after he was stabbed by Charlotte Corday, then depicted his later patron (+) crossing the Alps at the Saint Bernard Pass. (*) For ten points, name this French artist who painted The Coronation of Napoleon and Josephine and The Death of Marat.**

ANSWER: Jacques-Louis **David**

(6) **The first official version of this object was created from the coat of Abraham Swartwout, for which he was reimbursed. In (+) 1777, Congress officially adopted this object, which is celebrated on June 14th. While aboard the HMS Tonnant, Francis Scott Key was inspired by this object which withstood the (*) Siege of Fort McHenry. Betsy Ross legendarily created, for ten points, what national symbol that inspired "The Star-Spangled Banner?"**

ANSWER: the **flag** of the **United States** of America (accept equivalents; accept **Old Glory**; accept the **Stars and Stripes**; accept the **Star-Spangled Banner** before it is read; prompt on "flag")

(7) **Fort Douaumont [dwoh-mohn] and Fort Vaux [VOH] were epicenters of fighting in a battle in this war. This war saw Manfred von Richthofen become an (+) ace before being killed by ground fire. This war's battles include Vimy Ridge, where a Canadian force distinguished itself, as well as Chateau Thierry and (*) Verdun. For ten points, name this war where fighting ranged for four years on the Western Front between Germany and France in the early 20th century.**

ANSWER: **World War I** (accept the **Great War**) (accept Verdun before the word "war" at the start of line 2)

(8) **John Nutting and John Calef led a British strategy to create “New Ireland” in this state. The Mulliga Letters helped tarnish a presidential campaign for a politician from this state. The Webster-Ashburton Treaty settled a war in this state over border disputes, the (+) Aroostook War. The home state of Hannibal Hamlin and “Continental Liar” James Blaine was from, (*) for ten points, what New England state that was admitted to the Union in the Missouri Compromise, breaking off of Massachusetts?**

ANSWER: **Maine**

Extra Question

(1) **A central commander involved in an effort in this city replied “we can haul anything!” when asked if his men could haul coal. Gail Halvorsen introduced the idea of adding (+) candy bars to that effort in this city in what became known as Operation Vittles. This city was the site of a 1948 airlift which sought to relieve a blockade of it by Soviet forces. (*) For ten points, name this city which became divided by a namesake wall, which is the capital of Germany.**

ANSWER: **Berlin**

BONUS: What 17th century English naval administrator meticulously kept a diary that relays information about the Great Fire of London, among other important events of English history?

ANSWER: Samuel **Pepys** ([peeps], but be lenient)