

Round 5 (Finals)

(1) As a young boy, this noble's predilection for surrounding himself with peasants led to him being known as "The Great Fool of Owari." This man innovated the use of the concentrated volley to defeat the Takeda Clan at the Battle of Nagashino. The Honno-ji incident led to this daimyo's death and the killing of clan leader Akechi Mitsuhide at the hand of this man's disciple, Toyotomi Hideyoshi. For the point, name this ally of Tokugawa Ieyasu, known as the "Great Unifier" of Japan.

ANSWER: Oda Nobunaga (accept either or both)

(2) Many historians have praised this 2012 film for its accuracy, including the title character's high pitched voice and talent for storytelling. Inspired by Doris Kearns Goodwin's Team of Rivals, this movie centers on the debate and negotiation surrounding the passage of the 13th Amendment. For the point, name this Steven Spielberg film featuring Tommy Lee Jones as Thaddeus Stevens and an Academy Award-winning performance by Daniel Day-Lewis as the 16th U.S. president.

ANSWER: Lincoln

(3) A pioneer in the research of these objects donated his skull to charity so that his brain size could be compared to that of his rival's. Edward Drinker Cope and Othniel Charles Marsh feuded over these objects in a "war" in the late 1800's. Regions called Lagerstätten [LAH-ger-shtet-en] with minimal bacterial activity contain high-quality objects of this type, and the Burgess Shale contains objects of this type from the Cambrian period. For the point, what are these preserved remains of organisms studied by paleontologists?

ANSWER: Fossils (prompt on "bones")

(4) The "Ramey state" was a theoretical civilization that used this city as a capital. A man was buried on a falcon-shaped bed of beads at this city's 72nd site. A series of timber circles is known as this city's "Woodhenge." This city's largest structure is called Monk's Mound, and it was the center of the Mississippian culture. For the point, name this mound complex near modern St. Louis, perhaps the largest pre-Columbian settlement in North America.

ANSWER: Cahokia

(5) While serving an empire named for this city, Alexios Strategopoulos besieged Constantinople. This city names a Byzantine rump state ruled by Michael VIII Palaiologos. A church council in this city called by Irene [ay-REH-nee] of Athens supported the veneration of images, ending the First Iconoclasm. An earlier council in this city created a document beginning "We believe in one God," its namesake "creed." For the point, name this Turkish city that hosted the first Christian church council in 325.

ANSWER: Nicea (accept with either soft C or hard C pronunciation)

(6) This man, whose reforms began on "Year Zero," assisted the Lon Nol government in their overthrow of King Norodom Sihanouk. This man's regime committed genocide against the intelligentsia and political dissidents in the "Killing Fields." A 1979 Vietnamese invasion toppled this man's government in favor of the Soviet-aligned People's Republic of Kampuchea. For the point, name this Communist dictator of Cambodia, the head of the Khmer Rouge.

ANSWER: Pol Pot (accept Saloth Sar; in either case, accept either or both names)

(7) This philosopher was reportedly so strict about his schedule that neighbors would set their clocks based on his daily walks. Klemens von Metternich was inspired by this philosopher's proposal for "perpetual peace." This German's argument that one should act as if their action will become universal law is contained in the Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals. For the point, name this philosopher who proposed the "categorical imperative" and wrote a Critique of Pure Reason

ANSWER: Immanuel **Kant**

(38) During this war, the King's African Rifles surrounded 20 suspected rebels and killed them in the Chuka Massacre. An Askari soldier shot leader Dedan Kimathi in the leg and captured him, leading to his execution and the effective end of this revolt. In Operation Jock Scott, future presidents Daniel arap Moi and Jomo Kenyatta were swiftly arrested at the beginning of this revolt. For the point, name this uprising against the British by the Kenya Land and Freedom Army.

ANSWER: **Mau Mau** Uprising (or Mau Mau Rebellion, or Mau Mau Revolt, accept Kenya Uprising before Kenya is mentioned.)

(9) This “agreement” was described as “Draconian” and “very unfair” in a speech given at the White House Rose Garden. This agreement fulfilled some of the framework adopted by the Durban Platform at a multi-national conference in 2011. This 2015 agreement built on the Copenhagen Accords and the Montreal Protocol. For the point, name this “Climate Accord” negotiated in France that Donald Trump intends to pull the US out of in November, 2020.

ANSWER: Paris Agreement (accept Paris Climate Accord(s))

(10) Eitri forged a gold artifact for this god that multiplied itself during a contest with the Sons of Ivaldi. This god used the name Bolverk when he took the Mead of Poetry from Baugi. This god’s son Vidar will avenge him at Ragnarok by killing the wolf Fenrir. At the well of Mimir, this god gave up an eye to gain wisdom, and he learned the runes by starving himself on a branch of Yggdrasil. For the point, name this Norse “all-father” who rules Valhalla.

ANSWER: Odin (accept Wotan)

(11) This man’s wife, Polina Zhemchuzhina [zhem-SHOO-zhee-na], the onetime Soviet Minister of Fisheries, was sent into “internal exile” largely due to her Jewish faith. A “troika” of Malenkov, Beria, and this minister took over immediately after the death of Joseph Stalin. With Ribbentrop, this man names a non-aggression pact between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union. For the point, name this Soviet minister that names a “cocktail,” first used by Finns as an incendiary weapon.

ANSWER: Vyacheslav **Molotov**

(12) In a battle during this conflict, Peter Bartholomew’s “discovery” of the Holy Lance led to his routing of forces under Emir Kerbogha [care-BOW-ah]. In the prelude to this war, Peter the Hermit led peasants and noblemen alike in pogroms of Jews in Central Europe. This conflict began when Alexios I Komnenos called for western Christians to turn back the invading Seljuk Turks. For the point, name this Christian crusade called by Urban II in 1095.

ANSWER: First **Crusade** (accept Prince’s Crusade, prompt on People’s Crusade)

(13) One segment of this work was adapted by Dave Malloy into an electro-pop opera, starring Philippa Soo as Natasha. That musical is based on just seventy pages of this book, focusing on Natasha's relationships with Anatole and Pierre while her betrothed, Andrey, is fighting against Napoleon. Natasha, Pierre, and the Great Comet of 1812 is based on, for the point, what famously long Tolstoy novel about the French invasion of Russia?

ANSWER: War and Peace (accept Voyna i mir)

(14) Outside of the River Rouge Plant, agents from this company were photographed beating Walter Reuther during the Battle of the Overpass. The Whiz Kids, which included Robert McNamara, helped reform this company's operations. This company's founder stated that one of its products was available "in any color the customer wants, so long as it is black." This company introduced the 40-hour work week and the assembly line. For the point, name this Dearborn, Michigan-based auto company whose namesake founder created the Model T.

ANSWER: **Ford** Motor Company

(15) In this former nation, the arrest of the psychedelic band PPU led to dissidents criticizing the government in the manifesto "Charter 77." Former child actress Shirley Temple served as ambassador to this former nation, in part due to her presence during the Soviet overthrow of the Alexander Dubcek [DOOB-chek] government. This European nation experienced the Velvet Divorce, splitting it into two distinct ethno-states. For the point, name this former Eastern European country with the cities of Bratislava and Prague.

ANSWER: Czechoslovakia (do not accept Czechia, Czech Republic, or Slovakia)

(16) In this ongoing war, the Transitional Federal Government, with help from AMISOM forces, recaptured a capital in 2011 from the terrorist cell Al-Shabaab. This war began in the late 1980s due to events such as the Isaaq genocide under the dictatorship of Siad Barre. This civil war has increased general piracy in the Red Sea region, and it led to creation five autonomous regions including Puntland. For the point, name this civil war that included the fall of Mogadishu.

ANSWER: Somali Civil War

(17) One painter from this movement studied John Constable's works in England while fleeing from the Franco-Prussian War. Berthe Morisot was one of the "three great ladies" of this art movement. Louis Leroy coined the name of this art movement after an 1874 exhibition, basing

that name on a depiction of a hazy sunrise over the harbor of Le Havre. For the point, name this art movement whose members included Mary Cassatt and Edgar Degas.

ANSWER: Impressionism (accept Impressionist)

(18) Dressmaker Elizabeth Keckley's 1868 memoir, *Behind the Scenes*, ended her friendship with this woman. This woman lived to see her son Robert become U.S. Secretary of War, but she outlived her other three children. Most of this woman's Lexington, Kentucky family supported the Confederacy, opposing her husband's government. For the point, name this First Lady, who was seated next to her husband when he was assassinated at Ford's Theatre.

ANSWER: **Mary Todd Lincoln**

(19) Both of this man's grandfathers were arrested during the Great Purge of 1937, leading to this man's support of the anti-Stalinist reforms of Nikita Khrushchev while serving as First Secretary in Stavropol. Having succeeded Konstantin Chernenko in his highest position, this man remained committed to socialism while promoting glasnost and perestroika. For the point, name this man, Time's Man of the Decade for the 1980s, who in 1990 was elected President of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev**

(20) This political entity may have actually been the legendary Kwedech who were expelled from the last land, Gespedeg, and out of the St. Lawrence River region by the Mi'kmaq. This entity fought in low stakes, minimal bloodshed wars known as Mourning Wars against groups like the Petun and Susquehannock. This confederacy fought the Beaver Wars against both the French and the Huron. For the point, name this confederacy of Five Nations including the Onondaga, Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca, and Mohawk.

ANSWER: **Iroquois** Confederacy (accept Iroquois League, accept Haudenosaunee, accept Five Nations until it is mentioned)

(21) This place was mentioned in the Beatles song "A Day in the Life," and Alfred Hitchcock filmed the climax of *The Man Who Knew Too Much* in this place. The first concert held in this venue was Arthur Sullivan's *On Shore and Sea* on May 1, 1871. The 25th anniversary performance of *The Phantom of the Opera* was filmed in, for the point, what 5,000 seat London concert hall, built by Queen Victoria in memory of her husband?

ANSWER: Royal **Albert Hall**

(22) This country's MR8 guerilla group kidnapped U.S. ambassador Charles Elbrick. This country's leader Juscelino Kubitschek built its new capital farther inland as part of his interior development plan. This country's president Getu'lio Vargas established its state-owned oil company Petrobras, which was tied to this country's president Dilma Rousseff in a 2015 scandal. For the point, name this largest and only Portuguese-speaking country in South America.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil**

(23) During this war, George Anson was deployed to the Pacific to disrupt the Acapulco to Manila trade route. The American theater of this war began when Spanish captain Juan de Le'on Fandir'o cut off Robert Jenkins's ear as a penalty for smuggling. The ceding of Silesia and the weakening of the Dutch Republic were provisions of this war's Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. For the point, name this war that initially concerned the right of a woman, in this case Maria Theresa, to inherit the Habsburg throne.

ANSWER: War of the Austrian Succession

(24) Diplomat Spruille [sprool] Braden tried to discredit this leader's campaign with the "Blue Book." Edelmiro Farrell helped this politician create a Department of Labour. This leader helped Ludwig and Rodolfo Freude organize "ratlines" through his country. This leader was ousted in a coup after the Plaza del Mayo was bombed in 1953. This leader's supporters were known as the "descamisados." For the point, name this president of Argentina and husband of Evita.

ANSWER: Juan **Peron**

(25) This structure attracted up to a million people to a celebration of its 50th anniversary in 1987 which caused its main span to flatten. A 1962 commission advised against using BART trains on this structure which would have provided a public transit option to Marin County. Proximity to the San Andreas Fault puts this structure at risk, but suicide jumps have been the greatest danger, leading to a \$200 million safety net project. For the point, name this bridge spanning the strait at the mouth of San Francisco Bay.

ANSWER: Golden Gate Bridge

(26) This man lost his brother in Operation Yonatan, an attempt to save hostages at Entebbe Airport. This man earned his Master's Degree from MIT, taking a break in 1973 to fight in the Yom Kippur War. This prime minister, who previously fought in the Six Days War as a member of Israeli special forces, funded the mass emigration of Ethiopian Jews to his nation in 2015. For the point, name this longest serving Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: Benjamin "Bibi" **Netanyahu**

(27) The Venerable Bede wrote of a king of this region named Cadwallon, who attempted to check Edwin of Diera's attempts to conquer the Mevanian Isles. Offa the Great built a namesake dyke that delineated the borders of Mercia and this region. The jailing of Eleanor de Monfort led to Edward Longshanks's 13th century conquest of this country including the kingdom of Gwynedd. For the point, name this constituent country in the U.K. with the cities of Swansea and Cardiff.

ANSWER: Wales

(28) An expedition along this river's drainage basin led by Cañdido Rondon and Teddy Roosevelt nearly killed Roosevelt from an infected leg. Along a tributary of this river, a motor company founded the ill-fated settlement of Fordlandia to streamline rubber production for car tires. Francis de Orellana gave this river its myth-inspired name after he fought multiple skirmishes with female dominated tribes. For the point, name this largest river by volume discharge in the world, located in South America.

ANSWER: **Amazon** River

(29) This island was the site of the founding of the world's first environmental political party and the location of the Black War in the 1820s and '30s. This island was home to the thylacine, also known as this island's "tiger" until its extinction in 1936. Port Arthur, a former prison colony on this island, was the home of many transported convicts in the 19th century near the city of Hobart. Formerly known as Van Diemen's Land, for the point, name this island now named for a Dutch navigator, counted as one of the states of Australia.

ANSWER: Tasmania (prompt on "TAS" or "Tassie")

(30) This thinker defined one concept as "outward signs of an inward grace" in response to the Donatists. This thinker was the first to develop a system of amillennialism. The idea of filioque [fil-ee-OH-kwee] was developed from this thinker's writings such as On the Trinity. This coiner of

the term “just war” was converted from Manichaeism [man-ih-KEE-ism] by St. Ambrose. For the point, name this saint from Hippo who died during the 430 sack of Rome and was the author of Confessions

ANSWER: St. Augustine of Hippo

Extra Question/Tie Breaker if needed

(31) One member of this movement used a tricycle to protest after being crippled by polio. The daughter of the last Sikh Maharaja was one of over 300 people violently expelled from the House of Commons on Black Friday during this movement. Rosa May Billinghurst and Sophia Duleep Singh joined Emmaline Pankhurst's Women's Social and Political Union during, for the point, what movement to expand the right to vote in England?

ANSWER: British **women's suffrage movement** (accept Women's right to vote before mentioned)