

1. **The Warren Cup depicts two occurrences of this practice. According to Strabo, this practice on Crete began with a two-month initiation period of hunting and gift-giving, resulting in certain participants being given the title *parastatheis*. Continuation of aspects of this practice beyond its normal period was justified with the saying, "You can lift up a bull if you carried the calf". People involved in this practice were viewed in higher regard than a (*) *hetairos*. At the beginning of *Protagoras*, Socrates gives his opinion on this practice, saying "Youth is most charming when the beard first appears", specifically referring to Alcibiades, with whom he engaged in this practice. For 10 points, identify this practice, most famous in ancient Greece, where adult men mentored teenage boys as well as taking them as lovers.**

ANSWER: pederasty (prompt on descriptive/related answers, e.g. homosexuality)

2. **One side in this battle crippled itself by refusing to allow its aircraft to conduct raids on enemy airstrips after an unauthorized attack on the Tamsak-Bulak airbase. The victors in this battle supplied its forces better than their opponents despite fighting about four times farther away from their supply base. The initial phase of this engagement began when a group of Mongolian cavalry was attacked while seeking grazing land. This battle was the culmination of a series of skirmishes including the Halhamiao Incident and the Battle of Lake Khasan. This engagement was (*) Georgy Zhukov's first major victory and ended the loser's northern expansion policy of *hokushin-ron*. For 10 points, what was this battle of 1939 that dissuaded Japan from expanding into Siberia and led to the southward growth of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere?**

ANSWER: Battle of Khalkhin Gol or Nomonhan Incident

3. **Upon seeing the destruction at Pearl Harbor, this man said, "Before we're through with them, the Japanese language will be spoken only in hell." This man led the attack on the central Solomon Islands during Operation Cartwheel. This man was criticized for abandoning the defense of the San Bernardino Strait during the Battle of Leyte Gulf, an action which would be jokingly named after the (*) First Battle of Manassas. Stress and severe dermatitis left this man unable to command the US forces at Midway. In an attempt to confuse the Japanese, this man's most famous command was comprised of the same ships as Raymond Spruance's Fifth Fleet. For 10 points, name this US WWII commander of the Third Fleet.**

ANSWER: William Frederick "Bull" Halsey

4. **As Rector of the University of Virginia, this man gave a speech describing the role of education in the maintenance of world peace. Later in life, this man served as chairman of the Liberia Company which brought investment to William Tubman's government. Due to his business experience as a vice president of Ford and chairman of US Steel, FDR appointed this man head of the (*) Lend-Lease program. This man chaired the US delegation at the United Nations Conference on International Organization. As Undersecretary of State, this man served as the chairman of the Dumbarton Oaks conference and led the American delegation. For 10 points, name this businessman, politician, and first U.S. ambassador to the UN.**

ANSWER: Edward Stettinius, Jr.

5. **Two television series about this historical figure and created by rival Hong Kong broadcasters began airing only three months apart in 1987. John Wayne's portrayal of this historical figure in a 1956**

movie garnered him the Golden Turkey award for Worst Casting, and the filming process, done near a nuclear testing area, may have given him the cancer that killed him. A music video for a song titled after this historical figure depicts a James Bond-like character falling in love with his (*) supervillain captor and its chorus features the line "I get a little bit [this historical figure]". This namesake of a Miiike Snow song is also the subject of a Douglas Adams story, which ends when he "stormed into Europe in such a rage that he almost forgot to burn down Asia before he left." For 10 points, identify this historical figure who founded the Mongolian Empire.

ANSWER: Genghis Khan

6. In addition to the typical explanation for these events, Ross Hassig claims that they also were important in foreign relations as a means of attrition and displaying power and personal skill. These events were begun with the burning of a "pyre of paper and incense" and saw a much higher participation rate among *pipiltin* than *macehualtin* ("mah-say-WALL-teen"). Participants in these events eschewed ranged weapons in preference for weapons like the (*) *macuahuitl* ("mah-KWA-weetle"). A nobleman from Texcoco ("taysh-KO-ko") wrote that these events were first carried out after a prolonged period of poor harvests because the priests claimed the gods needed more sacrifices. For 10 points, what were these engagements between the Aztecs and their neighbors waged as a means of acquiring sacrificial captives?

ANSWER: flowery wars (accept Guerra florida or xōchiyāōyōtl ["show-chee-yah-OH-yohtle"] from anyone brave enough to try the Nahuatl; prompt on Aztec wars or similar answers)

7. One explanation for the name of this city is that its founder named it after the title adopted by his favorite *nautch* girl upon her conversion to Islam. The most recent dynasty of rulers of this city never let any member leave their lands because they were "too precious" and they intermarried extensively with the Paigah family. This city's economy took a hit after a 1687 siege resulted in a drop in its diamond trade. (*) Under British rule, leaders of this city were addressed as "His Royal Highness" and their domain was considered the most important princely state. The last independent ruler of this city was ousted after Operation Polo and it will serve as the capital of two states until 2025. Once ruled by leaders called Nizams and defended from Golkonda Fort, for 10 points, identify this Indian city, the capital of both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

ANSWER: Hyderabad (do not accept answers suggesting that it's the one in Pakistan)

8. A literary work written in this language tells of a doctor who, after healing a man of a dog bite, is driven out of a city for taking offense to a woman speaking to him in an antiquated language. Another text in this language, known as the *Dialogue of Pessimism*, begins each stanza with the phrase "*arad mitanguranni*", or "Slave, listen to me". Older versions of one text in this language, originally written in another language, begin with the line "Surpassing all other kings" while later ones begin with "He who saw the deep". A host created by the goddess Belet-ili attacks the lands of the king (*) Naram-Sin in a legendary biography in this language. The most famous piece of literature in this language was compiled from older Sumerian sources and sees the title character slay the Bull of Heaven and Humbaba with his friend Enkidu. For 10 points, what was this language used to write the Epic of Gilgamesh and named for the capital of Sargon I?

ANSWER: Akkadian

9. Charles Austen, brother of Jane Austen, was a commander in one of these conflicts until dying of cholera in Promé. During one of these conflicts, one side coincidentally lost both the city of Mrauk-U and its top general Maha Bandula on the same day in two unrelated battles. The Prize Committee was organized to sort through the royal treasures of the losing side after the final of these conflicts and

that victorious side also may have used an impersonator of Prince Nyaungyan to win the support of the people. Archibald Campbell fortified the (*) Shwedagon Pagoda during the first of these conflicts and defeated the local forces at the Battle of Danubyu in the Irrawaddy delta. For 10 points, what were these conflicts between the colonial rulers of India and a nearby SE Asian country home to cities like Mandalay and Yangon?

ANSWER: Anglo-Burmese Wars (accept answers that say that it's Burma and England fighting)

10. This man is mentioned in the *Yeven Mezulah*, which states “I write of the Evil Decrees of [this man], may his name be obliterated...” for his forces decimation of Jewish civilians. Following the Battle of Țuțora (“tsoo-TSO-rah”), this man was captured by the Ottomans, and after escaping, he ransomed all other prisoners taken in that battle. This leader allied with the Crimean Tatars and was victorious over members of the Potocki family at the battles of Zhovti Vody and Korsuń. The Czalpiński (“chahl-peen-skee”) Affair, where this man was repeatedly robbed of his land, prompted this man to initiate his most famous action. A historical period called the (*) Ruin followed the death of this man and he signed the 1654 Treaty of Pereyaslav with Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich. A non-Razin leader of a 17th century rebellion, for 10 points, who was this first Cossack hetman?

ANSWER: Bohdan Khmelnitsky (accept Bogdan Khmelnitsky)

11. A ruler of this kingdom reprimanded one of his sons for his laziness in a letter, asking him “Are you a child, and not an adult? Don't you have a beard on your chin?”, and compared him unfavorably to his other son Ishme-Dagan. The earliest rulers of this kingdom were known as “kings who lived in tents”. Merchants from this kingdom established trading posts called *karums* in Anatolia, the most notable one being the town of Kanesh. This kingdom grew to its largest size after conquering Mari, but soon lost much of that territory under the incompetent prince Yasmah-Adad. The most famous ruler of this kingdom was (*) Shamshi-Adad I, a near-contemporary and northern neighbor of Hammurabi. For 10 points, name this kingdom, the “Old” version of an empire ruled by such kings as Esarhaddon and Ashurbanipal.

ANSWER: Old Assyrian Empire

12. A ruler of one of these entities constructed a tomb at El Mo'alla that contains an inscription saying “I made a man embrace the slayer of his father, the slayer of his brother” and the paintings on the walls are important sources on contemporary daily life. One of the Coptos Decrees puts 22 of these entities under the control of the vizier Shemay and another grants seven to Shemay's son Idy. These entities under Roman rule were able to mint their own coins and were replaced by *pagi* in the early 4th century CE. These entities were the centers of power during the First Intermediate Period, and around the Delta, these entities were (*) numbered from north to south along the west side of the Nile and south to north on the east side. For 10 points, what were these administrative divisions of Ancient Egypt?

ANSWER: nomes or sepat

13. This leader engraved a block with the names of his soldiers in the construction of the A Famosa fort, but had to place the names facing inward to resolve tensions over who would be listed first. This man considered diverting the Nile and holding the body of Muhammad for ransom as means of combating Egyptian power. Pedro de Almeida refused to acknowledge this man as his replacement and jailed him for 3 months. One of this man's more famous actions was undertaken on the advice of the privateer Timoji and ended with the massacre of all Muslims in the targeted city, ending the Adil Shahi dynasty's control of (*) Goa. This man carried out King Manuel I's vision of Portuguese control of

Indian Ocean trade by gaining control of the Straits of Hormuz and Malacca. For 10 points, who was this 16th century Portuguese imperialist who shares his name with the namesake of a New Mexico city?

ANSWER: Afonso de Albuquerque

14. A woman in this modern country protested colonial rule by performing the *kifudu* dance throughout the countryside, rallying the Giriama people into civil disobedience. A company that administered the territory that is now this country built the Mackinnon-Sclater Road across it, linking the city of Busia to the coast. Lord Delamere headed the settlement of Europeans into the highlands of this country and helped found the drug-taking, wife-swapping group of aristocrats known as the Happy Valley Set. This home country of Mekatilili wa Menza saw the formation of the Carrier Corps during WWI. About 30 railroad workers were killed by the (*) Tsavo Man-eaters in this modern country and those two lions are now on display in the Field Museum. For 10 points, this is what modern country whose Kikuyu people rebelled against the British during the Mau Mau Uprising?

ANSWER: Kenya

15. One of the involved parties in this project authorized it with the Wiley-Dondero Act. A preexisting section of this project is restricted by the Garden City Skyway and had to be expanded for this project. The International Joint Commission has been an important body in creating and maintaining this project. This project received support because it would facilitate the shipping of grain to Europe and it was opposed by many (*) east coast cities. Though already declining, the economy of upstate New York took a further hit upon the completion of this project as it took traffic from the Erie Canal. Including the Welland Canal which bypasses Niagara Falls, for 10 points, identify infrastructure project that links the Great Lakes to its namesake Canadian River.

ANSWER: St. Lawrence Seaway

16. The lead-up to this agreement saw several engagements where musketeers called “Big Heads” defeated men claimed to be Buddhist demons. The Jesuits Jean-Francois Gerbillon and Tomás Pereira translated for one party to this treaty and wrote the treaty in Latin. One of the involved parties had previously tried to take the fort at Albazino by intimidating the other by the size of its army, but still had to take the fort by force. The Treaty of Aigun partially reversed this treaty and saw the transfer of land south of the Stanovoy Mountains. The diplomat Songguto represented the (*) Kangxi “(kahng-shee”) emperor in the negotiation of this treaty in which Russia renounced settlement rights around the Amur River. For 10 points, what was this 1689 treaty that set the first official border between Russia and China?

ANSWER: Treaty of Nerchinsk

17. The *Annals of Fulda* claims that both Louis the German and Charles the Fat invaded this polity, but only succeeded in raiding the countryside, being unable to dislodge its ruler from his castle. Pope John VIII issued the bull *Industriae tuae* in support of a ruler of this state, calling him “the only son”, a term previously reserved for emperors. That same leader, Svatopluk I, aided Aribo in a rebellion in the March of Pannonia, the Wilheminer War, and it was under Svatopluk that this state achieved its greatest size. One ruler of this polity brought (*) Saints Cyril and Methodius to his court, leading to the first alphabet for a Slavic language, Glagolitic. For 10 points, name this 9th century state, the grander predecessor to a Czech region with capital at Brno.

ANSWER: Great Moravia

18. A newspaper article written in response to the importation of these animals for use during the Cariboo Gold Rush claimed that after the end of their use, “whales will be...carrying freight

and...passengers a la Jonah.” The onset of the Civil War curtailed the popularity of using these animals because Jefferson Davis was a supporter of doing so. Some of the earliest known evidence for domestication of these animals comes from the ancient city Shar-e-Sukhteh. An improvised corps of these animals was used to frighten the Lydian cavalry at the (*) Battle of Thymbra and the Arabian king Gindibu contributed 1,000 of these animals to the Battle of Qarqar. These pack animals were vital for the development of trans-Saharan trade. For 10 points, what are these animals that come in Bactrian and Dromedary varieties?

ANSWER: Bactrian/Dromedary camels

19. The first state centered on this city was led by rulers called *shyris* and was founded in the 10th century CE by the Caras people. A four day civil war in this city’s country was so short largely because this city’s garrison refused to support Neptalí Bonifaz Ascázubi. The Treasure of Llanganates was collected in this city, but was hidden after the general Rumiñawi learned that he could no longer ransom his king because he had been murdered. After attempting a coup against Carlos Zaldumbide, (*) Eloy Alfaro was assassinated and his body burned in this city. An exploratory expedition that left from this city was chronicled by Gaspar de Carvajal. During a battle in this city, Melchor Aymerich was outflanked by Antonio José de Sucre when Sucre climbed Pichincha during the night, and this city had earlier been the departure point of the expedition of Francisco de Orellana. For 10 points, this is what capital of Ecuador?

ANSWER: Quito

20. One instance of this action was reportedly carried out by a landlord from Zverki, an event later described in an 1844 book by Vladimir Dal. The location of yearly occurrences of this action was claimed to be decided by an international council in Narbonne. Simon of Trent’s participation in one of these actions was depicted on a bridge in Frankfurt along with people suckling from a sow. Fear over accusations of performing this action was the basis for exemptions from the ritual use of red wine. Gabriel of (*) Białystok (“byah-wee-stalk”) and William of Norwich were canonized for being victims of this crime. This crime was supposedly done every year around Easter to ensure the perpetrators’ return to the Holy Land. For 10 points, identify this false accusation commonly made against medieval Jews that claimed they killed Christian children for a certain bodily fluid.

ANSWER: blood libel (prompt on murder, child murder, kidnapping children, consuming blood, and similar descriptive answers)