

The Three Kingdoms

By Nicholas Dai

1. This man escaped to Luo Yang after freeing himself from the control of Li Jue and Guo Si. This man's main wife Fu Shou was executed for assisting her father Fu Wan in attempting to assassinate Cao Cao. This man's concubine was pregnant when she was executed because her father was the loyalist Dong Cheng. To kill Cao Cao, this man requested help from Wang Zi Fu, Zhong Ji, and (*) Liu Bei with a letter written in blood. The phrase "xie tian zi yi ling zhu hou" originates from Cao Cao's control of this man. The Wei Dynasty began after this man gave up his throne to Cao Pi. For 10 points, name this final emperor of the Han dynasty.
ANSWER: Liu Xie [or Han Xian Di; accept Bohe if the answerer is close friends with Liu Xie]

2. A popular theory was that Fei Yi's assassination was actually ordered by this man. This man's only major victory, the Battle of Didao, was aided by the Wei defector Xiahou Ba. This man surrendered to Zhong Hui and tried to convince him to assist him in rebelling against Wei by massacring a room of officers and advisors, but that plan was stopped by Hu Lie. The kingdom of Shu was defeated due to this man removing an outpost in Yin Ping pass, which was exploited by (*) Deng Ai. The 11 conquests against Wei were initiated by this Wei defector. For 10 points, name this student and successor of Zhuge Liang.
ANSWER: Jiang Wei [accept Boyue if the answerer is close friends with Jiang Wei]

3. After failing an attempt at achieving this goal, a man was captured but subsequently released by Chen Gong. One attempt of this goal was initiated when a man hosted a dinner party for his birthday, but then said that it was his death day. Cao Cao laughed while Wang Yun was crying in order to borrow a knife to achieve this goal but ended up not succeeding due his reflection being seen in a bronze mirror. In order to achieve this goal, (*) Diao Chan was promised to marry one man but instead married another. For 10 points, name this goal involving killing a certain warlord, which was achieved by his captain Li Si and foster son Lu Bu.
ANSWER: killing Dong Zhuo [accept clear equivalents]

4. Zhu Ran was killed by Zhao Yun in the later stages of this battle. This battle's winning side stopped their pursuit of the losing side after getting stuck in a Stone Sentinel Maze but were led out by Zhuge Liang's father-in-law. During this battle, Huang Zhong died due to an ambush by Pan Zhong and Ma Zhong, but they were subsequently killed by Guan Yu's son Guan Xing. The events leading up to this battle saw the execution of Guan Yu and assassination of Zhang Fei. This battle's aftermath saw the death of (*) Liu Bei at Baidi Cheng. For 10 points, name this battle where Lu Xun used a fire attack to halt the Shu's invasion of Wu.
ANSWER: Battle of Xiaoting [or Battle of Yiling or Battle of Yiling and Xiaoting]

5. A woman with this surname was known for her yellow hair and black skin and is often credited as the true inventor of the Wooden Oxen and Flowing Horses. That woman was Zhuge Liang's wife. An elderly general with this surname cut down Xiahou Yuan at the Battle of Mount Dingjun. That general was known for his archery and would become the fifth of Liu Bei's tiger generals. The phrase (*) "ku rou ji" which translates as "suffering body trick" originates from Zhou Yu ordering the beating of a man with this surname. For 10 points, a general with what surname pretends to defect to help burn down Cao Cao's ships at the Battle of Red Cliffs?
ANSWER: Huang [accept Huang Gai or Huang Zhong or Huang Yueying or Huang Shi]

6. Zhang Miao invited Lu Bu to help him attack Yan Zhou in order to save this province. Lu Bu was captured and executed in this province after Cao Cao flooded the city of Peng Cheng. Liu Bei had Che Zhou assassinated in order to retake control of this province. Zhao Yun first gained fame at a battle in this province while accompanying Gongsun Zan and Kong Rong. Cao Cao invaded this province and massacred over 100,000 civilians after his father Cao Song was assassinated by traitors from this province. For 15 points, name this province that was gifted by Tao Qian to be the first piece of territory controlled by Liu Bei.
ANSWER: Xu Zhou

7. After Sun Quan requested for this man's daughter to wed his son, this man responded by stating "the tiger's daughter does not marry the dog's son." This man gained fame for beheading both Yan Liang and Wen Chou each in one strike, before reuniting with his liege lord in Ru Nan. This man was captured by Pan

Zhang and Ma Zhong at (*) Mai Cheng. The execution of this man under orders of Sun Quan led to the Wu-Shu rivalry that resulted in Liu Bei's death. Zhang Liao persuaded this man to defect to Cao Cao's side, but he left after crossing five passes and slaying six generals. For 10 points, name this sworn brother of Liu Bei and Zhang Fei.
ANSWER: Guan Yu [or Guan Gong; accept Yunchang if the answerer is close friends with Guan Yu]

8. One of these two men grew jealous of the other after they were forced to marry Yuan Xi's widow Zhen Ji while the other married Cui Yan's daughter. Yang Xiu advised one of these two men against the other, but he was executed for exposing Cao Cao's personal thoughts about a chicken leg. Jia Xu used the examples of Yuan Shao and Liu Biao to advise for one of these two men to be promoted over the other. The line "zhu dou ran dou qi" opens a poem that one of these two men forced the other to write, known as the *Quatrain of Seven Steps*. For 15 points, name these two sons of Cao Cao who contested for the role of being his successor.
ANSWER: Cao Pi and Cao Zhi [accept Zihuan in place of Cao Pi if the answerer is close friends with Cao Pi; accept Zijian in place of Cao Zhi if the answerer is close friends with Cao Zhi]

9. This man and Yuan Shao massacred every beardless man in the palace after the general He Jin was slain by eunuchs. Sun Jian died in the Battle of Xiangyang after being sent by this man to attack Liu Biao. Lu Bu betrayed this man and drove him back into Shouchun. While running from Cao Cao and Liu Bei, this man asked to drink some honey water, but was told that there was only (*) blood water left. This man declared himself emperor after finding the imperial seal in Chang An. For 10 points, name this founder and only emperor of the Zhong dynasty, the half-brother of Yuan Shao.
ANSWER: Yuan Shu [accept Gonglun if the answerer is friends with Yuan Shu; (Yuan Shu is not actually the cousin of Yuan Shao, that is a misattribution due to the way people in the time referred to each other honorarily)]

10. A man with this surname defected to Cao Cao's side with Gao Lan after being accused of smiling at Yuan Shao's defeat at Wuchao. A man with this surname was captured with Gao Shun after the battle of Xiapi but chose to defect to Cao Cao's side. That man was known for fighting Gan Ning at the Battle of Hefei. This is the surname of two generals under Cao Cao with the given name (*) Liao and He. A man with this surname abducted Xiahou Yuan's 12-year-old niece and forced her to marry him. That man was assassinated after two of his officers defected to Sun Quan's side. For 10 points, give the surname of Liu Bei and Guan Yu's sworn brother.
ANSWER: Zhang [accept Zhang Fei or Zhang Liao or Zhang He]

11. This man created the "double gates" defense system after reading the Yi Jing. This man requested to take over Chang An by taking 10,000 troops through the Tong Pass, which would have won the war for the Kingdom of Shu, but this proposal was rejected by Zhuge Liang. Zhuge Liang knew that this man would mutiny after his death, so he ordered Ma Dai to decapitate this man after he yelled "who can kill me" three times. This man persuaded (*) Huang Zhong to defect to Liu Bei along with him. For 10 points, name this Shu general who served as the administrator of Han Zhong.
ANSWER: Wei Yan [accept Wenchang if the answerer is close friends with Wei Yan]

12. A man with this surname failed an assassination attempt on Dong Zhuo alongside Zheng Tai, Zhong Ji and Wu Qiong. A man with this surname advised Cao Cao to move the capital of the Han dynasty from Luoyang to Xuchang. That man with this surname persuaded Cao Cao to not retreat at the Battle of Guandu, and instead wrote a letter highlighting advantages Cao Cao had over Yuan Shao. A man with this surname criticized Cao Cao for accepting the title of a duke but committed suicide after Cao Cao sent him an empty food box. For 15 points, give the surname of two advisors under Cao Cao with the given names Yu and You.
ANSWER: Xun [accept Xun Yu or Xun You]

13. This man manipulated the fake defector Jiang Gan into believing that the generals Cai Mao and Zhang Yun were planning to assassinate Cao Cao. This man declared his support for the war against Wei after he was informed that Cao Cao wanted to marry this man's wife, (*) Xiao Qiao, even though he already had 15 wives. This man had Pang Tong fake a defection to persuade Cao Cao to link his boats together with chains. This man's order to obtain 100,000 arrows was accomplished after Zhuge Liang and Lu Su borrowed arrows with Straw Boats. For 10 points, name this strategist who led the Wu forces against Cao Cao at the Battle of Red Cliffs.
ANSWER: Zhou Yu [accept Gongjin if the answerer is close friends with Zhou Yu; there are so many other great clues I wanted to add but couldn't fit into 6 lines]

14. He is not Lu Su, but a man with this surname served as Sun Quan's representative in the dispute with Liu Bei over Jing Zhou. According to folklore, a man with this surname was fooled by three cobblers. To pacify the Southern Man people, that man with this surname captured and released (*) Meng Huo seven times. A man with this surname was known for leaving a city empty while he played the guqin on the city walls in order to scare off Sima Yi. A man with this surname chose to serve Liu Bei after receiving three visits to his straw hut. For 10 points, give the surname of the Sleeping Dragon, a strategist of the Kingdom of Shu.

ANSWER: Zhuge [accept Zhuge Liang accept Zhuge Jin]

15. This man first gained fame after slaying Wang Fang and Li Meng at age 17. After his father was tricked into entering the capital and thus being executed, this man led his first of two assaults on Wei. After being defeated by this man, Cao Cao cut off his beard and stripped off his clothes in order to hide. The second in command of this man, Pang De, would refuse to surrender to Guan Yu with Yu Jin. This man's alliance with Han Sui was broken by Jia Xu using an edited letter. This man became Liu Bei's fourth tiger general after defecting from (*) Zhang Lu. For 10 points, name this eldest son of Ma Teng, who ruled the Western Liang.

ANSWER: Ma Chao [accept Mengqi if the answerer is close friends with Ma Chao]

16. A man with this surname declared himself King of Yan but was decapitated by Sima Yi's soldiers. Another man with this surname executed Yuan Shao's sons and sent their heads to Cao Cao. A man with this surname killed his wife and sisters and burned himself to death due to a long siege by Yuan Shao. That man with this surname was known as the "White Horse General" because his cavalry was made up entirely of white horses. After rejecting an offer from Yuan Shao, Zhao Yun began his career serving a man with this surname. For 15 points, give this surname of a classmate of Liu Bei who served as a warlord in You Zhou.

ANSWER: Gongsun [accept Gongsun Zan or Gongsun Kang or Gongsun Yuan]