

BOWL ROUND 9

1. One faction supporting this group was the Sealed Knot, who planned the Penruddock uprising. This force's commanders included Marmaduke Langdale and a man from Bohemia who was the son of Frederick the Winter King. Under the command of Prince Rupert of the Rhine, this force lost the battles of Marston Moor and Naseby to the New Model Army. For 10 points, name this group, the opponent of the Roundheads, who supported Charles I during the English Civil War.

ANSWER: **Cavalier**s [or **Royalists**]

052-12-66-09101

2. This man wrote a poetry collection in classic Chinese called the *Notebook from Prison*. Pham Van Dong represented this man at the Geneva accords. He once said, "We will never agree to negotiate under the threat of bombing," in response to President Lyndon Johnson. This man was the namesake of a trail that supported the Vietcong during a civil war. For 10 points, name this founder of the Viet Min and leader of North Vietnam for whom the former Saigon is now named.

ANSWER: **Ho** Chi Minh [or **Nguyen** Sinh Cung; or **Nguyen** Tat Thanh; or **Nguyen** Ai Quoc]

030-12-66-09102

3. After this event, its instigator solidified his power by changing elections to a proportional representation system through the Acerbo Law. This event was led by (meek-EY-ley bee-AHN-kee) Michele Bianchi and the other three quadrumvirs. This event led to Luigi Facta and Victor Emmanuel III losing power to the leader of the Blackshirts. For 10 points, name this event in which Mussolini's National Fascist Party took control of Italy by walking into the capital.

ANSWER: March on Rome

048-12-66-09103

4. This scientist spent years working on a method to retrieve gold dissolved in seawater. This man's wife, Clara, killed herself when this man personally oversaw the deployment of chlorine gas at the Battle of Ypres. His most famous invention freed his country from reliance on Chilean guano and is still heavily used to produce fertilizer. For 10 points, name this German chemist who, with Carl Bosch, names a process that converts nitrogen gas into liquid ammonia.

ANSWER: Fritz Haber

080-12-66-09104

5. This man built a temple complex near Luxor that Jean-Francois Champollion named after this man. This ruler also moved the capital from Thebes to a city named after him. This ruler secured his northern borders after signing a treaty with Hattusili III, and he was the husband of Isetnofret and Nefertari. This leader may be best known for his battles against the Hittites, such the Battle of Kadesh. For 10 points, name this nineteenth dynasty pharaoh of Egypt known to the Greeks as Ozymandias.

ANSWER: Ramses II [or Ramses the Great]

6. This group made up the plurality of those who came to Germany as "guest workers" in the 1960s and '70s. They're usually not Marxists, but their influence was attacked in the manifesto 2083, whose author, Anders Breivik, committed the 2011 Norway attacks to "save" Norway from them. The far-right argues that this group is coming to dominate Europe due to the low birth rates among European populations. For 10 points, name this religious minority persecuted by laws against headscarves and minarets.

ANSWER: European <u>Muslim</u>s [or European <u>Turk</u>s; do not accept "Islamists" or other answers]

080-12-66-09106

7. Early in their existence, this group agreed to help Andrew II of Hungary to fight the Cumans. This group's conflict with Ladislaus the Elbow-High of Poland resulted in their capture of Danzig. This group was successful in Christianizing Prussia, but they were defeated by Alexander Nevsky at the Battle of Ice, and later suffered a critical loss to Polish and Lithuanian forces at Tannenberg. For 10 points, name this medieval German crusading order.

ANSWER: <u>Teutonic</u> Knights [or Order of <u>Brothers of the German House Saint Mary in Jerusalem</u>]

141-12-66-09107

8. This movement gained an early success with the Maine Law. Howard Hyde Russell founded a league in support of this movement that was later led by Wayne Wheeler, who took advantage of anti-German sentiment during World War I. This movement was supported by the hatchet-wielding Carry Nation, a member of the WCTU. This movement's advocates, or "dries," clashed with the "wets." For 10 points, name this progressive movement that sought to prohibit alcohol.

ANSWER: **Temperance** movement [or **Prohibition** of alcohol before it is read; or equivalents]

080-12-66-09108

9. British ships were mistaken for ships from this nation in the Dogger Bank incident. During one war, this nation won the Battle of Tsushima Straits and captured Port Arthur. Emigration from this country to the US was stopped by the Gentleman's agreement. Teddy Roosevelt helped draft the Treaty of Portsmouth which was signed by this country and Russia. For 10 points, name this Asian island country that attacked Pearl Harbor.

ANSWER: State of **Japan**

149-12-66-09109

10. In the third season of *Arrested Development*, George Sr. uses this object in an attempt to escape from the "Church and State" fair. After an assassination attempt by Mehmet Ali Agca of the Grey Wolves, this vehicle was given bulletproof glass. This vehicle displaced the *sedia gestatoria* and uses a hydraulic lift to convey its passenger into a small glass room from which he can wave to crowds. For 10 points, name this car used to transport Benedict XVI.

ANSWER: Popemobile



1. Attempts to stop this man from succeeding to one position included his excommunication by Sixtus V and the signing of the Treaty of Nemours. This ruler was assassinated by Francois (rah-vye-OCK) Ravaillac, and he ensured the religious liberty of Protestant Huguenots in his country with the Edict of Nantes. For 10 points, name this French ruler who converted to Catholicism to become the first Bourbon king of France.

ANSWER: <u>Henry IV</u> of France [or <u>Henri IV</u>; or <u>Henry III of Navarre</u>; prompt on <u>Henry</u>]

BONUS: This massacre of thousands of Huguenots in Paris occurred in 1572 shortly after Henry married the daughter of Catherine de Medici.

ANSWER: Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre

023-12-66-09101

2. This scientist developed an "equivalence principle" for dealing with accelerating frames of reference. With Boris Podolsky and Nathan Rosen, he developed a thought experiment illustrating a paradox involving two particles undergoing quantum entanglement. He described the equivalence between mass and energy in a famous equation. For 10 points, name this German scientist who developed the theories of special and general relativity.

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein**

BONUS. The Pugwash Conferences were supurred by an anti-nuclear manifesto named for Einstein and what British mathematician and philosopher, who co-authored the landmark *Principia Mathematica* with Alfred Whitehead?

ANSWER: Bertrand Russell

014-12-66-09102

3. This is not the Anti H-Block Party, but this political party utilized the "Armalite and ballot box strategy" to contest 1980's elections. This party's president is Gerry Adams, and a former member went on to found Fianna Fail. It is particularly opposed to the Ulster Unionist Party. For 10 points, name this left wing political party typically associated with the Irish Republican Army.

ANSWER: **Sinn Fein** [do not accept "Irish Republican Army"]

BONUS: What Irish Republican Army member was elected to Parliament and died in a 1981 hunger strike to protest treatment of prisoners?

ANSWER: Robert Gerard "Bobby" Sands

052-12-66-09103

4. One character in the story of this holiday is Zeresh, who urged the building of a fifty-foot gallows. The story behind this holiday takes place in Persia, where a king sometimes identified with (ZERK-zeez) Xerxes is persuaded by his queen not to massacre Jews. For 10 points, identify this Jewish holiday involving the denouncing of Haman and the consumption of three-cornered pastry and wine.

ANSWER: Purim

BONUS. This queen is the namesake of the book read on Purim. It is the only book in the Jewish or Christian Bible that does not mention God by name.

ANSWER: Book of Esther

5. A portion of this legislation called the CLASS act was eventually abandoned. Its passage was achieved through a "Cornhusker Kickback" to Senator Ben Nelson. Donald Verrilli ineffectively argued for this law, which was eventually held to be a tax by John Roberts. For 10 points, name this law modeled on Mitt Romney's own healthcare plan, promoted by President Obama.

ANSWER: Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act [or PPACA; or Obamacare]

BONUS: The Supreme Court case confirming the legality of Obamacare was brought against this Secretary of Health and Human Services and ex-governor of Kansas.

ANSWER: Kathleen **Sebelius**

190-12-66-09105

6. This psychologist conducted an experiment gauging a bystander's willingness to deliver a package, the "lost-letter" experiment. While at Yale, this psychologist conducted an experiment in which actors simulated pain while participants asked them questions. For 10 points, name this psychologist after whom an obedience experiment involving electric shocks for wrong answers is named.

ANSWER: Stanley Milgram

[10] In this other Milgram experiment, participants were told to mail a letter to someone on a first-name basis and connections between recipients were tracked.

ANSWER: "Small world" experiment

194-12-66-09106

7. For her role in this film, Hattie McDaniel became the first African-American to win an Oscar. The protagonist has a daughter named Bonnie Blue and says "As God as my witness, I'll never be hungry again!" after destruction caused by the burning of Atlanta in the Civil War. For 10 points, name this 1939 movie starring Clark Gable as Rhett Butler and Vivien Leigh as Scarlett O'Hara.

ANSWER: Gone with the Wind

BONUS: What other 1939 film, directed by John Ford, featured John Wayne as the Ringo Kid and followed strangers riding together through the Apache territory?

ANSWER: **Stagecoach**

052-12-66-09107

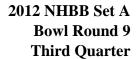
8. This state was depicted in a Thomas Hill painting showing the crews of the *Jupiter* and the *No. 119*. Before it was a state, it was where Leland Stanford drove the "golden spike" to connect the Central Pacific and Union Pacific. For 10 points, name this modern-day state, the site of Promontory Summit, and the completion of the first transcontinental railroad in the United States.

ANSWER: <u>Utah</u> [or <u>Utah Territory</u>]

BONUS: In 1872, Leland Stanford hired photographer Eadweard Muybridge to undertake a study of how

what type of animal walked?

ANSWER: horse





CANADIAN CITIES

What major Canadian city is or was the site of...

1. The Parliament buildings?

ANSWER: Ottawa

2. The 2011 Stanley Cup riots and the 2010 Winter Olympics?

ANSWER: Vancouver

3. De Gaulle's "Vive le Quebec libre!" speech at Expo 67?

ANSWER: Montreal

4. Deliberate arson after the 1813 Battle of York?

ANSWER: <u>Toronto</u>
5. An annual stampede?
ANSWER: Calgary

6. Benedict Arnold and Richard Montgomery's 1775 defeat?

ANSWER: **Quebec** City [or Ville de **Quebec**]

7. A 1919 General strike? ANSWER: Winnipeg

8. The 1917 collision of the SS Mont-Blanc and the SS Imo?

ANSWER: Halifax

MERIWETHER LEWIS

In the life of explorer Meriwether Lewis...

1. Who did he partner with on an 1804 expedition to the Pacific coast?

ANSWER: William Clark

2. For what president did he complete that expedition?

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

3. The expedition scouted lands bought from what country in the Louisiana Purchase?

ANSWER: France

4. The expedition was aided by what Shoshone Indian woman?

ANSWER: Sacajawea

5. Lewis journeyed down what long river that forms most of the border between Washington and Oregon?

ANSWER: Columbia River

6. The expedition was officially titled by what three word phrase?

ANSWER: the **Corps of Discovery**

7. Historians credit Lewis dying from a gunshot wound fired by what person?

ANSWER: **himself** [or Meriwether **Lewis**]

8. An account of the expedition was written by what last president of the Second Bank of the U.S.?

ANSWER: Nicholas **Biddle**

JULIUS CAESAR

Julius Caesar...

1. Said "Et, tu" to what assassin as he was stabbed?

ANSWER: Marcus Junius **Brutus** [or Quintus Caepio **Brutus**]

2. Was avenged by what lover of Cleopatra?

ANSWER: Mark Antony [or Marcus Antonius]

3. Was succeeded as ruler of Rome by what adopted son?

ANSWER: <u>Augustus</u> Caesar [or Gaius Julius Caesar <u>Octavian</u>us; or Gaius <u>Octavius</u>]

4. Wrote a book about his wars in what region?

ANSWER: Gaul [or Gallia; or Commentaries on the Gallic War; or Commentarii de Bello Gallico]

5. Crossed what river to claim power and spark civil war?

ANSWER: Rubicon

6. Allied with Crassus and what man in the First Triumvirate? ANSWER: **Pompey** the Great [or Gnaeus **Pompeius** Magnus]

7. Grew up during the rule of what violent dictator and rival of Gaius Marius?

ANSWER: Lucius Cornelius **Sulla** Felix

8. Received the weapons of what Arverni chief after defeating him at Alesia?

ANSWER: **Vercingetorix**



1. One of this player's nicknames was created after Jack Dunn offered him a contract after seeing him play for less than an hour. This player ranks third all-time in walks and second all-time in career (+) on-base percentage, and hit a memorable home run in Wrigley Field against Charlie Root in the 1932 World Series, before which he allegedly (*) called his shot. Roger Maris broke one of this man's single-season records. For 10 points, identify this baseball legend who hit 714 home runs, many during his time with the Yankees.

ANSWER: George Herman "Babe" **Ruth**

189-12-66-09101

2. <u>During this project, workers were entertained by a weekly newspaper published by Joseph Bucklin Bishop. After it was finished, George Washington Goethals was appointed a civil governor of the location where it took place. This project was made possible through the 1903 (+) Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty and made sufficiently easier by Walter Reed's recommendations at stopping (*) yellow fever. For 10 points, name this action in which American workers constructed an artificial waterway in Central America to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.</u>

ANSWER: building the Panama Canal [accept synonyms for "building"]

052-12-66-09102

3. One employee of this institution, Walter Duranty, was later attacked for his pro-Moscow stances. Due to the advertisement "Heed Their Rising Voices," this institution was sued by Montgomery Public Safety Commissioner L.B. (+) Sullivan. An employee of this institution went to jail in 2005 for refusing to reveal who leaked the information that (*) Valerie Plame was a CIA agent. This institution published the leaked Pentagon Papers. For 10 points, name this newspaper whose motto is "all the news that's fit to print," the largest local metropolitan newspaper in the United States.

ANSWER: The New York Times

052-12-66-09103

4. In this modern-day country, a stone cross was erected on a bank of Sterzh Lake in 1133. This modern-day country is home to the Nivkh people, an indigenous people of the (+) Amur river, which empties into the Strait of Tartary. Medieval principalities in what is now this country included Pskov, Tver, and (*) Novgorod. Its Chukchi peninsula contains the easternmost point of Asia, thus forming the western terminus of the Bering Strait. It is also home to Siberia. For 10 points, identify this largest country by area in the world.

ANSWER: Russia

066-12-66-09104

5. One of this author's late novels was titled after the last words of Stonewall Jackson. This recipient of the War Merit Cross wrote most of his novels after he was injured handing out chocolate to Italian soldiers. He described Spanish (+) bullfights in *Death in the Afternoon* and used World War I as the setting for his novel about the relationship between Catherine (*) Barkley and an ambulance driver, Frederic Henry, who fall in love while Henry is recuperating from a war injury. For 10 points, name this American author of *The Sun Also Rises* and *A Farewell to Arms*.

ANSWER: Ernest **Hemingway**

6. This man first gained recognition when he protested being dropped from a Board of Zoning Appeals. As governor, he overturned an anti-miscegenation law and asked for leaders to "publicly repudiate all black racists." People wore watches with his face to show support for this man, who called opponents (+) "hopeless, hysterical hypochondriacs of history" and "nattering nabobs of negativism." After being caught accepting (*) bribes, this Marylander resigned and was replaced by Gerald Ford. For 10 points, name this first vice-president of Richard Nixon.

020-12-66-09106

7. John Stillwell Stark bought one of this man's works for fifty dollars plus royalties; that work is possibly named after a club in Sedalia, Missouri. This man composed an opera in which the title character opposes conjurers and is about to be thrown into a wasps' nest. He suffered a mental breakdown after the disastrous performance in Harlem of his (+) opera about a teenage freed slave called *Treemonisha*. This man composed a work called "The (*) Entertainer" and another called "Maple Leaf Rag." For 10 points, name this American composer known as the "King of Ragtime."

ANSWER: Scott Joplin

ANSWER: Spiro Theodore **Agnew**

052-12-66-09107

8. This president was accused of having an affair with his driver and secretary Kay Summersby. He proposed shifting focus from conventional arms to nuclear weapons in his "Atoms for Peace" speech, and his farewell address warned against the growing (+) "military-industrial complex." He created the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization with his Secretary of State, (*) John Foster Dulles, who introduced the notion of "massive retaliation" in 1954. For 10 points, name this president who served as Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in World War II.

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower



This man wrote about the nature of conversion in his A Treatise Concerning Religious Affections. He was the grandson of Solomon Stoddard, who promoted the Halfway Covenant, and this man did much of his work from an institution in Northampton. This man stated in (+) Enfield, Connecticut that there is "nothing that keeps wicked men at any one moment out of (*) hell, but the mere pleasure of God"; in that speech, he also compared men to a spider being held over hell. For 10 points, identify this member of the Great Awakening, who delivered a speech titled "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God." ANSWER: Jonathan Edwards

189-12-66-0910-1

This battle's winning side had their army divided into three formations of spearmen called *schiltroms*, which they used offensively against enemy cavalry. The victorious commander at this battle dodged the lance of Henry de Bohun before personally splitting his head with an axe. This battle began after an army arrived to reinforce Philip (+) Mowbray, who was defending Stirling Castle from a siege. The Balliols fled to Ireland after this battle, a defeat for (*) Edward II. For 10 points, name this 1314 battle where the English lost to Robert the Bruce and his Scots.

ANSWER: Battle of Bannockburn