

BOWL ROUND 5

1. This book asks, "canst thou loose the bands of Orion?" One personin this work states, "Surely God will not hear vanity, neither will the Almighty regard it." The main figure of this work hails from Uz, and the so-called comforters Bildad, Eliphaz, and Zophar discuss the fate of the wicked. For 10 points, name this Old Testament book that chronicles a righteous man beset by undeserved suffering.

ANSWER: The Book of **Job**

030-12-64-05101

2. A rotating one of these was used in Fizeau's experiments on the speed of light. Justus von Liebig improved these items by inventing a process for making them involving the deposition of silver. Two of them made of speculum metal were used in a telescope constructed in 1668 by Isaac Newton, while two parallel ones mounted at a 45-degree angle are found in a periscope. For 10 points, name these reflective objects.

ANSWER: mirrors [or looking-glasses]

029-12-64-05102

3. Beginning in 1941, this industry was the profession of psychologist William Moulton Marston. Dr. Fredric Wertham attacked this industry in his book *Seduction of the Innocent*, claiming it caused juvenile delinquency and that this industry's creations were filled with homosexual themes. For 10 points, Stan Lee was a pioneer in what industry, whose publications include *Wonder Woman* and *Batman*? ANSWER: **comic** book industry [accept word forms]

052-12-64-05103

4. A coup in this country replaced "Guided Democracy" and its five *pancasila* principles with the New Order. This country fought the secessionist FRETILIN army, and was first led after independence from the Dutch by Sukarno and Suharto. For 10 points, name this country from which East Timor split, an archipelago where Islamic terrorists bombed a nightclub in Bali.

ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia** [or Republik **Indonesia**]

104-12-64-05104

5. The Elamites tried to force this king into war with Larsa. This son of Sin-Muballit was succeeded by his son Samsu-iluna. His best-known creation is depicted on stelae [STEEL-ay] on which he appears with the god Shamash, and contains adages such as "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." For 10 points, name this king of Babylon whose namesake "code" is one of the earliest surviving legal documents.

ANSWER: Hammurabi

192-12-64-05105

6. This city near the Urubamba River contains a temple named for a row of three trapezoidal windows. Its landmarks include a stone called the "Hitching Post of the Sun" or Intihuatana. Artifacts from this place are being returned from Yale, which employed Hiram Bingham during his exploration of it in 1911. For 10 points, name this elevated Inca ruin in Peru.

ANSWER: Machu Picchu

7. Easter services in this country were disrupted in April 2012 by a suicide bomber. Attacks on the offices of its *This Day* newspaper in April 2012 were believed to have been the doing of this country's Islamic Boko Haram group. After the death of Umaru Yar'Adua in May 2010, Goodluck Johnathan took power in this country. For 10 points, identify this African nation whose cities include Lagos and Abuja.

ANSWER: Federal Republic of Nigeria

189-12-64-05107

8. This author of *Some Thoughts Concerning Education* expounded on his theory of mind in an earlier work. He advocates for civil society based on natural rights and against the divine right of kings in this thinker's *Two Treatises on Government*,. For 10 points, name this English philosopher, whose 1689 *Essay Concerning Human Understanding* introduced the idea of the *tabula rasa*.

ANSWER: John Locke

194-12-64-05108

9. This person is eating a sandwich while stepping on a copy of *Mein Kampf* on a cover of the *Saturday Evening Post*. This character was the subject of a popular song by Redd Evans and John Jacob Loeb. This character is often incorrectly linked to a Westinghouse Power Company ad featuring the slogan, "We Can Do It!" For 10 points, name this character created to recruit women to work in factories during World War II.

ANSWER: Rosie the Riveter

080-12-64-05109

10. This composer originally dedicated his third symphony to Napoleon, but removed the dedication when Napoleon declared himself Emperor. To celebrate the fall of the Berlin Wall, Leonard Bernstein conducted another of this composer's symphonies, which contains a choral setting of "Ode to Joy." For 10 points, name this German composer of a landmark ninth symphony.

ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven



1. In the Battle of Waynesboro, this man ordered his troops to swim across the Shenandoah River to attack a Confederate force. This man was once court martialed for visiting his wife at Fort Riley. One battle lost by this man occurred due to his refusal to wait for the forces of General Alfred Terry. For 10 points, name this American general who made his last stand at the Battle of Little Bighorn.

ANSWER: George Armstrong Custer

BONUS: This Sioux chief combined forces with Sitting Bull at Little Bighorn to seal Custer's fate, and he

later surrendered to General George Crook.

ANSWER: Crazy Horse [or Ta-Sunko-Witko]

030-12-64-05101

2. This king presided over the "Great Fear" and was captured while attempting to flee to Varennes from his capital. This king recalled Jacques Necker to deal with a debt crisis for which he was the first king since 1614 to call the Estates-General. For 10 points, name this husband of Marie Antoinette who dealt with the Bastille storming and was killed during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: Louis XVI of France

BONUS: What section of the Estates-General, representing common people outside the clergy and nobility,

broke off to found the National Assembly and swore the Tennis Court Oath?

ANSWER: the **Third Estate**

104-12-64-05102

3. This was the only state to give its electoral votes to the Anti-Masonic Party. It was led by Thomas Chittenden during its fourteen years as an independent republic prior to joining the U.S. Previously, this state's militia, which rebuffed attempts to control it from New York, won the Battle of Bennington and captured Fort Ticonderoga. For 10 points, name this home of Ethan Allen's Green Mountain Boys.

ANSWER: **Vermont**

BONUS. Ethan Allen was a British prisoner of war for three years after failing in a raid on what Quebec

city in 1775?

ANSWER: Montreal

019-12-64-05103

4. This man was appointed Secretary of War under Franklin Pierce after earning national fame for winning the Battle of Buena Vista in the Mexican-American War. Eight years later, a convention in Montgomery chose him for a position in which he ordered the bombardment of Fort Sumter. For 10 points, name this only president of the Confederate States of America.

ANSWER: Jefferson **Davis**

BONUS: What politician from Georgia served as Davis's vice president?

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton **Stephens**

5. This international standard was first proposed by Aloysius Lilius and adopted by most Catholic areas in 1582 in accordance with the Council of Trent. The British adoption of this standard by 1751 Parliamentary Act required the loss of eleven days in October. For 10 points, the Pope who issued the standard gives his name to what most common civil calendar?

ANSWER: <u>Gregorian</u> calendar [or <u>Western</u> calendar; prompt on <u>Christian</u> calendar; prompt on <u>civil</u> calendar before mentioned; prompt on <u>calendar</u> before mentioned]

BONUS: The Gregorian calendar replaced what earlier standard that had been developed in calendar

reforms of 45 B.C.?

ANSWER: Julian calendar

003-12-64-05105

6. Robert Bellarmine informed this man of a decree condemning him. He alienated Pope Urban VIII by writing *Dialogues Concerning the Two Chief World Systems*. A year after Hans Lippershey built the first known telescope, this man built a better one. This Pisan is known for his experimental support of Copernicus's heliocentrism. For 10 points, name this Italian scientist who also discovered four moons of Jupiter.

ANSWER: Galileo Galilei [or Galileo Galilei]

BONUS: Galileo's data also disproved a model of the universe put forth by this Danish astronomer.

ANSWER: Tycho **Brahe** [or Tygo Ottesen **Brahe**]

020-12-64-05106

7. In one poem by this man, the Colour-Sergeant repeats that "they're hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'." He wrote "You're a better man than I am" in a poem about a native water carrier. As well as "The White Man's Burden" and "Gunga Din", he wrote a collection of stories featuring Kaa, Rikki-Tikki-Tavi, and Mowgli. For 10 points, name this British author whose experiences in India are depicted in *The Jungle Book*.

ANSWER: Rudyard Kipling

BONUS: Which other British author detailed his experiences as a colonial policeman in his essay "Shooting an Elephant" and also wrote a book about Napoleon overthrowing Snowball?

ANSWER: George **Orwell** [or Eric Arthur **Blair**]

190-12-64-05107

8. A World War II campaign named for this nation was contested by forces known as Chindits. The State Law and Reconstruction Council forced elections in this nation after twenty-six years of rule by Ne Win. In those elections, held in this nation in 1988, the National League for Democracy's victory led a military junta to imprison Nobel Laureate Aung San Suu Kyi (chee). For 10 points, name this Southeast Asian nation that was formerly called Burma.

ANSWER: Myanmar [accept Burma before it is mentioned]

BONUS: In 2005, Myanmar's State Peace and Development Council moved the national capital from this city to Naypyidaw, upon the advice of astrologers.

ANSWER: **Rangoon** [or **Yangon**]



ENGLISH MONARCHS

Name the English or British King or Queen who...

1. Declared himself head of the Church of England in 1534 and had six wives.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** [prompt on **Henry**]

2. Defeated Harold Godwinson to conquer England in 1066

ANSWER: William the Conqueror [or William of Normandy; or William I; prompt on William]

3. First took the title of Empress of India, during her 63-year reign.

ANSWER: Victoria

4. Currently rules over the Commonwealth of Nations.

ANSWER: Elizabeth II [prompt on Elizabeth]

5. Was executed following his defeat in the English Civil War.

ANSWER: Charles I [prompt on Charles]

6. Ruled alongside William of Orange after the Glorious Revolution.

ANSWER: <u>Mary II</u> [prompt on <u>Mary</u>] 7. Abdicated to marry Wallis Simpson.

ANSWER: **Edward VIII** [prompt on **Edward**]

8. Became, along with his brother Richard, one of the Princes of the Tower.

ANSWER: **Edward V** [prompt on **Edward**]

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES

Which nation is home to:

A. The Macquarie Islands and a series of "convict sites"?

ANSWER: Commonwealth of <u>Australia</u> B. Rapa Nui National Park on Easter Island?

ANSWER: Republic of Chile

C. The ruins of Isfahan and Persepolis?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of <u>Iran</u> [prompt on "Persia"]

D. The temple of Angkor Wat? ANSWER: Kingdom of **Cambodia**

E. Serengeti National Park and the Stone Town of Zanzibar?

ANSWER: United Republic of <u>Tanzania</u>
F. A rock-carved caravan city called Petra?
ANSWER: Hashemite Kingdom of <u>Jordan</u>

G. The Pantanal Conservation Area and the Christ the Redeemer statue?

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil**

H. "Rock sites" in Cappadocia and Neolithic remains at Çatal (KAT-all) Hüyük (hoik)?

ANSWER: Republic of **Turkey**

MIDDLE AGES BRITAIN

During the Middle Ages in Britain...

1. Which Scandinavian warriors began invading by sea, starting with an attack on Lindisfarne?

ANSWER: vikings [or Norsemen; or Northmen]

2. Which saint is said to have brought Christianity to Ireland, thus becoming its patron saint?

ANSWER: Saint Patrick

3. What Old English text about a warrior fighting Grendel was completed?

ANSWER: **Beowulf**

4. What position now held by the head of the Church of England was first held by Saint Augustine?

ANSWER: Archbishop of Canterbury

5. What monk wrote *The Ecclesiastical History of the English People?*

ANSWER: Venerable **Bede** [or Saint **Bede**; or **Beda**]

6. What "Great" king of Wessex ruled during the compilation of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle?

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great

7. Which illuminated Gospel book may have been started on Iona before being brought to Ireland?

ANSWER: Book of **Kells**

8. What ship burial site was created, possibly for the East Anglian king Raedwald?

ANSWER: **Sutton Hoo**



1. This event was only broadcast live in Canada, meaning that only American fans living near the border, along with the eight thousand in the stadium, could see it in real time. In this event, Vladimir Myshkin replaced Vladislav Tretiak after the first intermission, later giving up a (+) goal to one side's captain, Mike Eruzione. This game's popular name came from an Al (*) Michaels quote towards its conclusion. For 10 points, name this event during the 1980 Winter Olympics in which the American hockey team upset a heavily favored Soviet squad.

ANSWER: <u>Miracle on Ice</u> [or descriptive names before the ending like the <u>US hockey team beating the Soviets</u>]

192-12-64-05101

2. This institution was created as a response to a threat to remove troops from Rome before a feared Turkish invasion. It sometimes included a ritual combining Mass with reading a sentence, known as (±) auto da fe. The moriscos were one group of victims to this institution, which used the (*) rack and other torture devices. Tomas de Torquemada was appointed the head of this institution by Queen Isabella. For 10 points, name this tribunal which hunted heretics in an Iberian country.

ANSWER: Spanish <u>Inquisition</u> [or Tribunal of the Holy Office of the <u>Inquisition</u>; or Tribunal del Santo Oficio de la <u>Inquisicion</u>]

020-12-64-05102

3. <u>During the South Carolina Republican primaries in this election, mudslinging suggested one</u> candidate's adopted daughter was an illegitimate black child. The Democratic candidate easily defeated former basketball star Bill (+) Bradley for the nomination. Controversies in this election centered on (*) Florida, where "butterfly ballots" and recount procedures prompted much debate. For 10 points, name this presidential election in which George W. Bush narrowly defeated Al Gore. ANSWER: Election of **2000**

052-12-64-05103

4. This leader forced SHAPE to move its headquarters to Belgium by withdrawing his country from NATO's military command in 1966. Left-wing students launched protests against his regime in May (+) 1968 and this man came to power after the debacle of the Algerian War. Previously, he was not invited to any of the Big Three conferences despite leading his country's (*) resistance to Nazi Germany. For 10 points, name this president of the French Fifth Republic, who led the Free French during World War II.

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle

080-12-64-05104

5. This author of *Infelix Ego* issued a tax known as "la decima" and led a group called the "weepers," or (pian-YO-nee) Piagnoni. This leader claimed that Charles VIII's invasion was divinely inspired, and was eventually excommunicated by his rival, Pope (+) Alexander VI. His religious zeal inspired Sandro Botticelli, whose paintings he may have had publicly burned in the (*) Bonfire of the Vanities. For 10 points, name this fanatic preacher who temporarily took power in Florence.

ANSWER: Girolamo Savonarola

6. In this modern-day state, Jacob Reisler led a rebellion in protest of James II. In a battle fought in this state, Daniel Morgan's sharpshooters killed Simon Fraser at Bemis Heights and Benedict (+) Arnold sustained a leg injury. Giovanni da Verrazzano explored this modern-day state, where Peter Stuyvesant was a colonial governor. Horatio Gates defeated General (*) Burgoyne here at the Battle of Saratoga. For 10 points, name this state whose largest city was once the capital of New Netherland. ANSWER: New York

079-12-64-05106

7. This politician drank his way through his "Swing Around the Circle" speaking tour. He was a military governor of Tennessee prior to being elected to the vice presidency on the National (+) Union ticket. His presidential administration purchased Alaska. Thaddeus Stevens and the Radical Republicans (*) impeached this man, claiming he violated the Tenure of Office Act by firing Edwin Stanton. For 10 points, name this president who succeeded Lincoln.

ANSWER: **A**ndrew **Johnson** [prompt on **Johnson**]

079-12-64-05107

8. This leader was criticized for intervening in the Conservative Party after Eden's resignation and the Suez Crisis. This ruler, whose cousin, Lord (+) Mountbatten, was assassinated by the IRA, dismissed Ian Smith after Rhodesia's declaration of independence. This monarch experienced a crisis in public opinion after the death of her (*) daughter-in-law, Diana, the wife of Charles, Prince of Wales. For 10 points, name this monarch, the reigning Queen of Great Britain.

ANSWER: Elizabeth Alexandra May II [prompt on Elizabeth]



One holder of this Cabinet position had previously served as Richard Nixon's campaign manager in 1968, while another man to hold this post resigned, along with deputy William Ruckelshaus, during the (+) Saturday Night Massacre. One man to hold this Cabinet position was later assassinated in California during a presidential campaign by Sirhan Sirhan. A woman who held this position was critiqued for ordering an assault on a (*) Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas. For 10 points, name this Cabinet position held by Robert Kennedy and Janet Reno.

ANSWER: Attorney General

052-12-64-0510-1

Philip Sheridan was rewarded with a house for directing relief efforts during this event, which also prompted mayor Roswell B. Mason to form an aid organization. This incident resulted in the destruction of the (+) Palmer House, although it notably spared the Water Tower. The World's Columbian Exposition occurred in this event's location twenty-two years after Mrs. (*) O'Leary's cow legendarily kicked a lantern to begin it. For 10 points, name this 1871 disaster in a Midwest city that burned down many of its buildings.

ANSWER: Great Chicago Fire of 1871