

## **BOWL ROUND 6**

1. This place's namesake Ladies Association acquired this estate in 1858 and has preserved it since, including the tradition of acquiring a "Christmas camel." A set of remains housed at this location was almost moved to the U.S. Capitol Crypt in the 1830s. A key to the Bastille can be found in this place's main building, which is topped with an octagonal copula with a weathervane in the shape of a dove. For 10 points, name this estate overlooking the Potomac River, the home of George Washington.

ANSWER: Mount Vernon

242-13-88-06101

2. A series of bombings in this city were carried out by the Angry Brigade. The Great Smog occurred in this city in 1952, leading to the passage of the world's first Clean Air Act. The 7/7 train bombings occurred in this city in 2005. It was the site of the 1948 Olympics, where venues included Wembley Stadium. For 10 points, name this city whose current mayor is Boris Johnson, and is the site of 10 Downing Street and the British Parliament.

ANSWER: London

048-13-88-06102

3. The Persian "Yakhchal" facilities stored this substance, which was the source of Frederic Tudor's fortune. Merchants harvested this substance from Walden Pond and shipped it to India. It was shipped on namesake "wagons," allowing Chicago slaughterhouses to get their meat fresh to the consumer, and used in "boxes" found in early twentieth-century homes. For 10 points, name this solid substance which was valuable before refrigeration was invented.

ANSWER: **ice** [prompt on **water**]

190-13-88-06103

4. This man led attacks on Monguagon and Fort Meigs after taking on his leadership role following an eclipse of the sun in 1806. This leader's namesake war started after the Treaty of Fort Wayne. Vice-President Richard Mentor Johnson claimed to have personally killed this disciple of the "Master of Life." After he lost the Battle of Tippecanoe, Prophetstown was burnt down by William Henry Harrison. For 10 points, name this Native American leader who died at the Battle of the Thames (TEMZ).

ANSWER: Tecumseh

088-13-88-06104

5. This man was trained in Greek by the tutor Fronto, and he married his cousin Faustina the Younger. He wrote a treatise while "among the Quadi at the Granua," a reference to his fighting in the Marcomannic Wars. This man, along with his co-ruler Lucius Verus, died during the Antonine Plague. This emperor, the father of Commodus, wrote the Stoic collection *Meditations*. For 10 points, name this last of the Five Good Roman Emperors.

ANSWER: <u>Marcus Aurelius</u> [or Caesar <u>Marcus Aurelius</u> Antoninus Augustus; or <u>Marcus</u> Annius <u>Verus</u>; prompt on partial answer]

6. 1400 people died in a stampede for free food at this man's coronation, in the Khodynka Field disaster. In 2000, this man was named a "passion bearer" saint by the Orthodox Church. This ruler used the Fundamental Laws to reinforce an earlier-issued guarantee of representation in the October Manifesto. He signed the Treaty of Portsmouth after being defeated in the Russo-Japanese War. For 10 points, name this Russian tsar who was overthrown and executed in 1917.

ANSWER: Nicholas II [prompt on Nicholas]

130-13-88-06106

7. This scandal originated at the "little green house on K street" and led to the Supreme Court case of *McGrain v. Daugherty*. This event was investigated by Montana Senator Thomas Walsh. This scandal resulted in the first imprisonment of a Cabinet member. It involved Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall making deals with companies such as Mammoth Oil. For 10 points, name this scandal in which Navy petroleum reserves were leased to private companies during the Warren Harding administration.

ANSWER: **Teapot Dome** scandal

052-13-88-06107

8. This man holds the record for most tie-breaking votes cast as President of the Senate. This author of the pamphlet "Thoughts on Government" opposed the Stamp Act in the *Braintree Instructions*. He appointed the "Midnight Judges" in the last days of his term as President. This man, who signed the Alien and Sedition Acts into law, helped negotiate the Treaty of Paris and was President when the XYZ Affair occurred. For 10 points, name this Federalist Party leader and second President.

ANSWER: John Adams [prompt on Adams; do not accept "John Quincy Adams"]

088-13-88-06108

9. One of these places is home to an image of an aurochs originating from the Aurignacian Period. After seeing a red bull in one of these places, Picasso exclaimed that, "after Altamira, all is decadence!" The Great Hall of the Bulls is located at the "Sistine Chapel" of these places in Lascaux (la-SCOO), France. For 10 points, name these locations where prehistoric man painted animals.

ANSWER: <u>cave</u>s [or <u>cavern</u>s; or same-knowledge equivalents]

190-13-88-06109

10. Adherents of this religion assassinated the prime minister who ordered Operation Blue Star. This religion operates "langar" kitchens in its temples, or "gurdwaras." This religion's central text, which is venerated as its final leader, is called the Adi Granth. This religion's initiated sect, the Khalsa, was founded by Gobind Singh, the successor in the line of "gurus" established by Nanak. For 10 points, name this Indian religion from the Punjab that arose from Hindu and Muslim influences.

ANSWER: **Sikh**ism



1. This country was created by unifying Fezzan, Cyrenaica, and another territory and was originally ruled by a member of the Sanusiyyah. This country lost the Toyota War to its southern neighbor. Its King Idris was overthrown in 1969 by a colonel who wrote the Green Book and was the target of a 1986 U.S. bombing campaign. For 10 points, name this North African country once ruled by Muammar Gaddafi.

ANSWER: State of **Libya** 

BONUS: Name the country that, in 2009, released a Libyan intelligence officer involved in the bombing of Pan-Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie.

ANSWER: **Scotland** [or **United Kingdom**; or **U.K.**; or Great **Britain**; prompt on **England**]

131-13-88-06101

2. This leader attempted to turn his plurality into a majority through the Acerbo Law. This editor of *Avanti!* signed the Lateran Treaty with the support of king Victor Emmuel III, who deposed him in 1943. This man came to power in the March on Rome after developing many tenets of fascism. For 10 points, name this ally of Hitler and leader of World War II Italy.

ANSWER: Benito Mussolini

BONUS: Mussolini authorized the 1939 Italian invasion of what European country that was led by King

Zog?

ANSWER: Albania

015-13-88-06102

3. One holder of this position succeeded Hubert Walter and led the Barons in forcing King John to sign the Magna Carta. Another holder of this post had his authority weakened by the Constitutions of Clarendon, and was martyred by four knights who responded to a plea to get rid of a "turbulent priest." For 10 points, name this senior clerical position held by Stephen Langton and Thomas Becket.

ANSWER: **Archbishop of Canterbury** [prompt on partial answer]

BONUS: Name the Plantagenet king, husband of Eleanor of Aquitaine, who ruled after the end of the Anarchy and hated Thomas Becket.

ANSWER: <u>Henry II</u> [or <u>Henry Curtmantle</u>; or <u>Henry FitzEmpress</u>; prompt on <u>Henry</u>]

020-13-88-06103

4. The chief counsel for the plaintiff in this case was the reformer Albion Tourgee. The lone dissenter in this case wrote, "The law regards man as man," and was John Marshall Harlan. This case was a challenge to Louisiana's Separate Car Act. For 10 points, name this 1896 Supreme Court decision in which the court put forth the "separate but equal" doctrine in upholding racial segregation laws.

ANSWER: **Plessy** v. Ferguson

BONUS: The reversal of *Plessy* came not just in 1954's *Brown* decision but also in the 1955 "Brown II" case, which used what oft-quoted four-word phrase to indicate how schools should desegregate?

ANSWER: "with all deliberate speed"

5. This composer once threw away his gloves after conducting a piece by Felix Mendelssohn. Zubin Mehta was the first conductor to program this man's music in Israel. Political prisoners at Dachau were "Germanized" by being forced to listen to this composer. For 10 points, name this controversially anti-Semitic composer of *Tristan und Isolde* and the Ring cycle.

ANSWER: Richard Wagner

BONUS: The Speckputsch coup took place in what Bavarian town, which annually performs the near-complete repertoire of Wagner operas in a namesake festival?

ANSWER: **Bayreuth** (BUY-royt, but accept other pronunciations)

019-13-88-06105

6. Two F-4 Phantom II jets flying over this city lost communication in a supposed 1976 UFO incident. Support to the Yugoslav Partisans and a commitment to Operation Overlord came of a 1943 conference held here. Millions mobbed an Air France Boeing 747 as it arrived in this city in 1979, bearing Ayatollah Khomeini. For 10 points, name this city where, for 444 days, Americans were held hostage.

ANSWER: Tehran

BONUS: The 1981 Hafte Tir bombing in Tehran was perpetrated by a terrorist group with what name, meaning "strugglers," shared by the Afghan forces who resisted the Soviet invasion?

ANSWER: mujahideen

020-13-88-06106

7. Nineteen Hopi Indians were sent to this place after refusing to enroll children in government schools. Bernard Coy's plan led to five deaths during the "Battle of" this location. Seventeen years were spent at this location by amateur ornithologist Robert Stroud, known as its "Birdman." For 10 points, identify this prison, nicknamed "The Rock," that was located on an island in San Francisco Bay.

ANSWER: Alcatraz Federal Penitentiary

BONUS: What criminal, nicknamed "Machine Gun," spent time at Alcatraz after he and his wife, Kathryn, were arrested for the kidnapping of Charles Urschel?

ANSWER: George **Kelly** [or George **Barnes**]

023-13-88-06107

8. During World War II, this man attempted to aid the U.S. army by training pigeons that could guide missiles. He wrote of a utopian world in the novel *Walden Two*. He developed a namesake "box" in which a subject could earn rewards by quickly responding to stimuli. For 10 points, name this American behaviorist who built on Thorndike's work in theorizing operant conditioning.

ANSWER: Burrhus Frederic Skinner

BONUS: What earlier Russian researcher conducted an experiment in which ringing a bell led to dogs

salivating?

ANSWER: Ivan Pavlov



## **VETERANS**

What person or thing related to veterans of American wars was the...

1. President who signed the law creating the Department of Veterans' Affairs in 1988?

ANSWER: Ronald Wilson Reagan

2. Psychological disorder common in veterans, once known as shell shock?

ANSWER: **post-traumatic stress** disorder [or **PTSD**]

3. "Army" of vets who congregated in Washington, D.C. in 1932?

ANSWER: **Bonus** Army [or **Bonus** Expeditionary Force; or **Bonus** March]

4. 1944 law giving returning servicemen compensation to attend college?

ANSWER: G.I. Bill [or Servicemen's Readjustment Act]

5. War whose veterans complained of a namesake "syndrome," possibly caused by a nerve gas?

ANSWER: the Persian Gulf War

6. Chinese-American who designed the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial?

ANSWER: Maya Lin

7. Army Chief of Staff who lost influence after criticizing Iraqi troop levels and is now the Secretary of

Veterans Affairs?

ANSWER: Eric Shinseki

8. Celebrated World War II veteran who later starred in the TV series Whispering Smith and the film To

Hell and Back?

ANSWER: Audie Murphy

## GETTING AROUND IN 19th CENTURY AMERICA

Name the modern-day American state...

1. That is home to the Erie Canal.

ANSWER: New York

2. Where the first Transcontinental Railroad was completed at Promontory Summit.

ANSWER: <u>Utah</u>

3. Whose city of St. Joseph was the eastern end of the Pony Express.

ANSWER: Missouri

4. That cattle ranchers wanted to reach from Texas using the Abilene Trail.

ANSWER: Kansas

5. That the Donner Party attempted to reach.

ANSWER: California

6. That was the final destination of Cherokees on the "Trail of Tears."

ANSWER: **Oklahoma** 

7. For which Senator Henry Clay proposed the Maysville Road project as part of his American System.

ANSWER: **Kentucky** 

8. That contains the city of Nauvoo, where Joseph Smith set up a Mormon-dominated mini-state as mayor.

ANSWER: **Illinois** 

## AFRICAN COLONIES

In which present-day African country did...

1. Britain create a protectorate after the Battle of Tel el-Kebir to gain control of the Suez Canal?

ANSWER: **Egypt** 

2. Menelik II win the 1896 Battle of Adowa against Italian invaders?

ANSWER: **Ethiopia**n Empire [or **Abyssinia**]

3. Shaka create a military formation called the "bulls' horns?"

ANSWER: South Africa

4. Leaders of the Ashanti sit on a Golden Stool first used by Osei Tutu in Kumasi?

ANSWER: Ghana

5. The British encounter the Kikuyu and Masai peoples?

ANSWER: Kenya

6. Portuguese troops win the Battle of Mbwila and kill Antonio I, whose capital was at Sao Salvador?

ANSWER: Angola

7. Kinjikitile Ngwale lead the Maji Maji Rebellion in German East Africa, comprised of Burundi, Rwanda,

and this country?
ANSWER: Tanzania

8. Lothar von Trotha's orders led to genocide of the Herero and Nama peoples?

ANSWER: Namibia



1. This man claimed that his father "didn't know Fidel Castro was a Communist" despite fighting for him. While state solicitor general, this man defeated Paul Sadler in a general election, after a runoff in the primary against David Dewhurst, to succeed Kay Bailey (+) Hutchison. Kelley Ayotte led criticism of this man after he, with help from Mike Lee, read *Green Eggs and Ham* while speaking for twenty-one hours in a filibuster targeting the (\*) Affordable Care Act. For 10 points, name this Tea Party-affiliated junior Senator and potential Presidential candidate from Texas.

ANSWER: Ted Cruz [or Rafael Edward Cruz]

187-13-88-06101

2. This host of Million Dollar Password enjoyed a successful television pairing with a woman who got her start playing Hayley Vaughan on the soap opera All My Children. This man holds the Guinness world record for most time spent in front of a (+) TV camera. The original host of the game show Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?, he was replaced as a co-host on his last show by Michael (\*) Strahan. For 10 points, name this television personality, who used to host a live talk show with Kathie Lee Gifford and Kelly Ripa.

ANSWER: Regis **Philbin** 

052-13-88-06102

3. This Islamic empire's capital contained a mud-brick pyramidal tomb for its most important ruler, who may have taken his name from a phrase meaning "It will not be!" This empire's control over the Taghaza (tah-GAH-zuh) salt mines incited the envy of the Moroccan (+) Saadi Dynasty, which used gunpowder to bring this empire down at the Battle of Tondibi. Growing out of the city-state of Gao, it was ruled by (\*) Askia Muhammad. For 10 points, name this West African empire founded by Sonni Ali, which supplanted the Mali Empire.

ANSWER: Songhai Empire

080-13-88-06103

4. Two women with this first name agreed to exchange Robert of Gloucester for a ruler captured at the Battle of Winchester. A queen of this name was supported by an alliance with David I of Scotland, who was defeated fighting on her behalf at the Battle of the Standard. Holy Roman Emperor (+) Henry IV walked to Canossa Castle, which was owned by a woman with this name. William the Conqueror's Flemish wife had this name, as did the chosen heir of (\*) Henry I of England after the White Ship disaster. For 10 points, give this first name of the queen who fought King Stephen in the Anarchy.

ANSWER: **Matilda** [or **Maud**e]

5. This scientist's nationalist sympathies led him to include the phrase "Hatred towards Prussia! Revenge! Revenge!" in every paper he published, and to invent the "Beer of Revenge" in an attempt to outdo the German beer industry. He performed an experiment that showed that nothing grew in boiled (+) broths unless flasks were broken open, disproving spontaneous generation. He tested an 1885 (\*) vaccine on a boy who had been mauled by a dog. For 10 points, name this French scientist who developed vaccines for rabies and anthrax, and is the namesake of a procedure that heats food to destroy microbes.

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur

052-13-88-06105

6. The Elsevier family published Galileo's writings in this country. England suffered the Raid on the Medway from this country, during its war with Charles II. This country invented the "flyboat" and built a colonial empire that controlled Malacca, Sri Lanka and (+) Indonesia. The general Maurice of Nassau campaigned for this country, which was controlled by (\*) "stadtholders" such as William the Silent. For 10 points, name this country that won independence from the Habsburgs in the Eighty Years' War and became a republic called the United Provinces.

ANSWER: the **Netherlands** [or the **Dutch Republic**; or **Holland**; or the **United Provinces** until it is read]

080-13-88-06106

7. This team won a title when Alan Ameche had a one-yard run in the 1958 NFL Championship game, known as the "Greatest Game Ever Played." This team lost Super Bowl III to the upstart New York (+) Jets. It moved from its original city when then-owner Robert Irsay sent Mayflower Transit trucks to move its belongings at 2:00 A.M. This team won its most recent Super Bowl with coach Tony (\*) Dungy and quarterback Peyton Manning. For 10 points, name this NFL team that until 1983, existed in Baltimore, but is now based in Indianapolis.

ANSWER: Baltimore <u>Colts</u> [or <u>Indianapolis</u>; prompt on <u>Baltimore</u> until it is read; do not accept "Baltimore Ravens"]

052-13-88-06107

8. A character in this novel is appalled when an invitation to his home is taken seriously. Ronny Heaslop decides not to marry a character in this novel who refuses to testify at a trial. The "Mosque," (+) "Cave," and "Temple" sections of this book are devoted to the three segments of the Indian climate. This novel criticizes both (\*) British and Muslim presence in India as alien and suggests that only Hindus understand the country. For 10 points, name this anti-colonialist novel in which Adela Quested accuses Dr. Aziz of rape, written by E. M. Forster.

ANSWER: A Passage to India



This is a tossup provided for breaking ties or replacing a flubbed or erroneous question at any point in the packet. The power marks are provided so that it may be scored according to fourth quarter rules if it is replacing a fourth quarter question. The power marks should be ignored if this tossup is used to replace a first or second quarter question.

Leaders of this group met in Christopher Cat's tavern, leading to their nickname, "the Kit-Cat Club." This party was divided into Chathamite, Rockingham, and Grenvillite factions after it was revived as a reforming party under Charles James (+) Fox. This group dominated politics during the reigns of George I and George II, as their High Church opponents were seen as tied to the Jacobites. This party last held power under the first (\*) Palmerston ministry, prior to its subsuming into the Liberal Party. For 10 points, name this political faction that opposed the Tories in the eighteenth century.

ANSWER: Whigs

121-13-88-0610-1

BONUS: What Mediterranean island was Napoleon's place of exile prior to his return in the Hundred

Days?

ANSWER: Elba [do not accept "St. Helena"]