



1. One of this man's paintings depicts a meeting of the stockholders of the Royal Company of the Philippines. He painted the quashing of an uprising in *The Charge of the Mamelukes*. A lamp illuminates a Christ-like figure in a white shirt as he faces a firing squad in his *The Third of May, 1808*. For 10 points, name this court painter to Charles IV who created the Black Paintings.

ANSWER: Francisco Jose de Goya y Lucientes

015-12-63-09101

2. This thinker claimed that the Oedipus (EDD-uh-pess) complex was not universal in *Sex and Repression in Savage Society*. This man wrote the preface to his student, Jomo Kenyatta's, work *Facing Mount Kenya*. Marcel Mauss (MAHR-sehl MOOSE) used this man's study of the kula ring among the Trobriand Islanders. For 10 points, name this Polish anthropologist who wrote *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*.

ANSWER: Bronislaw Malinowski

080-12-63-09102

3. At age ten, this non-fictional person ran away from home and joined a circus. His brother had to resign as president of the University of Massachusetts after phoning this man, who originally worked as Donald Killeen's enforcer before taking control of the Winter Hill Gang. For 10 points, name this longtime fugitive mobster from Boston who was captured in California in 2011.

ANSWER: Whitey **Bulger** [or James Joseph **Bulger**, Jr.]

019-12-63-09103

4. This action overturned the 1814 Treaty of Kiel by way of a referendum that passed by a vote of over 360,000 to 184. Oskar II abdicated as a result of this action, which installed Haakon VII as king but did not break up the Scandinavian Monetary Union. For 10 points, name this 1905 action in which a country voted to break off from its eastern neighbor, Sweden.

ANSWER: <u>independence</u> of <u>Norway</u> [or <u>dissolution</u> of the political union between <u>Norway</u> and <u>Sweden</u>]

003-12-63-09104

5. Megalithic graves called "giants' graves" were built in this place by the civilization also responsible for beehive structures called nuraghe (noo-RAHG-ay). Phoenicians settled at colonies like Caralis, now Cagliari (KAHLL-yar-ee). Polybius (PUH-lib-EE-us) called Rome's seizure of this place "contrary to all justice" when it and Corsica were taken from Carthage during the Mercenary War. For 10 points, name this second-largest Mediterranean island, after Sicily.

ANSWER: Sardinia [or Sardegna]

121-12-63-09105

6. As a commander, this man won the First Battle of Adobe Walls. This man forced one group to go on the Long Walk to Bosque Redondo (BAH-skay reh-DON-doe). He destroyed crops and livestock to subdue the Navajo (NAH-vah-hoe) tribe. He served as a guide for John Fremont (FREE-mont) and Stephen Kearney (KAHR-nee). For 10 points, name this American frontiersman, the namesake of the capital of Nevada. ANSWER: Kit <u>Carson</u> [or Christopher Houston <u>Carson</u>]

7. This prime minister introduced an alternative to criminal charges called Anti-Social Behaviour Orders. He helped facilitate the Good Friday agreement in Ireland. He came to power by defeating Conservative John Major in a landslide. He was widely criticized for involving the UK in the War in Iraq. For 10 points, name this Labor politician who served as PM from 1997 to 2005.

ANSWER: Tony **Blair** [or Anthony Charles Lynton **Blair**]

015-12-63-09107

8. Evidence for the existence of this body includes the widespread distribution of fossils from the fern "glossopteris" (gluh-SAHP-ter-iss). Its name was coined by Alfred Wegener (VAYG-uh-nuhr), who proposed the theory of continental drift. It was split into Laurasia and Gondwana, which were divided by the Tethys Sea. For 10 points, Asia, Europe, and North America split from what early supercontinent? ANSWER: **Pangaea**



NHBB - Bowl Nationals (Middle School Version) Round 9 Second Quarter

1. When two of this man's employees, Bill Gaylord and Paul Chiapparone, were taken into custody in Iran in 1978, he assembled a team led by Arthur D. Simmons to free them without government help. In 1984, this man bought a copy of the Magna Carta and lent it to the National Archives for them to display alongside the Declaration of Independence and Constitution. For 10 points, name this Electronic Data Systems founder and diminutive Texas billionaire who ran for president in 1992 and 1996.

ANSWER: Henry Ross **Perot**

BONUS: Ross Perot got enough votes in 1992 that he received federal election funds for the 1996 contest,

where he ran on the ticket of what political party he formed in 1995?

ANSWER: **Reform** Party of the United States of America [or **RPUSA**]

147-12-63-09101

2. The Second Lateran Council attempted to outlaw the use of this weapon. Liutprand of Cremona (CRAY-moan-ah) related how this weapon was used to defend against an attack by Prince Igor (EE-gore) of Kievan Rus (kee-ehv-AHN ROOSE). Its creation is attributed to a Lebanese or Syrian architect, Kallinikos (kahl-LEE-nee-kohs). Constantine VIII ordered the death of anyone who divulged its formula, which is lost to history but almost certainly included petroleum. For 10 points, name this predecessor of napalm used by the Byzantine navy to burn enemy ships.

ANSWER: Greek fire

BONUS: Greek fire was particularly effective in naval battles fought on what sea, which is connected to the Black Sea by the Bosporus and to the Aegean Sea by the Dardanelles?

ANSWER: Sea of **Marmara** [or **Proportus**]

003-12-63-09102

3. This man released the recorders that were on board Korean Air Lines Flight 007. The Khasavyurt Accord ending the First Chechen War was signed during this man's administration. He was reelected after defeating Gennady Zyuganov (geh-NAH-dee z-you-GAHN-oaf). During his country's constitutional crisis, he ordered the dissolution of the legislature, which resulted in the military siding with him and shelling the white house. He criticized Gorbachev (gahr-bah-CHAHF) and succeeded him as leader of Russia. Succeeded by Vladimir Putin, for 10 points, name this first president of Russia.

ANSWER: Boris Nikolayevich Yeltsin

BONUS: Yeltsin first came to prominence in the Gorbachev administration as part of these reforms that sought to restructure Soviet economics and politics.

ANSWER: perestroika

4. Important supporters of this rebellion included Lord Grey of Warke, Robert Ferguson, and Archibald Campbell, 9th Earl of Argyle. The leader of it had found success as Commander-in-Chief of the English Army during the Third Anglo-Dutch War. The losers of this rebellion were subject to the Bloody Assizes led by Judge George Jeffreys. This conflict began over James II's Roman Catholicism and a claim to the throne by James Scott, the illegitimate son of Charles II. For 10 points, name this 1685 English uprising that was ended by the Battle of Sedgemoor.

ANSWER: Monmouth Rebellion

BONUS: Although some call the Battle of Sedgemoor the last one fought on English soil, that position neglects the Battles of Preston, Clifton Moor, and Culloden, all of which were fought during which later uprisings?

ANSWER: **Jacobite** Risings

147-12-63-09104

5. In Hollywood, this man started an affair with Gloria Swanson and created Radio-Keith-Orpheum studios. This man's comments that democracy was doomed in Britain led to his forced resignation as ambassador in 1940. He investigated many cases of fraud as the first head of the SEC. He became head of the Columbia Trust at age 25, and made a fortune on speculation and bootlegging that survived the 1929 crash. For 10 points, name this Irish-American patriarch of a political family that included President John Fitzgerald.

ANSWER: <u>Joseph Kennedy</u> [or <u>Joe Kennedy</u>; prompt on <u>Kennedy</u> and <u>J Kennedy</u>]

BONUS: This 1919 act prohibited the sale of liquor, giving rise to bootlegging.

ANSWER: **Volstead** Act

080-12-63-09105

6. In 866, Mieszko I (me-YEHZ-koh) became the first ruler of Poland to do this after marrying a princess of the Premyslid (preh-MISS-uhl-id) Dynasty. Vladimir of Kiev did this and took the name Basil to gain the favor of the Byzantine Empire. The Vikings were given Normandy after undergoing this process. The Cyrillic alphabet was developed to cause this to happen in Slavic nations. This change happened in Kent due to the lesser Saint Augustine, who became the first Archbishop of Canterbury. For 10 points, identify this religious change undergone by Constantine the Great.

ANSWER: **convert**ing to **Christianity** [or **baptism**, since many of the clues could apply to that specifically]

BONUS: Rather than converting to Christianity, in the ninth century the rulers of the Khazars decided to convert to what other religion?

ANSWER: Judaism

132-12-63-09106

7. One character in this work falls into debt despite his sixty-three ways of making money and is so enraged at being overcharged for a sheep that he tosses the sheep into the sea. This work contains a section in which Grandgouiser (GRAHN-goo-zee) recognizes the genius of a character due to his invention of a bum-wiper. Panurge's story occupies an entire novel in this series written by Alcofribas Nasier, an anagram of the real author's name. For 10 points, name this raunchy five-novel series about a giant and his son created by Francois Rabelais.

ANSWER: The Life of Gargantua and Pantagruel [or La vie de Gargantua et de Pantagruel]

BONUS: *Gargantua and Pantagruel* contains elements of what genre of novels about poor but witty scoundrels that was popular in Spain?

ANSWER: **picaresque** novels

8. From 1975 to 1976, this man chaired the Organization of African Unity. His expulsion of Asians in 1972 hurt his country's economy. His ill-fated attempt to take the Kagera province of Tanzania in 1978 resulted in a war that ended his regime. This man was implicated in a gold smuggling scheme in 1965 in Zaire (zah-EAR) with the man whom he later overthrew in a military coup, Milton Obote. For 10 points, name this dictator and third President of Uganda.

ANSWER: Idi **Amin** Dada Oumee

BONUS: Israel organized a raid to rescue hostages held by Palestinian terrorists who had diverted an Air

France plane to what Ugandan city?

ANSWER: Entebbe [or Entebbe Raid; or Operation Thunderbolt; or Operation Entebbe]





AFRICAN LEADERS

Who was...

1. The first president of post-apartheid South Africa?

ANSWER: Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela

2. The first president of Kenya and is considered its founding father?

ANSWER: Jomo <u>Kenyatta</u> [or <u>Kamau</u> Ngengi; or Johnstone <u>Kamau</u>]

3. Injured during and possibly complicit in the assassination of Anwar Sadat, his predecessor?

ANSWER: Muhammad Hosni El Sayed Mubarak

4. A major Negritude poet, member of the Academie Française, and Senegalese president?

ANSWER: Leopold Sedar Senghor

5. The creator of the failed collectivization program *ujamaa*, who led a Tanzanian invasion of Uganda?

ANSWER: Julius Kambarage **Nverere**

6. Egyptian president who nationalized the Suez Canal?

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel Nasser

7. A puppet president for Prime Minister Robert Mugabe until Mugabe removed him in 1987?

ANSWER: Canaan Sodindo Banana

8. Ruler who outlined his political beliefs in *The Green Book* and ruled Libya until 2011?

ANSWER: Colonel Muammar Gaddafi

WEAPONS OF WAR

What medieval weapon was..

1. A giant English bow used to great effect against the French at Agincourt?

ANSWER: English **longbow** [or Welsh **longbow**]

2. A light spear thrown from behind a shield wall or, in modern times, in a track and field event?

ANSWER: javelin

3. In its simplest form, just a giant log used to break open walls?

ANSWER: battering ram

4. An anti-cavalry thrusting spear used to great effect by the Swiss?

ANSWER: <u>pike</u>

5. A blunt weapon whose "flanged" variety includes the Russian Pernach?

ANSWER: mace [do not accept "flail"]

6. The first portable firearm to include a matchlock firing mechanism, a predecessor of the musket?

ANSWER: <u>arquebus</u> [or <u>harquebus</u>; or <u>hackbut</u>]

7. A Roman torsion-powered catapult sometimes referred to in the Middle Ages as a mangonel?

ANSWER: onager

8. A giant crossbow used as a siege weapon?

ANSWER: **ballista**

BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS

Which British Prime Minister...

1. Currently holds the position?

ANSWER: David Cameron

2. Defeated Napoleon at Waterloo as a general?

ANSWER: Arthur Wellesley [or 1st Duke of Wellington]

3. Represented the UK at Versailles?

ANSWER: David Lloyd George

4.. Was the son of another PM and led Britain for fifteen years after the American Revolution?

ANSWER: William Pitt the Younger [prompt on Pitt]

5. Wrote a letter advocating a Jewish homeland?

ANSWER: Arthur Balfour

6. Passed the 1832 Reform Act and is the namesake of a variety of tea?

ANSWER: Charles <u>Grey</u> [or 2nd Earl <u>Grey</u>]
7. Was the first ever Labour Prime Minister?
ANSWER: James Ramsey <u>MacDonald</u>

8. Was ousted after the failure of the Stamp Act?

ANSWER: George **Grenville**



1. This man was exiled to Hong Kong after losing a conflict in which his supporters drafted the (+) Malolos (MAH-loh-lohs) constitution. He used a pseudonym based on the name of Mary Magdalene when he joined Andres Bonifacio's Katipunan (KAH-tee-POO-nahn) movement. This man lost a war in which Gregorio del Pilar (PEE-lahr) delayed opposing forces at the Battle of Tirad Pass. He was captured by Frederick (*) Funston. He lost an election to Manuel Quezon (KAY-sohn) for a post he had held after seizing his capital following the Battle of Manila Bay. For 10 points, name this revolutionary and first president of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Emilio Aguinaldo

048-12-63-09101

2. This region is home to the Seven Churches of Revelation. The largest Assyrian trading colony in this region was at Karum Kanesh. One civilization centered in this region had a sanctuary located at Yazilikaya, near their capital of Hattusas. Its regions included (+) Lydia and Ionia. That aforementioned civilization was defeated by Ramses II at the Battle of Kadesh and was the Hittites. This region is separated from the Levant by the Taurus Mountains and from (*) Thrace by the Sea of Marmara, which connects the Black and Aegean Seas. It was also home to the city of Troy. For 10 points, identify this western protrusion of Asia, found in modern-day Turkey.

ANSWER: <u>Anatolia</u> [or <u>Asia Minor</u>; prompt on <u>Asia</u>; prompt on <u>Turkey</u>; prompt on <u>Cappadocia</u> before "Lydia" is read]

066-12-63-09102

3. Notable combatants in this battle included the future "Hero of Bennington," John Stark, and Daniel Shays. John Trumbull commemorated the *Death of General Warren* at this battle, in which the British won a Pyrrhic victory by gaining the (+) Charlestown peninsula at the expense of numerous officers and a third of their forces. Occurring on July 17, 1775 during the Siege of (*) Boston, the majority of the fighting in it actually occurred on Breed's Hill. For 10 points, name this battle of the American Revolution during which either Israel Putnam or William Prescott saying "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes."

ANSWER: Battle of **Bunker Hill** [or Battle of **Breed's Hill** before mentioned]

147-12-63-09103

4. This country was backed by the Cubans and Soviets in deterring the forces of Mohammed Siad Barre in the Ogaden War. In the latter part of the Cold War, this nation was led by Mengistu (+) Mariam, part of a Communist military junta called the Derg (DURG). One leader of this nation discussed collective security in a 1936 speech to League of Nations, which led to him becoming TIME's Man of the Year. That ruler of this country is considered the (*) messiah in Rastafarianism. For 10 points, name this African nation led throughout much of the twentieth century by Haile Selassie. ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia [or Ityop'iya Federalawi Demokrasiyawi Ripeblik]

5. This election featured the first instance of a televised national party convention. The winning candidate in this election repeatedly attacked the "Do-Nothing Congress" in his campaign speeches.

Third party candidates in this election included Progressive Party nominee (+) Henry A. Wallace and the States' Rights Party, or Dixiecrat, nominee Strom Thurmond. The (*) Chicago Daily Tribune famously ran an incorrect headline about Dewey defeating the actual winner of this election. For 10 points, name this presidential election won by Harry S. Truman.

ANSWER: Election of 1948

014-12-63-09105

6. An immediate cause of this conflict was the election of the French bishop Bruno to the office of Pope and his desire to reform the papacy. When Normans invaded southern Italy and replaced the Byzantine clergy with Latin ones, it exacerbated this (+) conflict and magnified different traditions, such as the use of leavened or unleavened bread for the Eucharist, days of fasting, and clerical (*) marriage. It culminated when Cardinal Humbert, a legate of Pope Leo IX, walked into the Hagia Sophia and issued an excommunication of the Patriarch of Constantinople, Michael Cerularius, on July 16, 1054. For 10 points, name this conflict between the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Christians.

ANSWER: <u>East-West Schism</u> [or <u>Eastern</u> Schism; or Great <u>Schism</u>; do not accept "Western Schism"]



NHBB - Bowl Nationals (Middle School Version) Round 9 **Extra Questions**

This man was captured by the Ottomans at the kalabalik of Bender, and he forced Frederick IV, the king of Denmark and Norway, to sign the Treaty of Traventhal. This king defeated the forces of Charles Eugene de Croy in 1700, successfully breaking the siege of (+) Narva, and he ceded Ingria, Estonia, and Livonia when he signed the Treaty of Nystad. This king's forces lost a decisive battle at (*) Poltava to the Russians under Peter the Great as part of the Great Northern War, which initiated the collapse of his empire. For 10 points, name this the King of Sweden.

ANSWER: Charles XII [prompt on Charles]

014-12-63-0910-1

BONUS: Emile Zola wrote *J'accuse* in support of what wrongfully-accused Jew?

ANSWER: Alfred **Drevfus**