

BOWL ROUND 3

1. This document established new colonial governments in Grenada and East and West Florida. This document used the heads of all the rivers that flow into the Atlantic to draw a line along the Appalachians, beyond which settlers could not advance into lands newly acquired in the Seven Years' War. For 10 points, identify this proclamation of George III that was named for a year.

ANSWER: Royal Proclamation of 1763

232-13-89-03101

2. In this novel, Mike Scully gives out political favors as the head of the War-Whoop League, but refuses to help the main character out of jail. Tommy Hinds runs a hotel staffed by socialists in this book, whose main character is an immigrant from the Imperial Forest of Lithuania. For 10 points, name this book about Jurgis Rudkus's travails in the Chicago meatpacking industry, by Upton Sinclair.

ANSWER: The **Jungle**

030-13-89-03102

3. At the end of an episode of this TV show titled "Abyssinia, Henry," a message describing the death of Henry Blake is read by Radar. This show featured an affair between Frank Burns and head nurse Hot Lips Houlihan, and the appointment as Chief Surgeon of Hawkeye Pierce. For 10 points, name this television show that ran from 1972 to 1983, about a surgical hospital during the Korean War.

ANSWER: *M*A*S*H*

023-13-89-03103

4. This man wrote in favor of higher taxation in *How to Pay for the War*. He led the British delegation at the Bretton Woods Conference, and he criticized the Versailles Conference in his *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*. For 10 points, name this British economist who wrote *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*, outlining his namesake school of economics.

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes**

052-13-89-03104

5. This policy made Windsor, Ontario a popular vacation destination. To circumvent this policy, people said "Joe sent me" to gain entry into speakeasies. A precursor to this policy was enacted by the Volstead Act, which was sponsored by the Anti-Saloon League. The Twenty-First Amendment repealed, for 10 points, what policy brought on by the Eighteenth Amendment, which banned alcohol?

ANSWER: Prohibition

020-13-89-03105

6. One member of this family posthumously proclaimed Joan of Arc's innocence and instituted the Feast of the Transfiguration. That Pope from this family was Calixtus III, and this family also produced Pope Alexander VI. Niccolo Machiavelli viewed a member of this family as the ideal prince. For 10 points, Lucrezia and Cesare (CHAY-zah-ray) were members of what powerful Italian family?

ANSWER: **Borgia** [or **Borja**]

7. At the end of the first war named for this goal, a man known as "the empty coat," John Balliol, abdicated the throne. After a loss at Falkirk, another advocate of this goal was executed. The Battle of Bannockburn was won by an advocate for this status, Robert the Bruce. King Edward I stomped several rebellions trying to achieve it. For 10 points, name this political goal sought by William Wallace.

ANSWER: <u>Scottish independence</u> from England [or <u>Scottish sovereignty</u>; or any answer indicating that someone wanted to guarantee Scottish autonomy]

020-13-89-03107

8. This empire's warriors used oval cowhide shields with pointed tips during campaigns called "the crushing" and were often arranged in the two-pronged "buffalo horns" formation. Its king Cetshwayo (set-SHWAH-yo) fought at Isandlwana (iss-on-dul-WAH-nuh) and Rorke's Drift against Lord Chelmsford in a war with the British. For 10 points, name this southern African empire expanded by Shaka.

ANSWER: **Zulu** Empire

104-13-89-03108

9. This city's sewage system was supposedly overseen by the goddess Cloacina (cloh-ah-KEE-nuh). An execution site here was the Tarpeian Rock on the Capitoline Hill. A ruler of this city left for the island of Capri, leaving control of it in the hands of Sejanus. Suetonius claimed that its ruler tried to destroy it in 64 CE. For 10 points, name this city burned by the Great Fire of Nero.

ANSWER: Rome [or Roma]

052-13-89-03109

10. One side in this war ordered citizens to evacuate their farms and live inside the Long Walls. One cause of this war was a decree cutting off citizens of Megara from trading with the Delian League. Lysander won this war's decisive battle of Aegospotami (ee-go-SPOT-uh-mye) over an enemy that launched the disastrous Sicilian Expedition. For 10 points, name this lengthy war won by Sparta over Athens.

ANSWER: **Peloponnesian** War



1. In 1947, President Truman appointed this man to head a commission on reorganization of the executive branch. With Emile Francqui, this man directed the food relief for Belgium during World War I. This president defeated the "Happy Warrior," Alfred Smith, in the 1928 election. For 10 points, name this president who served during the outbreak of the Great Depression.

ANSWER: Herbert Clark Hoover

BONUS: Hoover ordered what man to clear out the Bonus Army from D.C., years before he declared "I

shall return" in the Philippines during World War II?

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

186-13-89-03101

2. A 1924 movement named for this office was based in India and attempted to pressure Britain into protecting this title. The *rashidun* (RAH-shee-dun) were four "rightly guided" holders of this office. A dispute over whether Abu Bakr or Ali was to accede to this office created the split between Sunni and Shia. For 10 points, identify this defunct office which once led all Muslims.

ANSWER: **caliph** [or **Khalifat** movement]

BONUS: A 1924 act engineered by what president from the Republican People's Party stripped Abdülmecid (ahb-dool-METCH-eed) II of the title of "caliph," eliminating its generally accepted use?

ANSWER: Mustafa Kemal [or Mustafa Kemal Ataturk]

019-13-89-03102

3. During this man's rule, Father Gapon's attempt to present a petition turned into the "Bloody Sunday" massacre. The Japanese attacked this ruler's fleet at Port Arthur. Sergei Witte (VIT-uh) issued this man's October Manifesto, which set up the Duma. This man was killed in a Yekaterinberg basement in 1918. For 10 points, name this last tsar of Russia.

ANSWER: Nicholas II [or Nikolai II; prompt on Nicholas; prompt on Nikolai]

BONUS: Nicholas was the last ruler of what second dynasty of Russia, which was founded by Mikhail?

ANSWER: Romanov Dynasty

186-13-89-03103

4. Hector Pieterson was one of the first people killed in a student uprising in this country known as "June 16." The Drakensburg Mountains run through this country and two countries that have long borders with it, Lesotho and Swaziland. The Soweto Uprising occurred in this country's largest city, Johannesburg. For 10 points, name this country where apartheid was practiced.

ANSWER: Republic of South Africa

BONUS: South African president Thabo Mbeki denied the existence of what condition, which affects over a quarter of young female South Africans?

ANSWER: **HIV** infection [or **Human Immunodeficiency Virus**]

5. The Huronian period experienced one of these time periods in the wake of the Great Oxygenation Event. Milankovitch posited that changes in the Earth's orbit correspond with these events. The Maunder sunspot minimum may have caused the "Little" one. For 10 points, identify these periods during which much of the Earth is covered with glaciers.

ANSWER: ice ages [or glacial ages]

BONUS: What present-day country, whose Krakatoa volcano also had a major nineteenth-century eruption, was the site of Tambora, the volcano that likely caused the Little Ice Age?

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

234-13-89-03105

6. This man had an ideology-defining defeat in a gubernatorial race against John Patterson. His wife Lurleen succeeded him in office, and he ran for President with Curtis LeMay as his running mate on the American Independent Party ticket. For 10 points, name this politician who stood in front of a door at the University of Alabama in protest of that school's integration.

ANSWER: George Wallace

BONUS. Wallace famously vowed to support segregation "today," "tomorrow," and when, in his 1960s slogan?

ANSWER: "forever" [do not accept any other answers, as this is a direct quote]

030-13-89-03106

7. This President barred members of the Communist Party from holding union offices by signing the Landrum-Griffin Act. Under this man, both Hawaii and Alaska became states. Inspired by the autobahn, he created the National Interstate system. This President sent federal troops to Little Rock, Arkansas to enforce the *Brown* ruling. For 10 points, name this general who became President in 1953.

ANSWER: Dwight **Eisenhower**

BONUS: During the Eisenhower administration, what Soviet satellite became the first man-made object in orbit, beginning the "space race?"

ANSWER: Sputnik

149-13-89-03107

8. This ruler was the target of Robert Aske's Pilgrimage of Grace, which protested his dissolution of monasteries. This man broke with the Catholic Church after Clement VII did not annul his first marriage. This king was advised by Cardinal Wolsey, and the Act of Supremacy made him the first head of the Anglican Church. For 10 points, name this English king who had six wives.

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

BONUS: Henry VIII's first wife was what aunt of Charles V who was previously married to Henry's brother Arthur?

ANSWER: <u>Catherine of Aragon</u> [prompt on <u>Catherine</u>]



THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

The United States Air Force and its predecessors...

1. Dropped what kinds of weapons on Hiroshima and Nagasaki to end the Second World War?

ANSWER: <u>nuclear</u> bombs [or <u>atomic</u> bombs; or <u>a-bombs</u>; or <u>nukes</u>; prompt on <u>bombs</u>; do not accept "nuclear missile"]

2. Sprayed what defoliant during Operation Ranch Hand that caused thousands of birth defects in Vietnam?

ANSWER: Agent Orange

3. Joined which other military organization to effect the strategic bombing of Nazi controlled territories?

ANSWER: **Royal Air Force** [or **RAF**; or **Bomber Command**; prompt on **British military**; prompt on the **British air force**]

4. Provided relief to what city surrounded by East Germany during a 1948 Soviet blockade?

ANSWER: West Berlin

5. Engaged in dogfights with Soviet pilots in "MiG Alley" during what war?

ANSWER: Korean War

6. Used the retired F-117 Nighthawk and the active F-22 Raptor which are best known for having what defensive capability?

ANSWER: <u>stealth</u> technology [or <u>low observable</u> technology; or <u>LO</u> technology; or <u>cannot be detected</u> by radar, infrared, sonar, etc. or obvious equivalents]

7. Accidentally bombed the embassy of what Asian country during the Kosovo War?

ANSWER: People's Republic of <u>China</u> [or <u>PRC</u>; or <u>Zhong</u>hua Renmin Gonghe<u>guo</u>; or <u>Chung</u>-hua jen min kung ho <u>kuo</u>]

8. Enforced the "no-fly zone" in what country in operations Desert Strike and Desert Fox?

ANSWER: Republic of **Iraq** [or Jumhuriyat al-**Iraq**]

FIDEL CASTRO

Fidel Castro...

1. Was the longtime leader of what Caribbean country?

ANSWER: Cuba

2. Survived what failed U.S. attempt to overthrow him in 1961?

ANSWER: **Bay of Pigs** invasion

3. Rose to power by overthrowing what dictator in 1959?

ANSWER: Fulgencio Batista

4. Was succeeded as leader by what brother of his in 2008?

ANSWER: **R**aul Castro [prompt on **Castro**]

5. Was advised by what freelance Communist revolutionary, who briefly led the Cuban central bank?

ANSWER: Ernesto "Che" Guevara

6. Had conflict with the U.S. mediated by what Burmese Secretary-General of the United Nations?

ANSWER: U Thant

7. Supported the MPLA in fighting UNITA in what African country in the 1970s?

ANSWER: Angola

8. Sent numerous exiles to the United States in what 1980 "boatlift"?

ANSWER: Mariel boatlift

THE THIRTY YEARS WAR

In the Thirty Years War, what...

1. Institution's practice of indulgences was opposed by the Protestants?

ANSWER: Roman Catholic Church

2. Country continued its struggle with the Netherlands in the concurrent Eighty Years War?

ANSWER: **Spain**

3. Set of peace treaties, including the Treaty of Munster, ended the war?

ANSWER: Peace of Westphalia

4. European house occupied the throne of the Holy Roman Emperor at the time?

ANSWER: House of **Habsburg** [or **Hapsburg**]

5. Cardinal oversaw French involvement until his death in 1642?

ANSWER: Cardinal Richelieu

6. Practice of accusing women and religious dissidents of using Satanic magical powers took off in both

Protestant and Catholic areas?

ANSWER: witch-hunting

7. Belgian leader of the Catholic League was killed by a cannonball at the Battle of Rain?

ANSWER: the Count of <u>Tilly</u> [or Johann <u>Tserclaes</u>]

8. Spanish military formation, consisting of a mix of pikes, swords, and muskets, was used?

ANSWER: tercio



1. An NBA rule named for this man prevents teams from drafting college players before the players are ready to sign. This man endorsed the Converse Weapon shoe and formed the "Big Three" with Kevin McHale and Robert Parish. This (+) "Hick from French Lick" led Indiana State to the 1979 NCAA championship game against Michigan State, which began his rivalry with (*) Magic Johnson. For 10 points, name this forward who won three NBA championships in the 1980s with the Boston Celtics. ANSWER: Larry Joe Bird

030-13-89-03101

2. Over 1.3 million people watched a program about this mission hosted by Dan Riskin and Ziya Tong. One person who was part of this mission sported a mohawk and yellow stars on TV and is named Bobak Ferdowsi. (+) Odyssey was rerouted to watch one part of this mission, which searches for microbes. A YouTube video released by JPL about this mission details its (*) "Seven Minutes of Terror," ending with the deployment of a sky crane. For 10 points, name this Mars rover that landed on August 6, 2012.

ANSWER: Curiosity [or Mars Science Laboratory]

149-13-89-03102

3. <u>In an opera by this composer, Abigaille takes control of her father's kingdom and plans to execute Fenena. A chorus from that opera, "Va pensiero" (VAH pens-YEH-ro), became a song used to support (+) Italian independence. That movement graffitied "Viva" this man's name on walls, with his name being an acrostic for the rule of (*) Victor Emmanuel II. For 10 points, name this Italian composer, involved in the Risorgimento, who created the operas *Nabucco*, *La Traviata*, and *Rigoletto*. ANSWER: Giuseppe Fortunino Francesco <u>Verdi</u></u>

023-13-89-03103

4. Two nude warrior sculptures made of this material were found near Riace (ree-AH-chay). This substance was used to make a depiction of a she-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus. The painter of (+) Venus, Cupid, Folly, and Time is named after his dark skin's resemblance to this material. This substance was used in the (*) Gattamelata (GAH-tuh-mel-AH-tuh) and in Donatello's sculpture of an effeminate David. For 10 points, identify this metal, a copper-tin alloy.

ANSWER: **bronze** [or **Bronzino**]

233-13-89-03104

5. A nineteenth-century protest movement in this country was led by George Mellor and countered by the Frame Breaking Act. Industrialization in this country gave an evolutionary advantage to black peppered (+) moths over white ones. The Crystal Palace was in this country, the home of the (*) Luddites. Friedrich Engels wrote about the condition of the working class in this country in 1844. For 10 points, name this European monarchy where the Industrial Revolution began.

ANSWER: the **United Kingdom** [or **U.K.**; or Great **Britain**; or **England**]

6. This movement's cooks began serving only brown rice to protest the presence of the homeless at their kitchen. This movement established a "People's Library" and was originally proposed by the (+) Adbusters Foundation. It was promoted by a picture of a dancer on top of the Charging Bull sculpture. Early members of this group were kicked out of (*) Zuccotti Park and used the slogan "We are the 99 percent." For 10 points, name this protest movement that camped in Manhattan in fall 2011. ANSWER: Occupy Wall Street [or OWS; prompt on Occupy]

149-13-89-03106

7. An army led by this man's son Amun-her-Khepeshef (ah-mun-hair-KEP-esh-eff) conquered Moab (MOE-ab). With Hattusilli (hah-too-SEE-lee) III, this ruler signed the first recorded (+) peace treaty in world history. This son of Seti I built the temple of Abu Simbel and was married to (*) Nefertari. This ruler barely escaped with his life after he fought the forces of Muwatallis (MOO-wuh-TAH-liss) to a draw. For 10 points, name this pharaoh of Egypt who fought the Hittites at Kadesh (kah-DESH). ANSWER: Rameses the Great [or Rameses II; or Ozymandias; prompt on Rameses]

186-13-89-03107

8. This North American city was named for its discovery on August 28. The Matanzas (mah-TAHN-zahs) River near this city was named for the massacre of Jean Ribault's (ree-BOZE) forces by this city's founder, Pedro (+) Menendez. Francis Drake raided this city during the Anglo-Spanish War. This city's Fountain of (*) Youth Archaeological Park was likely the spot where Ponce de Leon (PAHN-say day lay-ON) landed in 1513. For 10 points, name this Florida city, the oldest continuously-occupied city in the U.S.

ANSWER: St. Augustine



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.

This party won the "soapbox," election in which its leader literally stood on a soapbox and denounced rival Neil Kinnock. This party was hurt by a scandal involving a Cabinet member dating the mistress of a Soviet spy. That scandal, the (+) Profumo Affair, damaged this party, which withdraw the pound sterling from the European Exchange Rate Mechanism in 1992. Leaders of this party included Harold (*) Macmillan and John Major. For 10 points, name this British political party to the right of Labour.

ANSWER: **Conservative** and Unionist Party [or **Tories**; or **Tory**]

052-13-89-0310-1

BONUS: What city was the location of the Sleepy Lagoon murders and subsequent racially charged Zoot

Suit Riots?

ANSWER: Los Angeles