



BOWL ROUND 8

1. This ruler reformed the university system along the lines proposed by Gerhard van Swieten. On the advice of Wenzel von Kaunitz, this monarch made an alliance with France as part of the "Diplomatic Revolution." This ruler rejected the religious toleration proposed by her son and successor, Joseph II. Charles VI designated this woman as his successor with the Pragmatic Sanction of 1713. For 10 points, name this empress whose Hapsburg inheritance was challenged in the War of the Austrian Succession.
ANSWER: **Maria Theresa** [or **Maria Theresia**; do not accept or prompt on partial answer]

080-12-66-08101

2. In *Jacobson v Massachusetts*, the Supreme Court used police power and the spirit of this text to uphold compulsory vaccination. Written by Gouverneur Morris, this statement contains the capitalized phrase "Blessings of Justice," which are secured for "ourselves and our posterity." It seeks to "insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, and promote the general welfare" in order for "we the people... to form a more perfect Union." For 10 points, name this introductory statement to the Constitution.

ANSWER: **Preamble** to the United States Constitution [prompt on *The Constitution of the United States* until mentioned]

020-12-66-08102

3. A women's chorus fades into silence in the last movement of this work. A melody in one section of this piece was named "Thaxted" by its composer, and Cecil Spring-Rice later adapted that tune as the patriotic hymn "I Vow to Thee, My Country." Movements of this work include "The Bringer of Jollity" and "The Bringer of War." For 10 points, name this orchestral work by Gustav Holst about objects in the Solar System.

ANSWER: *The Planets*

030-12-66-08103

4. This man claimed that his country was ready for "her ultimate life of freedom" in an interview with James Creelman. Due to his campaign of "no reelection," this man was briefly succeeded by Manuel Gonzalez. Bernador Reyes opposed his advisors, the científicos. This man came to power after overthrowing Benito Juarez's successor, Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada. Pancho Villa aided in this politician's overthrow along with Francisco Madero. For 10 points, name this long-time dictator of Mexico.

ANSWER: Porfirio **Diaz**

149-12-66-08104

5. Amendments to this legislation's "bail out" provisions were passed in a 1982 reauthorization. Specific provisions of this legislation required pre-clearance in certain states and municipalities, and that provision was upheld in the case of *South Carolina v. Katzenbach*. Among other provisions, this law prevents literacy tests and directs the attorney general to challenge poll taxes in state and local elections. For 10 points, name this 1965 law that was written specifically to prevent the disenfranchisement of African-American voters.

ANSWER: **Voting Rights** Act

030-12-66-08105

6. This man had a doctor mark the spot where his heart was located using a piece of charcoal, and he commanded the Chahar expeditionary force in one battle. He acquired the nickname "Razor" during his time in the Kwantung Army for his brutal efficiency. This man shot himself in the stomach before being captured and executed by the Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal in 1948. For 10 points, name this subordinate of Emperor Hirohito, the Prime Minister of Japan during World War II.

ANSWER: Hideki **Tojo**

048-12-66-08106

7. This man claimed that no one had ever used reason alone to work out natural law in his work *The Reasonableness of Christianity*. He refuted Robert Filmer's *Patriarcha* and stated that rebellions can be justified in his *Second Treatise of Government*. For 10 points, name this English philosopher who espoused his view of a tabula rasa in *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding* and whose philosophy is often contrasted with that of Thomas Hobbes.

ANSWER: John **Locke**

030-12-66-08107

8. As a child, this deity impressed female cowherds with his flute. This deity's full form was quoted by Oppenheimer after the first nuclear test when he said "I have become death, destroyer of worlds." Prabhupada popularized this god with a US movement that gave out leaflets in 1960s New York. He converses with Arjuna in charioteer form in the *Bhagavad-Gita*. For 10 points, name this blue-skinned eighth avatar of Vishnu, invoked in a Hindu mantra after the word (HAH-ray) "Hare."

ANSWER: **Krishna** [or **Krsna**; prompt "Vishnu" until read]

104-12-66-08108

9. This alleged childhood friend of Mark Twain is credited with co-designing the United States juvenile court system and ran for Senator from Colorado in both 1909 and 1914. She is better known for her conflict with Robert Hichens aboard Lifeboat No. 6 and her work aboard the *Carpathia*. For 10 points, name this Denver socialite whose actions following the *Titanic*'s collision with an iceberg earned her the nickname "unsinkable."

ANSWER: Molly **Brown** [or Margaret Tobin **Brown**; or Margaret **Tobin**; or Mrs. J.J. **Brown**]

003-12-66-08109

10. This man conceived the Whitehaven raid while captain of the *Ranger* and spent two years in the Russian Navy. As captain of a five-ship fleet that included the *Pallas*, he defeated the *Countess of Scarborough* and *Serapis* after giving a famous retort to Richard Pearson's request for his surrender. For 10 points, name this Continental Navy hero who, while aboard the *Bonhomme Richard*, declared, "I have not yet begun to fight."

ANSWER: John Paul **Jones** [or John **Paul**]

003-12-66-08110



1. Trade across this region started from the city of Sijilmasa, and important cities for trade through this region were Tegdaoust and Koumbi Saleh. Mining at Taghaza provided one resource used in trade across this region, and the Taghaza Trail through this region was used by Tuareg merchants to reach Morocco. For 10 points, name this large desert crossed by Arab merchants to reach Western Africa.

ANSWER: Sahara Desert

BONUS: The mines at Taghaza produced this mineral that was often traded to African cities for gold.

ANSWER: salt

023-12-66-08101

2. One issue between these two nations is the closure of the Halki seminary, and 1999s “earthquake diplomacy” led to a significant improvement in relations between them. These two nations dispute the islands of Imia and Kardak. Another incident between these two nations began when the EOKA-B, backed by the Regime of the Colonels, overthrew Archbishop Makarios on a disputed island. For 10 points, name these two nations which often quarrel over Cyprus.

ANSWER: Greece and Turkey

BONUS. Makarios led what movement, named for the Greek for "union," which sought to formally join Cyprus to Greece?

ANSWER: enosis

048-12-66-08102

3. This ruler's near-assassination by Dmitry Karakozov led him to expand the authority of Peter Shuvalov. During this man's reign, Nikolay Milyutin helped to develop the regional assemblies known as zemstvos. This ruler sold Alaska to the United States and ended the Crimean War begun under his father, Nicholas I. He issued an ukase freeing all Russian serfs in 1861. For 10 points, name this tsar who was succeeded by his son, Alexander III.

ANSWER: Alexander II [or Aleksandr Nikolaevich]

BONUS: Members of what terrorist group assassinated Alexander II?

ANSWER: People's Will [or Narodnaya Volya]

186-12-66-08103

4. One ruler with this name had a half-brother and second-in-command named Odo, the Earl of Kent. Another man with this name died in a hunting accident in the New Forest and was known as “Rufus” due to his red face. One ruler with this name ordered the land survey known as the *Domesday Book* and was depicted in the Bayeux Tapestry beating Harold Godwinson. For 10 points, give the name of the Norman conqueror who won the battle of Hastings.

ANSWER: William [or William Rufus]

BONUS: Following the end of control by William's direct descendants, what house, founded by Geoffrey of Anjou, took control of the English throne until the late fifteenth century?

ANSWER: House of Plantagenet [or the Plantagenets; prompt on Angevins]

052-12-66-08104

5. This man's namesake "night" is celebrated on April 12, and this man whistled the tune "The Motherland Hears, The Motherland Knows" during his most famous action. This man performed his most famous action while commanding the Salyut 1, and afterwards was made the head of the Cosmonaut Training Centre. For 10 points, name this first man in space.

ANSWER: Yuri **Gargarin**

BONUS: What Russian Cosmonaut was the first woman in space?

ANSWER: Valentina Vladimirovna **Tereshkova**

048-12-66-08105

6. The second running of this event in 1904 was described by its organizer as "the last" due to cheating accusations from the previous year. That organizer, Henri (day-GRAHN-geh) Desgrange, retired after undergoing surgeries in 1936. In 2012, Bradley Wiggins became the first British participant to win this event. For 10 points, name this international cycling competition, which as of October 2012 has no official winner between 1999 and 2005 due to a doping ban against American cyclist Lance Armstrong.

ANSWER: **Tour de France**

BONUS. Following the vacating of Armstrong and Floyd Landis's titles, this 1986, 1989, and 1990 winner once again became the only American to win the Tour de France.

ANSWER: Greg **LeMond**

194-12-66-08106

7. This sculptor gave a roundel depicting the Virgin Mary, baby Jesus, and four angels to his doctor Giovanni Chellini (chu-LEE-nee). This sculptor created *St. Mark* for one of the external niches of the (or-son-mee-KAY-lay) Orsanmichele. For the baptismal font of the Siena Cathedral, this sculptor created his *Feast of Herod*. He created the first freestanding male nude since antiquity. For 10 points, identify this sculptor of the bronze David.

ANSWER: **Donatello** [or Donato di Niccolò di Betto **Bardi**]

BONUS: One of Donatello's last works depicts a biblical scene in which this woman beheads the Assyrian general Holofernes.

ANSWER: **Judith**

066-12-66-08107

8. This scientist saved the silk industry by identifying the organism causing a silkworm disease. One of his theories originated from his study of the fermentation of butyric acid. He conducted an experiment with a swan-necked flask to disprove the theory of spontaneous generation. This scientist also created vaccines for rabies and anthrax. For 10 points, name this French chemist who names a heating process commonly used to prevent contamination of milk.

ANSWER: Louis **Pasteur**

BONUS. Identify the later vaccine scientist who developed the polio vaccine in Pittsburgh in 1950s, leading to the widely used oral vaccine that was refined by Albert Sabin.

ANSWER: Jonas **Salk**

014-12-66-08108



THE GILDED AGE

During the Gilded Age in American history, which...

1. Wealthy American continued to flourish as the founder and chairman of Standard Oil?

ANSWER: John Davison Rockefeller

2. Controversial election year resulted in Rutherford B. Hayes defeating Samuel Tilden?

ANSWER: 1876

3. President served two non-consecutive terms?

ANSWER: Stephen Grover Cleveland

4. Industrialist founded a steel company in Pittsburgh and co-founded U.S. Steel?

ANSWER: Andrew Carnegie

5. Transportation magnatem nicknamed "Commodore," became the namesake of a Tennessee university?

ANSWER: Cornelius Vanderbilt

6. "Boss" of Tammany Hall was convicted in 1873 for stealing New York City tax dollars?

ANSWER: Boss Tweed [or William Magear Tweed]

7. Piece of legislation sponsored by an Ohio senator in 1883 reformed the U.S. Civil Service?

ANSWER: Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act

8. Man served as the founder and first President of the American Federation of Labor?

ANSWER: Samuel Gompers

189-12-66-0810-1

DURING THE COLD WAR

During the Cold War, what....

1. Electrician led a strike at the Gdansk shipyards which ultimately led to the fall of communism in Poland?

ANSWER: Lech **Walsea**

2. Playwright led the Velvet Revolution and became the president of the Czech Republic?

ANSWER: Valclav **Havel**

3. Was the official newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: **Pravda**

4. Was the Allied Power operation codenamed “Viddles” that circumvented a Soviet blockade of the western portion of the namesake city in 1948-49?

ANSWER: **Berlin Airlift**

5. Christian Democrat served as the last chancellor of West Germany and the first chancellor following the reunification of Germany?

ANSWER: Helmut **Kohl**

6. Was the international organization established in 1949 that attempted to facilitate economic cooperation and growth among the Eastern Bloc countries?

ANSWER: **Comecon** [or **Council for Mutual Economic Assistance**; or **CMEA**; or **Organization for International Economic Cooperation**]

7. Was the name of Nobel Peace Prize-winning Soviet nuclear physicist who was arrested for protesting the invasion of Afghanistan?

ANSWER: Andrei **Sakharov**

8. Was the collective name of the individuals denied permission to emigrate abroad by Soviet officials?

ANSWER: **Refusniks**

030-12-66-0810-1

THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION

During the Protestant Reformation, which...

1. German set off the Reformation by posting his *95 Theses* in Wittenburg?

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

2. English king created the Anglican church in order to annul his marriage with Catherine of Aragon?

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

3. French reformer espoused predestination in works such as *The Institutes of the Christian Religion*?

ANSWER: John **Calvin** [or Jean **Cauvin**]

4. Author of *In Praise of Folly* argued for internal reform?

ANSWER: Desiderius **Erasmus** of Rotterdam

5. Reformer opposed Mary, Queen of Scots, and established the Presbyterian Church in Scotland?

ANSWER: John **Knox**

6. City's castle was the site of a namesake 1529 "colloquy" that included Ulrich Zwingli?

ANSWER: **Marburg**

7. Alliance of Protestant princes in the Holy Roman Empire was co-founded by Philip I of Hesse?

ANSWER: **Schmalkaldic League**

8. Protestant theologian wrote the Augsburg Confession?

ANSWER: Philip **Melancthon**

192-12-66-0810-1



1. After an assassin attacked him, this ruler stopped trying to prevent a peace with the Baibars during the Ninth Crusade. As a result of his father's failure to uphold the Provisions of Oxford, this man fought the Battles of Lewes and Evesham against Simon de Montfort in the Second (+) Barons' War. He expelled the Jews from England with the Edict of Expulsion, and he named Robert Balliol the King of the Scots over Robert the (*) Bruce. He also defeated William Wallace at Falkirk. For 10 points, name this English king known for his long legs.

ANSWER: Edward Longshanks [or Edward I]

079-12-66-08101

2. After a car accident, this musician had his arm set at a permanent right angle. He collaborated with Bing Crosby on a version of "It's Been a Long, Long Time," and he recorded How High the Moon" and "Tiger Rag" with his wife Mary (+) Ford. On his version of Richard Rodgers' "Lover," he played eight different electric guitar parts in a pioneering use of multitracking. He is also known for playing a customized (*) instrument he called "The Log." For 10 points, name this musician who invented the solid-body electric guitar.

ANSWER: Les Paul [or Lester William Polsfuss]

080-12-66-08102

3. This event was planned by attorney Sue Hicks and coal company manager George Rappleyea. At the center of this event was a book written by George William Hunter, an advocate of eugenics. It was motivated by the ACLU's desire to challenge the (+) Butler Act. At one point in this event, a man fumbled in explaining how Cain got his wife. The defense attorney in this case was (*) Clarence Darrow, while the prosecutor was William Jennings Bryan. For 10 points, name this 1925 case in which a high school teacher was charged with teaching evolution.

ANSWER: Scopes Trial [or Scopes Monkey Trial; or *The State of Tennessee vs. John Thomas Scopes*]

052-12-66-08103

4. Factions of this people included the Silingi, Alani, and Asdingi. After Gelimer usurped the throne of this people from Hilderich, this people's kingdom was destroyed by (+) Belisarius, who led the Byzantine armies of Justinian I. This people persecuted the Roman Catholic Church under Huneric. Under Gaiseric, this people gained independence from Rome and took over (*) Carthage. For 10 points, name this Germanic people who sacked Rome in 455 CE and whose name has become a common term for people who destroy public property.

ANSWER: Vandals

014-12-66-08104

5. The first patent for these devices was owned by the ventriloquist and Disney voice actor Paul Winchell. William DeVries famously gave one to a retired dentist at the University of Utah in 1982. A pioneer inventor of these objects is married to *Parade* magazine contributor Marilyn vos Savant and founded a company named (+) Symbion. An early one was given to Barney Clark, who survived 112 days beyond his surgery. That type of these objects was designed and named for Robert (*) Jarvik. For 10 points, name this type of device which replaces an organ that pumps blood.

ANSWER: artificial heart [accept synonyms for "artificial"]

052-12-66-08105

6. Ihsanullah Ihsan stated that this country's railways minister Ghulam Ahmed Bilour "won" the Taliban's "hearts" after Bilour stated that he would give \$100,000 to whoever would kill Basseley Nakoula. Following a blockade in the South (+) Waziristan region in this country, its city of Tank was the site of a demonstration pertaining to the U.S.'s use of (*) drone attacks in this country. For 10 points, identify this country in which Malala Yousafzai was attacked for promoting educational and women's rights, led by Asif Ali Zardari and bordered by Afghanistan and India.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

189-12-66-08106

7. This country's FUNK coalition was reorganized into a government-in-exile with the acronym GRUNK. One government in this country, which used a former high school rebranded (+) S-21 as a detention center, sought to protect peasants which it called "Old People." This country's "Year Zero" began a period where makeshift crowbars and pickaxes were used in the (*) "killing fields" after Lon Nol was overthrown. For 10 points, name this heavily-landmined country, once ruled by the Khmer Rouge under Pol Pot.

ANSWER: Cambodia [or Democratic Kampuchea]

104-12-66-08107

8. This man noted that the judicial system has "neither FORCE nor WILL" in one essay. This politician paid blackmail money to avoid the revelation of his affair with Maria Reynolds. Before dying in (+) Weehawken, New Jersey, he issued Reports on the Public Credit to Congress, advocating for assuming state debt and devising the (*) First Bank of the United States. He wrote the plurality of the Federalist Papers. For 10 points, name this New York Federalist shot by Aaron Burr in a duel, the first Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton

104-12-66-08108



This man's most recent novel centers on Roger Casement and is called *The Dream of the Celt*. He wrote a novel set during the Trujillos regime in the Dominican Republic, *The Feast of the Goat*. He also took inspiration from Euclides da Cunha in writing a book about the (+) Canudos War, the Brazilian history-set *The War of the End of the World*. This author ran against (*) Alberto Fujimori in 1990 for the presidency of Peru. For 10 points, name this Nobel laureate who wrote *Aunt Julia and the Scriptwriter*.

ANSWER: Jorge Mario Pedro **Vargas Llosa**

191-12-66-0810-1

A city in this province is the location of the notably narrow Fan Tan Alley as well as the Gates of Harmonious Interest. This province suffered tension over Asian immigrant labor competition, only giving the vote to Asians in 1952. From 1952 to 1991, this province's politics were, like those of (+) Alberta, almost continuously dominated by the Social Credit Party. Its Cariboo Mountains were the site of an 1858 gold rush, and, at Port Moody, it contains one terminus of the Canadian (*) Pacific Railway. For 10 points, name this Canadian province in which Victoria and Vancouver are located.

ANSWER: **British Columbia**

030-12-66-0810-1