

BOWL ROUND 9

1. This owner of Buckland Abbey served as the mayor of Plymouth, England and procured a water supply of 300 years for that city. He claimed that he singed the beard of a foreign monarch following his raid on the port of Cadiz, and legend states that he calmly resumed bowling after viewing the Spanish Armada off the coast of England. For 10 points, name this English seadog who circumnavigated the globe in his ship *The Golden Hind*.

ANSWER: Sir Francis Drake

030-12-64-09101

2. This man described a scene involving a sick woman and an unclean syringe in a section titled "Irma's injection." This man came up with the term libido and described the structure of the psyche as being made up of the ego, superego, and id. For 10 points, name this Austrian who wrote *The Interpretation of Dreams* and founded psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund Freud

023-12-64-09102

3. The chancres (CAIN-kerz) caused by this disease were originally treated with mercury, though Salvarsan replaced it in the 1900s. In the 1940s in Guatemala, and earlier at the Tuskeegee Institute, unethical clinical studies were carried out on patients with this disease. For 10 points, name this venereal disease that causes dementia, which was brought from the Americas to Europe by Christopher Columbus.

ANSWER: syphilis

133-12-64-09103

4. This woman's rule was the target of the Kosciuszko rebellion in Poland. She was also the target of Pugachev's rebellion, led by a man claiming to be her late husband, Peter III, whom she had conspired to depose and kill. This patron of the naval expansionist Grigory Potemkin was an "enlightened despot" who corresponded with Voltaire. For 10 points, name this "great" Russian empress.

ANSWER: <u>Catherine</u> the Great [or <u>Catherine</u> II; or <u>Yekaterina</u> II; or <u>Sophie Friederike Auguste</u>]

019-12-64-09104

5. This member of the "Whiz Kids" was the first president of the Ford Motor Company who was not himself a Ford. This cabinet member helped replace the "massive retaliation" doctrine with one of "flexible response" and formulated the policy of "mutually assured destruction." For 10 points, name this Secretary of Defense during most of the Vietnam War under John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson.

ANSWER: Robert Strange McNamara

080-12-64-09105

6. This controversy led to the kidnapping of Paschal II. An attempt to address it thereafter by Calixtus II led to the Concordat of Worms. A later showdown over this issue led to Henry IV standing barefoot in the snow for three days at Canossa. For 10 points, identify this medieval controversy over whether the Pope or secular authorities could give the ring and staff of a bishop to a chosen candidate.

ANSWER: lay **investiture** controversy

7. Early Christians saw parallels between this man's fourth eclogue (EK-log) and their own religion. Lucius and Plotius ignored his request that his largest work be burned after he died in Brundisium. That work, beginning "I sing of arms and the man," describes how his city's legendary ancestor fled Troy to eventually come to Italy. For 10 points, name this Roman poet and author of the *Aeneid*.

ANSWER: **Virgil** [or Publius **Vergilius** Maro]

121-12-64-09107

8. This capital of the Sultanate of Rum (ROOM) was the first major city recaptured by the First Crusade. Along with Epirus and Trebizond, this was the capital of one of three empires set up after the 1204 sack of Constantinople. In 787 an ecumenical council here discussed iconoclasm. For 10 points, name this Turkish city in which a 325 council developed a namesake creed.

ANSWER: Nicaea [or Iznik]

003-12-64-09108

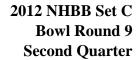
9. This thing names a popular early quilt pattern consisting of a center square surrounded by four strips, which indicated "secrecy" in Underground Railroad codes. Hard cider and one of these things were symbols of William Henry Harrison's 1840 presidential campaign. For 10 points, name this type of house in which seven U.S. Presidents, including Abraham Lincoln, were born.

ANSWER: **log cabin**s [prompt on **cabin**s]

003-12-64-09109

10. One settlement in this colony was founded by settlers on the *Discovery*, *Susan Constant*, and *Godspeed*. That settlement in this colony experienced a "Starving Time," while under the leadership of John Smith. This state's convention was where Patrick Henry, who came from this state, declared "Give me Liberty, or give me Death!" For 10 points, Jamestown was located in what colony?

ANSWER: Virginia





1. Zhou Daguan provided China with accounts of this empire. The start of this empire was declared at Phnom Kulen, where Jayavarman II declared himself king. This polity defeated their eastern neighbor, the Champa, on several occasions. Suryavarman II created a monument meant to resemble the peaks of Mount Meru here. For 10 points, name this Southeast Asian empire where Angkor Wat was built.

ANSWER: Khmer Empire

BONUS: Srindravarman instituted this form of Buddhism as the official state religion of the Khmer

Empire. It is often contrasted with the Mahayana school and is dominant in Southeast Asia.

ANSWER: Theravada Buddhism

127-12-64-09101

2. This speech cited a letter to Lev Kamenev following an excerpt from Lenin's "Testament." It accused another man of originating the term "enemy of the people" and derided him for leaving his country unprepared for Nazi invasion. For 10 points, a closed session of the twentieth Congress of the Communist Party was the site of what Khrushchev speech denouncing Stalin?

ANSWER: Khrushchev's <u>secret speech</u> [or "<u>On the Cult of Personality and Its Consequences</u>"] BONUS: Although the "secret speech" was quickly leaked to the West, it was not officially published until Mikhail Gorbachev instituted what policy of government transparency?

ANSWER: glasnost

003-12-64-09102

3. This man advised Philemon about a runaway slave. He wrote "when I grew up, I put away childish things" and "Love is patient; love is kind." He survived a quake in jail with Silas. After being struck blind on the road to Damascus, he wrote to the Corinthians and Romans, among others. For 10 points, name this early Christian convert who wrote New Testament epistles.

ANSWER: Saint **Paul** of Tarsus [or the Apostle **Paul**; prompt **Saul** of Tarsus]

BONUS: What theologian from North Africa defended Christianity against late Roman pagans with his *City of God* and dwelt on his own sins in *Confessions*?

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ANSWER: Saint Augustine of Hippo

104-12-64-09103

4. This man received more support for his cause after a victory at Calatafimi. One area was secured by this man after his victory at the Volturno River, after which plebiscites were held in Sicily and Naples. This man was in charge of the Thousand, who became known as the redshirts. For 10 points, name this man whose military expeditions helped create a united Italy.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Garibaldi

BONUS: This country gave Garibaldi control of its navy in its fight for liberation against Juan Manuel de Rosas of Argentina when Garibaldi was in South America in exile.

ANSWER: Oriental Republic of <u>Uruguay</u> [or Republica Oriental del <u>Uruguay</u>]

5. This nation's First Lady was controversially portrayed positively in a 2011 *Vogue* article that was removed after prompting a furious reaction. A paramilitary group called the Shabiha has recently defended this nation's ruling regime of Ba'athists from its non-Alawite majority. Recent violence in this nation has centered on major cities including Aleppo and Homs. For 10 points, name this nation currently led by Bashar al-Assad from Damascus.

ANSWER: Syrian Arab Republic

BONUS: Dissatisfaction with the Assad regime prompted this regional organization, headquartered in

Cairo, to suspend Syria's membership.

ANSWER: Arab League [or League of Arab States]

117-12-64-09105

6. Since 1983, the "Challenger" in this event has been the winner of the Louis Vuitton Cup. This event's unofficial motto, "there is no second," was apocryphally uttered to Queen Victoria during the 1851 race that started this event. *Alinghi* and *USA-17* are recent winners of, for 10 points, what international sailing regatta named after the ship that won that 1851 race?

ANSWER: the **America's Cup**

BONUS: What company traditionally named its iconic blimps after *America's Cup*-winning ships?

ANSWER: **Goodyear** Rubber and Tire Company

003-12-64-09106

7. The artist of this painting defied Joshua Reynolds by depicting its subject in contemporary garb rather than a toga. In this painting, a tattooed Native American rests his head on his chin while contemplating the title character, who expires in a Christlike pose at the Battle of the Plains of Abraham. For 10 points, name this Benjamin West painting depicting the demise of a British war hero.

ANSWER: The **Death of General Wolfe**

BONUS: Wolfe's pose in *The Death of General Wolfe* is modeled after what scene in Renaissance art, in which Christ's companions mourn over his corpse?

ANSWER: The **Lamentation** of Christ

080-12-64-09107

8. Until 2002, a house named after this man was the residence of Hawai'i's governor. The Texas Declaration of Independence was signed in a city on the Brazos named after this man. A bridge connecting Fort Lee, New Jersey with Manhattan is also named after, for 10 points, what man whose name also graces the forty-second state and the nation's capital city?

ANSWER: George Washington

BONUS: Washington, D.C. is one of two national capitals named after a U.S. President. What capital of

Liberia is the other? ANSWER: Monrovia



NINETEENTH CENTURY LEADERS

Which individual from nineteenth-century history...

1. Ruled Britain during the American Revolution but descended into madness in the 1800s?

ANSWER: **George III** [prompt on **George**]

2. Was the President who succeeded Millard Fillmore and was followed by James Buchanan?

ANSWER: Franklin Pierce

3. Was the "Citizen King" who ruled France during the Second Republic?

ANSWER: Louis-Philippe

4. Was captured at San Jacinto after sacking the Alamo?

ANSWER: Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna

5. Was a priest who led the Mexican War of Independence?

ANSWER: Miguel <u>Hidalgo</u> y Costilla 6. Was the dictator of Mexico until 1911?

ANSWER: Porfirio **Diaz**

7. Was the first ruler of Austria-Hungary?

ANSWER: Franz Josef I

8. Liberated Ecuador and Peru during the South American wars of independence, but is the namesake of a

capital in another country?

ANSWER: Antonio Jose de Sucre Alcala

THE BALKANS IN THE 1990s

Name these people, countries, and events involved in the Balkan conflicts of the 90s.

1. Country broken up into such new states as Bosnia and Serbia

ANSWER: Yugoslavia

2. Serbian president who invaded Kosovo

ANSWER: Slobodan (mee-low-SEH-vich) Milosevic [or Slobo]

3. Female secretary of state who pushed for involvement in Kosovo

ANSWER: Madeleine Albright

4. American general who coordinated the bombing of Kosovo and later ran for President

ANSWER: Wesley Clark

5. Primary religion of Bosniaks targeted for genocide by the Serbs

ANSWER: **Islam** [or **Muslim** religion; or word forms]

6. 1995 agreement negotiated in the US and ending the Bosnian War

ANSWER: **<u>Dayton</u>** Accords [or **<u>Dayton</u>** Agreement]

7. Bosnian Serb responsible for the (shreb-ray-NEE-kuh) Srebrenica massacre who was captured in 2011

ANSWER: Ratko (muh-LAW-ditch) Mladic

8. Ethnically Albanian guerrilla group that harassed Serbian forces in Kosovo

ANSWER: **Kosovo Liberation Army** [or **KLA**]

FIRST-TIMERS

Who was the first...

1. Man to walk on the moon?

ANSWER: Neil Alden Armstrong

2. Woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean solo?

ANSWER: Amelia Mary **Earhart**3. American to orbit the Earth?
ANSWER: John Herschel **Glenn**, Jr.

4. Human being in space?

ANSWER: Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin

5. Person to lead an expedition to the geographic North Pole?

ANSWER: Robert Edwin Peary, Sr.

6. American woman in space? ANSWER: Sally Kristen **Ride**

7. Nepalese guide to reach the top of Everest?

ANSWER: Tenzing **Norgay**

8. Woman to swim across the English Channel?

ANSWER: Gertrude Caroline **Ederle**



1. One of this commander's tactics was copied in reverse at Ilipa and involved retreating the center line while enveloping both flanks of an advancing army. According to Polybius, this commander lost an eye to infection before facing (+) Flaminius and setting up an ambush at Lake Trasimene. This man lost at Zama to (*) Scipio Africanus years after winning at Cannae during his invasion of Italy. For 10 points, name this hero of Carthage whose war elephants crossed the Alps.

ANSWER: Hannibal Barca

104-12-64-09101

2. This singer ambiguously concludes, "I guess there's just a meanness in this world," in a song written from the perspective of spree killer Charles Starkweather. This singer of "Nebraska" included (+) "My City of Ruins" on an album responding to the 9/11 attacks entitled *The Rising*. His most famous song tells a woman named Wendy that (*) "tramps like us" have the title quality. For 10 points, name this singer-songwriter of *Born in the U.S.A.* and *Born to Run*.

ANSWER: Bruce **Springsteen**

014-12-64-09102

3. This city was part of its country's president's plan for "Fifty Years' Progress in Five." Its first mayor and the man in charge of its building was Israel Pinheiro (peen-AIR-o). This (+) airplane-shaped city began construction under the administration of Juscelino Kubitschek. Lúcio Costa planned this city, now the largest of all world (*) cities that did not exist in 1900. For 10 points, name this city, the planned capital of Brazil.

ANSWER: Brasilia, Brazil

121-12-64-09103

4. This experiment's results were indicated by a pink stain on the cold water trap. In this experiment, the Strecker synthesis caused the formation of a racemic mixture rather than exclusively left-handed products. Designed in part as a response to Darwin's (+) "warm little pond" theory, this experiment's apparatus used sparks, as well as methane, (*) ammonia, hydrogen, and water, to simulate early Earth. For 10 points, name this 1952 experiment conducted by two biologists in which amino acids were synthesized from inorganic materials.

ANSWER: Miller-Urey experiment [or Urey-Miller experiment]

190-12-64-09104

5. This man led the delegation to get troops out of Boston after the Boston Massacre. He prevented royal investigators from inspecting his ship, the Lydia, but they were able to take his (+) HMS Liberty for violating the Townshend Acts. This patriot was aided by Samuel Adams early in life, and he later served as the first independent governor of (*) Massachusetts. This man's most famous action occurred during his reign as President of the Second Continental Congress. For 10 points, name this man whose signature on the Declaration of Independence is very large.

ANSWER: John Hancock

6. One response to this event was the creation of an independent treasury system. The issue of the Specie Circular was one factor leading to this crisis, which was also caused by a real estate bubble in western lands driven by loans from (+) \ "wildcat banks." In its aftermath, the first president from the (*) Whig party was elected. For 10 points, name this financial crisis which started during Martin Van Buren's presidency.

ANSWER: Panic of 1837

194-12-64-09106

7. One protest against the Vietnam War in this state was a bombing committed by the Armstrong brothers, David Fine and Leo Burt at Sterling Hall. The idea that a university's research should benefit the citizens that pay for it was part of this state's namesake (+) "idea." Senators from this state, the first to implement direct primaries, included Joseph (*) McCarthy and Robert La Follette. For 10 points, name this state whose university in Madison was the site of the aforementioned bombing. ANSWER: Wisconsin

149-12-64-09107

8. This man ordered the invasion of Greece after the Corfu Incident, and promoted higher birthrates with the "Battle for Births". This man's nation signed the (+) Lateran Treaty and the Pact of Steel, and he came to power during a March of his "Blackshirts." This leader, succeeded by General Badoglio, claimed to be restoring the Roman Empire by invading (*) Abyssinia. For 10 points, name this Fascist dictator of Italy, known as "Il Duce."

ANSWER: Benito Amilcare Andrea Mussolini



One of this composer's works contains the repeated spoken lines "Fellow citizens, we cannot escape history" and "That is what he said." Another of his works contains sections like "Corral Nocturne" and (+) "Saturday Night Waltz." This composer of the *Lincoln Portrait* also composed a work in which he incorporates the (*) Shaker hymn "Simple Gifts." For 10 points, identify this American composer of the scores to *Rodeo* and *Appalachian Spring*.

ANSWER: Aaron Copland

126-12-64-0910-1

The Bridgewater Canal was built to move supplies to this city. One event in this city lead to the passing of the Six Acts. (+) Friedrich Engels worked in this city for his father which gave him the background to write *The Condition of the Working-Class in England*. This city was the site of the (*) Peterloo massacre. In 1830, a railway opened that connected this city with Liverpool, allowing cotton to be transported here. For 10 points, name this city in northern England that was the center of the textile industry during the Industrial Revolution.

ANSWER: Manchester