



## BOWL ROUND 2

1. The supplies utilized in this event were stolen from Roger E. Moore. Ibrahim Ahmad was falsely accused of being involved in this event, and Michael and Lori Fortier testified against its perpetrators. It occurred on the second anniversary of the Waco siege. This event's instigator was arrested by Charlie Haeger and collaborated with Terry Nichols. For 10 points, name this event on April 19, 1995, in which the Alfred P. Murrah Building was destroyed by Timothy McVeigh in a state capital.

ANSWER: Oklahoma City bombing

192-12-66-02101

2. Armed soldiers point guns at a group of nudes in the style of Goya's *Third of May, 1808* in this painter's *Massacre in Korea*. Two nudes embrace on the left side while a woman cradles a baby on the right of this artist's *La Vie*, an example from his Blue Period. This artist painted two members of the Commedia dell'Arte alongside a monk in his *Three Musicians*. He depicted African masks on prostitutes in another painting. For 10 points, name this Spanish Cubist who created *Les Femmes d'Alger*.

ANSWER: Pablo Picasso

192-12-66-02102

3. Survivors from this incident were rescued by the *City of Washington*. Investigations into this incident were done by the Samson Board. Captain Sigsbee commanded the ship central to this incident. Admiral Rickover published an account of this incident claiming that combustion of coal caused it. William Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer used yellow journalism to convince the public that this incident was caused by a mine. For 10 points, what maritime incident led to the U.S. declaring war on Spain in 1898?

ANSWER: sinking of the USS Maine [or explosion of the USS Maine; destruction of the USS Maine; USS Maine incident; or equivalents]

149-12-66-02103

4. The first movement of this man's fourth symphony was described as "being beaten by two clever men." He dedicated his violin concerto in D major to his friend, Joseph (WAH-keem) Joachim. One of his works notably omits the Last Judgement and takes its text from the Lutheran Bible. He composed *Four Serious Songs* after the death of Clara Schumann, and his first symphony was nicknamed "Beethoven's 10th." For 10 points, name this composer of *A German Requiem* and a famous lullaby.

ANSWER: Johannes Brahms

192-12-66-02104

5. They're not capacitors, but these devices were first patented by Julius Lilienfeld. The CDC 1604, developed by Seymour Cray, was the first commercial computer to use them. One of them using gold point-contacts on a germanium crystal was invented at Bell Labs. Discrete ones have generally been phased out in favor of integrated circuits. For 10 points, name this semiconductor device which revolutionized modern electronics, as seen in early namesake radios.

ANSWER: transistors [or field-effect transistors; or point-contact transistors; or bipolar junction transistors]

029-12-66-02105

6. The protagonist of this novel remembers September 5 as the day he returned a red silk purse under the name Sindbad the Sailor, and later adopts the criminal Benedetto and the Greek slave Haydee. In this novel, Villefort tries to prevent a letter addressed to his Bonapartist father from being released by imprisoning Mercedes's fiancée in the Chateau d'If prison. For 10 points, name this novel in which Edmond Dantes wreaks revenge upon his enemies, a work set in post-Napoleonic France by Alexandre Dumas.  
ANSWER: *The Count of Monte Cristo* [or *Le Comte de Monte-Cristo*]

190-12-66-02106

7. Amenophis I of Egypt commissioned a device that accomplished this task using water, the clepsydra. John Harrison revolutionized navigation by inventing a device that could do this on ships. Another device that performed this task had a blade called the *gnomon* stuck in a rectangular base. Christian Huygeens invented a machine that did this using pendulums. For 10 points, name this task accomplished in the ancient world by sundials and in the modern world by clocks.  
ANSWER: telling time [or timekeeping]

080-12-66-02107

8. A two-year-old named William Fildes was the first casualty, which was partially sparked by attempts to arrest John Knight and Henry Hunt. In the aftermath of this event, taxes on certain publications were increased, and permission was required for public meetings with more than fifty attendees; those measures were part of the Six Acts passed after this event. For 10 points, identify this "massacre" of fifteen people at an 1819 lecture on Parliamentary reform in Manchester's St. Peter's Field.  
ANSWER: Peterloo Massacre [or Battle of Peterloo; or Battle of St. Peter's Field before mentioned]

189-12-66-02108

9. From 1989 to 1993, this player won four national titles for the North Carolina Tarheels as its all-time top scorer. Against Denmark, this player was forced to play out of position as a goalkeeper in 1995. In a penalty shoot-out against China in the 1999 World Cup, she and Brandi Chastain shot the last two penalty kicks. For 10 points, name this American soccer player who, along with Michelle Akers, was one of two women named as the 125 Best Soccer Players of All Time.  
ANSWER: Mia Hamm [or Mariel Margaret Hamm; prompt on "GarciaParra"]

130-12-66-02109

10. American fighter planes shot down two of this country's aircraft in the Gulf of Sidra incident. This country was blamed for the bombing of Pan Am 103, which crashed into Lockerbie, Scotland. Under the author of *The Green Book*, this country invaded its southern neighbor, Chad. It is currently led by the National Transitional Council in the aftermath of a revolt during the Arab Spring. For 10 points, name this North African country long controlled by Muammar Gaddafi.  
ANSWER: Libya

080-12-66-02110



1. This presidential election was the first in American history in which both candidates ran publicly-funded campaigns. The incumbent in this election claimed there was "no Soviet domination of Eastern Europe," abandoned his vice-president to run with Bob Dole, and suffered for his controversial pardon of his predecessor. For 10 points, name this election in which Gerald Ford lost to Jimmy Carter.

ANSWER: Election of **1976**

BONUS: What vice-president did Gerald Ford dump to run with Dole?

ANSWER: Nelson Rockefeller [prompt on Rockefeller]

080-12-66-02101

2. This ruler effectively gained complete control in his country following the Battle of Yamen, and this man put down Nayan's rebellion. This leader's brothers included Ariq Boke and Mongke, and Marco Polo recorded his experiences in the court of this leader. This man's attempted invasions of Japan were stifled by typhoons. For 10 points, identify this grandson of Genghis Khan who founded the Yuan dynasty.

ANSWER: Kublai Khan [prompt on Khan]

BONUS: Kublai Khan conquered the remnants of this Chinese dynasty, which followed the Tang.

ANSWER: Song Dynasty

189-12-66-02102

3. This dynasty was established after a victory at the Battle of Shanhai Pass over the rebel Li Zicheng. Towards the end of this dynasty, the Wuchang Uprising against Yuan Shikai sparked the Xinhai Revolution. This dynasty, whose leaders included Empress Dowager Cixi, was sometimes named after its founders, the Manchus. The final ruler of this dynasty was Puyi. For 10 points, name this last Chinese dynasty.

ANSWER: Qing Dynasty [do not accept "Qin dynasty"]

BONUS: Cixi faced what 1898 to 1901 revolt against foreign imperialism led by the Righteous Harmony Society?

ANSWER: Boxer Rebellion

192-12-66-02103

4. Various dialects of this country's language are known as its "Rinkeby" form, named for an immigrant-heavy district of its capital city. This country was unified after the suppression of the Folkung movement in the thirteenth century. This country has a unicameral legislature with three hundred forty-nine members called the Riksdag. For 10 points, name this Scandinavian country flanked by Finland and Norway.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Sweden [or Konungariket Sverige]

BONUS: What gulf, where an offshoot of the Winter War included the Soviet sinking of German ships before formal hostilities in World War II, separates Sweden from Finland?

ANSWER: Gulf of Bothnia

014-12-66-02104

5. In Wales, troops for this event were gathered by Baldwin of Ford. One leader of this campaign earned a crucial victory at the Battle of Iconium before drowning in the Saleph River. This expedition was prompted by the capture of Mount Hattin by the Ayyubids and was led by kings such as Richard the Lionheart, Philip Augustus, and Frederick Barbarossa. For 10 points, name this crusade that aimed to regain Jerusalem from Saladin.

ANSWER: **Third** Crusade

BONUS: The Third Crusade was called by the eighth pope of which name? The first pope of this name is known as "the Great."

ANSWER: **Gregory**

192-12-66-02105

6. Concepts in this religion include the spiritual community known as *sangha*, which is one of the "Three Jewels." The Bactrian kingdom left behind by Alexander the Great eventually converted to a "Greco-" form of this religion. This religion emphasizes the Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path to escape suffering. For 10 points, name this religion founded by Siddhartha Gautama.

ANSWER: **Buddhism**

BONUS: What sub-branch of Mahayana Buddhism focuses on the "Buddha of Infinite Light," Amitabha, with the object of rebirth in Sukhavati, its namesake location?

ANSWER: **Pure Land** [or **Jing Tu Zong**]

014-12-66-02106

7. One example of this form of media regularly featured letters written by Silence Dogood; those letters were featured in *The New-England Courant*. The first one of these in the American colonies was entitled *Publick Occurrences*. Another one of these in the colonies led to a landmark libel case against John Peter Zenger. *The Pennsylvania Gazette* was one published by Benjamin Franklin. For 10 points, name this form of regularly issued media.

ANSWER: **newspapers**

BONUS: Zenger's libel case, brought by governor William Cosby, established the principle that what is always a defense to libel?

ANSWER: **truth** [or obvious equivalents]

088-12-66-02107

8. An inscription of a donkey headed man undergoing this process appears in the "Alexamenos graffito." It was referred to as "supplicium servile" and was frequently preceded by scourging. This method was used to kill 6,000 of Spartacus' men, who were then displayed along the Appian Way. For 10 points, name this method of execution involving nailing people to a cross.

ANSWER: **crucifixion**

BONUS: What Roman leader defeated Spartacus' slave revolt and had molten gold poured into his mouth after being killed at the battle of Carrhae?

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

052-12-66-02108



#### THE LINCOLN PRESIDENCY

During the presidency of Abraham Lincoln, who...

1. Was the former actor who assassinated Lincoln in 1865?

ANSWER: John Wilkes **Booth**

2. Was the Illinois Senator who lost the 1860 presidential election as the Northern Democratic candidate?

ANSWER: Stephen **Douglas**

3. Was appointed head of the Union Army after triumphing at Shiloh and Vicksburg?

ANSWER: Ulysses S. **Grant** [or Hiram Ulysses **Grant**]

4. Was a Lincoln security head who later founded a namesake detective agency?

ANSWER: Allan **Pinkerton**

5. Served as Secretary of State and later led negotiations to purchase Alaska?

ANSWER: William Henry **Seward**

6. Was the Chief Justice in 1861 who earlier wrote the controversial Dred Scott decision?

ANSWER: Roger Brooke **Taney**

7. Took over as Chief Justice in 1864 and was also Lincoln's first Secretary of the Treasury?

ANSWER: Salmon Portland **Chase**

8. Was the famous orator who preceded Lincoln in speaking at Gettysburg in 1863?

ANSWER: Edward **Everett**

052-12-66-0210-1

## POLAND THROUGH THE YEARS

What *decade* in Polish history included...

1. the takeover of its government by Communists following World War II?

ANSWER: 19**40**s

2. the overrunning of its western border by the Nazi army?

ANSWER: 19**30**s

3. the formation of the Solidarity movement?

ANSWER: 19**80**s

4. a plane crash in Russia that killed many of its government members?

ANSWER: **2010**s

5. Napoleon's creation of the Duchy of Warsaw?

ANSWER: **1800**s

6. the election of a native son as Pope John Paul II?

ANSWER: 19**70**s

7. the dissolution of Poland at the Third Partition?

ANSWER: **1790**s

8. the May Coup that brought Josef Pilsudski to power?

ANSWER: 19**20**s

019-12-66-0210-1

## THE COLD WAR

Name the Cold War event that involved...

1. Germans destroying a barrier in their capital in 1989.

ANSWER: **fall** of the **Berlin Wall** [or obvious equivalents]

2. Soviet nukes being stopped near a Caribbean island.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile** Crisis [or **October** Crisis]

3. Nasser seizing a waterway by the Red Sea.

ANSWER: **Suez** Crisis [or **Suez** War; or **Tripartite Aggression**]

4. A confrontation between Israel and its Arab neighbors that lasted for the namesake period of time in 1967.

ANSWER: **Six-Day** War

5. Khrushchev showing that pilot Gary Powers was still alive.

ANSWER: **U2** Incident

6. Three separate bombardments of Kuomintang-held islands.

ANSWER: **Taiwan** Straits Crises

7. The capture of an American naval vessel by North Korea in 1968?

ANSWER: **Pueblo** incident

8. UNITA and the MPLA fighting over an African country?

ANSWER: **Angolan Civil** War

153-12-66-0210-1



1. This organization attempted to use Amos Dawe to buy three banks in California, and this organization spread propaganda that the United States created HIV in Operation INFEKTION. Kim Philby and the (+) Cambridge Five were discovered to be members of this organization. One member of this organization used an ice axe to kill (\*) Leon Trotsky in Mexico, and this organization was responsible for putting on show trials and sending people to Gulags. For 10 points, name this organization that succeeded the NKVD, the secret police of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **KGB** [or **Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti** or **Committee for State Security**]

048-12-66-02101

2. In 2007, Chuck Grassley ordered a Senate probe into six people with this profession. One member of this profession, Peter (+) Popoff, was found to be using an in-ear radio receiver. Yet another wrote the book *I Was Wrong* saying some of his PTL activities were misguided. Another of these people publicized Marvin Gorman's marital infidelities but later gave the "I Have (\*) Sinned" speech after his own were revealed. For 10 points, Jimmy Swaggart and Jim ("Baker") Bakker were members of what profession that preaches the Christian faith through televised broadcasts?

ANSWER: **televangelists** [or **televangelism**; or obvious equivalents mentioning both **television** and some equivalent of Christian **ministry** or **preaching**; prompt on **evangelist** or **preacher** or similar answers that do not mention television; prompt on **faith healer**; prompt on **priest**]

003-12-66-02102

3. Reaction to this event led to the burning of seven buildings in Jackson Park and the shooting down of two people in Spring Valley. This event was ended by a group of army troops led by Nelson (+) Miles, after the leaders of this strike ignored orders from the attorney Richard Olney. Governor Altgeld supported the leaders of this event, which led to the creation of (\*) Labor Day. Some of the people involved in this event were influenced by the American Railway Union, led by Eugene Debs. For 10 points, name this 1894 strike that began in Chicago against a company that produced sleeping cars.

ANSWER: **Pullman Strike**

192-12-66-02103

4. In one story, this character is part of a leadership struggle with NKVD chief Pyotr Roslov. He was scheduled to appear in a comic book with John F. Kennedy promoting youth fitness, which was delayed after Kennedy's assassination. In a later Frank Miller comic, he is dispatched by President (+) Reagan to intercept a Soviet nuclear missile. This character was created by Joe (\*) Shuster and Jerry Siegel and first appeared in *Action Comics* number 1. For 10 points, name this comic book hero, the "last son of Krypton," who goes by the alter-ego Clark Kent.

ANSWER: **Superman** [or **Kal-El**; or **Clark** or Clark **Kent** until it is read]

149-12-66-02104



5. **Friedrich Nietzsche attacked this man for limiting the Dionysian element of culture and promoting a destructive rationalism. He fought at Potidaea according to one character in *Laches*. He claims he eschewed public life during the reign of the (+) Thirty Tyrants in a speech where he also compares himself to a gadfly rousing his city from lethargy. That speech was recorded by his most famous (\*) pupil in the *Apology*. For 10 points, name this philosopher condemned to drinking hemlock for corrupting the youth of Athens, who was the teacher of Plato.**

ANSWER: Socrates

121-12-66-02105

6. **Along with John Lambert, this man routed a force of "Engagers" at the Battle of Preston. He outlawed owning horses worth more than five pounds after a campaign in which he ordered massacres at (+) Wexford and Drogheda. Succeeded in one post by his son Richard, this man was disinterred and given a posthumous execution in 1661. As ruler, this man outlawed (\*) dancing and other fun. Marston Moor and Naseby were decisive victories for this commander's New Model Army. For 10 points, name this man who served as "Lord Protector" of England after Charles I's execution.**

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

020-12-66-02106

7. **This man suggested the creation of a division composed of units from all states at the beginning of World War I known as the Rainbow Division. He directed a twin-axis operation code-named Cartwheel which utilized Chester Nimitz's forces. In one speech, he stated that (+) "Old soldiers never die; they just fade away" after he advanced past the Yalu River and was replaced by Matthew (\*) Ridgway. By landing at Leyte, this man fulfilled his promise to return to the Philippines. For 10 points, name this U.S. general who was in charge of U.S. forces at the beginning of the Korean War.**

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

149-12-66-02107

8. **This battle ruined a campaign that began by punishing Munuza for rebelling near the Dordogne (dor-DOHN) river. The losers of this battle used heavy cavalry to charge inside a giant square formed of armorless infantry. This battle's winner was called out by (+) Odo of Aquitaine to protect the Abbey of Saint Martin. This showdown pitted a successful (\*) Mayor of the Palace against a largely Berber army under Abd-ar-Rahman al-Ghafiqi, who had to retreat across the Pyrenees. For 10 points, name this 732 CE battle at which Charles Martel halted the Muslim advance into Europe.**

ANSWER: Battle of Tours [or Battle of Poitiers; or First Battle of Poitiers]

104-12-66-02108



**This man led the Young England faction and passed the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act, which improved the position of trade unions. This author of the (+) novel *Vivian Grey* was Chancellor of the Exchequer under Lord Derby in the "Who? Who?" Ministry. This man was made Earl of Beaconsfield after aggressively setting up a world (\*) empire for Queen Victoria in the 1870s. For 10 points, name this Conservative Prime Minister of Jewish descent who clashed with his rival, William Gladstone.**

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli**

192-12-66-0210-1

**While talking with an Indian-American supporter, this man claimed "You cannot go into a 7-11 or a Dunkin' Donuts unless you have a slight Indian accent." This man once offered condolences to the Prime Minister of Ireland for the death of his still-living (+) mother, and during the 2008 primaries, he noted Barack Obama was "articulate and bright and clean." This man also once explained that the stock market crash of 1929 prompted Franklin (\*) Roosevelt to explain the situation on television. For 10 points, name this gaffe-prone current vice-president of the United States.**

ANSWER: Joseph Robinette **Biden**

080-12-66-0210-1