



BOWL ROUND 2

1. The only casualty from a hostage rescue operation that took place in this country was Jonathan Netanyahu, the brother of Israel's future prime minister. This country, the site of Operation (en-TEB-ay) Entebbe, was led by Mutesa II before his overthrow by Milton (oh-BOH-tay) Obote, who was in turn overthrown by Idi Amin. For 10 points, in what African country has Joseph Kony led the Lord's Resistance Army?

ANSWER: Republic of Uganda

126-12-65-02101

2. This man led the Seventh Army in liberating Sicily. With Bernard Montgomery, this man led Operation Torch, the Allied invasion of North Africa. To fool the Germans into defending Calais, this man was given command of the fake "First US Army Group" after he was relieved of active command for slapping a hospitalized soldier. For 10 points, name this World War II general known as "Old Blood and Guts."

ANSWER: George Smith Patton

195-12-65-02102

3. This empire's system of roads and its runners called (chas-KEYS) *chasquis* helped deliver messages on rows of knotted string called (KEY-poo) *quipu*. A huge ransom room failed to save this empire's last sovereign ruler, Atahualpa. For 10 points, name this empire ruled from Cuzco in South America that was conquered by the Spanish after building Machu Picchu.

ANSWER: Incan Empire [or Tawantinsuyu]

104-12-65-02103

4. In one painting by this man, a man sits calmly in shadow in the left foreground as the women of his family weep. This artist of *The Lictors Bring to Brutus the Bodies of his Sons* also painted a French revolutionary murdered in his bathtub and three men reaching for swords held out by their father. For 10 points, name this artist of *Death of Marat* and *The Oath of the Horatii*.

ANSWER: Jacques-Louis David

105-12-65-02104

5. Flooding in March of 2012 caused this country's city of Wagga Wagga to be covered in webs by fleeing wolf spiders. This nation's current head of state, Julia Gillard, took over from Kevin Rudd in a 2010 Labor Party coup and has faced waves of illegal immigration from the coast of Indonesia. For 10 points, name this island country that hosted the 2000 Summer Olympics in Sydney.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of Australia

192-12-65-02105

6. In one film set in this city, the protagonist starts a fire with his shrine to Balzac and is sent to a reform school after he steals a typewriter. Besides *The 400 Blows*, another movie set here sees Gene Kelly sing "I Got Rhythm" as "an American" here. Gil Pender meets Ernest Hemingway and the Fitzgeralds in a 2011 Woody Allen movie set here. For 10 points, name this French capital city.

ANSWER: Paris

121-12-65-02106

7. Before this battle, three companies under Robert Monckton bypassed Cap Rouge to scale tall cliffs at L'anse-au-Foulon after a 5,000-man naval landing. This was the final battle for the Marquis de Montcalm; this battle's victor, General James Wolfe, also died. For 10 points, name this decisive battle of the French and Indian War fought in 1759 on elevated fields outside a French Canadian city.

ANSWER: Battle of **Quebec** [or Battle of the **Plains of Abraham**; or Battle of the **Heights of Abraham**]

104-12-65-02107

8. Adrian Rogers and Paige Patterson were key figures in the conservative takeover of this organization. Fred Luter was recently elected to lead this group, which has allowed its churches to use the alternative name of "Great Commission." In 1995, this organization issued an apology for its historic support of slavery. For 10 points, name this largest Protestant denomination in the United States that is named for its association with a region of the country.

ANSWER: **Southern Baptist** Convention [or **Southern Baptists**; prompt on "Baptist"]

030-12-65-02108

9. Two nations in this war signed the Peace of the Pyrenees years after the others stopped fighting. Commanders in this war included Count Tilly and Ferdinand II's general Albrecht von Wallenstein, who was murdered during this war. Gustavus Adolphus died fighting in this war, which ended with the Peace of Westphalia. For 10 points, name this religious war that lasted from 1618 to 1648.

ANSWER: **Thirty Years'** War [or **Franco-Spanish** War before "Tilly" is read]

104-12-65-02109

10. This man used the image of a "rope of sand" in speaking against nullification, and argued to the Supreme Court against making a state school out of Dartmouth. He helped resolve tensions in Maine by signing a treaty with Lord Ashburton. For 10 points, name this colleague of Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun, a pre-Civil War senator and orator from Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Daniel **Webster**

104-12-65-02110



1. One consequence of this theory was studied using mesons by Rossi and Hall, and this theory was proposed in a work titled "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies." This theory indicates that the speed of light is the same within all reference frames, and leads to time dilation and the equivalence of mass and energy. For 10 points, identify this theory proposed by Albert Einstein, which is sometimes paired with a "general" counterpart.

ANSWER: **special relativity** [prompt on **relativity**; do not accept or prompt on "general relativity"]

BONUS: Albert Einstein also wrote an important paper on the photoelectric effect. Identify the German physicist who first observed the photoelectric effect.

ANSWER: Heinrich **Hertz**

189-12-65-02101

2. This man argued that slave society invariably transitions to a feudal stage, and that changes in control of the means of production underlie all societal change, in his theory of dialectical materialism. He divided industrial society into the rich bourgeoisie and working proletariat. For 10 points, name this leftist who worked with Engels on the *Communist Manifesto*.

ANSWER: Karl **Marx**

BONUS: Marx's was once a "Young" follower of what Prussian, whose theory of history involved the gradual advancement of the World Spirit through dialectic?

ANSWER: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich **Hegel**

104-12-65-02102

3. This man went to his death with a shattered jaw from a failed suicide attempt and started a deistic Cult of the Supreme Being. After arranging Georges Danton's death, he controlled the twelve-man Committee of Public Safety until his betrayal in the Thermidorian Reaction. For 10 points, name this radical who was in power during the Reign of Terror, which saw the worst excesses in revolutionary France.

ANSWER: Maximilien Francois-Marie-Isidore de **Robespierre**

BONUS: Robespierre belonged to what radical club that met in an abandoned monastery and dominated the Terror-era government?

ANSWER: **Jacobin** Club [or **Jacobins**]

104-12-65-02103

4. In this play, one character refuses to sign a piece of paper, requesting that his name be saved if his soul cannot. Another character in this play, Giles Corey, is pressed to death after asking for "more weight." In it, Tituba is accused of corrupting girls such as Abigail Williams, who had an affair with John Proctor. For 10 points, name this play that set the Salem Witch Trials as an analogue to McCarthyism, by Arthur Miller.

ANSWER: *The* **Crucible**

BONUS: In *The Crucible*, Reverend Hale's asks John Proctor to name which set of maxims, of which he forgets only one?

ANSWER: **Ten Commandments**

192-12-65-02104

5. John II sent Portuguese explorer Pero da Cavilha on a trip to this country's city of Cannanore, now Kannur. The Andaman Islands are owned by this nation, which is home to two mountain ranges called the Ghats that surround its Deccan Plateau. This nation's largest city is home to a burgeoning film industry commonly called Bollywood. For 10 points, name this populous South Asian nation with capital at New Delhi.

ANSWER: Republic of **India** [or **Bharatiya** Ganarajya]

BONUS: Which largest Indian city was the site of terrorist attacks in 2008 and is home to Bollywood?

ANSWER: **Mumbai** [accept **Bombay**]

117-12-65-02105

6. This law's first beneficiary was Daniel Freeman. This law excluded Confederate soldiers, but let Union soldiers waive its requirement of being 21 years old and the head of a family before securing its benefits by living out a five-year period. For 10 points, name this 1862 act that let such people lay claim to up to 160 acres of previously unoccupied federal land.

ANSWER: **Homestead** Act

BONUS: John O'Sullivan coined what two-word phrase expressing Americans' belief in their God-given right to settle across the entire continent?

ANSWER: **manifest destiny**

104-12-65-02106

7. This empire was divided into themes by its leader Heraclius. Despite losing much of its territory to Seljuk Turks in the late eleventh century, this empire stayed relatively stable until its capital city fell to Mehmed II of the Ottoman Empire in 1453. For 10 points, name this empire that was considered the eastern half of the Roman Empire and had its capital at Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire [or **Byzantium**; or **Eastern Roman** Empire; prompt on **Rome**; prompt on **Roman** Empire; prompt on **Rum**]

BONUS: Which prolific Byzantine emperor rewrote the empire's law code, conquered lands held by Vandals and Ostrogoths, and had a wife named Theodora?

ANSWER: **Justinian** the Great [or **Justinian** I]

117-12-65-02107

8. One of this composer's piano works is a series of thirty-three variations on a waltz by Anton Diabelli. A clarinet is used to imitate a nightingale in the "Scene by the Brook" section of one of his works, and a melody from his *The Creatures of Prometheus* is used in a symphony of his dedicated to "the memory of a great man." For 10 points, identify this German composer of the *Pastoral Symphony* and the *Eroica Symphony*.

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

BONUS: Beethoven also composed "Appassionata" and "Pathetique" varieties of this type of composition for a particular instrument. The 14th one, the "Moonlight" one, was dedicated to Giulietta Guicciardi.

ANSWER: **piano sonatas** [prompt on just **sonatas**]

189-12-65-02108



TIME, 1925

Name these people on the cover of *Time* magazine in 1925:

1. American inventor of the phonograph and incandescent light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas Alva **Edison**

2. Then-Chancellor of the Exchequer who later succeeded Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister.

ANSWER: Winston Leonard Spencer-**Churchill**

3. English comic actor whose *The Gold Rush* premiered that year.

ANSWER: Charlie **Chaplin** [or Charles Spencer **Chaplin**]

4. One of the five brothers who started a traveling circus that later merged with Barnum & Bailey.

ANSWER: John Nicholas **Ringling** [or **Ringling** Brothers Circus]

5. Father of Elizabeth II whom Lionel Logue helped with his stammer.

ANSWER: **George VI** [or **Albert**, Duke of **York**; or **Albert** Frederick Alfred George **Windsor**; prompt on Duke of **York**; prompt on **Windsor**; prompt on Prince **Albert**; prompt on **Bertie**]

6. Then-Vice President who that year won a Nobel Peace Prize for his German war reparations plan.

ANSWER: Charles Gates **Dawes**

7. French negotiator of that year's Locarno Treaties who later co-designed a Pact outlawing war with Frank Kellogg.

ANSWER: Aristide **Briand**

8. Then-Prime Minister of Spain who had overthrown the previous government in a 1923 coup.

ANSWER: Miguel **Primo de Rivera** y Orbaneja [prompt on partial last name]

003-12-65-0210-1

EUROPEAN PARTIES

Which European political party...

1. Passed the Nuremberg Laws under Adolf Hitler?

ANSWER: **Nazi** Party [or **National Socialist** German Workers' Party; or **Nationalsozialistische** Deutsche Arbeiterpartei; or **NSDAP**]

2. Privatized British Gas and British Telecom under Margaret Thatcher?

ANSWER: **Conservative** Party [or **Tory** Party]

3. Was called the "vanguard of the working people" in the 1936 Constitution of the Soviet Union, which it ruled until 1991?

ANSWER: **Communist** Party of the Soviet Union [or **Kommunisticheskaya** partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza]

4. Has been led since 1983 by Gerry Adams, who has denied accusations of IRA membership?

ANSWER: **Sinn Féin**

5. Created the National Health Service under Clement Atlee?

ANSWER: **Labour** Party

6. Included popular politician Joschka Fischer and supports environmentalism?

ANSWER: **Green** Party of Germany [or Alliance '90/The **Greens**; or Buendnis '90/Die **Gruenen**]

7. Won power with the election of Francois Mitterand in 1981 and Francois Hollande in 2012?

ANSWER: French **Socialist** Party [or Parti **Socialiste**]

8. Ruled post-war Italy under prime ministers like Alcide De Gasperi until corruption scandals in the early 1990s?

ANSWER: **Christian Democratic** Party [or **Christian Democracy**; or **Democrazia Cristiana**]

121-12-65-0210-1

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT

The Egyptian city of Alexandria was once home to...

1. The Pharos example of what towers that help sailors?

ANSWER: **lighthouses**

2. What last and female pharaoh?

ANSWER: **Cleopatra** VII Philopator

3. What huge book and scroll collection?

ANSWER: Great **Library** of Alexandria [or **Bibliotheca** Alexandriana]

4. What Greek dynasty of Alexander's successors?

ANSWER: **Ptolemy** dynasty [or **Ptolemaic** dynasty]

5. Athanasius and Arius, whose disagreements over religion led to what 325 CE council?

ANSWER: Council of **Nicaea**

6. The "pillar" of what triumvir who lost at Pharsalus?

ANSWER: **Pompey** [or Gnaeus **Pompeius** Magnus]

7. Governors from what Middle Eastern empire after Alexandria was captured in 1517?

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

8. Seventy or more rabbis who made what Greek Bible translation?

ANSWER: **Septuagint**

104-12-65-0210-1



1. In this city, Stacey Koon was convicted of violating a citizen's civil rights, and truck driver Reginald Denny was attacked in this city. The longest-serving mayor of this city was (+) Tom Bradley, whose predecessor had 1965 riots sparked by a black man being pulled over. In an effort to stop violence in this city, one man said "people...can we all get along?" Four of this city's (*) police officers were acquitted for the beating of Rodney King. For 10 points, name this California city rocked by 1992 riots.

ANSWER: Los Angeles [or LA]

052-12-65-02101

2. One of these rulers was accused of filling a whole pool with wine despite a ban on alcohol. Another one of these rulers gave a water clock to Charlemagne and established the House of Wisdom. The first four of these rulers were called (+) *rashidun*, or "rightly-guided." The Egyptian Fatimids used this title, whose fourth bearer, according to a majority of believers, was (*) Ali. For 10 points, name these rulers of states like the Umayyad and Abbasid Empires who were the proclaimed successors of Muhammad.

ANSWER: caliphs [or khalifah]

104-12-65-02102

3. This figure was originally known as "Leather Apron" until he gave his more familiar name in the "Dear Boss" letter. He attached half a human kidney to a letter sent to George Lusk saying (+) "Catch me when you can." That letter from this figure was the "From Hell" letter. Fanciful conspiracy theories have proposed this figure was the Duke of Clarence or (*) Queen Victoria's private physician. For 10 points, name this unidentified Briton who committed a series of murders of female prostitutes in the Whitechapel district.

ANSWER: Jack the Ripper

052-12-65-02103

4. In 1968, this state was discovered to have North America's largest oil field at Prudhoe Bay. This state's longest-serving Senator was found guilty in a federal corruption trial in 2008 and (+) died in a 2010 plane crash. Another politician from this state was mocked for sponsoring the Gravina Island Bridge, a so-called (*) "bridge to nowhere." The *Exxon Valdez* ran aground in 1989 by this state. For 10 points, name this state once governed by John McCain's running mate, Sarah Palin.

ANSWER: Alaska

052-12-65-02104

5. One Pope with this papal name used Matilda of Tuscany as his intermediate while he resided in exile. Another Pope with this name was traditionally depicted with a dove on his head. A ruler humbled himself before a Pope with this name by undertaking the walk to (+) Canossa. One Pope with this name wrote the text *Pastoral Care*, and this was the name of the man who quarreled with (*) Henry IV in the Investiture Controversy. For 10 points, give the name of the Pope who lends his name to a type of chanting.

ANSWER: Gregory [or Gregory the Great; or Gregory I; or Gregory VII]

052-12-65-02105

6. **The latest of these items was given the designation OV-105 and named Endeavor, and Project Constellation was an attempt to replace it. After a write-in campaign, the first of these objects, which was used to (+) test the design, was renamed the Enterprise, and four people died when an (*) O-ring on one of these devices failed.** For 10 points, name these vehicles which included Challenger and Columbia, a reusable orbiter used by NASA until 2011.

ANSWER: **Space Shuttle**

048-12-65-02106

7. **The defending tank commander at this battle won a gold medal in equestrian jumping at the first Los Angeles Olympics. "Howlin' Mad" Holland Smith commanded one side in this battle, which saw the largest deployment in combat of (+) marines under Harry Schmidt. Tadamichi Kuribayashi had a large defensive (*) tunnel network dug before this battle.** For 10 points, name this World War II battle during which Joe Rosenthal took a photo of marines raising a flag on Mount Suribachi on an island in the Pacific.

ANSWER: Battle of **Iwo Jima** [or Operation **Detachment**]

153-12-65-02107

8. **The first black athlete to win an Olympic medal in this sport was Dominique Dawes, who was part of the "Magnificent Seven." This sport's most decorated athlete, (+) Larisa Latynina, failed to win a gold medal as a coach due to the success of its first athlete to get a perfect score, (*) Nadia** (coh-man-EECH) Comaneci. America's historic success in this sport in 2008 was led by Nastia Liukin and Shawn Johnson. For 10 points, name this Olympic sport that includes the uneven bars and balance beam.

ANSWER: women's artistic **gymnastics**

117-12-65-02108



At the end of this period, the ruler Boabdil was mocked for "weeping like a woman." A turning point in this period was when the Almohads were defeated at the Battle of (+) Las Navas de Tolosa, forcing them to give up Al-Andalus. As this process wore on, one side's Catholic converts became known as moriscos. One military leader during this period was (*) El Cid, and this process ended when Granada fell in 1492 to Ferdinand and Isabella. For 10 points, name this period in which the Islamic forces were driven out of Iberia.

ANSWER: **Reconquista** [or **Reconquest**]

052-12-65-0210-1

One dead figure in this painting wears one blue sock on his unclothed legs. Other figures standing before the smoke-filled sky of this painting, which commemorated (+) Charles X's downfall, include a possible self-portrait in a black top hat holding a rifle and a boy brandishing two pistols. The title figure has one arm and both breasts exposed as she lifts a (*) tri-color flag. For 10 points, name this painting of the personification of freedom by Eugene Delacroix.

ANSWER: **Liberty Leading the People** [or **La Liberté guidant le peuple**]

104-12-65-0210-1