



BOWL ROUND 3

1. This philosopher demonstrated his theory of knowledge by helping a slave draw a square twice as big as another square. In a discussion with Glaucon documented by a student, he illustrated a theory using the “allegory of the cave.” After being accused of corrupting the youth, he was forced to drink hemlock. For 10 points, name this ancient Greek philosopher who participated in dialogues recorded by his student Plato.

ANSWER: Socrates

014-12-64-03101

2. This man’s son was known as “Rufus” for his red face and died in a mysterious hunting accident in the New Forest. This ruler commissioned a land survey titled the “Domesday (DOOMS-day) Book” and his greatest victory is commemorated with the Bayeux (BAY-yoo) Tapestry. He was crowned on Christmas Day after winning the Battle of Hastings. For 10 points, name this man who became the first Norman king of England.

ANSWER: William the Conqueror [or William I; or William the Bastard; or William II of Normandy]

052-12-64-03102

3. According to Cassius Dio, one leader wore a costume and sang the “Sack of Ilium” during this event, while Tacitus said that rumors about the leader playing a musical instrument during it were untrue. This event was blamed on Christians, kicking off a major persecution. For 10 points, name this AD 64 conflagration that damaged the capital of an empire ruled by Nero.

ANSWER: Great Fire of Rome [accept equivalents for fire]

052-12-64-03103

4. These people included the author of the "Westchester Farmer" pamphlets, Samuel Seabury. They made up most of Patrick Ferguson's force at the Battle of King's Mountain. Many of them were Quakers, large landowners, and holders of royal offices, and they often had their property confiscated and fled to Canada. For 10 points, name these American colonists who supported Britain during the Revolution.

ANSWER: Loyalists [or Tories; or equivalents]

080-12-64-03104

5. One force on this campaign massacred the inhabitants of Acre (AHK-ruh). Gregory VIII commissioned this campaign to reverse the results of the Battle of Hattin, in which Saladin had captured the city of Jerusalem. Frederick Barbarossa drowned while traveling to join Richard the Lionhearted on this campaign. For 10 points, name this 1189 attempt to conquer the Holy Land, which followed two similar conflicts.

ANSWER: Third Crusade [or the Kings’ Crusade; prompt on the Crusades]

080-12-64-03105

6. This man was accused of stealing from the similar work of Elisha Gray. He and his metal detector were called in after James Garfield was shot. This man opened a speech school where he taught deaf students, including Helen Keller. He demonstrated one invention by saying “Mr. Watson, come here, I want to see you.” For 10 points, name this Scottish inventor credited with creating the first practical telephone.

ANSWER: Alexander Graham Bell

052-12-64-03106

7. One person in this profession built the Flamingo Hotel in Las Vegas with the help of Meyer Lansky. Seven men in this line under Bugs Moran were killed in Chicago in the Saint Valentine's massacre, whose plotter was arrested for tax evasion during Prohibition. For 10 points, name these people who gave a cut to bosses such as Al Capone or to the Mafia.

ANSWER: **gangsters** [or **organized crime** members; or **mobsters**; prompt "criminals" and the like]

104-12-64-03107

8. Linda Tripp gave tapes to Kenneth Starr that served as evidence in this scandal, which prompted one involved person to ask the definition of the word "is". That person claimed that he "did not have sexual relations," which led to the first presidential impeachment since Andrew Johnson. For 10 points, name this scandal resulting from Bill Clinton's extra-marital affair with a White House intern.

ANSWER: Monica **Lewinsky** scandal

192-12-64-03108

9. After heading a Gunpowder Administration, this scientist worked on a commission for unifying weights and measures. He was the first to outline the principle of the conservation of mass, and he disproved the phlogiston theory of combustion in his analyses of the reactions of oxygen. He was guillotined during the Reign of Terror. For 10 points, name this French founder of modern chemistry.

ANSWER: Antoine-Laurent **Lavoisier**

014-12-64-03109

10. In this decade, the ice cream cone was popularized at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. In this decade, the Great White Fleet was sent to circumnavigate the globe. The Wright Brothers succeeded in the first manned flight in this decade, which saw the passage of progressive legislation like the Pure Food and Drug Act. For 10 points, name this decade overseen by president Theodore Roosevelt.

ANSWER: the **1900's**

080-12-64-03110



1. Caleb Cushing argued this practice conflicted with Massachusetts state law in a case where Quork Walker sued for it to be outlawed. The Vermont constitution made it the first state to outlaw this practice. Moses Brown led a group of Quakers who petitioned to end it in Rhode Island. The New York Manumission Society pushed for its end in that state. For 10 points, name this practice of unpaid labor.

ANSWER: slavery [or word forms]

BONUS: This man was the first president of the New York Manumission Society, and as governor began gradual abolition. He was also an author of the Federalist Papers and the first chief justice of the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: John Jay

121-12-64-03101

2. In 2005, this politician signed Melanie's Bill, which addressed repeat drunk drivers. This signer of the "Welcome Home Bill" for veterans also signed legislation in 2006 reforming health care insurance in his state. For 10 points, name this former governor of Massachusetts and Republican candidate for President in 2012.

ANSWER: Willard Mitt Romney

BONUS: This Senator, who died in 2009, defeated Romney to win re-election to the Senate in 1994.

ANSWER: Edward Moore "Ted" Kennedy [or Edward Moore "Ted" Kennedy; prompt on Kennedy]

194-12-64-03102

3. Mission Dolores and the Palace of Fine Arts are landmarks of this city, where the popular "mission burrito" was invented. This city, where the UN charter was signed, is connected by bridge to Oakland. For 10 points, name this foggy city whose namesake bay in Northern California is crossed by the Golden Gate Bridge.

ANSWER: San Francisco

BONUS: What tallest building in San Francisco is held up by concrete trusses to resist earthquake and gradually tapers up its 48-story length?

ANSWER: Transamerica Pyramid [do not accept "Transamerica Tower"]

104-12-64-03103

4. One precursor of this holiday was the most important celebration day of the cult of Sol Invictus. Charlemagne was crowned Emperor by Leo III on this holiday in the year 800. The Midnight Mass is held at the start of this holiday. The suffix "-tide" denotes the twelve days following this holiday. For 10 points, name this holiday commemorating the birth of Christ.

ANSWER: Christmas

BONUS. Many nonreligious Christmas traditions, such as caroling, originate from this Germanic festival, which is now used as a synonym for Christmas itself.

ANSWER: Yuletide

020-12-64-03104

5. This man won an election in which James Birney's Liberty Party got thousands of New York votes. He broke a campaign pledge by setting the 49th parallel as a northern border for the Oregon territory, and sent US troops to the Rio Grande. For 10 points, name this "dark horse" candidate who annexed Texas as President and was succeeded in 1849 by Zachary Taylor.

ANSWER: James Knox **Polk**

BONUS: Polk's expansionist moves were supported by what two-word ideology that white Americans had a God-given right to the whole continent?

ANSWER: **manifest destiny**

104-12-64-03105

6. Milo Radulovich was reinstated to the Air Force thanks to an employee of this organization, Fred Friendly. This organization produced a program called *See It Now*, and one member of this organization speculated that the Vietnam War could not be won during a national broadcast. For 10 points, name this television network organization associated with Edward R. Murrow, Walter Cronkite, and 60 Minutes.

ANSWER: **CBS** News

BONUS: CBS News anchor Walter Cronkite stated "I think we've got a bunch of thugs here," after this CBS News reporter and future CBS News anchor was punched in the stomach on the floor of the 1968 Democratic Convention.

ANSWER: Dan **Rather**

030-12-64-03106

7. This body was once named for the leather-seller Praise-God Bare-Bone. This body was called to authorize taxes after the Bishops' War, after eleven years of dissolution for raising the Petition of Right. The 1689 Bill of Rights enumerated the powers of this body, which consists of the Houses of Commons and Lords. For 10 points, name this English legislative body.

ANSWER: English **Parliament** [or British **Parliament**]

BONUS: Give the colloquial term of Parliamentary troops in the English Civil War, so named for their style of haircut.

ANSWER: **Roundheads**

020-12-64-03107

8. One of his characters threatens to throw herself in the Arno if her love for Rinuccio is ignored by her father. That appears in the aria "O mio babbino caro" in *Gianni Schicci*. The title character of one of this man's work waits in vain for B.F. Pinkerton. For 10 points, name this composer of *Madame Butterfly* and *La bohème*.

ANSWER: Giacomo **Puccini**

BONUS: *Gianni Schicci* takes place in this city, which Rinuccio compares to a "blossoming tree." Precursors to opera were put on by its Camerata, and Brunelleschi designed its cathedral's dome.

ANSWER: **Florence** [or **Firenze**; or **Fiore**]

121-12-64-03108



1848 REVOLUTIONS

Identify these people, places and concepts related to European revolutions in 1848:

1. City in which the Chartist Convention petitioned Parliament.

ANSWER: **London**

2. Country in which Louis-Philippe abdicated following the February Revolution.

ANSWER: **France**

3. City in which a June uprising of Czechs against Austria occurred.

ANSWER: **Prague**

4. Austrian prince and foreign minister who resigned and went into exile.

ANSWER: Klemens von **Metternich**

5. Country which formed a new government led by Lajos (LAH-hoes) Kossuth (KO-soof).

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Hungary**

6. Italian island in which a January uprising occurred.

ANSWER: **Sicily**

7. Country in which king Christian VIII died in January.

ANSWER: **Denmark**

8. Prussian king in power when the Frankfurt Assembly was convened.

ANSWER: **Frederick William IV** [or **Freidrich Wilhelm IV**; prompt on **Frederick William** or **Freidrich Wilhelm**]

194-12-64-0310-1

LATIN AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

In which present-day country did...

1. Santa Anna switch sides to support Agustín de Iturbide's (ee-TUR-bee-dey) fight for independence?

ANSWER: **Mexico**

2. the Treaty of Paris, that ended the Spanish-American War, guarantee independence?

ANSWER: **Cuba**

3. Toussaint (too-SANt) L'Ouverture (loh-ver-SHER) create a constitution outlawing slavery?

ANSWER: **Haiti**

4. Dom Pedro I declare independence from Portugal?

ANSWER: **Brazil**

5. Simon Bolivar's key role lead to it renaming itself a "Bolivarian Republic" in 1999?

ANSWER: **Venezuela**

6. José de San Martín and Bernardo O'Higgins defeat Spanish forces at the Battle of Chacabuco?

ANSWER: **Chile**

7. the decisive Battle of Ayacucho occur?

ANSWER: **Peru**

8. Independence lead to the rule of "caudillos" (cow-DEE-os) such as Manuel Rosas?

ANSWER: **Argentina**

121-12-64-0310-1

FORMER BRITISH POSSESSIONS

Which former British colony or dominion...

1. Pursued independence under the idea of "swadeshi" advocated by Mahatma Gandhi?

ANSWER: Republic of **India**

2. Once partially belonged to France after its exploration by Samuel de Champlain?

ANSWER: **Canada**

3. Was the site of the Suez Canal?

ANSWER: Arab Republic of **Egypt**

4. Was home to the southern terminus of the proposed Cape to Cairo railway?

ANSWER: Republic of **South Africa**

5. Was transferred to Chinese control in 1997?

ANSWER: **Hong Kong**

6. Is now the only predominantly English-speaking country in Central America?

ANSWER: **Belize** [or **British Honduras**]

7. Gained its independence through a movement led by Kwame Nkrumah?

ANSWER: **Ghana** [or **Gold Coast**]

8. Was once known as Van Diemen's Land?

ANSWER: **Tasmania** [prompt on **Australia**]

117-12-64-0310-1



1. In 1986, a discotheque in this city was bombed by Libya, killing two American soldiers. This city was the site of a standoff between American and Soviet tanks during a crisis in 1961. When speaking here, John F. Kennedy referenced the old expression (+) "I am a Roman citizen." Given relief in an airlift operation known as "Operation Vittles," this city's Brandenburg Gate was where Ronald Reagan challenged (*) Mikhail Gorbachev to tear down a certain structure. For 10 points, name this German city once divided by a wall.

ANSWER: Berlin [or West Berlin]

052-12-64-03101

2. Inhabitants of these structures were subject to a ritual nicknamed "the morning hate." The unsanitary conditions of these structures promoted a fungal infection known as their namesake (+) "foot." The regions between these structures were known as "no man's land." Tanks were invented to deal with these structures, from which one could advance via an (*) "over the top" charge. For 10 points, name these defensive structures covered by barbed wire, which characterized the warfare of World War I.

ANSWER: trenches

020-12-64-03102

3. This man is the namesake of a literary character who teaches farming practices to the village of Ndotsheni at the end of *Cry, the Beloved Country*. Julien Sorel hides his admiration of this figure, while Fabrizio del Dongo joins his army, in two different novels by (+) Stendhal. The chief pig in *Animal Farm* is (*) named for him. For 10 points, name this historical figure who is depicted in *War and Peace* at the Battle of Borodino when he invaded Russia.

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte

190-12-64-03103

4. This man was arrested and tried for treason regarding his plans to seize Spanish territories in the west after his colleague James (+) Wilkinson informed on him. He tied (*) Thomas Jefferson with 73 electoral votes in 1800, and ultimately became Jefferson's first Vice-President. During his time in that office, he challenged a former Secretary of the Treasury to a duel. For 10 points, name this politician who killed Alexander Hamilton.

ANSWER: Aaron Burr Jr.

052-12-64-03104

5. One player for this team was Bill Mazeroski, who hit a World Series-winning home run in 1960 against the Yankees. Roberto (+) Clemente also played his entire major league career with this team, which has not finished a regular season with a winning record since 1992. For 10 points, name this team which once played at (*) Three Rivers Stadium, a member of the National League Central Division whose 2012 roster included All-Stars Joel Hanrahan and Andrew McCutchen.

ANSWER: Pittsburgh Pirates [or Pittsburgh Pirates]

194-12-64-03105

6. **A banned group in this country was the “Tacuara Nationalist Movement.” In 1976, power here was seized by the “National Reorganization Process,” who toppled the government of (+) Isabel, the widow of one president. In this country, the government of Jorge Videla engaged in state terrorism called the (*) Dirty War, whose victims are memorialized by the “Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo.”** For 10 points, name this South American country once led by Juan Peron.

ANSWER: Argentina [or the Argentine Republic]

052-12-64-03106

7. **Daniele da Volterra covered over the genitals in one of this artist's paintings, which shows Charon about to knock passengers off his boat with an oar and depicts this artist holding his flayed skin as St. Bartholomew. This sculptor of a (+) Horned Moses only ever signed one of his works, a marble sculpture of Mary holding the dead (*) body of Jesus.** For 10 points, name this Renaissance artist of the *Pieta* and the Sistine Chapel's *Last Judgment*.

ANSWER: Michelangelo Buonarroti [or Michelangelo Buonarroti; or the Last Judgment before "artist" is read]

186-12-64-03107

8. **In one mocked role, this actor plays a Roman centurion attending Jesus' crucifixion in the film *The Greatest Story Ever Told*. When playing Genghis Khan in *The Conqueror*, this man may have contracted (+) cancer from filming close to nuclear testing sites. He directed a movie in which he played Davy Crockett, *The Alamo*, as well as the pro-(*)Vietnam War film *The Green Berets*.** For 10 points, name this star of *The Sands of Iwo Jima* and *Stagecoach*, the legendary cowboy actor known as the “Duke.”

ANSWER: John Wayne [or Marion Morrison]

052-12-64-03108



This world leader's military committed the Katyn Forest massacre, under orders from security chief Lavrentiy Beria. He ended the New (+) Economic Policy, and millions of horses died during his attempts to implement the Five Year Plans. This leader's country was invaded during Operation Barbarossa. The only member of the "Big Three" to be at both the (*) Yalta and Potsdam Conferences, this man's foreign minister was Vyacheslav Molotov. For 10 points, name this Premier of the Soviet Union during World War II.

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin [or Ioseb Jughashvili]

052-12-64-0310-1

With Bill Nichols, this man sponsored an act that restructured the military chain of command. Ronald Reagan gave the speech "A Time for Choosing" in support of this man, who claimed that (+) "extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice." This candidate's perceived support of using nuclear weapons was attacked in the (*) "Daisy" ad. For 10 points, name this Republican senator from Arizona who lost to Lyndon Johnson in the election of 1964.

ANSWER: Barry Morris Goldwater

080-12-64-0310-1