

BOWL ROUND 3

1. Three women wearing white, red, and black represent the title action of his *The Dance of Life*, and a mourning mother kneels near a bed in his *The Sick Child*. In his best-known painting, the central figure sits on a bridge in front of an orange sky and performs the title action while placing his hands on the side of his face. For 10 points, name this Norwegian painter of *The Scream*.

ANSWER: Edvard Munch

192-12-65-03101

2. This team's victory over the Orioles in the 1969 World Series earned them the nickname "Miracle." In 1986, this team won the World Series after Bill Buckner failed to field a Mookie Wilson ground ball. This team moved into Citi Field after closing Shea Stadium, and the first no hitter in this team's history was pitched by Johan Santana in 2012. For 10 points, the "subway series" is played between the Yankees and what other New York-based baseball team?

ANSWER: New York Mets [prompt on New York]

149-12-65-03102

3. Celebration of this holiday often includes baking sufganiyot and using a sevivon and the shammash. Hillel and Shammai debated what should happen at the start of this holiday. This holiday started after Antiochus IV was defeated by Judas Maccabeus, who only found enough oil to burn for one day. For 10 points, name this Jewish festival that involves lighting a menorah's candles over eight days.

ANSWER: <u>Chanukkah</u> [or <u>Feast of Dedication</u>; or <u>Feast of Lights</u> before "lighting"; or <u>Feast of the Maccabees</u> before "Maccabeus"]

023-12-65-03103

4. This President appointed Harlan Stone as a Justice of the Supreme Court, and he came to prominence as Governor of Massachusetts when he ended the Boston Police Strike. This man claimed that "the chief business of the American people is business" while serving as President during the Roaring Twenties. For 10 points, name this famously quiet President who served between Harding and Hoover.

ANSWER: John Calvin Coolidge

149-12-65-03104

5. After this prime minister introduced the Community Charge, the Poll Tax Riots broke out. This politician refused the demands of Bobby Sands' hunger strike and narrowly escaped death at the hands of the IRA in the Brighton Hotel bombing. Succeeded by John Major, this prime minister led Great Britain to victory over Argentina in the Falklands War. For 10 points, name this prime minister nicknamed the "Iron Lady." ANSWER: Margaret Hilda **Thatcher** [or Margaret Hilda **Roberts**]

6. During this war, a general sent a jar of guava marmalade to negotiator Nicholas Trist. The Battles of Cerro Gordo and Puebla were decisive victories for one side in this conflict, whose commanders included Winfield Scott and Zachary Taylor. For 10 points, name this war ended by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in which James K. Polk chose to invade the United States' southern neighbor.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War

189-12-65-03106

7. This nation produced the anti-Communist "cursed soldiers" during World War II. After Potsdam, this country's borders were matched up with the Oder-Neisse and Curzon Lines. Discontent in this country led Lech Walesa to start a movement. For 10 points, name this Eastern European country where the Solidarity movement helped bring down a communist regime in Warsaw.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland** [or Rzeczpospolita **Polska**]

192-12-65-03107

8. This structure's projected revenue was Stephen Douglas's rationale for the Kansas-Nebraska Act. Charles Crocker got thousands of underpaid Chinese workers to build this structure, which Leland Stanford completed at Promontory, Utah, with a "golden spike." For 10 points, name this project of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads that connected the West Coast to the rest of the US.

ANSWER: First <u>Transcontinental Railroad</u> [or <u>Overland Route</u>; prompt on <u>Central Pacific Railroad</u>, <u>Pacific Railroad</u>, or <u>Union Pacific Railroad</u> before read]

104-12-65-03108

9. During this war, the Earl of Cardigan lost hundreds of his troops in one battle. The nickname "Lady with the Lamp" was given to nurse Florence Nightingale during this war. Many British soldiers were killed in this war at the battle of Balaclava during the Charge of the Light Brigade. For 10 points, name this 1850s conflict that Russia lost to an allied coalition, and which was fought mainly on the namesake Black Sea peninsula.

ANSWER: Crimean War

052-12-65-03109

10. The "Let us continue" speech advocated this act's passage. Howard Smith had the word "sex" written into this bill, whose Title VII created the EEOC. This bill survived a 57-day filibuster by Senators led by Richard Russell, and it was supplemented by the Voting Rights Act a year later. For 10 points, name this 1964 act passed under LBJ, which largely prohibited racial discrimination.

ANSWER: Civil Rights Act of 1964



1. The capital of one nation in this war was razed following the Battle of Bladensburg. That nation won a decisive victory in this war's Battle of the Thames. This war was settled by the Treaty of Ghent, after which the Battle of New Orleans was fought. For 10 points, name this war during which the Star-Spangled Banner was penned and American forces staved off a British invasion.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

BONUS: One impetus for the start of the War of 1812 was this British practice, which involved the seizure of American naval merchants from their ships.

ANSWER: **impressment** [accept word forms]

117-12-65-03101

2. This man agreed to the Gastein Convention with Austria to gain control of Schleswig, then took Holstein as well after the Seven Weeks' War. This man instituted the May Laws as part of his attack on the Catholic Church in his Kulturkampf. For 10 points, name this "Iron Chancellor" who helped create the German Empire for Wilhelm I.

ANSWER: Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck

BONUS: In an 1862 speech, Bismarck stated that the great questions of the day would not be answered by

diplomacy but by what two entities?

ANSWER: blood and iron [or iron and blood]

192-12-65-03102

3. A historic African-American neighborhood in this city is the Sweet Auburn district, and James Baldwin wrote about a series of child murders that occurred in this city. Maynard Jackson was a longtime mayor of this city, which was also led by Andrew Young. Eric Rudolph bombed an international event in this city. For 10 points, name this Southern city that hosted the 1996 Summer Olympics.

ANSWER: Atlanta

BONUS: At the 1988 Democratic Convention in Atlanta, what founder of the Rainbow Coalition received almost 30 percent of the vote for the party nomination for President?

ANSWER: Jesse **Jackson** [or Jesse Louis **Burns**]

030-12-65-03103

4. This artist depicted himself napping with a lynx, owls, and bats surrounding him in *The Sleep of Reason Produces Monsters*. That painting was part of a set of eighty this painter made called *Los Caprichos*. This artist also painted a *Charge of the Mamelukes* in another series. For 10 points, name this painter of *The Disasters of War*, which depicted Spain's struggle for independence from Napoleonic France.

ANSWER: Francisco Jose de **Goya** y Lucientes

BONUS: This painting from Goya's *Disasters of War* uses a lantern to throw light onto innocent Spaniards on the left being executed by French troops on the right.

ANSWER: The <u>Third of May 1808</u>: The Execution of the Defenders of Madrid [or El <u>Tres de Mayo de 1808</u> en Madrid; or <u>Fusilamientos de Principe Pio</u>]

5. This man hosted a game show whose theme song was "Hooray for Captain Spaulding." That song originally appeared in one of his movies where he plays an African explorer visiting Mrs. Rittenhouse's estate. Besides *Animal Crackers*, he starred with his brothers in *A Night at the Opera*. For 10 points, name this greasepaint-mustachioed brother of Harpo and Chico.

ANSWER: **Groucho Marx** [or **J**ulius Marx_]

BONUS: The Marx Brothers began their act in this type of traveling variety theater. Benjamin Keith was an early promoter who built the Palace Theatre in New York for this type of show.

ANSWER: vaudeville

121-12-65-03105

6. This scientist separated the crystals in a racemic mixture, determining that tartaric acid was chiral. He saved Joseph Meister by his development of a vaccine for rabies. He used a flask with a curved neck to disprove spontaneous generation, and is often regarded as the father of germ theory. For 10 points identify this man who developed the process of heating milk to extend its shelf life.

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur

BONUS: Pasteur's namesake effect describes the decreased rate of this process in yeast cells with the

presence of oxygen.

ANSWER: fermentation

199-12-65-03106

7. Before this war, Hans Blix presented a UN report. Playing cards printed with "most wanted" faces were given to troops in this war, in which a "Green Zone" spung up in an occupied capital. Nouri al-Maliki took power in this conflict, during which "the surge" fought an insurgency. For 10 points, name this war started by a 2003 US invasion seeking weapons of mass destruction.

ANSWER: <u>Iraq</u> War [or <u>Second</u> Persian <u>Gulf</u> War; prompt on <u>War on Terror</u>]

BONUS: Which general devised counterinsurgency strategies as commander of the Multi-National

Forces-Iraq in 2007 and 2008?

ANSWER: David Howell Petraeus

104-12-65-03107

8. This city at the confluence of the Ashley and Cooper Rivers was unsuccessfully besieged by Peter Parker in 1776 but successfully besieged by Henry Clinton in 1780. Denmark Vesey led an 1822 slave revolt in this city. Fort Moultrie on Sullivan Island in this city's harbor is now part of Fort Sumter National Monument. For 10 points, name this port city in South Carolina.

ANSWER: Charleston [or Charles Town]

BONUS: Fort Moultrie was originally built out of logs from what tree that also gives South Carolina's official state nickname?

ANSWER: palmetto tree [or cabbage palm; or Palmetto State]



INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Given the present-day African country, give the country that *most recently* granted it independence or helped it become independent.

1. Nigeria

ANSWER: <u>United Kingdom</u> of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [or <u>UK</u>; or Great <u>Britain</u>; do not accept or prompt on "England"]

2. Cote d'Ivoire

ANSWER: France [or French Republic; or Republique Francaise]

3. Democratic Republic of the Congo

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Belgium** [or Royaume de **Belgique**; or Koninkrijk **Belgie**]

4. Eritrea

ANSWER: Federal Democratic Republic of **Ethiopia** [or **Ityop'iya** Federalawi Demokrasiyawi Ripeblik]

5. Liberia

ANSWER: United States of America [or USA; or America]

6. Mozambique

ANSWER: Portugal [or Portuguese Republic; or Republica Portuguesa]

7. Equatorial Guinea

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** [or Reino de **Espana**]

8. Namibia

ANSWER: Republic of **South Africa**

MALI EMPIRE:

Name the...

1. Precious metal that was devalued in Cairo due to Mansa Musa's hajj.

ANSWER: gold

2. City that is the location of many famous manuscripts and was annexed by Mansa Musa.

ANSWER: Timbuktu

3. Modern day country from which the Catalan Atlas comes.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** [or Reino de **Espana**]

4. Founder of the Mali Empire.

ANSWER: Sundiata Keita

5. Sunni Ali-led empire that replaced the Mali Empire.

ANSWER: Songhai Empire

6. Present-day country, formerly the Gold Coast, that lends its name to the empire supplanted by the Mali.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ghana**

7. Mineral mined in Taghaza that was rare in sub-Saharan Africa and important to diets.

ANSWER: salt

8. West African ethnic group that Sundiata Keita belonged to.
ANSWER: Mandinka [or Malinke; or Maninka; or Mandingo]

QUEEN ELIZABETH THE FIRST

Name the...

1. Naval force defeated by her army and a "Protestant Wind."

ANSWER: Spanish **Armada** [or Invincible **Armada**; or **Armada** Invencible]

2. Catholic sister she succeeded as queen.

ANSWER: Mary I of England [or Mary Tudor; or Bloody Mary; prompt on Mary]

3. Explorer who went around the world on the Golden Hind during her reign.

ANSWER: Francis **Drake**

4. Successor she chose, who was already king of Scotland

ANSWER: <u>James I</u> of England [or <u>James VI of Scotland</u>; prompt on <u>James</u>]

5. Country whose rebellion she aided after William of Orange died.

ANSWER: Netherlands [or United Provinces; or Holland]

6. Her mother, who was beheaded.

ANSWER: Anne Boleyn

7. Liturgical text standardized by her Parliament's Act of Uniformity.

ANSWER: **Book of Common Prayer**

8. Actress who portrayed her in the title role for movies in 1997 and 2008.

ANSWER: Cate **Blanchett** [or Catherine Elise **Blanchett**]



1. The oldest existing one of these was built in Chirpan, Bulgaria, by Athanasius. Columba established one on the island of Iona and more of these in Scotland. In Ireland, these institutions often followed a set of (+) rules developed by Columbanus, which was more severe than the Rule of St. Benedict which governed other types of these institutions. Desert Fathers came up with the idea for these institutions as a way to (*) escape the temptations and distractions of the outside world. For 10 points, name these institutions lived in by monks.

ANSWER: monasteries [or monastery; or abbeys]

121-12-65-03101

2. <u>During this event, Emicho of Flonheim massacred Jews in Cologne and Metz. Arslan I hastily</u> retreated to Nicaea as it was being attacked in this campaign, which later saw a battle at Dorylaeum. (+) Godfrey of Bouillon forced the Fatimids to retreat after the Battle of Ascalon in this campaign, which began after an appeal from Alexios I led Urban II to proclaim (*) "God wills it" during a speech at Clermont. For 10 points, name this crusade that successfully recaptured Jerusalem for the Christians. ANSWER: <u>First</u> Crusade [prompt on <u>crusade</u>s]

192-12-65-03102

3. This man wrote about the Nazi invasion of Norway in *The Moon is Down*. It is implied that Jim Nolan is an agent for the United States Communist Party in his (+) In Dubious Battle. Bill Camp led the Associated Farmers of California's efforts to ban this man's most famous work, which depicts conditions faced by California (*) migrant workers during the Dust Bowl. For 10 points, name this man who wrote about the Joad family in *The Grapes of Wrath*.

ANSWER: John Ernst Steinbeck, Jr.

131-12-65-03103

4. The name of this policy was coined by sociologist Charles Moskos, and, in a lawsuit, Margaret Witt claimed this policy violated due process. Its constitutionality was challenged in the case (+) Log Cabin Republicans v. United States, and over the years it resulted in over 13,000 discharges. Barack Obama, Robert Gates, and Joint Chiefs Chairman Michael Mullen supported (*) repealing this policy, which occurred in September 2011. For 10 points, name this US policy that allowed homosexuals to secretly serve in the military.

ANSWER: "Don't ask, don't tell" [or DADT]

052-12-65-03104

5. This action was preceded by a raid, led by Amaria Cahlia, on the (oh-TELL day ZAHN-vah-LEED) Hotel Des Invalides. Among those killed during this action was Jacques de Flesselles. Bernard-Rene de Launay's (+) head was stuck on a pike during this event. The group that perpetrated this event wanted to confiscate arms they believed were inside a certain building, which had only seven (*) prisoners. For 10 points, identify this event which took place on July 14th, 1789, in which Parisian citizens invaded a French prison.

ANSWER: storming of the <u>Bastille</u> [accept equivalents of storming like invasion or raiding]

6. One successful invasion of this nation was conducted by Ottoman sultan Selim I and led to this nation's occupation until a successful revolt by (+) Muhammad Ali. This nation was ruled for three centuries by a caste of soldiers called mamluks. This nation was colonized in 1882 after interest in a canal led the British to bombard (*) Alexandria. For 10 points, name this North African nation that angered the British less than a century later when it nationalized its Suez Canal.

ANSWER: Arab Republic of Egypt [Jumhuriyat Misr al-Arabiyah]

7. The twenty-second portion of this work differentiates between three types of intelligence and concerns "personal staff." This work warns against (+) flatterers, and the author states that one should emulate the ways of the lion and the fox. The author of this work also famously states that if one can only pick one, it is better for the title figure to be (*) feared than loved. For 10 points, identify this political work dedicated to Lorenzo de' Medici, a work by Niccolo Macchiavelli named for a royal position.

ANSWER: The **Prince** [or Il **Principe**]

189-12-65-03107

117-12-65-03106

8. <u>During this event, Emile Loubet was attacked at a steeplechase event and Maurice Pujo founded the right-wing nationalist group Action Française.</u> The real (+) culprit in this event was Ferdinand Esterhazy. The newspaper L'Aurore accused Felix Faure's government of (*) anti-Semitism in this event. That government was critiqued in Emile Zola's open letter J'accuse. For 10 points, name this scandal in which a Jewish officer was unfairly sent to Devil's Island for communicating French military secrets. ANSWER: <u>Dreyfus</u> affair



Albion Tourgee spoke on behalf of one side in this case, which David Brewer did not partake in due to his daughter's death. Henry Billings Brown wrote the majority opinion for this case against Justice Harlan's opposition. That lone (+) dissent in this case noted that the Constitution is colorblind. The plaintiff in this case was arrested for violating a (*) Louisiana law mandating train cars specifically for colored people. For 10 points, name this 1896 Supreme Court case that established the doctrine of "separate but equal."

ANSWER: Plessy v. Ferguson

192-12-65-0310-1

This crisis was the subject of the Celia Farber article "Out of Control." One theory about its origin refers to Canadian airline steward Gaetan Dugas, the subject of the book (+) And the Band Played On. Obsolete terms in this crisis include "GRID" and "4H Disease," and the drug AZT has had some success in treating it. Public awareness of this crisis was enhanced after the death of actor (*) Rock Hudson. The vast majority of deaths in this medical crisis have been in sub-Saharan Africa. For 10 points, name this crisis referring to a disease caused by HIV.

ANSWER: <u>AIDS</u> crisis [or <u>acquired immunodeficiency syndrome</u> crisis; or <u>HIV</u> crisis until mentioned; or <u>human immunodeficiency virus</u> crisis until "HIV"]