

BOWL ROUND 5

1. These two countries reconciled after World War II with the signing of the Elysee Treaty. During 2011, their respective leaders formed a partnership to enforce austerity measures in the Eurozone. One of these countries invaded the other by bypassing the Maginot Line in 1940. For 10 points, name these two countries now led by Francois Hollande and Angela Merkel.

ANSWER: <u>France</u> and <u>Germany</u> [or Federal Republic of <u>Germany</u> and <u>French Republic</u>; or <u>Republique Francaise</u> and Bundesrepublik <u>Deutschland</u>]

080-12-65-05101

2. This firm commissioned Solon Beman to design a namesake company town in Illinois. Governor John Peter Altgeld opposed the use of federal troops to break a Eugene Debs-led strike against this company, which Grover Cleveland ended because it interfered with mail delivery. For 10 points, name this target of the American Railway Union in an 1894 strike, a manufacturer of namesake sleeping cars.

ANSWER: **Pullman** Palace Car Company

019-12-65-05102

3. Songwriter Joe Hill worked for one of these organizations before he was executed in Utah in 1915. Uriah Stephens founded one of these organizations, which was also led by Terence Powderly. These organizations rose to prominence under the leadership of men such as Big Bill Haywood and Samuel Gompers, who founded the AFL. For 10 points, name these organizations that advocate for workers. ANSWER: labor <u>union</u>s [or trade <u>union</u>s]

195-12-65-05103

4. Some of these people used "firestick farming" to clear hunting grounds, and others made art by blowing paint from their mouths. "Half-caste" members of this group were sent to missionary schools in a policy once remembered on National Sorry Day, becoming "stolen generations." For 10 points, name these inventors of the boomerang who are the native population of Australia.

ANSWER: Australian **aborigine**s [or **aboriginal** Australians]

104-12-65-05104

5. In this novel, Tom Loker falls off a cliff and reforms after being treated by the Quakers. One character has a vision of heaven before dying and is named Eva St. Claire. The villainous Simon Legree orders the title character beaten to death after he refuses to be an informer. Legendarily, Abraham Lincoln joked that this novel helped start the Civil War. For 10 points, name this anti-slavery novel written by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

ANSWER: <u>Uncle Tom's Cabin</u>; or, Life Among the Lowly

6. These laws resulted in the convictions of Anthony Haswell and Matthew Lyon; in total, only 11 individuals were tried in court as a result of these laws. These laws were deemed unconstitutional by the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, and were partially a response to the XYZ Affair. For 10 points, name these 1798 laws signed by John Adams that targeted foreign threats and public dissenters.

ANSWER: Alien and Sedition Acts [prompt on partial answer]

189-12-65-05106

7. The Meters were a band that exemplified this city's style of funk music and were a backup band for a singer associated with this city, Dr. John. Fats Domino sang a song about walking to this city, which was also mentioned in the first line of Chuck Berry's "Johnny B. Goode." For 10 points, name this city that was the birthplace of Louis Armstrong and is where you can hear jazz played at Preservation Hall in the French Quarter.

ANSWER: New Orleans

030-12-65-05107

8. These people's Golden Age ended with the Granada massacre of 1066. These people were the subject of the Alhambra Decree. Attempts to root out the "crypto" version of these Ladino-speaking people focused on those *conversos* whose baptisms were considered insincere. For 10 points, name this group that was expelled from Spain in 1492, two centuries into a policy of forcibly converting them to Christianity. ANSWER: Spanish <u>Jews [or Jewish</u> people in Spain; or <u>Sephardim</u>]

019-12-65-05108

9. These people used a sacred calendar of 260 days as well as a solar calendar called the Haab'. Another text, the book of Chilam Balam, describes Hunac Ceel's conquering of Chichen Itza, a major city of these people. Peasant revolt and deforestation have been proposed to explain the "collapse" of these people in the ninth century. For 10 points, name this pre-Columbian civilization in the Yucatán peninsula.

ANSWER: Mayans

121-12-65-05109

10. This politician was known for using a conversational strategy called "the treatment" to acquire the votes of fellow Senators. In a State of the Union, this President declared the "War on Poverty," and he instituted Medicaid and Medicare as part of his "Great Society" program. For 10 points, name this President who prematurely ended his bid for reelection in 1968.

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines Johnson [or LBJ; prompt on Johnson]



1. In this city, soldiers threw Astyanax from its walls, while serpents killed Laocoon after his warning was ignored. One man came to this city after judging that the Apple of Discord should go to the "fairest" goddess, Aphrodite. Remnants of this city were discovered in the 1870's by Heinrich Schliemann. Ruled by Priam, it fell shortly after the death of its hero, Hector. For 10 points, name this city conquered by the Greeks in Homer's the *Iliad*.

ANSWER: **Trov** [or **Ilium**; or **Truva**]

BONUS: Schliemann also excavated the city of Tiryns near Mycenae, which was ruled by this king and

brother of Menelaus.
ANSWER: **Agamemnon**

052-12-65-05101

2. In one speech, this athlete referred to his wife as a "tower of strength," and in 1927, this player set an MLB record by batting in 171 runs. Cal Ripken, Jr. broke this man's record of playing 2,130 consecutive games, and this man once stated that he was the "luckiest man on the face of the earth" whilst facing sickness. For 10 points, name this teammate of Babe Ruth on the Yankees who left baseball after being struck with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

ANSWER: Henry Louis "Lou" Gehrig

BONUS: Lou Gehrig played this position for the Yankees, initially replacing Wally Pipp. Other players who played this position include Jimmie Foxx and George Sisler.

ANSWER: <u>first base</u> [or <u>first baseman</u>; or <u>three</u>]

189-12-65-05102

3. Independent of an American mathematician, this man showed that it was impossible to come up with a solution for the Entscheidungsproblem. This man created a machine called the Bombe and worked in Hut 8 at Bletchley Park. An "imitation game" was developed by this man, which involves having an interrogator try to determine if a subject is human. For 10 points, name this British mathematician whose namesake "test" tries to see if a computer can think.

ANSWER: Alan Mathison Turing

BONUS: Turing played an essential role in Britain's ability to break the code of which World War II

German encryption device? ANSWER: **Enigma** machine

023-12-65-05103

4. This location's "Book of Settlements" details its possible discovery by monks called *papar*. This country's mountain of Hengill lies near Thingvellir, the original site of its Althing parliament. The Grimsvotn volcano and the Dettifoss waterfall can be found on its Vatnajokull glacier. For 10 points, name this European island nation situated on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, with capital at Reykjavik.

ANSWER: Republic of **Iceland** [or Lydveldid **Island**]

BONUS: Iceland's extension of its exclusive fishing zone to 200 miles from its shores in 1975 led to the so-called "Cod Wars" with this other European island country to Iceland's southeast.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [or **UK**; or Great **Britain**]

5. Along with Thomas Menino, this man founded the national coalition Mayors Against Illegal Guns. This mayor successfully campaigned for the city council to remove his term-limit, and was elected to a 3rd term in 2009. His recent activity has included a proposal to ban containers of soda larger than 16 ounces. For 10 points, name this billionaire who succeeded Rudy Giuliani as mayor of New York City.

ANSWER: Michael Bloomberg

BONUS: Bloomberg's "Latch on NYC" program encourages hospitals to restrict new mothers' access to

what substance?

ANSWER: baby formula

080-12-65-05105

6. This country was occupied under President Taft by marines sent to oust Jose Zelaya. Power was held in this country by the Chamorro and Somoza families. This country's current President once led the leftist Sandinistas and is named Daniel Ortega. For 10 points, name this Central American country where anti-Communist rebels called contras fought.

ANSWER: Republic of **Nicaragua** [or Republica de **Nicaragua**]

BONUS: What plantation company often reduced Central American governments to so-called "banana republics" where it could profit with impunity?

ANSWER: <u>United Fruit</u> Company [do not accept "Chiquita"]

104-12-65-05106

7. This man prosecuted Richard Lawrence, who tried to shoot Andrew Jackson in the first attempted presidential assassination. This man's most famous work was completed after an attempt to negotiate the release of William Beanes while on board the HMS *Tonnant*. This man wrote that work while positioned outside of Fort McHenry. For 10 points, name this author of the lyrics for "The Star-Spangled Banner."

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key

BONUS: Key wrote the words to "The Star-Spangled Banner" while this battle in the War of 1812 took place.

ANSWER: Battle of **Baltimore**

088-12-65-05107

8. The leader of one religion founded in this country carried out a Sarin gas attack on this country's largest city's subway system; that religion is Aum Shinrikyo. Nichiren Buddhism started in this country. Followers of a religion indigenous to this place venerate kami such as Izanagi and Amaterasu. For 10 points, name this Asian nation whose indigenous religion is Shinto.

ANSWER: Japan

BONUS: This school of Buddhism popular in Japan includes restful periods called zazen.

ANSWER: Zen Buddhism



SCANDALOUS

Which politician had his or her career harmed by...

1. The Watergate scandal, which prompted him to resign the presidency?

ANSWER: Richard Milhous Nixon

2. Bribery charges, which prompted him to resign the vice presidency?

ANSWER: Spiro Theodore **Agnew**

3. Lying about his affair with intern Monica Lewinsky?

ANSWER: Bill <u>Clinton</u> [or William Jefferson <u>Clinton</u>; or William Jefferson <u>Blythe</u> III]

4. The "Chappaquiddick" scandal, which resulted in the death of Mary Jo Kopechne?

ANSWER: <u>Ted Kennedy</u> [or <u>Edward Moore Kennedy</u>; prompt on <u>Kennedy</u>]

5. Accusations that he sexually harassed former employee Anita Hill?

ANSWER: Clarence **Thomas**

6. Accusations that he sold Barack Obama's vacated US Senate seat?

ANSWER: Rod **Blagojevich** [or Milorad **Blagojevich**]

7. His role in electronic surveillance under George W. Bush as Attorney General?

ANSWER: Alberto R. Gonzales

8. Shouting "You lie!" during an Obama speech in 2009?

ANSWER: Joe Wilson [or Addison Graves Wilson]

052-12-65-0510-1

NAPOLEON

During the life of Napoleon Bonaparte...

1. What June 1815 battle and defeat resulted in his final exile?

ANSWER: Battle of Waterloo

2. What British duke and future Prime Minister was responsible for Napoleon's final loss?

ANSWER: Duke of **Wellington** [or Arthur **Wellesley**]

3. What 1805 naval battle featured the death of Horatio Nelson in battle against Napoleon's forces?

ANSWER: Battle of **Trafalgar**

4. What European country was placed under the control of Joseph Bonaparte, prompting the Peninsular War?

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

5. What two-word English phrase marks the time between Napoleon's return from his first exile and his final defeat?

ANSWER: **Hundred Days**

6. What island in the Atlantic Ocean was the site of Napoleon's final exile?

ANSWER: Saint Helena

7. What country's monarch signed the Treaty of Tilsit with Napoleon?

ANSWER: Russia

8. What 1805 victory for Napoleon was known as the "Battle of the Three Emperors?"

ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz**

052-12-65-0510-1

RISORGIMENTO

Answer the following about the Risorgimento of the nineteenth century.

1. It was the process of unifying Naples, Rome, and other states into what country?

ANSWER: <u>Italy</u>

2. What country was home to Giuseppe Mazzini, a leader of the Risorgimento, while he was forced into exile in its city of Marseille?

ANSWER: France

3. Which "Hunter of the Alps" led the Expedition of the Thousand and the military process of the Risorgimento?

ANSWER: Giuseppe Garibaldi

4. What colored clothing was used to identify that man's army?

ANSWER: **Redshirts**

5. Which Hapsburg-ruled empire under Franz Joseph did the Kingdom of Sardinia fall to at the Battle of Novara?

ANSWER: **Austria**n Empire

6. What humanitarian organization was created in response to battlefield horrors at the 1859 Battle of Solferino?

ANSWER: International Movement of the **Red Cross** and Red Crescent

7. Which king of Sardinia became the first king of the new state in 1861?

ANSWER: <u>Victor Emmanuel II</u> [prompt on <u>Victor Emmanuel</u>]

8. Which native of Piedmont-Sardinia and political architect of the Risorgimento became the first Prime Minister?

ANSWER: Camillo Benso, Count of **Cavour** [or Camillo **Benso**]

192-12-65-0510-1



1. It's not a Jewish wedding, but in this ceremony oil is poured in an ornate gold spoon while four people hold a canopy. This ceremony's central figure is presented with spurs and sits above the (+) Stone of (SCOON) Scone. Additions to this ceremony have included the song "Zadok the Priest." Its usual delay meant that (*) Lady Jane Grey never got to hold two Scepters and an Orb in this ceremony at Westminster Abbey. For 10 points, name this ceremony last done in 1953 to recognize Elizabeth II as queen.

ANSWER: <u>coronation</u> of the monarch of <u>England</u> [or <u>coronation</u> of the monarch of the <u>United Kingdom</u> or of <u>Great Britain</u>; accept <u>crowning</u> for coronation; accept "king" or "queen" for monarch; prompt on partial answer]

104-12-65-05101

2. This state's navy was defeated by Conon at the battle of Cnidus. After winning one war, it forced its rival to accept a government called the (+) "Thirty Tyrants." This city's forces lost the battle of Leuctra to the (bee-OH-shun) Boeotian League led by Thebes. Many people from this city were not citizens but "helots," and one king of this city, (*) Leonidas, bravely led his forces against the Persians at the battle of Thermopylae. For 10 points, name this militaristic Greek city-state that fought Athens in the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Sparta** [or **Lacedaemon**]

052-12-65-05102

3. In a painting of this event, Howard Chandler Christy depicted Hugh Williamson climbing steps towards a table. Elbridge Gerry refused to sign the document produced at this meeting. (+) Rhode Island was not represented at this meeting, which was where both the New Jersey and Virginia Plans were proposed; those plans were synthesized into the Connecticut Plan, or Great Compromise. Also featuring the (*) Three-Fifths Compromise, for 10 points, name this meeting in Philadelphia that replaced the Articles of Confederation.

ANSWER: Constitutional Convention

088-12-65-05103

4. One ruler in this country constructed the Silver Pavilion, and another built the Flower Palace. This country's Onin War occurred while it was ruled by the (+) Ashikaga clan. A Dutch factory on an artificial island was this country's only access to European trade during its self-imposed isolation. In this country, local lords were known as (*) (DIE-mee-oh) daimyo. Following the Battle of Sekigahara, this country was ruled by the Tokugawa Shogunate. For 10 points, name this Asian island nation whose city of Edo is now called Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Japan** [or **Nihon**-koku; or **Nippon**-koku]

149-12-65-05104

5. This composer's Concerto in F was commissioned by Walter Damrosch, and bongos and maracas were used in his Cuban Overture. Saxophones and taxi horns were used in this composer's (+) An American in Paris, and his most famous work premiered at the Aeolian Hall at a concert titled "An Experiment in Modern Music"; that work by this man opens with a seventeen-note (*) clarinet glissando. For 10 points, identify this American composer of Rhapsody in Blue.

ANSWER: George Gershwin [or Jacob Gershovitz; prompt on Gershwin; do not accept "Ira Gershwin"]

6. One U.S. coin in this denomination has two 1976 versions, one with the tail of the letter "R" straight and one with the tail curved. That one, the first in this denomination since the (+) "Peace" design, showed the insignia of the Apollo 11 mission on the obverse, much like its successor. Those two coins in this denomination featured (*) Dwight Eisenhower and Susan B. Anthony. For 10 points, identify this coin value which more recently has featured Sacagawea and a series of U.S. Presidents. ANSWER: United States one dollar coin

019-12-65-05106

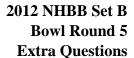
7. In the buildup to this event, one involved nation carried out Operation Anadyr. One leader during this incident was advised by (+) EXCOMM. U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, helped to diffuse this event, which began after McGeorge Bundy reviewed photographs taken by a (*) U-2. A Moscow-Washington hotline was formed after this event, which led the United States to remove arms from Turkey. For 10 points, name this October 1962 incident resulting from Soviet transfer of weapons to a Caribbean nation.

ANSWER: Cuban Missile Crisis

192-12-65-05107

8. This conflict included both the Castilian Civil War and a war between the Burgundians and the Armagnacs. The Treaties of Arras and (+) (TWAH) Troyes were signed during this war. One side's fleet was destroyed in the Battle of (SLOYS) Sluys. Other battles in this conflict included (*) longbow-aided triumphs at Crecy and Agincourt for Edward the Black Prince and Henry V. For 10 points, Joan of Arc fought in what lengthy medieval conflict between France and England?

ANSWER: **Hundred Years'** War [or Guerre de **Cent Ans**]





This man established a secret police force known as the OVRA and instituted the "Gold for the Fatherland" program. He gained power through the Acerbo Law, leading to protests against him in the (+) Aventine Secession. This editor of Avanti! acted on his "Battle for Land" by developing the Pontine Marshes. This leader signed the (*) Lateran Treaty with the Holy See, took power after the March on Rome, and was executed at Lake Como. For 10 points, name this Italian fascist leader during World War II.

ANSWER: Benito Amilcare Andrea Mussolini

192-12-65-0510-1

-1. WRITE MORE QUESTIONS, Particularly a - Tossup

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