

BOWL ROUND 6

1. During this event, Edwin Denby transferred control of lands from his department. This event resulted in Harry F. Sinclair spending six months in prison for contempt of court. The chief official implicated in this event was Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall. For 10 points, name this scandal during the administration of Warren G. Harding involving the secret leasing of federal oil reserves.

ANSWER: **Teapot Dome** Scandal [or **Elk Hills** Scandal]

014-12-65-06101

2. This man was allegedly dusting off a picture when he was shot in the back of the head by Robert Ford. This man's associates, the Younger brothers, were killed after a botched robbery in Northfield, Minnesota. This criminal's brother Frank assisted him in early train robberies. For 10 points, name this Independence, Missouri-based outlaw.

ANSWER: Jesse Woodson **James**

131-12-65-06102

3. This politician quipped, "I am paying for this microphone," during a debate to which he invited extra candidates. While running for reelection, he ran the "Morning in America" ad. He allegedly said, "I hope you're all Republicans," as he was taken in for surgery after being shot by John Hinckley, Jr. For 10 points, name this Republican President for most of the 1980s.

ANSWER: Ronald Wilson Reagan

014-12-65-06103

4. In August 2012, this country struck a deal with its northern neighbor on oil transit fees. In the 2012 Olympics, marathoner Guor Marial ran under the Olympic flag since this country did not have an Olympic committee. For 10 points, name this African country formed in 2011 whose capital will eventually move to Ramciel from its current site, Juba.

ANSWER: Republic of **South Sudan**

023-12-65-06104

5. This type of system was advocated as the way to "freedom from want" by the Beveridge report. The first example of this type of system used nonprofit funds set up at Otto von Bismarck's request in Germany in 1883. This commodity is guaranteed in Britain by the single-payer NHS system. For 10 points, name this type of program in which government funds go towards treating and preventing sickness.

ANSWER: universal <u>health care</u> [or national <u>health insurance</u>; accept <u>National Health Service</u> or <u>NHS</u> until "Bismarck" is read]

104-12-65-06105

6. In an effort to fight this disease, Lowell Wood invented a device consisting of multiple lasers called a "photonic fence." The nature of its transmission was discovered by Carlos Finlay and Ronald Ross, and it was first effectively treated by cinchona bark-derived quinine. Its vector is the female *Anopheles*, and it is caused by the protist *Plasmodium*. For 10 points, name this mosquito-borne tropical virus.

ANSWER: malaria [or Roman fever; prompt on ague]

7. This athlete had the ball stolen from him in the closing minutes of game 7 of the 1984 NBA finals, and started at center in the championship-clinching game of his rookie season. Drafted first in 1979, he won the All-Star Game MVP in 1992, despite being retired at that point. For 10 points, name this Lakers star and rival of Larry Bird who retired in 1991 after contracting HIV.

ANSWER: Earvin "Magic" Johnson

192-12-65-06107

8. One important declaration about these people was revised by the "editorial commissions" and decreed that they would owe forty-nine years of "redemption payments." This class was first protected by Paul I, who decreed that they could not be forced to work on Sunday. The 1861 Declaration of Emancipation transferred land to, for 10 points, what class of unfree laborers in the Russian Empire?

ANSWER: Russian serfs

019-12-65-06108

9. The Panama Scandal occurred during a government in this country that was established after the disastrous Battle of Sedan. This country sponsored the digging of the Suez Canal by Ferdinand de Lesseps. This country's capital became a model for urban planning when it was renovated by Baron Haussmann. For 10 points, name this country that, in 1870 after the demise of Napoleon III, started its Third Republic.

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

149-12-65-06109

10. This city was the home of the Quraysh troops that lost at the Battle of Badr, and it led a confederation crushed at the Battle of the Trench. Uthman built a port for this city at Jeddah. In 622, Mohammed led the Hijra to Medina from this city. For 10 points, name this city to which pilgrims travel on a hajj, and which is the holiest city of Islam

ANSWER: Mecca



1. This ruler's army invaded the Spanish Netherlands in the War of Devolution, and he issued the Edict of Fontainebleau revoking protection of Huguenots. This man placed Jean-Baptiste Colbert in charge of finances in 1665. This monarch converted a hunting lodge into a residence with the Hall of Mirrors; that residence was the Palace of Versailles. For 10 points, name this king of France known as the "Sun King."

ANSWER: <u>Louis XIV</u> of France [or <u>Louis the Grand Monarch</u>; or <u>Louis le Grand Monarque</u>; or <u>Sun King</u> until read; prompt on <u>Louis</u> the Great; prompt on <u>Louis</u> le Grand]

BONUS: What Italian cardinal succeeded Richelieu as chief minister of France and advised Louis XIV until his death in 1661?

ANSWER: Jules **Mazarin** [or Giulio Raimondo **Mazzarino**]

052-12-65-06101

2. This city's leader Ludovico Manin ceded its outlying land in modern Croatia to Napoleon. The leader of this city-state threw a gold ring off its flagship to ceremonially "wed the sea." This city funded the Fourth Crusade and lost Cyprus to the Ottomans. Like its rival city Genoa, it was ruled by doges. For 10 points, name this Italian city whose Grand Canal is navigated by gondolas.

ANSWER: **Venice** [or **Venezia**]

BONUS: Venice controlled what Balkan region now in Croatia, which inherited its name from the Roman province there that was home to Diocletian?

ANSWER: **Dalmatia** [or **Esclavonia**]

104-12-65-06102

3. One omitted verse of this song concerns a sign which reads "private property" on one side and has nothing on the other. George W. Bush and John Kerry sang verses from this song in a parody of the 2004 election by JibJab. This song mentions such locations as the Gulf Stream waters, the Redwood Forest, California, and New York Island. For 10 points, name this patriotic Woody Guthrie song.

ANSWER: "This Land is Your Land"

BONUS: This later folk singer wrote such political songs as "The Times They Are a-Changin" and "Blowin' in the Wind."

ANSWER: Bob **Dylan** [or Robert Allen **Zimmerman**]

020-12-65-06103

4. Application of this amendment was limited in *Katz v. US* to places where one has a "reasonable expectation of privacy." In *US v. Jones*, the Supreme Court ruled that the use of tracking devices on cars violated this amendment. *Mapp v. Ohio* extended its protection from "unreasonable searches and seizures" to the states. For 10 points, name this amendment that forces law enforcement to obtain warrants.

ANSWER: **Fourth** Amendment to the United States Constitution

BONUS: This Chief Justice from 1986 to 2005 considerably restricted the rights of individuals given by the Fourth Amendment.

ANSWER: William Hubbs **Rehnquist** [or William Donald **Rehnquist**]

5. Felix Frankfurter requested a rehearing of this case, but Fred Vinson died before the rehearing. This case, which was extended in *Bolling v. Sharpe*, drew upon Kenneth and Mamie Clark's experiments with dolls. This case's decision was opposed by Harry Byrd's Massive Resistance policy. For 10 points, name this 1954 Supreme Court case that desegregated public schools.

ANSWER: **Brown** v. Board of Education of Topeka

BONUS: This man represented the plaintiffs in Brown v. Board. He was later named the first

African-American Supreme Court Justice

ANSWER: Thurgood **Marshall** [or Thoroughgood **Marshall**]

187-12-65-06105

6. These art works can be added to by mantling and with up to two creatures called supporters. They almost never show metal on metal or color on color. Adjectives such as "gules," "sable," and "argent" describe their tincture in formal descriptions called blazons. Design of these objects is governed by heraldry. For 10 points, name these shield-based designs that identify noble families.

ANSWER: **coats of arms** [or **coat of arms**; or family **crest**s; or heraldic **achievement**s; prompt on **shield**s; prompt on **flag**s]

BONUS: The motto "Plus Ultra," meaning "further beyond," was added to the coat of arms of what nation that was defamed by the Black Legend?

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

104-12-65-06106

7. In a public radio address, this leader advised his countrymen to "steal a little in a nice way," prompting his country's descent into a kleptocracy. His country hosted a fight between George Foreman and Muhammad Ali called the "Rumble in the Jungle." This leader was overthrown by Laurent Kabila in 1997. For 10 points, name this aficionado of leopardskin hats and longtime president of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which he renamed Zaire.

ANSWER: Mobutu Sese Seko Koko Ngbendu Wa Za Banga [or Joseph-Desire Mobutu]

BONUS: Mobutu had to fight rebel forces in Katanga, who used what country to the DRC's southwest as a base of operations after it achieved independence from Portugal?

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

080-12-65-06107

8. A nightlife district in this city is known as The Flats, and its park system is known as the Emerald Necklace. NASA's Glenn Research Center is located in and around this city. This city is at the mouth of a river that caught fire in 1969 due to excessive chemical waste. For 10 points, name this Ohio city south of Lake Erie on the Cuyahoga River that is the location of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum.

ANSWER: Cleveland

BONUS: Name the research university in Cleveland that was the site of the Michelson-Morley experiment.

ANSWER: Case Western Reserve University



IMPORTANT SOVIETS

Name the resident of the Soviet Union who...

1. Carried out various deadly "purges" and ruled during World War II.

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin [or Iosif Vissarionovich Stalin; or Ioseb Dzhugashvili]

2. Led the Bolshevik Party in the Russian Revolution of 1917.

ANSWER: Vladimir Ilich **Lenin** [or Vladimir Ilich **Ulyanov**]

3. Led the "Left Opposition" against Stalin and exiled from the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky** [or Lev Davidovich **Bronshtein**]

4. Advocated for perestroika as the last leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev

5. Signed a 1939 pact with Germany and gave his name to an explosive weapon.

ANSWER: Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich Molotov

6. Was the first human in outer space. ANSWER: Yury Alekseyevich **Gagarin**

7. Shared the Nobel Peace Prize with Anwar Sadat of Egypt as Prime Minister of Israel.

ANSWER: Menachem Wolfovitch **Begin**

8. Designed the USSR's nuclear weapons system and gave his name to a prominent human rights prize.

ANSWER: Andrey Dmitriyevich Sakharov

PROGRESSIVE PERIOD

Which Progressive figure or law was...

1. The trust-busting Republican President who later ran with the Bull Moose Party?

ANSWER: Theadore Roosevelt [or Teddy Roosevelt; or TR; prompt on Roosevelt]

2. The derogatory term given to investigative journalists such as Lincoln Steffens?

ANSWER: muckrakers

3. The author who wrote the novels Oil! and The Jungle?

ANSWER: Upton Beall Sinclair

4. The type of tax that Congress received the power to levy under the Sixteenth Amendment?

ANSWER: income tax

5. The woman who founded Hull House with Ellen Gates Starr?

ANSWER: Jane Addams

6. The Constitutional amendment that established direct election of Senators?

ANSWER: **Seventeenth** Amendment

7. The 1914 law that strengthened the Sherman Antitrust Act?

ANSWER: Clayton Antitrust Act

8. The 1906 law that required accurate labeling of medicines and federal inspection of meatpacking?

ANSWER: **Pure Food and Drug** Act

ANCIENT RELIGION

What religious site or rite...

1. Was a megalithic structure built near Salisbury, England?

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

2. Did Egyptians perform to preserve the bodies of important people?

ANSWER: <u>mummification</u> [or anything involving a <u>mummy</u>]

3. Was the home of the Pythia, from whom ancient Greeks sought to learn the future?

ANSWER: Oracle at Delphi [or Oracle at Delphi]

4. Housed an enormous statue of Athena carved by Phidias and was located on the Acropolis?

ANSWER: **Parthenon**

5. Was built by Marcus Agrippa as a temple for "all gods" in Rome?

ANSWER: **Pantheon**

6. Did the Israelites believe Canaanites performed for Moloch using children? ANSWER: child **sacrifice**s [or infant **sacrifice**s or other equivalent answers]

7. Was a Minoan temple complex uncovered by Arthur Evans on Crete in 1900?

ANSWER: Knossos

8. Was a secret ceremony whose participants drank kykeon to learn wisdom from Demeter?

ANSWER: **Eleusinian Mystery** [or **Eleusinian Mysteries**]



1. One novel set during this conflict follows the lives of Michael Whiteacre and Noah Ackerman. Victor Joppolo helps secure the title object for the title (+) Italian town in another work set during this war. Those works are Irwin Shaw's *The Young Lions* and John Hersey's *A Bell for Adano*, respectively. James Jones' (*) *The Thin Red Line* and *From Here to Eternity* are also set during this war. For 10 points, name this conflict, also the inspiration for John Hersey's *Hiroshima*.

ANSWER: World War II

131-12-65-06101

2. <u>James Chalmers wrote a response to this man's most famous text. One of this man's works was deemed seditious by the French, who released him from prison at the behest of James Monroe. This author of (+) The Age of Reason claimed that "tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered" in a pamphlet that opens, (*) "These are the times that try men's souls." That work was *The American Crisis*. For 10 points, name this thinker who argued for American independence in *Common Sense*.</u>

ANSWER: Thomas Paine

131-12-65-06102

3. In one movie, members of this band meet Jeremy Hillary Boob in the Sea of Nothing. In one song, this band's drummer sings "I'd like to be under the sea in an octopus' garden in the shade." This band was managed by (+) Brian Epstein and got a break when it signed with George Martin. Songs such as (*) "Hey Jude" and "Yellow Submarine" were performed by, for 10 points, what British band to which Paul McCartney and John Lennon belonged to?

ANSWER: The Beatles

149-12-65-06103

4. This composer tried to surpass Mily Balakirev's *Islamey* in difficulty with the "Scarbo" movement of his *Gaspard de la nuit*. His piano works also include the D-major (+) Concerto for the Left Hand and the Pavane for a Dead Princess. He later orchestrated that work, as well as the piano duo (*) *Mother Goose*. Another of his orchestral works features different combinations of instruments playing the same two themes over a snare drum ostinato. For 10 points, name this French impressionist composer of *Bolero*.

ANSWER: Maurice Ravel

142-12-65-06104

5. This man's army won out over Ish-Bosheth, and his commander Amasa was killed by a general under this man named Joab. He was chastised by God for sending (+) Uriah into battle on the front line, and outlasted a rebel son whose hair got stuck in trees. This ruler's crimes included taking (*) Bathsheba as a wife after seeing her bathe, and he first gained fame in single combat against a Philistine during the reign of Saul. For 10 points, name this father of Solomon, a Biblical Israelite king who fought Goliath.

ANSWER: David

6. This dynasty was restored by the Red Eyebrows after being briefly interrupted by the (SHEEN) Xin Dynasty of Wang Mang. This dynasty gave way to the (+) Three Kingdoms period after Zhang Jiao led the Yellow Turban rebellion. One of this dynasty's chancellors was named (TSAO TSAO) Cao Cao. Emperor Wu of this dynasty, which was founded by (*) Liu Bang, conducted China's first census and instituted Confucianism as the state religion. For 10 points, what dynasty shares its name with the largest ethnic group in China?

ANSWER: Han Dynasty

149-12-65-06106

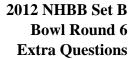
7. This man first proved what he referred to as the "fundamental theorem," which is the law of quadratic reciprocity. With Wilhelm Jordan, he names a method for putting (+) matrices in reduced row echelon form, and in physics, he names a law which states that the total electric (*) flux though any closed surface is proportional to the enclosed electric charge. For 10 points, identify this German scientist who is also the namesake of the bell curve, or normal distribution.

ANSWER: Carl Friedrich Gauss

189-12-65-06107

8. This state's eastern boundary was determined by the 1787 Treaty of Beaufort, whose provisions were clarified in a 1977 Supreme Court case. The Battle of Bloody Marsh occurred in what would become this state. This state's sale of the (+) Yazoo lands was the subject of Fletcher v. Peck. The Yamacraw Indians signed a treaty with this state's founder, providing land for a (*) debtor's colony. Founded by James Oglethorpe, for 10 points, name this US state in which early settlement centered around Savannah.

ANSWER: Georgia





This man rejected an offer from P.W. Botha to obtain freedom by rejecting violence. He presented an athletic trophy to (+) Francois Pienaar after a victory in the Rugby World Cup. After being convicted at the Rivonia trial, this leader of the Spear of the Nation group was imprisoned on (*) Robben Island. He was jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize with F.W. de Klerk for their negotiations to end apartheid. For 10 points, name this first black President of South Africa.

ANSWER: Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela [or Madiba]

052-12-65-0610-1

This man defended Jay's Treaty in his "Camillus" essays. This personal secretary to George Washington wrote the majority of the essays making up the (+) Federalist Papers. An early proponent of "loose constructionism," this author of the "Report on Manufactures" proposed the First (*) Bank of the United States and served as the United States' first Secretary of the Treasury. For 10 points, name this leader of the Federalist Party who was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**