



BOWL ROUND 1

1. In 2006, this man was mocked for claiming that his "Age-Defying Energy Shake" allowed him to leg-press over two thousand pounds. Later, he drew criticism for blaming the Haitian earthquake on a pact the Haitian rebels made with the devil. He called for the assassination of Hugo Chavez in 2005. This founder of Regent University and the Christian Broadcasting Network ran for the Republican presidential nomination in 1988. For 10 points, name this televangelist and host of *The 700 Club*.

ANSWER: Pat **Robertson**

015-13-88-01101

2. In 2004, this athlete topped a record set a decade earlier by Miguel Indurain. This athlete trained with Michele (MEE-keh-lay) Ferrari, and teammate Tyler Hamilton implicated this man during a 2011 interview on *60 Minutes*. He admitted to wrongdoing in a January 2013 interview with Oprah Winfrey, and had stepped down in 2012 as head of the Livestrong Foundation. For 10 points, name this cyclist whose doping led to his being stripped of seven consecutive Tour de France titles.

ANSWER: Lance **Armstrong**

023-13-88-01102

3. Richard Olney issued an injunction ending this event, over the objections of John Peter Altgeld. President Cleveland sent troops to suppress it in order to prevent a stoppage of the U.S. Mail. Legislation recognizing Labor Day as a national holiday was signed in an attempt at reconciliation after this event. For 10 points, name this 1894 labor stoppage involving workers at the namesake railroad car facility, that was led by Eugene V. Debs.

ANSWER: **Pullman** Strike

030-13-88-01103

4. A rebel group led by Nur Misuari continued fighting in this country through its October 2013 earthquake. The opposition party in this country includes a former president facing charges of election fraud and graft, Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, while those in favor of its new birth control law include current president Benigno Aquino. The red-wearing opposition also includes boxing champion Manny Pacquiao. For 10 points, name this country in the Pacific which was long governed by Ferdinand Marcos.

ANSWER: Republic of the **Philippines** [or Republika ng **Pilipinas**]

003-13-88-01104

5. This early storm-chaser once followed a tornado three-quarters of a mile on horseback. This man created one of the first maps of, and named, the Gulf Stream. He designed the glass harmonica and invented an iron furnace, known as his namesake "stove," as well as bifocals. He came up with lightning rods and designed an experiment involving a key and a silk ribbon. For 10 points, name this man who experimented with electricity by flying a kite in a storm.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

001-13-88-01105

6. The Great Pyramid at Cholula is dedicated to this deity, who once knocked the sun out of the sky with a club. He presided over the West as the "White" version of his main rival. According to a myth, blood from this god's wounds spilled over bones, creating human life. This god was tricked into sleeping with a princess according to a civilization who conflated this "feathered serpent" with Hernan Cortes. For 10 points, name this Aztec god.

ANSWER: Quetzalcoatl

190-13-88-01106

7. This region was home to the Allobroges, who betrayed Catiline's conspiracy. This region was the site of a Roman defeat at Gergovia, and Claudius gave this region's men citizenship. Its settlements included Massilia, Lugdunum, and Alesia. It was "divided into three parts" before the campaigns of Vercingetorix (VER-sin-GET-or-icks), and was split into Cisalpine and Transalpine provinces. For 10 points, name this Roman region which largely corresponds to modern France.

ANSWER: Gaul [or Gallia; prompt on France until it is read]

104-13-88-01107

8. This writer denounced the fact that "a young lady has no sex, while a turnip has" in his essay "The Awful German Language," which was appended to his travelogue *A Tramp Abroad*. He opposed Philippine annexation as vice-president of the Anti-Imperialist League. He co-wrote a novel about the Hawkins family that coined the term for the economic growth and corruption of the late nineteenth century. For 10 points, name this author of *The Gilded Age* and *Tom Sawyer*.

ANSWER: Mark Twain [or Samuel Langhorne Clemens]

020-13-88-01108

9. This ship was dismantled after the death of its captain, Christopher Jones. Several passengers on this ship transferred at the last minute from the leaky *Speedwell*. Its passengers included William Bradford and Miles Standish, who both signed its namesake "compact." It sailed from the English city of Plymouth, and landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620. For 10 points, name this ship which carried the Pilgrims across the Atlantic.

ANSWER: the Mayflower

015-13-88-01109

10. This man was given lavish birthday parties by his disciple Leif Sverdrup during his latter life as chairman of the board of Remington Rand. He authorized Beate (bay-AH-tay) Gordon to insert provisions for social equality into the new constitution as overseer of the Allied occupation of Japan, years after saying "I shall return" when leaving the Philippines in 1941. For 10 points, name this general who was dismissed by Harry Truman in 1951 after leading U.N. forces in Korea.

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

122-13-88-01110



1. An army chose to attack in this battle after a tied vote was broken by the polemarch (POH-luh-mark) Callimachus. The best troops of one side in this battle were enveloped by Miltiades's forces. Following this battle, a man died right after announcing "Nikomen" in Athens. For 10 points, name this Greek victory over the Persians, from which Pheidippides (FY-dip-ee-DEES) ran almost twenty-six miles.

ANSWER: Battle of Marathon

BONUS: Name the "great" Persian ruler who was forced to abandon his invasion of Greece after Marathon.

ANSWER: Darius the Great [or Darius I]

023-13-88-01101

2. This model of aircraft was used to prove the existence of medium-range and intermediate-range ballistic nuclear missiles in Cuba. One of these planes was at the center of an incident which torpedoed the 1960 Paris Summit Conference between Eisenhower and Khrushchev. For 10 points, identify these aircraft, one of which was piloted by Francis Gary Powers when it was shot down over the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Lockheed U-2 [or Dragon Lady]

BONUS: The U.S. placement of Jupiter missiles in what country was the pretext for Soviet weaponizing of Cuba?

ANSWER: Republic of Turkey [or Turkiye Cumhuriyeti]

066-13-88-01102

3. This game was created to re-use unsold arcade cabinets from the failed *Radar Scope* project. A lawsuit filed over this game by Universal Studios proved that a major movie monster was in the public domain. This 1981 game was the first jump-based platformer and the first success for Nintendo. For 10 points, identify this game in which Jumpman must rescue Paulina from the title ape.

ANSWER: Donkey Kong

BONUS: What animated comedy, which concluded in 2013, opened its 1999 pilot episode with a line about space ending when "a gorilla starts throwing barrels at you," a reference to *Donkey Kong*?

ANSWER: Futurama

019-13-88-01103

4. These people mixed soot, breast milk, and poisonous animal gallbladder liquid to create tattoos. People of this ethnicity included anti-Abbasid rebel Mir Jafar, the Peacock Angel-worshipping Yezidis, and the winner of the Battle of Hattin who founded the Ayyubid Dynasty, Saladin. Their autonomy is advocated by the PKK. For 10 points, name this ethnic group that lives in parts of Turkey and Iraq.

ANSWER: Kurds [or Kurdish]

BONUS: Kurds were able to gain some degree of autonomy in Nagorno-Karabakh, which has been disputed by Azerbaijan and what other former Soviet republic?

ANSWER: Republic of Armenia [or Hayastani Hanrapetut'yun]

020-13-88-01104

5. A company paid a thirty-three-million-dollar settlement for allowing dangerous corrosion to take place at Ohio's Davis-Besse example of this kind of facility. At another one of these places, a malfunction in Unit 2 caused a shutdown on March 28, 1979. For 10 points, name these facilities, such as Pennsylvania's Three Mile Island, that produce energy through uranium fission chain reactions.

ANSWER: **nuclear power plants** [prompt on partial answer]

BONUS: The only civilian death from a nuclear energy accident in U.S. history occurred in what state, also the location of Dorr's Rebellion and the main summer destination for wealthy Americans in the Gilded Age?

ANSWER: **Rhode Island**

131-13-88-01105

6. One member of this political faction, who wrote a collection of articles titled *The Prostrate State*, was journalist James Shepherd Pike. They overrode the veto on the Force Acts and included the co-authors of the Wade-Davis Bill. Their leader, Thaddeus Stevens, led Andrew Johnson's impeachment. For 10 points, name this faction in favor of inflicting harsh punishments on ex-Confederates.

ANSWER: **Radical Republicans** [prompt on partial answer]

BONUS: Which Radical Republican, the editor of *The New York Tribune*, unsuccessfully ran for president in 1872?

ANSWER: Horace **Greeley**

020-13-88-01106

7. This man signed the Peace of Amasya, ending his war with Shah Tamasp and solidifying his gains from a war with the Safavid empire. This man codified rulings from his nine predecessors, earning him the byname "lawgiver," and married the harem girl Roxelana. For 10 points, name the tenth sultan of the Ottoman Empire, known as "The Magnificent."

ANSWER: **Suleiman** the Magnificent [or **Suleiman** I; or **Suleiman** the Lawgiver]

BONUS: The Safavids were a dynasty which ruled in what present-day country, also home to the Qajars (KAHJ-erz)?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Iran** [or Jomhuri-ye Eslami-ye **Iran**]

147-13-88-01107

8. An opera performed in this language features the ghostly "ballet of the nuns," was based on a medieval legend about Robert the Devil. A song compares love to a rebellious bird, and Escamillo (es-cah-MEE-yo) introduces himself by singing the "Toreador Song," in another opera in this language. For 10 points, identify this language in which George Bizet's *Carmen* was written.

ANSWER: **French** [or **français**]

BONUS: At an 1830 performance of another French-language opera, Daniel Auber's *The Mute Girl of Portici*, a riot broke out that sparked what country's successful revolution against the Netherlands?

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

029-13-88-01108



EARLY RUSSIA

Which person or group impacted the history of Russia by.....

1. Conquering Kazan and killing his son in an outburst of rage?

ANSWER: **Ivan the Terrible** [or **Ivan IV**; or **Ivan Grozny**; prompt on **Ivan**]

2. Ordering his Mongol forces to invade Europe under Subotai?

ANSWER: **Genghis** Khan [or **Temujin**]

3. Settling early Rus while also terrorizing Western Europe with raids from longboats?

ANSWER: **Vikings** [or **Norsemen**]

4. Controlling Russia as a Mongol khanate established by Batu?

ANSWER: **Golden Horde** [or **Kipchak** Khanate]

5. Acting as a missionary with his brother Methodius, lending his name to the Russian alphabet?

ANSWER: Saint **Cyril**

6. Founding a new dynasty to end the Time of Troubles?

ANSWER: **Mikhail** Romanov [or **Michael** Romanov; even though there is no Michael II, he is frequently called **Michael** I so accept that; prompt on **Romanov**]

7. Defeating the Teutonic Knights at the Battle of the Ice while prince of Novgorod?

ANSWER: Alexander **Nevsky**

8. Converting Kievan Rus to Christianity after marrying the Byzantine princess Anna?

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

040-13-88-0110-1

TREATIES

What place was...

1. The city naming a "pact" between Communist countries that opposed NATO?

ANSWER: **Warsaw**, Poland [or **Warsaw** Pact]

2. The set of four agreements establishing wartime rules for prisoners and civilians?

ANSWER: **Geneva** Conventions

3. The city where World War II and the American Revolution ended with peace treaties?

ANSWER: **Paris**, France

4. Guaranteed independence from Italy in the 1929 Lateran Treaty?

ANSWER: **Vatican City**

5. A country divided into four Allied-controlled zones until a 1955 reunification treaty?

ANSWER: Republic of **Austria**

6. Where a treaty creating the European Union was signed in February 1992?

ANSWER: **Maastricht** Treaty

7. The country that ceased to exist after the 1993 Velvet Divorce?

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** [do not accept or prompt on "Czech Republic" or "Slovakia"]

8. The city that names a treaty limiting ship tonnage after World War I?

ANSWER: **Washington**, D.C.

132-13-88-0110-1

SOUTH AFRICAN RACE RELATIONS

In the history of South Africa who or what was the...

1. System of racial segregation in effect from 1948 to 1994?

ANSWER: **apartheid**

2. First black man to become president?

ANSWER: Nelson **Mandela**

3. Sport played by Francois Pienaar, the subject of the film *Invictus*?

ANSWER: **rugby** union

4. White president who won a Nobel Prize for helping to end segregation?

ANSWER: Frederik Willem **de Klerk**

5. Current president, who has battled rape and corruption charges?

ANSWER: Jacob **Zuma**

6. Black Archbishop of Cape Town who fought segregation?

ANSWER: Desmond **Tutu**

7. Political party in power since 1994?

ANSWER: **African National Congress** [or **ANC**]

8. 1960 massacre of 69 demonstrators by the police?

ANSWER: **Sharpeville** massacre

052-13-88-0110-1



1. The Prince Soubise (SOO-bee-zuh) was decisively defeated during this war at the Battle of Rossbach, which the victorious side followed up by crushing the forces of Charles of Lorraine at the Battle of Leuthen. This war was ended by the Treaty of (+) Hubertusburg, and it followed a period called the Diplomatic Revolution in which France allied with Austria and Britain with (*) Prussia. For 10 points, name this conflict that confirmed the taking of Silesia by Prussia in the earlier War of the Austrian Succession and lasted from 1756 to 1763.

ANSWER: Seven Years' War

023-13-88-01101

2. This country's first armed independence movement ended under the terms of the Treaty of Szatmar. The Chrysanthemum Revolution created a democratic republic in this country, which was, within a year, overthrown and replaced by Europe's second Communist state, led by (+) Bela Kun. This country's sovereignty was established by the Compromise of 1867, but, under the terms of the Ausgleich (OWS-glike), it was still ruled by the emperor (*) Franz Joseph. For 10 points, name this country that was united with Austria under the Dual Monarchy.

ANSWER: Hungary

121-13-88-01102

3. An early alliance during this war was set up by the exiled nobleman Johann Patkul, and the Peace of Travendal ended a portion of the hostilities. This war's losing monarch fled to the fortress of (+) Bendery in the Ottoman Empire with ally Ivan Mazepa. This conflict was ended by the Treaty of Nystad and was a loss for (*) Charles XII. Despite early losses at the Battle of Narva, the eventual winning side triumphed under Peter the Great at the Battle of Poltava. For 10 points, name this 1700s conflict in which Russia defeated the Swedish Empire.

ANSWER: Great Northern War

052-13-88-01103

4. This group's highest-ranking female member, Anna Mae Aquash, was found murdered. This group seized a replica of the Mayflower, inspired by their affiliate group occupying (+) Alcatraz Island. They developed a twenty-point position paper following a cross-country march called the Trail of Broken Treaties. They clashed with police over a series of murders near (*) Pine Ridge Reservation. Marlon Brando refused an Oscar out of support for this group. For 10 points, name this organization founded to support the rights of tribal members, which occupied Wounded Knee for seventy-one days in 1973.

ANSWER: American Indian Movement [or AIM]

064-13-88-01104

5. Robert Smythson designed Hardwick Hall under this monarch. A three-quarter length painting shows this ruler holding a prayer book and is called the Clopton Portrait. In another depiction, this ruler stands on a map over Oxfordshire. This subject of the (+) Ditchley Portrait was also painted by George Gower with a hand resting on a globe as a terrible (*) storm occurs in the top-right background on a sea filled with sinking ships. For 10 points, name this English queen whose portraiture includes that Gower painting showing the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

ANSWER: Elizabeth I of England [prompt on Elizabeth]

023-13-88-01105

6. This man was one of the few West Point cadets to escape punishment for participating in the Eggnog Riot. He spitefully announced "You say you are hungry and have no money; here, this is all I have" and threw coins at protestors on Cary Street. He took White Cloud and Black Hawk to Saint Louis following the end of the (+) Black Hawk War. This Secretary of War under Franklin Pierce was ultimately captured in (*) Irwinville, Georgia, after the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. For 10 points, name this Senator from Mississippi who served as the first and only president of the Confederacy.

ANSWER: Jefferson Finis Davis

023-13-88-01106

7. Control of this city was won by al-Mamun over his brother al-Amin in the ninth century. This city was renowned for a center of learning and collection of texts known as the House of (+) Wisdom. An attack on this city led to the destruction of its Great Library, which was said to have turned the waters black due to the amount of ink lost. That siege and sack of this city was led by (*) Hulagu (hoo-LAH-goo) Khan, whose destruction of it caused the fall of the Abbasid Caliphate. For 10 points, name this city on the Tigris River, now the capital of Iraq.

ANSWER: Baghdad

140-13-88-01107

8. In the Camp Jackson Affair, many soldiers of this ethnicity antagonized the civilian population of St. Louis. Public opinion against this ethnic group was influenced by the Creel Commission. This ethnic group felt slighted by a poster of a club-wielding (+) ape carrying a young woman, above which were the words "Destroy this mad brute." Their foods were renamed "liberty sandwiches" and "liberty (*) cabbages," and they themselves were called Huns, in ads for liberty bonds. For 10 points, name this ethnic group that was looked askance upon in the U.S. during the two World Wars.

ANSWER: German-Americans

020-13-88-01108



This is a tossup provided for breaking ties or replacing a flubbed or erroneous question at any point in the packet. The power marks are provided so that it may be scored according to fourth quarter rules if it is replacing a fourth quarter question. The power marks should be ignored if this tossup is used to replace a first or second quarter question.

An attack on this site by Opchanacanough (AW-fuh-can-off) convinced the king to revoke its company's charter and make this place a royal colony. A leader of this site declared "he that shall not (+) work shall not eat," and wrote about an event that historians since have suggested may have been a ritual (*) adoption rather than a near-execution. In 1698, the colonial capital of Virginia was moved from this site to Middle Plantation. For 10 points, name this first permanent English settlement in what is now the U.S., named for a Stuart king and briefly led by John Smith.

ANSWER: **Jamestown**, Virginia

121-13-88-0110-1

BONUS: Claymores and scimitars were historical kinds of what object?

ANSWER: **swords** [prompt on **weapons**, etc.]

019-13-88-0110-1