

BOWL ROUND 8

1. Along with sugarcane, evidence for the earliest domestication of this crop has been found in the Kuk Swamp in New Guinea. The common name for this crop came from the Wolof language, and Ecuador is the largest exporter of this crop. Republics whose economies rely on the export of a single product are often nicknamed after this crop. For 10 points, the United Fruit Company dealt primarily in what fruit, now distributed by brands such as Dole and Chiquita?

ANSWER: banana

242-13-88-08101

2. This writer advocated higher taxation in his book *How to Pay for the War* about World War II. This man denounced the system of German reparations in his book *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*, an analysis of the Treaty of Versailles. His namesake economic school suggests state intervention is necessary to correct "boom and bust" cycles. For 10 points, name this economist and author of *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*.

ANSWER: John Maynard Kevnes

052-13-88-08102

3. Zablon Simintov is the last practicing Jew in this country. The Hazara are the only predominantly Shia group here. Islam spread here during the Saffarid dyasty ruled from Zaranj. A fundamentalist group influenced by the Deobandi movement took power in this country in 1996 and dynamited two large sculptures at Bamiyan. For 10 points, name this country whose large Buddhist monuments were destroyed by the Taliban in 2001.

ANSWER: Afghanistan

121-13-88-08103

4. The Ringle Report found that this policy, authorized by Executive Order 9066, was not vital to national security interests. Facilities reserved for this practice included those at Jerome, Tule Lake, and Manzanar. The Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized for this policy, which was ruled constitutional by *Korematsu v. United States*. For 10 points, name this policy in which Nisei (NEE-say) and other people from a certain country were placed in camps during World War II.

ANSWER: <u>Japanese</u>-American <u>internment</u> [or <u>Japanese</u>-American <u>relocation</u>; prompt on partial answer]

131-13-88-08104

5. The prosecutor in the trial resulting from this event was the man who later became known as "the Objection Maker," Robert Treat Paine. This event was blamed on unruly gangs in Governor Thomas Hutchinson's report. It resulted in the death of the runaway slave Crispus Attucks. John Adams defended its perpetrators in court, and it was depicted in a Paul Revere engraving as deliberate murder. For 10 points, name this 1770 incident in which British soldiers killed five people in a New England city.

ANSWER: Boston Massacre

6. Hodge Backmaker undoes this event by observing it in Ward Moore's novel *Bring the Jubilee*. This event occurs as a result of time-traveling South Africans who donate AK-47s in a 1992 novel by Harry Turtledove. A 2004 Kevin Willmott film is set as a documentary showing several commercials and movies from a reality where this event took place. For 10 points, identify this popular scenario for alternate history fiction, which usually hinges on Robert E. Lee winning the Battle of Gettysburg.

ANSWER: the <u>South winning the Civil War</u> [or equivalents such as the <u>Confederacy winning the Civil War</u>; since nearly all the scenarios diverge at Gettysburg, accept the <u>South winning the Battle of Gettysburg</u> or equivalents until "Gettysburg" is read]

019-13-88-08106

7. A 2011 exhumation confirmed that this man's death in La Moneda was from suicide. He angered the United States by nationalizing the copper industry. Divisions among the Christian Democrats allowed his Popular Unity party to defeat Radomiro Tomic and Jorge Alessandri in the 1970 presidential election, but his government fell after a 1973 coup. For 10 points, name this Socialist president of Chile who was ousted by Augusto Pinochet.

ANSWER: Salvador Allende Gossens

121-13-88-08107

8. This event was spurred along by "Chick" Gandil, who resented the salaries paid by Charles Comiskey. Kenesaw Landis was appointed Commissioner in the wake of this event. The money for this event was supplied by Arnold Rothstein, who was the basis for Meyer Wolfsheim in *The Great Gatsby*. For 10 points, name this scandal that resulted in "Shoeless" Joe Jackson's ban from MLB for allegedly conspiring to fix the 1919 World Series.

ANSWER: the <u>Black Sox</u> Scandal [or the fixing of the <u>1919 World Series</u> or other equivalents until the end of the question]

080-13-88-08108

9. During this war, the "Blue Light" and "Essex Junto" factions were accused of aiding the enemy. The final major battle of this war led to the death of Edward Pakenham. People disenchanted with this war met at the Hartford Convention. It ended with a battle fought after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent in which Andrew Jackson won at New Orleans. For 10 points, name this conflict between the U.S. and Great Britain, during which the English burned down Washington D.C.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

052-13-88-08109

10. This song is credited to the 1619 author "John Bull." A variant of it has lyrics supporting Marshal Wade and urges the crushing of the rebellious Scots. This song's closing lyrics urge the listeners "to sing with heart and voice" while hoping the title person will "defend our laws." Its melody is used for the American song "My Country 'Tis of Thee." For 10 points, name this national anthem of Great Britain, whose title refers to the office of monarch.

ANSWER: "God Save the Queen" [or "God Save the King"]



1. This Justice wrote the opinion in *United States v. Virginia*, which ended the Virginia Military Institute's policy of not allowing women. This Justice left off the word "respectfully" at the end of her dissent in the case *Bush v. Gore*. For 10 points, name this woman who replaced Byron White on the Supreme Court in 1993, becoming the Court's second female member.

ANSWER: Ruth Bader **Ginsburg** [or Ruth Joan **Bader**]

BONUS: Ginsburg wrote a scathing dissent in *Shelby v. Holder*, a 2013 act that invalidated a portion of what 1965 requiring states to get preclearance for changes if they had a history of discrimination?

ANSWER: **Voting Rights** Act of 1965

023-13-88-08101

2. This state's first railroad was a horse-drawn coach completed in Shelbyville in 1834. Robert Owen ran the utopian community of New Harmony in this state on the Wabash River. In the 1920s, the Ku Klux Klan launched a bid to purchase this state's Valparaiso University. For 10 points, name this state whose cities of Bloomington and South Bend are home to a namesake state university and Notre Dame.

ANSWER: Indiana

BONUS: What Indiana city in Lake County was once a major steel producer, but by the 1990s was known as the murder capital of the United States?

ANSWER: Gary

023-13-88-08102

3. The first ruler with this name captured Bessus, the assassin of Darius III. The thirteenth ruler with this name was influenced by Pothinus into killing Pompey the Great. The final ruler of this name was called Caesarion because he was the son of Julius Caesar and Cleopatra. For 10 points, give this name held by all male rulers in a dynasty started after the death of Alexander the Great in Egypt.

ANSWER: <u>Ptolemy</u> [or <u>Ptolemy</u> I Sotrer' or <u>Ptolemy</u> XIII Theos Philopator; or <u>Ptolemy</u> XV Caesar; or <u>Ptolemaic</u> Dynasty]

BONUS: Another empire started after the death of Alexander the Great was which one that grew from the eastern provinces and had two capital cities, one in Iraq and the other in Antioch?

ANSWER: Seleucid Empire

023-13-88-08103

4. During a rebellion that this man led, the phrase "When Adam delved and Eve span, who was then the gentleman?" was used. William Walworth, the Mayor of London, led the forces that ended his rebellion, which was co-led by John Ball. For 10 points, name this man who led a namesake revolt of peasants during Richard II's reign.

ANSWER: Wat Tyler

BONUS: Richard II's uncle, John of Gaunt, patronized what religious reformer, whose followers were

known as Lollards and whose ideas contributed to the Peasants' Revolt?

ANSWER: John Wycliffe

5. While describing an incident in this city, Wayne LaPierre told *Meet the Press*, "when the good guys with guns got there, it stopped." Aaron Alexis, a mentally troubled former civilian contractor, killed twelve people in this city after entering a building with a shotgun. For 10 points, name this city, whose Navy Yard was the site of a September 2013 shooting incident.

ANSWER: Washington, D.C. [or the District of Columbia]

BONUS: The Washington Navy Yard shooting was the second-deadliest mass shooting on a U.S. military

base, trailing only the 2009 murders committed at what Texas fort?

ANSWER: Fort Hood

052-13-88-08105

6. The first of these objects was displayed on Prospect Hill, and was the "Grand Union." A woman originally named Elizabeth Griscom chose a circular arrangement for this object, which is celebrated on a June 14 holiday. After seeing one of them in Fort McHenry, Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star Spangled Banner." For 10 points, name these objects which originally had thirteen stripes and thirteen stars.

ANSWER: <u>American flags</u> [or obvious equivalents; prompt on <u>flags</u>]

BONUS: What state's 1989 prosecution of Gregory Johnson led to a Supreme Court case ruling that the First Amendment protected burning the American flag?

ANSWER: Texas

020-13-88-08106

7. Garrett Hardin described a problem in this field, which John Maynard Smith used to solve problems related to evolution. Nash equilibria are states reached in problems in this field such as the stag hunt or prisoner's dilemma. For 10 points, identify this field used to model nuclear war scenarios, which seeks to describe decisions made by opposing players in a contest.

ANSWER: game theory

Bonus: What think tank used game theory to help formulate its theory of mutually-assured destruction in the Cold War, and employed game theorists such as Nash and von Neumann?

ANSWER: **RAND** Corporation [or **Research and Development** Corporation]

233-13-88-08107

8. Hans Bethe won the Nobel Prize for studying this type of reaction in space. Martin Fleischmann and Stanley Pons claimed to have detected excess heat that could only be explained by this reaction in 1989. Edward Teller was an early advocate and researcher for weapons that used this reaction. For 10 points, name this process of atoms binding together to form heavier elements.

ANSWER: nuclear <u>fusion</u> [or cold <u>fusion</u>; do not accept "fission;" prompt on <u>nuclear reaction</u>, etc.] BONUS: Fleischmann and Pons ran current through what liquid with a higher than normal deuterium concentration, which was also the product of a German factory sabotaged by Norwegians during World War II?

ANSWER: <u>heavy water</u> [or <u>deuterium oxide</u>]



ANDREW JACKSON

In the life of Andrew Jackson, who or what was the...

1. Nickname given to the 1824 election that Jackson controversially lost to John Quincy Adams?

ANSWER: "Corrupt Bargain"

2. Vice-President who resigned during the mullification crisis?

ANSWER: John Caldwell **Calhoun**

3. War of 1812 battle which Jackson won shortly after the Treaty of Ghent was signed?

ANSWER: Battle of New Orleans

4. Group of unofficial advisors to Jackson, named for their supplanting of the official department secretaries?

ANSWER: Kitchen Cabinet

5. Financial institution that Jackson opposed reauthorizing in a confrontation with Nicholas Biddle?

ANSWER: The **Second Bank** of the **U**nited **S**tates [prompt on **Bank** of the **U**nited **S**tates]

6. Plantation in Nashville owned by Jackson?

ANSWER: The **Hermitage**

7. Was the case arising from a dispute over Cherokee sovereignty that led to the quip "now let him enforce it?"

ANSWER: Worcester v. Georgia

8. Item which Jackson invited the public to dine from in the White House lobby to symbolize his administration's common-man appeal?

ANSWER: a giant wheel of cheese

SIXTEENTH-CENTURY RULERS

In the sixteenth century, what was the largest country, empire, kingdom, or territory...

1. Ruled for a time by Henry VIII?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **England**

2. Controlled by a "terrible" Rurikid ruler?

ANSWER: Tsardom of **Russia**

3. That was ruled by Charles I, the son of Juana the Mad, as king?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain**

4. That had its throne disputed by Three Henries?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **France**

5. That underwent a "sword hunt" by a contestant in its Warring States period?

ANSWER: Empire of **Japan**

6. That was headed by several monarchs named James?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Scotland**

7. That was controlled at different times by Maximilian I and Rudolf II?

ANSWER: Holy Roman Empire

8. That was ruled by Vladislaus II, the successor to Matthias Corvinus?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Hungary**

PRESIDENTIAL RUNNER-UPS

Name the presidential runner-up who.....

1. Won the popular vote but lost the electoral vote to George W. Bush.

ANSWER: Albert Arnold "Al" Gore, Jr.

2. "Defeated Truman" according to a Chicago Tribune headline.

ANSWER: Thomas Edmund **Dewey**

3. Lost his re-election bid after much of his base defected to independent Ross Perot

ANSWER: George <u>Herbert Walker Bush</u> [or <u>Bush the elder</u> or <u>Bush 41</u> or anything that distinguishes him from his son; prompt on <u>Bush</u>]

4. Was a former Vice-President who lost in a landslide to Ronald Reagan.

ANSWER: Walter Frederick "Fritz" Mondale

5. Was a South Dakota Senator who lost in a landslide to Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: George Stanley McGovern

6. Was an Arizona Senator who was the target of the "Daisy ad."

ANSWER: Barry Morris Goldwater

7. Served as ambassador to the United Nations after losing twice to Dwight Eisenhower.

ANSWER: Adlai Ewing **Stevenson** II

8. Carried only Maine and Vermont in 1936 against FDR.

ANSWER: Alfred Mossman "Alf" Landon



1. Before his reign began, this man became allies with the prefect Naevius Macro. The kingdom of Mauretania was annexed during his rule. Cassius Chaerea (kye-RAY-uh) led the group of Praetorian Guards that (+) assassinated this man. This son of Germanicus and Agrippina the Elder tried to make his horse (*) Incitatus a consul and allegedly had incestuous relationships with his sisters Agrippina the Younger and Julia Lavilla. For 10 points, name this Emperor who succeeded Tiberius and had a name meaning "little boots."

ANSWER: Caligula

186-13-88-08101

2. This event may have taken place during Aurelian's suppression of the Zenobia revolt. Patriarch Theophilius may have ordered this event during the 391 CE suppression of paganism. Ammianus and Orosius blamed this event on an attempt by to destroy ships during the war with (+) Pompey. This event is also attributed to Amr ibn al As, who, in 642, allegedly said that (*) books in agreement with the Quran were superfluous and books opposed to the Quran should be destroyed. Christians, Muslims, and Julius Caesar have all been accused of, for 10 points, what act that destroyed the center of Classical knowledge?

ANSWER: <u>burning the Library of Alexandria</u> [or <u>destroying the Library of Alexandria</u>; prompt on partial answer]

019-13-88-08102

3. <u>During this prime minister's administration, the Shillong Accord ended an insurgency from Nagaland independence activists. This leader campaigned on a platform of "Garibi Hatao," or "End Poverty," and authorized the detonation of (+) Smiling Buddha. This politician declared an unpopular "state of emergency" after being found guilty of using illegal election practices. Her bodyguards (*) assassinated her after she ordered an attack against the Golden Temple in Amritsar. For 10 points, name this daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru who served as Prime Minister of India.</u>

ANSWER: Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi [prompt on Gandhi]

226-13-88-08103

4. The Ludlow Amendment voiced the concerns of this movement. The Nye Committee fueled the anger of this movement by investigating several "merchants of death." Heavyweights in this movement included Bull Moose running mate and California senator Hiram Johnson, noted "lion" and Idaho senator William (+) Borah, and several members of the "Irreconcilables." Woodrow Wilson's re-election slogan pandered to people in this (*) movement, who later blocked the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. For 10 points, name this movement opposed to U.S. participation in alliances or wars.

ANSWER: American <u>isolation</u>ists [or <u>America First</u> movement; or American <u>pacifist</u>s; or American <u>anti-war</u> activists; or word forms]

5. In 2008, this state passed Initative 424, prohibiting its government from using affirmative action policies. A Democratic Senator from this state became the final necessary vote for the (+) Affordable Care Act after an amendment was added providing that this state would be reimbursed for its expansion of Medicaid. This state, the home of Ben (*) Nelson, has the only state legislature that is officially nonpartisan and unicameral. A former Senator from this state faced criticism for comments about Israel while being confirmed as Secretary of Defense. For 10 points, name this home state of Chuck Hagel. ANSWER: Nebraska

242-13-88-08105

6. <u>Under the advice of Rene de Maupeou, this king took away the veto power of the Parlements. His marriage to the princess Marie led him to support Stanislaw Leszczynski (luh-SHIN-ski) as king of (+) Poland. Under this king, France lost its territory in Canada and India to Britain. He was in power during the declaration (*) "After me, the deluge," and he had a long-running affair with the Madame de Pompadour. For 10 points, name this French king, the last to reach the end of his life naturally before the French Revolution.</u>

ANSWER: **Louis XV** [prompt on **Louis**]

080-13-88-08106

7. This man was the butt of a popular joke in which he attempts to needle Zhou Enlai about coming from a family of rich merchants, only to be told "we are both traitors to our class." This politician arranged the execution of Lavrenty (+) Beria and appointed Nikolay Bulganin to replace Georgy Malenkov. At the 20th Congress of the Communist Party, he gave a (*) "secret speech" denouncing his predecessor's cult of personality and the excesses of the Great Purge of the 1930s. For 10 points, name this head of the Soviet Union who succeeded Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev

014-13-88-08107

8. This country was home to the socialist movement "Renardism" and to the "Royal Question," a 1950 referendum on allowing its king to return. This country opened the first railway in continental Europe, five years after it achieved its independence through the (+) London Conference. Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg claimed that a treaty written to protect this country was merely a (*) "scrap of paper." The "Rape" of this country followed the violation of its neutrality as part of the Schlieffen Plan during World War I. For 10 points, name this country invaded by German forces en route to France. ANSWER: Kingdom of Belgium [or Royaume de Belgique; or Koninkrijk Belgie]



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.

According to Albert Boime, this painting was returned to its artist because "after the uprising at the funeral of Lemarque, it was feared that it would set a bad example." One of the people in this painting is thought to be Etienne Argo or Frederic Villot. In this painting, a man in a (+) top hat holds a gun and a boy brandishes pistols while being led forward by the title character. This painting depicts the (*) July 1830 uprisings against Charles X. For 10 points, name this painting by Eugene Delacroix (deh-luh-CWAH) that depicts a personified political concept on a barricade holding the tricolor. ANSWER: Liberty Leading the People [or Liberty on the Barricades; or La Liberte guidant le peuple]

186-13-88-0810-1

BONUS: What country's fascist Iron Wolf movement took its name from a legend about its medieval king

Gediminas?

ANSWER: Lithuania