



## BOWL ROUND 4

1. This empire bombarded the Tlingit people to found the town of Sitka. Its men saw Mount Saint Elias, its first sight of the New World, under Danish-born explorer Vitus Bering. This empire traded furs with the Aleutian peoples in territory for which it was compensated by "Seward's Folly." For 10 points, name this Eurasian empire from which the US purchased Alaska.

ANSWER: Russian Empire

104-12-64-04101

2. Maurice Ravel chose this instrument to represent a troubadour outside an "old castle" when he orchestrated Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition*, and called for a sopranino one of these in *Bolero*. Like the clarinet, it has a single reed. Invented in France by a Belgian in the nineteenth century, it is a popular jazz instrument. For 10 points, name this instrument played by John Coltrane and Charlie Parker.

ANSWER: saxophone [accept alto saxophone until "sopranino"]

142-12-64-04102

3. Stagflation in the US was caused by a 1973 embargo of this resource. As an alternative to sanctions, Iraq was allowed to receive food in exchange for this resource. Dick Cheney was the CEO of Halliburton, a company that dealt with this resource. For 10 points, name this resource harvested at Deepwater Horizon, the origin of a BP spill in the Gulf of Mexico.

ANSWER: oil [or petroleum; or gasoline]

020-12-64-04103

4. A type of this weapon called the sarissa was used by Alexander the Great at Gaugamela. It was the primary weapon of the German *landsknechte* (LANDS-kuh-nekt-uh). Infantry using these weapons were packed into mobile squares highly effective against cavalry; it thus became the weapon of choice for Swiss mercenaries. For 10 points, name these long-poled spears used in early modern warfare.

ANSWER: pikes [prompt on lance; prompt on spear]

080-12-64-04104

5. This man was able to take his teaching outside of his classroom through the use of the Jessup Wagon. This man advocated for an import tariff on a nitrogen-restoring crop to help promote healthy soil on Southern farms depleted from cotton. For 10 points, name this head of the agriculture department at the Tuskegee Institute who came up with many uses for soybeans and peanuts.

ANSWER: George Washington Carver

023-12-64-04105

6. This feat's principal requirements were unofficially surpassed by Harvey Haddix. In 2010, Dallas Braden and Roy Halladay accomplished this feat within twenty days of each other. This achievement, most recently accomplished in August 2012 against Tampa Bay by the Mariners' Felix Hernandez, is commonly described as "twenty-seven up, twenty-seven down." For 10 points, name this achievement in which a pitcher allows no batters to reach base.

ANSWER: pitching a perfect game [prompt on pitching a no-hitter before "August 2012" is read]

195-12-64-04106

7. This place contains five indentations known as Aubrey holes. Gerald Hawkins proposed that this place served as an astronomical calendar, while William Stukeley popularized the idea that it was a center of Druidic worship. The Preseli Hills in Wales are the source of some of the stones in, for 10 points, what prehistoric monument on England's Salisbury Plain?

ANSWER: **Stonehenge**

003-12-64-04107

8. This group "flashed all their sabres bare" as they "plunged in the battery-smoke." This group made no reply, did not reason why, accepting that their fate was to "do and die." Inspired by the rally "half a league onward," this group of "six hundred" "rode into the valley of death." For 10 points, name this cavalry unit honored by Tennyson for making a heroic "charge" during the Crimean War.

ANSWER: **Light Brigade** [or Lord **Cardigan's cavalry**; or **Cardigan's horsemen**]

020-12-64-04108

9. David Kato was killed in this nation for opposing a bill that proposed the death penalty for homosexuals. This country's president, Yoweri Museveni, helped to control a rebel group in this nation that was the focus of a Jason Russell-directed film sponsored by Invisible Children. For 10 points, name this home nation of the Lord's Resistance Army and its leader, the subject of *Kony 2012*.

ANSWER: Republic of **Uganda**

192-12-64-04109

10. In this country, the Red Brigades kidnapped and murdered Aldo Moro during the so-called "Years of Lead." A recent prime minister of this country dominated the media due to his ownership of Mediaset and held numerous "bunga-bunga parties." For 10 points, name this country that was led, until 2011, by Silvio Berlusconi.

ANSWER: **Italy**

080-12-64-04110



1. In one film appearance, this actor repeatedly meets a character named Ned Ryerson. This man also played Nick the Lounge Singer in a sketch in which he attempted to sing the *Star Wars* theme. For Wes Anderson, he starred as the title character in *The Life Aquatic With Steve Zissou*. For 10 points, name this actor, a former *Saturday Night Live* star who played Phil Connors in *Groundhog Day* and Peter Venkman in *Ghostbusters*.

ANSWER: Bill Murray

BONUS: Bill Murray played the gopher-bedeveled groundskeeper Carl Spackler in this 1980 comedy in which Rodney Dangerfield attempts to gain membership to the Bushwood Country Club.

ANSWER: Caddyshack

030-12-64-04101

2. This leader was captured while trying to alleviate a siege on the city of Compiegne (kon-PYEN). The trial of this leader was led by Jean Lemaitre and Pierre Cauchon. The voices of Saint Michael, Saint Margaret, and Saint Catherine supposedly led this woman. For 10 points, name this female French military leader during the Hundred Years' War who was burned at the stake by the English as a heretic.

ANSWER: Saint Joan of Arc [or Sainte Jeanne d'Arc; prompt on Saint Joan]

BONUS: Joan's first major success came during the siege of this city, after which Joan became known as the Maid of this city.

ANSWER: Orleans

023-12-64-04102

3. Bernard Coy and Joseph Cretzer were responsible for starting a so-called battle at this location that resulted in five dead. One inhabitant of this location received his nickname from a hobby he started in Leavenworth raising canaries. For 10 points, name this San Francisco Bay island that held Robert Stroud, who became known as the "Birdman of" this maximum-security prison.

ANSWER: Alcatraz Island

BONUS: From 1969 to 1971, members of this Native American civil rights organization occupied Alcatraz Island. This group also occupied Wounded Knee in 1973.

ANSWER: American Indian Movement [or AIM]

023-12-64-04103

4. This man married Soong Ching-ling while in Japan following a failed revolt against Yuan Shikai. This Hawai'i-educated doctor established the Whampoa Military Academy and co-founded the Kuomintang. Nationalism, democracy, and livelihood were the cornerstones of his "Three Principles of the People." For 10 points, name this first president of post-Imperial China.

ANSWER: Sun Yat-sen [or Sun Yixian; or Sun I-Hsien; or Sun Rixin; or Sun Zhongshan; or Sun Chung-shan; or Sun Deming; or Sun Dixiang; or Sun Wen; or Sun Zaizhi; or Nakayama Sho]

BONUS: In the late 1910's and early 1920's, Sun Yat-sen served as Generalissimo of a Military Government centered in what southern Chinese city?

ANSWER: Guangzhou [or Canton]

003-12-64-04104

5. Thomas Walsh led an investigation into one event during this man's presidency; that scandal partially involved a lease to Elk Hills and resulted in Albert Fall being sentenced to prison for leasing U.S. oil reserves. This president during the Teapot Dome scandal promised a "Return to Normalcy." For 10 points, identify this president elected in 1920, and succeeded by Calvin Coolidge following his 1923 death.

ANSWER: Warren Gamaliel **Harding**

BONUS: During Harding's presidency, he pardoned this leader of the Socialist party and former presidential candidate, hastening this man's release so that he could spend Christmas with his family.

ANSWER: Eugene Victor **Debs**

189-12-64-04105

6. The results of this battle halted the offensive Case Blue, which was meant to capture oil fields. The turning point of this battle was Operation Uranus, and one side was led by General Friedrich Paulus. This bloody battle on the Volga resulted in a Soviet victory over Nazis. For 10 points, identify this turning point on the Eastern Front during World War II, taking place in a Russian city named for a Soviet dictator.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad** [or Siege of **Stalingrad**]

BONUS: The Battle of Stalingrad is considered to be a turning point in the German invasion of the Soviet Union during World War II, which is generally given this codename, named after a German Holy Roman Emperor.

ANSWER: Operation **Barbarossa** [or Case **Barbarossa**]

189-12-64-04106

7. Bronislaw Malinowski attempted to distinguish this discipline from science and religion, but Arthur Clarke noted that it is indistinguishable from sufficiently "advanced technology." Practitioners of this discipline included Circe (SIR-see) and Merlin. For 10 points, witches and wizards were often said to practice an evil, "black" form of what discipline?

ANSWER: **magic** [prompt on reasonably similar answers such as **sorcery** or **witchcraft**]

BONUS: Who wrote about his work debunking spiritualists and psychics in *A Magician Among the Spirits*, but is better known as an escape artist?

ANSWER: Harry **Houdini** [or Ehrich **Weiss**]

003-12-64-04107

8. In this state, train tracks were twisted into "necktie" shapes to ruin them during war. The Battle of Kennesaw Mountain was fought in this home state of Confederate Vice President Alexander Stephens, where G.H. Thomas became known as the "rock of Chickamauga." For 10 points, name this state where General Sherman's "march to the sea" devastated Savannah and Atlanta.

ANSWER: **Georgia**

BONUS: What Georgia town was home to a Confederate prisoner-of-war camp so inhumane that its overseer, Henry Wirz, was executed after the war?

ANSWER: **Andersonville**

104-12-64-04108



## THE GREAT SOCIETY

The set of domestic programs called the Great Society...

1. began under what successor of JFK?

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

2. included what desegregating act?

ANSWER: Civil Rights Act of 1964 [or Voting Rights Act of 1965]

3. began what old person's health program?

ANSWER: Medicare [do not accept "Medicaid"]

4. included a "war" on what concept?

ANSWER: poverty [or being poor]

5. became overshadowed by what conflict?

ANSWER: Vietnam War

6. was coined in a speech in what Michigan college town?

ANSWER: Ann Arbor, Michigan

7. started what preschool program?

ANSWER: Head Start Program

8. established what company that oversees PBS and NPR?

ANSWER: the Corporation for Public Broadcasting [or CPB]

104-12-64-0410-1

## FOUNDING FATHERS

Which Founding Father of the U.S....

1. Was a prominent Federalist who became the second President?

ANSWER: John Adams

2. Delivered the “Give me liberty, or give me death” speech?

ANSWER: Patrick Henry

3. Said, “I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country” before his execution by the British?

ANSWER: Nathaniel Hale

4. Proposed the Albany Plan and drew a snake in a political cartoon captioned “Join or Die?”

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

5. Brokered a namesake 1794 treaty that reopened relations with Great Britain?

ANSWER: John Jay

6. Names a Virginia university in Fairfax and called for the Bill of Rights?

ANSWER: George Mason

7. Proposed a namesake resolution, leading to the Declaration of Independence?

ANSWER: Richard Henry Lee

8. Was a Connecticut politician who proposed the Three-Fifths Compromise?

ANSWER: Roger Sherman

079-12-64-0410-1

MARGARET THATCHER

Name the...

1. Country that Thatcher was prime minister of.

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

2. Decade in which she served the longest as Prime Minister.

ANSWER: **1980s** [or **80s**]

3. British political party that she belonged to.

ANSWER: **Conservative** Party [or **Tory**; or **Tories**]

4. Nickname given to Thatcher and other female leaders such as Golda Meir.

ANSWER: "the **Iron Lady**"

5. Paramilitary group that tried to kill her in the Brighton Hotel bombing.

ANSWER: **IRA** [or **Irish Republican Army**]

6. War in which she ordered the sinking of the *General Belgrano*.

ANSWER: **Falklands** War

7. Position that Geoffrey Howe held while helping her lower taxes.

ANSWER: **Chancellor of the Exchequer**

8. Play from which the phrase "Winter of Discontent," for the period preceding her election, was taken.

ANSWER: **Richard III**

149-12-64-0410-1



1. **In his first inaugural address, this man claimed “We are all Republicans, we are all Federalists” in trying to reconcile with opponents. As president he tried to maintain U.S. neutrality with the (+) Embargo Act, and sent marines to attack pirates in the First Barbary War. He drafted the the Virginia (\*) Statute for Religious Freedom, an accomplishment recorded on his tombstone along with founding the University of Virginia and writing the Declaration of Independence. For 10 points, name this third president.**

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

121-12-64-04101

2. **A power play by this country's co-premier Hun Sen caused violence in 1997. This country achieved independence under Norodom (+) Sihanouk, and a high school in this country was converted to Prison S-21, one of the Killing Fields. Richard Nixon authorized a covert invasion of this country, where a mass relocation of citizens to (\*) collective farms resulted in the genocide of 1.5 million people. For 10 points, name this country where Pol Pot was head of the Khmer Rouge.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of Cambodia [or Preah Reacheanachak Kampuchea]

020-12-64-04102

3. **This holiday is the point of reference for the so-called moveable feasts. Its date is determined by the process of "computus." In Northumbria, the Synod of Whitby determined the date of its (+) observance, an issue that was also tackled by the First Council of Nicaea. This day follows a week which contains (\*) Maundy Thursday and Good Friday. For 10 points, name this holiday on which Christians believe that Jesus was resurrected.**

ANSWER: Easter Sunday

132-12-64-04103

4. **Both Rob Hall and Scott Fischer died at this location during the extremely deadly year of 1996. Named by Andrew Waugh after his predecessor as Surveyor-General, this location was the subject of the Jon Krakauer book (+) *Into Thin Air*. George Mallory died here in 1924, although it has been theorized that he, and not the 1953 expedition of Tenzing (\*) Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary, was actually the first to reach the summit of this mountain. For 10 points, name this peak in the Himalayas, the highest mountain on Earth.**

ANSWER: Mount Everest [or Chomolungma; or Sagarmatha; or Holy Mother; prompt on China; prompt on Nepal; prompt on Tibet]

052-12-64-04104

5. **During this event, Godefroy Cavaignac read three documents out loud, unaware that one of them was a forgery by Hubert Henry. Georges Picquart was sent to Tunis in this incident after proposing that Ferdinand (+) Esterhazy was guilty for the crime blamed on an exile to (\*) Devil's Island. This scandal was the subject of a work published in Georges Clemenceau's *L'Aurore*, Emile Zola's *J'Accuse*. For 10 points, name this 1894 incident in which a French Jewish man was falsely accused of treason.**

ANSWER: Dreyfus affair

192-12-64-04105



6. Works housed in this building include Canova's statue of a kneeling Pius VI. The elliptical colonnade leading to this building consists of 284 columns and 162 statues designed by Bernini. Its (+) dome was completed by Giacomo della Porta following the death of Michelangelo, who attempted to follow Bramante's design. This building contains the tombs of (\*) John Paul II and 90 other popes, as well as the *Pieta*. For 10 points, name this massive church in Rome named after the first Pope.

ANSWER: St. Peter's Basilica [or Church of St. Peter; or Papal Basilica of St. Peter; or Basilica Papale di San Pietro]

003-12-64-04106

7. During this war, a committee including Edward Bernays and George Creel ran a propaganda campaign to influence American opinion to support it. American forces during this war were known as (+) "doughboys." John Pershing led the American Expeditionary Force during it. The (\*) Fourteen Points were promulgated by Woodrow Wilson after it was concluded. For the point, name this global conflict that the U.S. officially joined in 1917.

ANSWER: World War I

040-12-64-04107

8. This amendment is the subject of William Benson's book *The Law That Never Was*. Elements of it were included in an 1894 piece of legislation named for Wilson and Gorman. This amendment superseded the earlier (+) *Pollock v. Farmer's Loan & Trust* decision and includes such text as (\*) "without apportionment" and "without regard to any census." For 10 points, name this amendment ratified in 1913 that allowed Congress to levy an income tax.

ANSWER: Sixteenth Amendment

052-12-64-04108



**This empire's legendary founder used a rooster-nail-tipped arrow to defeat his enemy Sumanguru. Its noble families hired personal griots to recite oral poetry such as the epic of (+) Sundiata. A later ruler of this empire used a hundred camels to carry gold gifts while traveling on a (\*) hajj, depressing Egypt's economy on his way. For 10 points, name this empire led by Mansa Musa, which succeeded Ghana as the strongest power in West Africa and was centered at Timbuktu.**

ANSWER: **Mali** Empire [or **Manden** Kurufa; or **Mandinka**]

104-12-64-0410-1

**A Scientific American article asking, "Did the Brits Steal" this discovery has its basis in documents rediscovered following Olin Eggen's 1998 death. Those letters imply that George Airy was involved in a British cover-up and that Urbain (+) Le Verrier deserves much more of the credit for this discovery than John Couch Adams, who independently predicted where to find this home of the (\*) Great Dark Spot. It took Johann Galle less than an hour in 1846 to find, for 10 points, what eighth planet from the Sun?**

ANSWER: **Neptune**

003-12-64-0410-1