



BOWL ROUND 3

1. Phosphorus-32 was used on this molecule in experiments about its nature by Hershey and Chase. Erwin Chargaff developed namesake rules for this molecule. The X-ray diffraction research conducted on this molecule by Rosalind Franklin was used to elucidate its structure by James Watson and Francis Crick. For 10 points, name this genetic material that assumes a double helix.

ANSWER: **DNA** [or **deoxyribonucleic acid**]

014-13-87-03101

2. Near this river, Sir John Marshall found a "dancing girl" statuette. The "Great Bath" tank abutted a civilization on this river, which had the most advanced sewage treatment system of the ancient world. The "mound of the dead," or Mohenjo-Daro, was located along this river. For 10 points, identify this river, which names the Bronze Age civilization around Harappa.

ANSWER: **Indus** River [or **Indus** Valley civilization]

190-13-87-03102

3. This man's daughter was impersonated by Anna Anderson. He abdicated in favor of Grand Duke Michael one year before his death. Sergei Witte convinced him to issue the October Manifesto, creating the first elected Duma. Along with his family, this man was killed at Yekaterinburg by Bolsheviks in 1918 after he was overthrown in the February Revolution. For 10 points, name this final tsar of Russia.

ANSWER: **Nicholas II** [prompt on **Nicholas**]

190-13-87-03103

4. Foreshadowing this play's bloody conclusion, a character says, "Cry 'Havoc' and let slip the dogs of war." A character in this play with a "lean and hungry look" tells the protagonist that "the fault lies not in the stars, but in ourselves, that we are underlings." For 10 points, Cassius is killed in battle in what Shakespeare play, whose title character laments, "Et tu, Brute" when he is stabbed?

ANSWER: **Julius Caesar**

190-13-87-03104

5. Walter Brown was responsible for Chuck Cooper taking part in one case of this action. It happened in the NFL when the Cleveland Rams moved to Los Angeles. Kenny Washington performed this action, as did a player for the Montreal Royals who was called up to the Brooklyn Dodgers by general manager Branch Rickey. For 10 points, name this action done in 1947 in Major League Baseball by Jackie Robinson.

ANSWER: **breaking the color barrier** in sports [or obvious equivalents, such as **first African-American professionals in their sport**; or professional **basketball** in place of sports in general until "NFL" is read]

023-13-87-03105

6. These people were killed in the 1562 Massacre of Vassy, and they were the defenders during the Siege of La Rochelle. Following an unsuccessful assassination attempt on Gaspard de Coligny (coll-in-EE), Catherine de Medici brought about the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre against these people. For 10 points, give this term for people protected by the Edict of Nantes, who were French Protestants.

ANSWER: **Huguenots** [or **French Protestants** until it is read; prompt on **Protestants**]

233-13-87-03106

7. This ruler built a new capital at Avaris, which was previously been used as a summer palace by his father, Seti I. He signed the earliest peace treaty in history with the defeated Hattusili III. This victor over the Hittites at Kadesh ordered the construction of the Abu Simbel temples as a monument to his queen, Nefertari. For 10 points, name this pharaoh who was known as "the great."

ANSWER: Ramses II [or Ramses the Great]

052-13-87-03107

8. This film ends with a procession of people placing stones on the title character's grave. In a scene from this film, a girl with a red coat adds the only color to a black and white shot. The protagonist of this film clashes with Amon Goeth, the head of a concentration camp. For 10 points, name this Steven Spielberg film about a businessman who saves his Jewish employees.

ANSWER: Schindler's List [do not accept "Schindler's Ark"]

052-13-87-03108

9. George Gamow analogized this structure to an incompressible fluid in the liquid drop model. The experiment that discovered this structure was conducted by Ernest Marsden and Hans Geiger and overseen by Ernest Rutherford. This structure was discovered in the "gold foil" experiment. For 10 points, name this dense structure composed of protons and neutrons at the center of an atom.

ANSWER: the atomic nucleus

014-13-87-03109

10. This mountain range was where Lord Francis Douglas died during Edward Whymper's 1865 climb. It is traversed by the St. Bernard Pass, where namesake dogs try to find lost travelers. A peak in this range is named after the co-founder of the Red Cross, and it is the location of the Matterhorn and Mont Blanc. For 10 points, name this mountain range found in Austria and Switzerland.

ANSWER: Alps

052-13-87-03110



1. The Theodore Roosevelt Dam was constructed northeast of this city on the Salt River. Near this state capital, Frank Lloyd Wright built his winter home, Taliesin West, which is located in Scottsdale. This seat of Maricopa County was the birthplace of Barry Goldwater. For 10 points, name this most populous state capital, located in Arizona.

ANSWER: **Phoenix**, Arizona

BONUS: What seat of Coconino County in Arizona is the closest metropolis to Grand Canyon National Park and is a mecca for astronomical observation, where Pluto's moon Charon was discovered and the Apollo 11 landing site was determined?

ANSWER: **Flagstaff**, Arizona

190-13-87-03101

2. As a colonel in the Second Seminole War, this person won the Battle of Lake Okeechobee. He became sick after eating cold cherries and milk at a fundraiser for the Washington Monument, which was under construction throughout his term, leading to his death and succession by Millard Fillmore. For 10 points, name this Mexican War veteran and President, who was nicknamed "Old Rough and Ready."

ANSWER: Zachary **Taylor**

BONUS: In 1848, Zachary Taylor ran on the ticket of what party, also the party of William Henry Harrison and Henry Clay?

ANSWER: **Whig** Party

066-13-87-03102

3. This man became heir to the throne after his uncle, archduke Rudolf, killed himself in the scandalous Mayerling Incident. As inspector-general of the army, he went on a tour in which his decision to sew his uniform on caused disaster after his encounter with the Black Hand. For 10 points, name this Austrian archduke whose assassination by Gavrilo Princip set off World War I.

ANSWER: Franz **Ferdinand** [or Francis **Ferdinand**]

BONUS: Princip killed Franz Ferdinand in what city, which was besieged for three years in the 1990s during the breakup of Yugoslavia?

ANSWER: **Sarajevo**

019-13-87-03103

4. This battle was preceded by the Comte de Grasse's victory over Thomas Graves at the Battle of the Chesapeake. The Comte de Rochambeau gave crucial reinforcements at this engagement, which ended the Marquis de Lafayette's pursuit of this battle's loser. Charles Cornwallis surrendered after this battle. For 10 points, name this final battle of the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Battle of **Yorktown**

BONUS: Name the 1783 treaty signed after Yorktown, which gave American fishermen the right to fish off the coast of Canada, among other provisions.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Paris**

192-13-87-03104

5. One manifesto of this movement was *The Conquest of Bread*, written by a man who abandoned his Russian princely status to join this movement, Peter Kropotkin. Members of this movement assassinated Umberto I of Italy and William McKinley. For 10 points, name this political movement, often paired with syndicalism, which opposed both private property and government.

ANSWER: **anarchists** [or **anarchism**; or **anarchy**]

BONUS: Many anarchists trace the founding of the movement to an essay by Pierre Proudhon, which answered the title question "What is Property?" with what word?

ANSWER: "**theft**" [or "le **vol**"]

019-13-87-03105

6. The Aioi bridge was the initial aiming point in this city, though its Shima Surgical Clinic was where winds carried a weapon that exploded here. Paul Tibbets dropped the gun-type fission bomb "Little Boy" on this city from the *Enola Gay*. For 10 points, name this Japanese city which was targeted by an atomic bomb on August 6, 1945, three days before an operation at Nagasaki.

ANSWER: **Hiroshima**

BONUS: Four hours after the Nagasaki bombing, what country fulfilled its promise at the Tehran Conference and declared war against Japan, causing additional pressure to surrender?

ANSWER: the **Soviet Union** [or **U.S.S.R.**; or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; or **Soyuz Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik**; or **Sovetsky Soyuz**; or **S.S.S.R.**; prompt on **Russia**]

019-13-87-03106

7. In 1871, the U.S. signed the Treaty of Washington with this country, resolving the "Alabama claims." During the Civil War, Union vessels stopped the *Trent*, sailing for this country, to apprehend the Confederate diplomats Mason and Slidell. For 10 points, name this country which considered supporting the Confederacy to secure cotton supplies under its Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston.

ANSWER: the **United Kingdom** [or **U.K.**; or Great **Britain**; prompt on **England**]

BONUS: The "Alabama claims" were financial damages which the U.S. sought against the U.K. because the U.K. had agreed to construct what items for the Confederacy?

ANSWER: war**ships** [or pirate **ships**; or raiding **ships**; etc.]

019-13-87-03107

8. The right side of a painting by this man shows Vittorio Vidali wearing a black hat. This painter of *In the Arsenal* depicted work at a Ford factory in *Detroit Industry*. This man recreated a mural in Mexico City after it was destroyed by Nelson Rockefeller for depicting Vladimir Lenin. For 10 points, name this Mexican muralist of *Man at the Crossroads*.

ANSWER: Diego **Rivera** [or Diego Maria de la Concepcion Juan Nepomuceno de la **Rivera** y Barrientos Acosta y Rodriguez]

BONUS: Rivera was married to what other Mexican painter, whose paintings include *The Suicide of Dorothy Hale* and self portraits "with monkey" and "with thorn necklace and hummingbird?"

ANSWER: Frida **Kahlo** de Rivera [or Magdalena Carmen Frieda **Kahlo** y Calderon]

186-13-87-03108



CIVIL WAR GENERALS

What Civil War general.....

1. Commanded the Southern armies until his surrender at Appomattox?

ANSWER: Robert E. Lee

2. Stood "like a stone wall" at First Bull Run?

ANSWER: Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson

3. Later died at the Battle of Little Bighorn, his "Last Stand"?

ANSWER: George Armstrong Custer

4. Commanded the Army of the Potomac and challenged Lincoln in the 1864 election?

ANSWER: George McClellan

5. Massacred blacks at Fort Pillow and founded the KKK?

ANSWER: Nathan Bedford Forrest

6. Took command of the Army of the Mississippi and won at Chickamauga?

ANSWER: Braxton Bragg

7. Fired the first shot at Fort Sumter and supposedly invented baseball?

ANSWER: Abner Doubleday

8. Wrote the bestselling *Ben-Hur* twenty years after failing to reinforce Sherman at Shiloh?

ANSWER: Lew Wallace

233-13-87-0310-1

FEUDALISM

Which term from feudalism describes...

1. Peasants who were tied to their master's land?

ANSWER: **serfs**

2. Land given by monarchs to lords in exchange for allegiance?

ANSWER: **fiefs**

3. A water-filled trench that often surrounded feudal castles?

ANSWER: **moat**

4. A lord who swore loyalty to the monarch?

ANSWER: **vassal**

5. The basic unit of feudal property, consisting of land and a castle owned by a lord?

ANSWER: **manors**

6. The practice of eldest sons inheriting all their father's land?

ANSWER: **primogeniture**

7. The largest room in a castle, where the lord met guests?

ANSWER: great **hall**

8. The man in charge of the household servants, whose title comes from the French for "steward"?

ANSWER: **seneschal**

233-13-87-0310-1

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

The Ottoman Empire...

1. Was governed from what modern-day country?

ANSWER: Republic of **Turkey** [or **Turkiy** Cumhuriyeti]

2. Came to power after the fall of what capital of the Byzantine Empire?

ANSWER: **Constantinople**

3. Was led by what "magnificent" sultan from 1520 to 1566?

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

4. Failed to conquer what European city in 1529 and 1683 sieges?

ANSWER: **Vienna**

5. Conscripted Christian slaves, given what name, in their army?

ANSWER: **Janissaries**

6. Conquered what area, now a Muslim country which broke away from Serbia in 2008, at the Battle of the Field of Blackbirds?

ANSWER: **Kosovo**

7. Along with the Netherlands, experienced a delusional craze for what type of flower in the early eighteenth century?

ANSWER: **tulips**

8. Was insulted with what four-word moniker by Nicholas I to describe its economic turmoil?

ANSWER: "**sick man of Europe**"

190-13-87-0310-1



1. A painting by Toussaint Dubreuil shows this man killing a hydra that represents the Catholic League. This man's army defeated the duke of Mayenne at the Battle of Ivry (EEV-ree), allowing him to march to the capital. This man won a war named after the previous king, the Duke of (+) Guise, and himself. He married Margaret of Valois after saying (*) "Paris is well worth a mass." For 10 points, name this first Bourbon King of France, the victor of the French Wars of Religion.

ANSWER: Henry IV of France [or Henry III of Navarre; prompt on Henry III]

153-13-87-03101

2. The second movement of this name led to western New York being called the "Burned Over District." Samuel Davies led black participation in the first of these movements, some followers of which were the New Light (+) Presbyterians. Gilbert Tennent and George Whitefield were prominent in the first of these movements, as was the author of (*) "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God," Jonathan Edwards. For 10 points, name these periods of American religious revival.

ANSWER: First and Second Great Awakenings

131-13-87-03102

3. The majority opinion in this case mentioned the earlier case *Sweatt v. Painter* to point out that the "tangible factors" of the issue were not all that could be considered. This case was argued for the plaintiffs by Thurgood (+) Marshall. A follow-up to this case declared that its ruling should be implemented "with all (*) deliberate speed." For 10 points, name this 1954 Supreme Court case that determined it was "inherently unequal" to keep school children in separate schools based on skin color.

ANSWER: Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka

023-13-87-03103

4. This ruler allegedly was inspired by the failure of Heracles in his decision to lay siege to the Rock of Aornos. Taxiles became a vassal to this ruler, who fought against Taxiles's rival Porus at the (+) Hydaspes River. This man fought an earlier battle along the Pinarus River against Darius III. This ruler defeated Darius at both the Battle of (*) Gaugamela and the Battle of Issus. For 10 points, name this conqueror who stretched his empire all the way to India.

ANSWER: Alexander the Great [or Alexander III of Macedonia; prompt on Alexander]

023-13-87-03104

5. This composer included a polonaise in the finale of his third symphony, leading to its designation as the "Polish." His sixth symphony, which is in B minor, features a bassoon solo marked with six p's and is nicknamed (+) "Pathetique." Another of his pieces calls for cannon shots, quotes "La Marseillaise" (mar-say-EZZ) and commemorates the Battle of (*) Borodino. For 10 points, name this Russian composer of the *1812 Overture*.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

192-13-87-03105

6. **One part of this territory was prohibited from being alienated by the Treaty of San Ildefonso. The transfer of this territory was overseen by William Clairborne, who became the first governor of one of the (+) states created from it. The sale of this territory was arranged by Robert Livingston, and the Lewis and (*) Clark expedition was formed to explore this territory. For 10 points, identify this parcel of land, bought from France in 1803, that nearly doubled the size of the United States.**

ANSWER: **Louisiana** Purchase [or **Louisiana** territory, etc.]

066-13-87-03106

7. **An executive in this organization allegedly blackmailed Al Salvi out of running for the Senate in 1996, and is now the namesake of a proposed rule preventing federal employees from pleading the Fifth in front of Congress. Lois Lerner works for this organization, which used phrases such as (+) "9/12 Project" and "patriot" to identify conservative groups seeking (*) 501(c)(4) status. For 10 points, name this organization, the subject of a 2013 scandal over selective auditing of Tea Party groups.**

ANSWER: the **Internal Revenue Service** [or the **IRS**]

190-13-87-03107

8. **This President signed the Fordney- McCumber bill, which raised U.S. tariffs to an all-time high. He was nominated in a (+) "smoke-filled room" and named members of the "Ohio Gang" to his Cabinet. He defeated James Cox by promising "a return to normalcy." This President's term was rocked by the (*) Teapot Dome scandal. For 10 points, name this man elected President in 1920, who died in office and was succeeded by Calvin Coolidge.**

ANSWER: Warren Gamaliel **Harding**

052-13-87-03108



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.

U.S. sailors sparked a diplomatic controversy in this country in the Baltimore Incident. Patricio Aylwin commissioned this country's Rettig Report on its previous military dictatorship, whose Operation (+) Condor suppressed dissent here. Michele Bachelet was the first woman to become president of this country, where a 1973 coup replaced president Salvador (*) Allende (eye-EN-day).
For 10 points, name this nation ruled from 1973 to 1990 by Augusto Pinochet (pih-no-CHET).
ANSWER: Republic of Chile [or Republica de Chile]

131-13-87-0310-1

BONUS: What poem by Samuel Taylor Coleridge mythologized a ruler of Yuan Dynasty China as the builder of a "stately pleasure dome" with "caves of ice?"
ANSWER: "**Kublai Khan**"

019-13-87-0310-1