



BOWL ROUND 1

1. This man composed an opera in which the title figure defies a witch named Jezibaba, and a set of dances he composed were inspired by Brahms's *Hungarian Dances*. This composer of *Rusalka* and *Slavonic Dances* created a work inspired by his visit to the United States. For 10 points, name this Czech composer whose ninth symphony is subtitled "From the New World."

ANSWER: Antonin Leopold **Dvorak** (da-VAWR-zhak)

189-12-64-01101

2. This ruler employed a Scottish manservant named John Brown. During this monarch's reign, the Great Exhibition was organized at Hyde Park and the Crystal Palace was created. The first monarch of England to celebrate a Diamond Jubilee, this ruler was charmed by her Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli, but was less fond of his rival, William Gladstone. For 10 points, name this English queen from 1837 to 1901.

ANSWER: Queen **Victoria**

052-12-64-01102

3. This man prosecuted the attempted assassin of Andrew Jackson. When creating one of his works, he utilized the existing piece "To Anacreon in Heaven." While detained on the HMS *Tonnant*, this man observed the bombarding of Fort McHenry during the War of 1812, prompting him to create his most famous song. For 10 points, name this man who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner."

ANSWER: Francis Scott **Key**

052-12-64-01103

4. In Mexico, this object is nicknamed the "cuerno de chivo." This object is celebrated on the flags of Mozambique and Hezbollah and it was invented to match the German *Sturmgewehr*. Despite being inaccurate at long range, it hardly ever jams in extreme conditions, and its simplicity makes it a favorite of rebel groups. For 10 points, name this assault rifle invented by Mikhail Kalashnikov.

ANSWER: the **AK-47** [or **Kalashnikovs** before it is read]

080-12-64-01104

5. One portrait by this artist inspired a series of Francis Bacon paintings of a seated, screaming figure, and another work by him depicts Justin of Nassau handing keys to Ambrosio Spinola. In addition to painting a *Portrait of Innocent X* and *The Surrender of Breda*, another of his paintings is set in the palace of Philip IV of Spain, and centers on the Infanta Margarita. For 10 points, identify this Spanish painter of *Las Meninas*.

ANSWER: Diego Rodríguez de Silva y **Velazquez**

189-12-64-01105

6. In 1978, this city defaulted on federal loans, failed to recall its mayor, and narrowly avoided a mafia hit on that mayor, Dennis Kucinich. An earlier mayor, Ralph Perk, set his hair on fire, and another fire in this city occurred in 1969 on the Cuyahoga River. For 10 points, name this Ohio city whose redevelopment has included the building of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.

ANSWER: **Cleveland**

003-12-64-01106

7. In Africa, cowry shells were used for this purpose. In China, Kublai Khan used a product called *chao* for it, and in the Islamic world, the *dinar* served as this. Rome used the *denarius*, the *argenteus*, and the *as* to this end, which is studied in numismatics. In Greece, the *obol* was used as this, just like the *drachma*. For 10 points, name this purpose for which empires minted coins.

ANSWER: currency [or coins before it is read; or money; etc.]

080-12-64-01107

8. While serving as governor, this politician reacted to the Boston police strike by saying there was “no right to strike against the public safety.” He claimed “the chief business of the American people is business.” For 10 points, name this American president who was sworn in after the death of Warren Harding and who was famous for his quiet personality.

ANSWER: John Calvin Coolidge Jr.

052-12-64-01108

9. This author used the acronym EPIC for “End Poverty in California” as a slogan in a failed gubernatorial campaign. He wrote a novel in which Ona is the wife of a Lithuanian immigrant inspired by socialism, named Jurgis Rudkis, in Chicago. For 10 points, name this author who inspired investigation into American meat-packing conditions with his novel *The Jungle*.

ANSWER: Upton Beall Sinclair Jr.

104-12-64-01109

10. The priest George Gapon led protests against this monarch on “Bloody Sunday.” After this ruler’s military lost at Port Arthur and the Battle of the Tsushima Strait, his country signed the Treaty of Portsmouth with Japan. Near the end of this man’s reign, the mystic Rasputin wielded much influence, and ultimately, he and his family were killed by the Bolsheviks in 1918. For 10 points, name this final monarch of Russia.

ANSWER: Nicholas II [prompt on Nicholas]

052-12-64-01110



1. In 1988, this fluent Arabic speaker successfully lobbied voters to adopt California Proposition 103, limiting insurance rates. This founder of Public Citizen had previously attacked the design of the Chevrolet Corvair in his book *Unsafe at Any Speed*. For 10 points, name this consumer advocate who may now be better known for his spoiler Presidential runs, especially against Al Gore in 2000.

ANSWER: Ralph **Nader**

BONUS. Nader's 1996, 2000, and 2004 candidacies came as the nominee of what environment-focused third party?

ANSWER: **Green** Party

019-12-64-01101

2. This state's largest city contains Belle Isle Park and is connected to Windsor by the Ambassador Bridge. The porch of the Grand Hotel is billed as the world's largest on its resort island of Mackinac (mack-in-AW), and Mackinac also names the bridge connecting this state's lower and upper peninsula. Those peninsulas are surrounded by the Great Lakes. For 10 points, name this state that contains Lansing and Detroit.

ANSWER: **Michigan**

BONUS: The Upper Peninsula town of Calumet was once a mining center for this mineral. This mineral is combined with tin to form bronze and with zinc to form brass.

ANSWER: **copper**

121-12-64-01102

3. According to a 1945 *Fortune* poll, this person was the second-most-famous woman in America. Neysa McMein painted this woman's first portrait in 1936, and from 1954 to 1976 she hosted a television "Search for the All-American Homemaker of Tomorrow." For 10 points, name this advertising icon whose signature still appears on her own line of General Mills products.

ANSWER: **Betty Crocker**

BONUS: What Italian founder of a canned pasta line created a food advertising icon whose name is a phonetic pronunciation of his own last name?

ANSWER: Hector **Boiardi** [or Ettore **Boiardi**; or Chef **Boyardee**]

003-12-64-01103

4. This leader instituted several reforms on al-Azhar Mosque, a center for Sunni scholarship in his nation. Early in his career, he deposed King Farouk while leading the Free Officers Movement, an organization he controlled along with Muhammad Naguib, who he later overthrew. This promoter of pan-Arabism led his nation into the United Arab Republic with Syria. For 10 points, name this man who led Egypt from 1956 to 1970.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel **Nasser** Hussein

BONUS: Nasser led Egypt through which June 1967 conflict with Israel that takes its name from the short period of time it lasted?

ANSWER: **Six Day** War

192-12-64-01104

5. The perpetrator of this action claimed to be working for a mysterious man named "Raoul." Spiro Agnew called in the National Guard to deal with the Baltimore Riot in the wake of this event. The target of this event had claimed he'd "been to the mountaintop" the previous day and was staying in the Lorraine Motel. For 10 points, name this action that killed a nonviolent civil rights leader.

ANSWER: the assassination of Martin Luther King [or the MLK Assassination; or equivalents, like the murder of Martin Luther King]

BONUS: Who was sentenced to 99 years in prison for the murder of Martin Luther King?

ANSWER: James Earl Ray

080-12-64-01105

6. An area in this future state was the subject of the Treaty of Sycamore Shoals, which sold much of the land to Richard Henderson's Transylvania Company. Early settlements here included Harrod's Town and Logan's, which were settled by migrants along the Wilderness Road blazed by Daniel Boone. For 10 points, name this place that became the fifteenth state in 1792 and is known as the "Bluegrass State."

ANSWER: Kentucky

BONUS: The Wilderness Road crossed what "Gap" in the Appalachian Mountains near the border of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia?

ANSWER: Cumberland Gap [or Cumberland Water Gap]

003-12-64-01106

7. This empire collapsed after cattle were scared into stampeding by Judar Pasha's arquebuses at Tondibi. It used mud from faraway Mecca to build the tomb of its leader Askia Muhammad. This empire was ended by Morocco in 1590 and expanded under Sunni Ali Ber, who made its capital the city of Gao. For 10 points, name this successor to Mali as an Islamic West African empire.

ANSWER: Songhai Empire [or Songhay]

BONUS: In West African trade, what useful northern resource was literally worth its weight in gold from the south and was extracted at places like Taghaza?

ANSWER: salt [or sodium chloride; or NaCl]

104-12-64-01107

8. This king had his former friend Sir John Oldcastle burned at the stake for leading a Lollard conspiracy. He married Catherine of Valois and became heir to the French throne in the wake of a battle on a muddy field where his longbows overcame the French crossbows. For 10 points, name this king who led the "band of brothers" to England's greatest success in the Hundred Years War.

ANSWER: Henry V of England

BONUS: This aforementioned battle was where Henry won his great victory in 1415.

ANSWER: Battle of Agincourt

080-12-64-01108



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

What entity in the life of President John Quincy Adams was...

1. The anti-bank, anti-Indian Democrat who succeeded him as President?

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson**

2. The state he, and later John F. Kennedy, represented in Congress?

ANSWER: **Massachusetts**

3. The foreign policy he formulated for his predecessor, which opposed European intervention in the Western Hemisphere?

ANSWER: the **Monroe Doctrine**

4. His mother, a noted letter-writer?

ANSWER: **Abigail** Smith Adams [prompt on **Adams**]

5. The nickname for the deal which handed him the 1824 election?

ANSWER: the **Corrupt Bargain**

6. The "Great Compromiser" and three-time failed presidential candidate who also benefited from that deal?

ANSWER: Henry **Clay**

7. The Spanish slave ship whose mutineers he defended in a New Haven court case?

ANSWER: the **Amistad** [or *La Amistad*]

8. The House standing rule, preventing the hearing of petitions about slavery, which he protested?

ANSWER: the **gag** rule

019-12-64-0110-1

1898

In the year 1898...

1. what war was started by the sinking of the *Maine*?

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

2. in what harbor was the *Maine* sunk?

ANSWER: **Havana** Harbor

3. who was the sitting President?

ANSWER: William **McKinley**

4. control of what territory was surrendered in exchange for twenty million dollars?

ANSWER: the **Philippines**

5. what volunteer cavalry unit was formed by Teddy Roosevelt?

ANSWER: **Rough Riders** [or the **1st United States Volunteer Cavalry**; or **Wood's Weary Walkers**]

6. what "yellow journalism" magnate promised to "furnish the war?"

ANSWER: William Randolph **Hearst**

7. most American soldiers in combat zones were killed by what disease?

ANSWER: **yellow fever**

8. what amendment was passed which stated that the U.S. would not establish permanent control over Cuba?

ANSWER: **Teller** Amendment

066-12-64-0110-1

FAMOUS EXPLORERS

Name the famous explorer who...

1. First landed on Hispaniola in the year 1492.

ANSWER: Christopher **Columbus**

2. Was killed in the Philippines while leading the first expedition to circumnavigate the world.

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan**

3. Claimed modern day Peru for Spain by defeating the Incan empire.

ANSWER: Francisco **Pizarro**

4. Was the first person to show that Brazil and the West Indies were not part of Asia, leading to America being named for him.

ANSWER: Amerigo **Vespucci**

5. Along with Pedro Escobar, became the first man to sail ships from Europe to India.

ANSWER: Vasco de **Gama**

6. Landed at Botany Bay on the *HMS Endeavor*.

ANSWER: James **Cook**

7. Names a New York bridge and sought the Northwest Passage while sailing on *La Dauphine*.

ANSWER: Giovanni de **Verrazano**

8. Has a name meaning "cow's head" and wrote an account of the Narvaez expedition.

ANSWER: Alvar Nunez **Cabeza de Vaca**

149-12-64-0110-1



1. In this city, Harmodius and Aristogeiton killed the tyrant Hipparchus. This city was divided into ten tribes, or *phylai*, and it was once ruled by Hippias, the son of (+) Peisistratus. By building the Piraeus, this city developed its naval power, which allowed it to dominate the Delian League. This city, which received its law code from (*) Solon, effectively controlled the Attic peninsula. For 10 points, name this ancient Greek city-state that practiced democracy.

ANSWER: Athens [or Athenai]

080-12-64-01101

2. This player names an award created by his former fraternity at Columbia University. He first received playing time after replacing Wally (+) Pipp in the lineup. After his playing career, this man was appointed a Parole Commissioner by Fiorello La Guardia, but died soon after in 1941. This first baseman played in 2,130 (*) consecutive games, earning him the name “The Iron Horse.” For 10 points, name this New York Yankee slugger whose career ended after he was diagnosed with ALS.

ANSWER: Henry Louis “Lou” Gehrig

052-12-64-01102

3. The Antonine Plague was likely caused by this disease. George Pearson tried to take credit for discovering one form of preventing it, and Lady Mary Wortley Montagu popularized another method she learned while living in (+) Turkey. James Phipps did not develop this disease after being infected with lesions from Sarah Nelmes, a dairymaid who had been infected with (*) cowpox. For 10 points, name this disease eradicated in 1977 thanks to a vaccine first developed by Edward Jenner.

ANSWER: smallpox [or Variola major]

121-12-64-01103

4. Four members of this sect, including Mary Dyer, were once executed by the Massachusetts Bay Colony for defying the ban on these individuals. A group of early leaders of this sect were known as the Valiant Sixty. This group believes in the (+) “inner light” and once used “thee” as an ordinary pronoun. (*) For 10 points, identify this denomination, also known as the Religious Society of Friends, one member of which, William Penn, established an American colony.

ANSWER: Quakers [or Quakerism; accept "Religious Society of Friends" before mentioned]

126-12-64-01104

5. On his sixtieth birthday, this leader commissioned a holy book to be written in his blood as thanks for God protecting him from dangers. After the 17 July Revolution in 1968, he became Vice President under Ahmed al-Bakr, later succeeding him as (+) Ba’ath Party head in his country. This man’s military, under the control of his cousin “Chemical Ali,” persecuted Kurdish rebels. This leader’s country invaded (*) Kuwait in 1990, prompting an American invasion in Operation Desert Storm. For 10 points, name this former dictator of Iraq who was executed in 2006.

ANSWER: Saddam Hussein Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti

052-12-64-01105

6. Hundreds of searchlights formed this city's "cathedral of light," which was designed by Albert Speer for the annual rallies that occurred here in the 1930s. Those rallies here were depicted in (+) Leni Riefenstahl's *Triumph of the Will*. This city was the namesake of a series of laws that restricted the rights of (*) Jews in pre-war Germany. For 10 points, name this city that also hosted the postwar trials of Nazi war criminals.

ANSWER: Nuremburg [or Nürnberg]

015-12-64-01106

7. In colonial Latin America, this substance was used by *azogueros* to refine the silver mined from Potosi. In England, it was used to treat the felt that was made into (+) hats, inspiring the phrase "mad as a hatter." This substance, which may have killed Qin (CHIN) Shi Huang Di, was reacted with other elements to form (*) amalgams. It was obtained from the mineral cinnabar. For 10 points, name this element, also known as quicksilver, which was used in Gabriel Fahrenheit's thermometers.

ANSWER: mercury [or quicksilver before it is read]

080-12-64-01107

8. This immigrant group came over to America on overly-packed "coffin ships" and constituted most of the rioters in the draft riot of 1863. It made up most of the New York (+) Police Department at the turn of the 20th century, and gave its support to Tammany Hall. This group was persecuted by job ads saying that none of them need (*) apply. For 10 points, name this immigrant group whose emigration from cities such as Kilarney and Cork was often caused by the Potato Famine.

ANSWER: Irish-American immigrants

080-12-64-01108



This institution was thought to be named after a mythical hero who told Castor and Pollux where to find Helen. Justinian closed this institution down in 529 CE, and it was led by such men as Philo and Carneades. Cosimo de Medici sponsored the creation of a similar institution in Florence, which admired the *Enneads* of (+) Plotinus. A breakoff from this institution was known as the Peripatetic school and met in the (*) Lyceum. For 10 points, name this institution where Plato and his students met.
ANSWER: the Academy of Plato [or the Platonic Academy]

080-12-64-0110-1

During a game against the Lakers, this player performed a layup called the “Baseline Move.” This man won his first NBA Championship in 1983, when manager Pat Williams gave him a teammate in (+) Moses Malone. His stellar performance in the ABA catalyzed the ABA-NBA (*) merger. For 10 points, name this 7'6" star of the 70's and 80's, who popularized the slam dunk and was nicknamed “Dr. J.”

ANSWER: Julius Erving [or Dr. J. before it is read]

080-12-64-0110-1