



BOWL ROUND 9

1. It's not tuberculosis, but this disease's causative agent is a *Mycobacterium*. Baldwin IV of Jerusalem was known as the "king" of this disease. The tzaraath that Moses's sister Miriam was afflicted with is commonly held to be this disease. This disease was first named by Gerhard Hansen and its victims were cared for by Father Damian on the island of Molokai. For 10 points, name this skin disease whose sufferers were quarantined in namesake colonies.

ANSWER: leprosy [or Hansen's disease before mention]

020-12-65-09101

2. Traditionally Vishtaspa was the first king of this faith. Refugees of this faith who fled to India are worried by the rapid dying-out of vultures there, who eat their dead in towers. The Sassanids and Achaemenids followed this religion, which posits in its *Avesta* book that the evil god Ahriman fights Ahura Mazda. For 10 points, name this faith named for a Persian prophet.

ANSWER: Zoroastrianism [or Mazdaism before "Ahura Mazda" is read]

104-12-65-09102

3. This man was the recording secretary at the (VAHN-zay) Wannsee Conference, where he was tasked with administering trains. His statements inside a glass booth inspired Stanley Milgram's shock experiments. Hannah Arendt reported on the "banality of evil" after this man's capture and arrest in Argentina. For 10 points, name this high-ranking Nazi tried and executed by Israel in 1961.

ANSWER: Karl Adolf Eichmann

104-12-65-09103

4. This action affected 50,000 individuals immediately in areas such as the Sea Islands. Two days after this action occurred, habeas corpus was suspended. Delaware was one of four border states to which this action did not apply, and the scope of this action was expanded by the later Thirteenth Amendment. For 10 points, name this 1863 action by which over three million slaves were freed.

ANSWER: Emancipation Proclamation

020-12-65-09104

5. Inwood is at this island's northern tip, and it once contained the crime-ridden Five Points slum. The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire took place in this island's Greenwich Village. Canal Street is north of this island's neighborhood of TriBeCa. This island is also the site of the Upper East Side and Madison Square Garden. For 10 points, name this island borough home to Times Square.

ANSWER: Manhattan [or New York County]

104-12-65-09105

6. This event was investigated by the Tower Commission after actions resulted in a violation of the Boland Amendment. Six men involved in this scandal were pardoned by George H.W. Bush, which averted a trial for former Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. John Poindexter and Oliver North were both convicted in the wake of this scandal. Arms sold to a Middle Eastern country led to, for 10 points, what Reagan-era scandal?

ANSWER: **Iran-Contra** Affair

149-12-65-09106

7. One character in this novel is given permission to build a church in the "Evil Forest." That church, built by Mr. Brown, is burnt down after Reverend Smith takes over. This novel's main character is exiled for seven years after accidentally violating the Week of Peace. For 10 points, name this Nigerian novel about Okonkwo by Chinua Achebe that was the first African novel to receive serious critical attention.

ANSWER: **Things Fall Apart**

149-12-65-09107

8. This man was sent to Spain in an attempt to gain diplomatic recognition during the American Revolution. He heard *Hayburn's Case* and made a decision that resulted in the passage of the Eleventh Amendment in *Chisholm v. Georgia*. He signed a namesake 1794 treaty establishing trade with Great Britain. For 10 points, name this Founding Father who was the Supreme Court's first Chief Justice.

ANSWER: John **Jay**

088-12-65-09108

9. This natural phenomenon received its name after a so-called "black blizzard" on Black Sunday. Use of the Ogallala Aquifer for irrigation increased dramatically as a result of it. During this period, "Arkies" and "Okies" migrated westward to California. For 10 points, name this period of extreme drought in the Midwest in the mid-1930s during the Great Depression.

ANSWER: **Dust Bowl**

131-12-65-09109

10. This man appointed as the head of the Locog committee Sebastian Coe. In October of 2012, this man reached an agreement with Alex Salmond that set up a 2014 referendum for independence in Scotland. This man's communication chief, Andy Coulson, was caught up in the *News of the World* scandal in 2011. For 10 points, name this Conservative Party leader and current Prime Minister of Britain.

ANSWER: David William Donald **Cameron**

023-12-65-09110



1. The Treaty of Chaumont paved the way for this event, at which Denmark lost control of Norway to Sweden. Prince von Hardenberg represented Prussia at this event. Viscount Castlereagh attempted to end the slave trade at this meeting, in which the dominant figure was Klemens von Metternich. For 10 points, name this 1814 to 1815 assembly that created a "Concert of Europe" after the Napoleonic Wars.

ANSWER: Congress of Vienna

BONUS: This tenacious French diplomat served under Louis XVI and Napoleon before representing France at the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: Charles-Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord

030-12-65-09101

2. This group annexed any state whose ruler died without a suitable heir under the Doctrine of Lapse. This body fought the French in the Carnatic Wars, and one of this group's representatives, Robert Clive, won the decisive Battle of Plassey. The Sepoy Mutiny led to this company's eventual dissolution in 1873. For 10 points, name this English company that, for a century, effectively controlled a South Asian subcontinent.

ANSWER: British East India Company [prompt on Great Britain or England]

BONUS: The East India company was replaced by what other system, under which the British crown ruled India directly until 1947?

ANSWER: British Raj

080-12-65-09102

3. Paul Simon sang "The Boxer" on the first episode of this show following the September 11 attacks. Abuse of children in the Catholic Church led Sinead O'Connor to tear up John Paul II's picture on this show. "City correspondent" Stefon is played by Bill Hader on this show's *Weekend Update* segment. For 10 points, name this Lorne Michaels-created sketch show which broadcasts from New York at 11:30 PM on the weekend.

ANSWER: Saturday Night Live [or SNL]

BONUS: This first *Weekend Update* anchor introduced himself by saying "I'm [his name], and you're not!" More recently, he plays Pierce Hawthorne on *Community*.

ANSWER: Chevy Chase [or Cornelius Crane Chase]

132-12-65-09103

4. This leader was supported in his youth by Artamon Matveev while his half-brother Fyodor III was in power. This man formed a large navy stationed at Taganrog and suppressed the Bulavin Rebellion. He gained a Baltic port by defeating Charles XII and Sweden, and he traveled incognito to western Europe on his Grand Embassy. For 10 points, name this modernizing tsar of Russia nicknamed "the Great."

ANSWER: Peter the Great [or Peter I of Russia; or Pyotr Alekseyevich; or Pyotr Veliky; prompt on Peter]

BONUS: Peter the Great established his dominance over which group of Russian nobles by making them pay a tax to keep their beards?

ANSWER: boyars

192-12-65-09104

5. Although not the Second, Clarence Thomas used this amendment's Privileges and Immunities Clause for his ruling in *McDonald v. Chicago*. This amendment has been used to overturn *Barron v. Baltimore* and introduce the practice of incorporation. Its Due Process Clause applies to state governments, while its Equal Protection Clause was used to overturn separate-but-equal. For ten points, name this amendment which gave citizenship to African-Americans and was the second of the Reconstruction amendments.

ANSWER: **Fourteenth** Amendment to the United States Constitution

BONUS: The Fourteenth Amendment attempted to ensure civil rights, but it failed to prevent these laws named for a minstrel act from being used across the South to enforce segregation.

ANSWER: **Jim Crow** laws

190-12-65-09105

6. This man sculpted a bronze nude throwing his hands above his head; that work later got this man embroiled in a sculptural cheating scandal when he was accused of having cast it from life. One sculpture by this creator of *The Age of Bronze* shows Paolo Malatesta and Francesca da Rimini locked in an amorous embrace, while another shows Dante resting his chin on his fist. For 10 points, name this French sculptor who included *The Kiss* and *The Thinker* in his *The Gates of Hell*.

ANSWER: Francois-Auguste-Rene **Rodin**

BONUS: Rodin created a sculpture of a group of burghers from this French city that lost a siege in the Hundred Years' War. The dejected leaders are depicted with nooses around their necks.

ANSWER: **Calais**

195-12-65-09106

7. Instrumental sections of these works include "Forest Murmurs" and the "Magic Fire Music." The first of these works opens with a 136-measure-long E-flat major sonority. The protagonist of the third of these operas comes to understand the song of a bird after killing Fafner, and then awakens Brunnhilde. For 10 points, name this set of four operas by Wagner, including *Das Rheingold* and *Siegfried*.

ANSWER: The **Ring of the Nibelung** [*Der Ring des Nibelungen*; also accept **Ring** cycle]

BONUS: The *Ring* cycle was first performed in its entirety in a theatre of Wagner's own design in what Bavarian town?

ANSWER: **Bayreuth**

142-12-65-09107

8. This man had most of his property embezzled by Phillip Ford, and this man's father, a noted admiral, disapproved of his association with George Fox. This man had to promise one fifth of some nonexistent gold and silver reserves in exchange for a land grant from Charles II. For 10 points, name this man whose namesake colony was a haven for fellow Quakers.

ANSWER: William **Penn**

BONUS. *William Penn's Treaty with the Indians*, depicting the "Walking Purchase" from the Lenape, was painted by what artist, whose other historical work includes *The Death of General Wolfe*?

ANSWER: Benjamin **West**

019-12-65-09108



THE IBERIAN PENINSULA

Answer the following about the history of the Iberian Peninsula.

1. Spanish dictator who died in 1975.

ANSWER: Francisco Paulino Hermenegildo Teodulo **Franco** Bahamonde

2. Spanish city that hosted the 1992 Summer Olympics.

ANSWER: **Barcelona**

3. Current king of Spain whose reign began in 1975.

ANSWER: **Juan Carlos** Alfonso Victor Maria de Borbon y Borbon

4. Ethnic group for whom (AY-tuh) ETA fights for separatism.

ANSWER: **Basques** [or **Vascos**; or **Euskaldunak**; or **Euskotarak**]

5. Spanish city in which 191 people were killed in 2004 train bombings.

ANSWER: **Madrid**

6. North African nation that gained independence from Spain in 1967.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco** [or Al-Mamlakah **al Maghribiyah**]

7. Leader of Portugal's Estado Novo government from 1932 to 1968.

ANSWER: Antonio de Oliveira **Salazar**

8. Small island country invaded by Indonesia after declaring independence from Portugal in 1975.

ANSWER: **East Timor** [or Democratic Republic of **Timor-Leste**; or Republika Demokratika **Timor-Lorosa'e**; or Republica Democratica de **Timor-Leste**]

131-12-65-0910-1

ROMAN REPUBLIC

Name the...

1. Roman who crossed the Rubicon before being assassinated on the Ides of March.

ANSWER: Gaius **Julius Caesar** [prompt on **Caesar**]

2. Highest elected position in the Roman Republic.

ANSWER: **consules** [or **consuls**]

3. Working citizens of the Republic who were represented by the tribunes.

ANSWER: **plebians** [or **plebs**]

4. Statesman who hated the Scipio family and Carthage, often saying the latter "must be destroyed."

ANSWER: **Cato the Elder** [or **Cato the Censor**; prompt on Marcus Porcius **Cato**]

5. Rival of Marius who resigned as dictator in the 80s BCE.

ANSWER: Lucius Cornelius **Sulla** Felix

6. Last name of the brothers who served as tribunes and attempted to pass a series of land reforms.

ANSWER: Tiberius and Gaius **Gracchus** [or **Gracchi** brothers]

7. Four-letter abbreviation that appeared on many Roman coins.

ANSWER: **SPQR**

8. Elected officials who oversaw the Republic's treasury and finances.

ANSWER: **quaestors**

149-12-65-0910-1

GANDHI

Name these aspects of the life of Mohandas Gandhi:

1. Present-day country whose independence he advocated with hunger strikes.

ANSWER: Republic of **India** [or **Bharatiya** Ganarajya]

2. Action performed against him by Nathuram Godse on January 30, 1948.

ANSWER: his **assassination** [or **killing, murder, shooting**, etc.]

3. Sanskrit title meaning "great soul" commonly applied to him.

ANSWER: **Mahatma**

4. Hindi word for the philosophy of nonviolent resistance that he advocated.

ANSWER: **satyagraha**

5. Political group he worked within, which became a dominant political party after independence

ANSWER: Indian National **Congress** [or **Congress** Party; or **INC**]

6. Monthlong 1930 campaign involving a procession from Ahmedabad to Dandi to protest a tax.

ANSWER: **Salt March**

7. Head of the Muslim League who displeased Gandhi by forming an independent Pakistan.

ANSWER: Muhammad Ali **Jinnah**

8. Object, emblematic of his "swadeshi" campaign, that he is sitting near in a famous Margaret Bourke-White photograph.

ANSWER: cotton-**spinning wheel**

019-12-65-0910-1



1. A debilitating stroke the year before this election was suffered Nathaniel Macon's running mate, third-place finisher William Crawford. Another candidate in this year was referred to as the "Judas of the West." (+) John C. Calhoun easily won the vice presidency during this election. This election used the Twelfth Amendment by ending when (*) Henry Clay threw his support as Speaker of the House to the eventual victor. For 10 points, name this election year in which a "corrupt bargain" gave John Quincy Adams the edge over Andrew Jackson.

ANSWER: Election of 1824

192-12-65-09101

2. After this ruler exiled his brother Henry of Bavaria, Henry allied with Louis IV of France. This leader was victorious against various Slavic tribes in the Battle of Recknitz. This son of (+) Henry the Fowler was crowned in his most famous position by Pope John XII. This ruler suppressed a Magyar invasion by winning the Battle of (*) Lechfield in 955. For 10 points, identify this first Germanic Holy Roman Emperor who was given the epithet "the great."

ANSWER: Otto the Great [or Otto I; or Otto der Grosse; prompt on Otto]

189-12-65-09102

3. One rebellion in this country was led by Dedan Kimathi, who was executed by the British. Prudence Bushnell was in this country in 1998 when its embassy was (+) bombed at the same time as the embassy in Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania. This country's second president was Daniel arap Moi. In 1952, the British declared a state of emergency in this country and fought against Kikuyu rebels belonging to the (*) Mau Mau. For 10 points, name this African country that was first led in independence by Jomo Kenyatta.

ANSWER: Republic of Kenya [or Jamhuri ya Kenya]

189-12-65-09103

4. One holder of this office was Taksin the Great, who ruled during the Thonburi Dynasty and was soon eclipsed by Yodfa Chulalok's Chakri Dynasty. Since then, this position has been held by nine men who have taken the name (+) Rama. A book by Margaret Landon about Anna Leonowens, a governess employed by one holder of this position, became the musical (*) *The King and I*. For 10 points, identify this office whose occupant since 1946, Bhumibol Adulyadej, has consented to fifteen coups and rules from Bangkok.

ANSWER: King of Thailand [or King of Siam; prompt on partial answer]

019-12-65-09104

5. As Justice Minister, this man introduced a bill legalizing homosexuality, announced with the oft-quoted remark, "There's no place for the state in the bedrooms of the nation." Later, when asked how far he would go in combatting the (+) FLQ during the October Crisis, he replied "just watch me." This Liberal Party leader introduced the official (*) bilingualism policy and was in office during "patriation" of the constitution. For 10 points, name this dominant figure in Canadian politics from 1968 to 1984.

ANSWER: Pierre Elliott Trudeau

019-12-65-09105

6. **Denton Cooley figured out how to make this action take significantly less time, after Norman Shumway standardized the procedure. The first person to undergo this procedure was compared to a man fleeing a lion to a river full of crocodiles by its inventor. (+) Adrian Kantrowitz was the first American to perform this procedure, which was notably done to Philip Blaiberg in 1968, extending Blaiberg's life by (*) nineteen months. For 10 points, name this operation, pioneered in South Africa by Dr. Christiaan Barnard.**

ANSWER: human **heart transplant** [do not accept or prompt on “artificial heart”]

019-12-65-09106

7. **An incline in one portion of this sports venue is sometimes named for a player named Duffy Lewis. One of this venue's famous features was created from a structure meant to protect the (+) windows of buildings on Lansdowne Street. The winner of the 1999 and 2000 Cy Young awards played for the team that plays in this venue, which displays the numbers nine and twenty-seven for (*) Ted Williams and Carlton Fisk. For 10 points, identify this home to the Green Monster and home field for the Boston Red Sox.**

ANSWER: **Fenway** Park

189-12-65-09107

8. **This person was appointed in 1969 to an Arizona State Senate position by Jack Williams to fill a vacancy. A lack of support for this nominee to one position was expressed by Republican Senators Don Nickles and Steve Symms. This 2009 recipient of the (+) Presidential Medal of Freedom retired in 2006, leading to Harriet Miers' nomination. This woman was preceded in her most notable position by Potter Stewart, and succeeded by (*) Samuel Alito. For 10 points, name this first female justice on the United States Supreme Court.**

ANSWER: Sandra Day **O'Connor** [or Sandra **Day**]

189-12-65-09108



This system was designed by Pierre-Sylvain Marchal. This system used the names of seeds, tools, and animals to replace the names of saints. Certain components of this system had names meaning (+) "mist," "heat," and "fruits." This system's names appear in such events as the 18 Brumaire coup and the (*) Thermidorean Reaction. For 10 points, identify this new timekeeping arrangement, which was designed to remove Christian concepts from the names of months and days, and was repealed in 1806 by Napoleon.

ANSWER: French **Revolutionary calendar** [or French **Republican calendar**]

019-12-65-0910-1

Following this event, Captain Solon Borland condemned the actions of a group that looted gold from casualties. Thomas Ruffin Gray was the lawyer of the leader of this event. This event was set off by a solar eclipse witnessed by its leader, who sought to march to Jerusalem in (+) Southampton County. In total, over fifty white people were killed in this event, which was led by a man nicknamed (*) "the Prophet." For 10 points, name this 1831 Virginia slave rebellion.

ANSWER: **Nat Turner's rebellion** [accept reasonable equivalents for **rebellion** such as **uprising**; accept **Southampton rebellion** before "Southampton County"]

189-12-65-0910-1