



BOWL ROUND 2

1. A party with this name nominated the editor of *The New Republic* for President. A political party with this name surpassed thirty percent of the vote in ten states but only won Wisconsin in 1924. An earlier party with this name splintered off from the Republican Party in 1912, and was nicknamed "Bull Moose." For 10 points, give the shared name of several political parties of the early 20th century, including the one that nominated Theodore Roosevelt to return to office.

ANSWER: **Progressive** Party

140-13-88-02101

2. This man served as the imperial mathematician under Matthias and Rudolf II. This man developed a modification of the Galilean telescope that uses a convex lens as the eyepiece. A supernova viewed in 1604 was described by this man in his *De Stella Nova*. While working as an assistant to Tycho Brahe, this man plotted out the orbit of Mars. For 10 points, name this German astronomer who developed the three laws of planetary motion.

ANSWER: Johannes **Kepler**

149-13-88-02102

3. This empire was almost Christianized under Yazdegerd I, who became known as "the sinner" for reversing course. A version of this empire signed the Eternal Peace with Byzantine emperor Justinian under its leader Khosrau I. Another empire in this location sent the general Surena to kill Crassus and capture the Roman standards at the Battle of Carrhae. The Sassanians, Parthians, and Achaemenids were dynasties that ruled, for 10 points, what empire founded by Cyrus the Great in present-day Iran?

ANSWER: **Persian** empire [or **Sassanian** Empire until it is read; or **Sassanid** Empire until it is read; or **Parthian** Empire until it is read; or **Arsacid** Empire; or **Iranian** Empire until it is read]

019-13-88-02103

4. The author of this novel writes that it is neither an accusation nor a confession, and especially not an adventure. The protagonist is trained by the former postman Himmelstoss. Tjaden is the only character from this book who reappears in its sequel *The Road Back*. Shortly after the death of "Kat" Katzinsky, this novel's protagonist, Paul Baumer, is killed in October of 1918. For 10 points, name this Erich Maria Remarque novel about German soldiers in World War I.

ANSWER: **All Quiet on the Western Front** [or **Im Westen nichts Neues**]

052-13-88-02104

5. This man died working on the military project *Demologos*. To market his invention, this man partnered with Louisiana Purchase negotiator Robert Livingstone to obtain a license. Cornelius Drebbel created a much earlier version of this man's invention. This creator of the *Clermont* took an 1800 commission from Napoleon for the *Nautilus*. For 10 points, name this American inventor of the first practical submarine and the first commercially viable steamboat.

ANSWER: Robert **Fulton**

127-13-88-02105

6. Milovan Dilas was thought to be this man's successor until Dilas publicly denounced his country as totalitarian. This man's support of KKE forces in Greece angered Joseph Stalin, leading to a diplomatic split between his country and the Soviet Union. With Gamal Nasser and Jawaharlal Nehru, he began the meetings of countries wishing to be in neither the American nor the Soviet camp, the Non-Aligned Movement. For 10 points, name this leader of postwar Yugoslavia.

ANSWER: Josip Broz **Tito** [or Josip **Broz**]

121-13-88-02106

7. This man oversaw the hearing of a case regarding the seizure of property from Loyalists that was superseded by the Eleventh Amendment, *Chisholm v. Georgia*. As governor of New York, this man signed a 1799 act emancipating slaves; in 1794, he signed an unpopular namesake treaty with Great Britain. With Alexander Hamilton and James Madison, he wrote the Federalist Papers. For 10 points, name this Founding Father who served as the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: John **Jay**

015-13-88-02107

8. At the inaugural concert in Carnegie Hall, this man was the distinguished guest, and he conducted his "Marche Solennelle." A piece by this composer gained new life after it was performed at the Mariinsky Theater with choreography by Lev Ivanov and Marius Petipa. A song by this man uses the tunes of "God Save the Tsar" and "La Marseillaise," (MAR-seh-LAYZ) along with the firing of cannons. For 10 points, name this Russian composer of the ballet *Swan Lake* and the *1812 Overture*.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich **Tchaikovsky**

023-13-88-02108

9. At Southeastern Oklahoma State University, this man was a three time NAIA All-American. In 1986, the Detroit Pistons drafted him in the second round. He attracted attention for marrying Carmen Electra, kicking a photographer on the sideline, and publishing the autobiography *Bad As I Wanna Be* while winning titles with the Spurs and Bulls as a rebounding specialist. For 10 points, identify this basketball player, nicknamed "The Worm", who visited North Korean dictator Kim Jong-un in 2013.

ANSWER: Dennis Keith **Rodman** [or the **Worm** until it is read]

242-13-88-02109

10. A man claimed to have called Abraham Ribicoff a "faker" at this event when Ribicoff decried "Gestapo tactics." Dan Rather was punched while reporting on this event, which occurred concurrently with protests in Grant Park. The same summer as this event, a similar meeting in Miami selected Richard Nixon as presidential candidate. For 10 points, name this meeting in Chicago that nominated Hubert Humphrey for President after a series of violent episodes.

ANSWER: 1968 **Democratic National Convention** [or 1968 **DNC**; prompt on partial answer]

121-13-88-02110



1. Howard Andrew Knox created one of these things for use at Ellis Island. Robert Yerkes developed "Alpha" and Beta" varieties them which were administered to U.S. soldiers during World War I. Popular modern ones were designed by David Wechsler, and the first was made by Alfred Binet. For 10 points, name these tests historically used to classify people as "geniuses" and "morons."

ANSWER: **intelligence** tests [or **IQ** tests]

BONUS: Binet's IQ test was revised by a professor at what west coast university, which was named for the head of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroads?

ANSWER: **Stanford** University

015-13-88-02101

2. This man exposed the Wilson Scandal, forcing Jules Grevy to resign, though he later lost his seat as a result of the Panama Scandal. For the savage attack pieces he wrote in *L'Aurore*, this politician became known as "the Tiger." He grumbled that God only had ten commandments to mock the Fourteen Points. For 10 points, name this French premier who attended the Paris Peace Conference.

ANSWER: Georges **Clemenceau**

BONUS: Clemenceau's *L'Aurore* published what Emile Zola essay arguing for the innocence of Alfred Dreyfus?

ANSWER: "**J'Accuse**" (zhak-YOOZ, but accept English pronunciations)

080-13-88-02102

3. Cardinal Rohan was fooled by a letter apparently signed by this person. This subject of the Affair of the Diamond Necklace probably carried on an affair with Axel von Fersen, who attempted to aid in her flight to Varennes. She was called "the Austrian," since she was the daughter of Maria Theresa. For 10 points, name this woman who allegedly said, "Let them eat cake," the wife of Louis XVI.

ANSWER: Marie **Antoinette**

BONUS: Marie Antoinette was executed by what legislative assembly of revolutionary France, the government body that created the Committee of Public Safety?

ANSWER: National **Convention** [or **Convention** nationale]

190-13-88-02103

4. One of these events moved from Basel to Ferrara, and then to Florence due to plague. The first one established the "homousios" (HOME-oh-OO-see-uss) standard at the sitting Roman Emperor's behest and condemned Arianism, a heresy about Jesus. For 10 points, name these events, first held at Nicaea and last held twice at the Vatican, at which bishops from around the world gather.

ANSWER: universal ecumenical **councils** [or Catholic **church councils**, etc.]

BONUS: The second council of Nicaea attempted to quell what controversy over the veneration of images?

ANSWER: **iconoclasm** [or **iconoclast** controversy]

104-13-88-02104

5. This man wrote a song in which he labeled the killer of Medgar Evers "Only a Pawn in Their Game." He wrote a song with Jacques Levy that attacked the imprisonment of boxer Rubin Carter, "Hurricane." Another song of his asks, "How many roads must a man walk down, Before you can call him a man?" For 10 points, name this American folk singer of "Blowin' in the Wind" and "Like a Rolling Stone."

ANSWER: Bob **Dylan** [or Robert **Zimmerman**]

BONUS: What earlier folk singer wrote songs such as "Do Re Mi" and "This Land Is Your Land" and was a major influence on Bob Dylan?

ANSWER: Woodrow Wilson "Woody" **Guthrie**

030-13-88-02105

6. This city's attempt to stop Gelo from consolidating power led to its defeat at the Battle of Himera. This city, whose colonies included Lilybaeum, was founded by Phoenicians from Tyre. Cato the Elder repeatedly emphasized that this city "must be destroyed." For 10 points, name this North African state whose forces, commanded by generals such as Hannibal, fought three Punic Wars against Rome.

ANSWER: **Carthage** [or **Carthago**]

BONUS: What father of Hannibal fought Rome in the First Punic War?

ANSWER: **Hamilcar** Barca

080-13-88-02106

7. Shortly before this battle, Odo the Great appealed to the side that won for help after a defeat at Bordeaux. The victor of this battle was given a nickname meaning "the Hammer," and it was a loss for Abd el-Rahman. For 10 points, name this battle where Charles Martel established the limit of Muslim advance into Western Europe.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tours** [or Battle of **Poitiers**]

BONUS: Odo the Great was a duke from what French region, where Henry II's wife, Eleanor, also was from?

ANSWER: Duchy of **Aquitaine** [or **Aquitania**; or **Akitania**]

186-13-88-02107

8. This governor of New Jersey from 1878 to 1881 chose George Pendleton as his running mate in the 1864 Presidential election, which he lost to Abraham Lincoln. This general was largely replaced by John Pope after leading the Army of the Potomac to a stalemate in the Peninsula Campaign. For 10 points, name this Union general known for his overcautious prosecution of the early Civil War.

ANSWER: George **McClellan**

BONUS: McClellan led the Union forces at what battle, where the North gained a strategic advantage from finding Confederate tactical plans wrapped around a cigar?

ANSWER: Battle of **Antietam** [or Battle of **Sharpsburg**]

015-13-88-02108



DENG XIAOPING (shao-PING)

Chinese "paramount leader" Deng Xiaoping...

1. Was a member of which political party still in power today?

ANSWER: **Communist** Party of China [or **CPC**; or **CCP**; or Zhongguo **Gongchandang**]

2. Held office during 1989 student protests at what square in Beijing?

ANSWER: **Tiananmen** Square

3. Instituted what unpopular policy in 1979 to limit the growth of China's population?

ANSWER: **one-child** policy [or **family-planning** policy; or jihua shengyu zhengce_]

4. Negotiated with the United Kingdom for the return of what territory to China in 1999?

ANSWER: **Hong Kong**

5. Participated in what 1934 to 1935 trek by Mao's Red Army, from Jiangxi (JONG-shee) to Shaanxi (SHAHN-see)?

ANSWER: **Long March** [or **Changzheng**]

6. Established what "zones" in coastal China, where markets are freer from regulation?

ANSWER: **special economic** zones [or **SEZs**]

7. Quipped, regarding ideological purity, that the color of a cat doesn't matter, as long as it does what?

ANSWER: **catches mice** [or obvious equivalents]

8. Was succeeded as Chairman of the CMC by what president, Hu Jintao's predecessor?

ANSWER: **Jiang Zemin**

190-13-88-0210-1

THE ASSASSINATION OF JULIUS CAESAR

Julius Caesar's assassination...

1. Was performed with what method of murder?

ANSWER: **stabbing** with daggers [or obvious equivalents]

2. Occurred at a meeting of what Roman legislature?

ANSWER: the **Senate** [or **Senatus**]

3. Occurred on what notorious date in 44 BCE?

ANSWER: the **Ides of March** [or **March 15**]

4. Killed the last survivor of what alliance including Pompey and Crassus?

ANSWER: the **First Triumvirate** [prompt on **Triumvirate**]

5. Was a reaction to Caesar assuming an unprecedented ten-year term in what emergency office of absolute power?

ANSWER: **dictator**

6. Sparked a thirteen-year period of instability that ended with what naval victory of Augustus over Antony and Cleopatra?

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium**

7. Was organized by what cousin of Brutus with a "lean and hungry look?"

ANSWER: Gaius **Cassius** Longinus

8. Led to a wave of what Roman practice, the targeted assassinations of political enemies, that included the death of Cicero?

ANSWER: **proscriptions**

019-13-88-0210-1

THE SWINGING SIXTIES

Give these terms from the 1960s:

1. Phrase used to describe the American popularity of U.K. bands such as The Beatles and The Rolling Stones

ANSWER: **British invasion**

2. Three-day music festival held at a farm in upstate New York in 1969

ANSWER: **Woodstock** Music & Art Fair [or **Woodstock** Festival]

3. Mercury astronaut who was the first American to orbit the earth

ANSWER: John Herschel **Glenn**, Jr.

4. Term used to describe the expansion of social programs under LBJ

ANSWER: **Great Society**

5. Term used to describe the domestic policy plans of the Kennedy administration

ANSWER: **New Frontier**

6. Generation born in the late 1960s, following the Baby Boomers

ANSWER: Generation **X**

7. Well-dressed British subculture which brawled with "rockers"

ANSWER: **mods**

8. Five-character chemistry joke used to promote the Barry Goldwater campaign

ANSWER: **AuH₂O**

242-13-88-0210-1



1. **This politician won his Senate seat in a narrow race against former governor Coke Stevenson. A later campaign broadcast an advertisement on his behalf in which a little girl picks petals from a (+) daisy, before switching to a visual of a nuclear bomb. This President shocked the country by announcing that "I shall not seek, and I will not (*) accept," the nomination for another term in office after bringing the U.S. into the Vietnam War. For 10 points, identify this U.S. president who declared a "War on Poverty" after succeeded John F. Kennedy.**

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

126-13-88-02101

2. **In this country, phallic symbols can be seen depicted on houses in the honor of Drukpa Kunly, who introduced this country to Buddhism. This country passed 2004 and 2010 laws that made it the first to completely ban the use of (+) tobacco. This country fought the Duar War with the British in the 1860s, and this country's languages include Dzongkha. This country's monarchs are given the title (*) "Dragon King" and come from the House of Wangchuck. This country uniquely measures "gross national happiness." For 10 points, name this Himalayan kingdom ruled from Thimphu.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of Bhutan

242-13-88-02102

3. **This man ordered the construction of dormitories in Tiger Stadium to increase seating capacity, and the short-lived Union Party was originally conceived as his federal mouthpiece. In 1935, this author of *My First Days in the White House* was (+) assassinated in the art-deco state capitol building he built as one of his many public works projects. With the slogan (*) "Every Man a King," he started the "Share our Wealth" movement. For 10 points, name this "Kingfish," a populist politician who served as governor of Louisiana from 1928 to 1932.**

ANSWER: Huey Pierce Long [or Kingfish until it is read]

242-13-88-02103

4. **The controversial twelfth resolution of this event was opposed with the quote "thee will make us ridiculous." A few weeks before this event, the Hunts and McClintocks formed the Progressive Friends. This event was held in the (+) Wesleyan Chapel and saw its first eleven resolutions passed unanimously. The second day of this event was attended by Frederick Douglass, and the first included the reading of the "Declaration of (*) Sentiments." For 10 points, name this 1848 event that took place in New York and was organized by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton to argue for women's rights.**

ANSWER: Seneca Falls Convention

023-13-88-02104

5. **This President appointed Louis A. Johnson as Secretary of Defense, and his administration authorized a strategic document written by Paul Nitze known as "NSC-68." The (+) Taft-Hartley Act was passed over this President's veto. This President had a sign on his desk stating that "the buck stops here!," and he used the slogan (*) "Fair Deal" for his domestic platform. His "doctrine" attempted to keep Communism out of Greece and Turkey. For 10 points, name this subject of an incorrect newspaper headline claiming that he lost the 1948 Presidential election to Thomas Dewey.**

ANSWER: Harry S. Truman

126-13-88-02105

6. **Future Polish dictator Josef Pilsudski collaborated with one side of this war in an attempt to sabotage the eventual losers' military efforts. An attack on unarmed fishing boats during this conflict nearly caused a war with Britain in the (+) Dogger Bank incident. The Baltic Fleet suffered a devastating defeat in this war while attempting to relieve the siege of Port Arthur. The Battle of (*) Tsushima in this war led to Theodore Roosevelt mediating the Treaty of Portsmouth. For 10 points, name this loss for a European country against an imperial Asian force at the turn of the twentieth century.**

ANSWER: **Russo-Japanese War**

023-13-88-02106

7. **During one of these events, Robert Moses's high-handedness caused their international governing bureau to withhold official sanction. The Westinghouse Company buried time capsules to be opened in 6939 during two of these events. The animatronic "It's a Small World" (+) ride was first introduced at one of these events, and an earlier one displayed fluorescent lights and a diorama of "the (*) World of Tomorrow" in the Trylon. Two of these events were held in Flushing Meadows in 1939 and 1964. For 10 points, name these international expositions.**

ANSWER: New York **World's Fairs**

121-13-88-02107

8. **Larry Layton spent eighteen years in prison for actions committed right after leaving this location. People from this location opened fire and killed California Representative Leo (+) Ryan after he investigated this place. This location was the home to members of the Peoples Temple. Over nine hundred people died at this location after taking a mixture of Valium, (*) Flavor Aid, and cyanide. For 10 points, name this commune in Guyana that was led in a mass suicide in 1978.**

ANSWER: **Jonestown**

023-13-88-02108



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.

Defensive fortifications built under this king are listed in the *Burghal Hidage*. This king's biography was written by the monk Asser. This ruler was responsible for the conversion of (+) Guthrum to Christianity, which occurred after this man secretly organized an army to defeat Guthrum at the Battle of Edington. Boethius's *Consolation of Philosophy* was (*) translated from Latin by this king, whose reign coincided with the compilation of the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*. For 10 points, name this "Great" king of Wessex who stopped Danish incursions and promoted the use of English.

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great

023-13-88-0210-1

BONUS: The Golden Law and the Law of the Free Womb were part of the gradual abolition of slavery in what country?

ANSWER: **Brazil**

019-13-88-0210-1