



BOWL ROUND 5

1. A person whose last political position was this one revolutionized the moldboard for wooden plows. This was the highest political office held by a man who used a trapezoid to prove the Pythagorean Theorem. A person who achieved this position invented a clock driven by cannonballs and installed dumbwaiters in his home. For 10 points, name this position held by James Garfield and Thomas Jefferson.

ANSWER: **President** of the United States

190-13-87-05101

2. One person with this surname was the UNICEF volunteer who wrote *Journey Among Warriors*, and another found the temperature at which ferromagnetic materials become paramagnetic. Another scientist with this surname discovered polonium and radium and shared the Nobel Prize with Henri Becquerel for work with radioactivity. For 10 points, give this surname of French physicists Pierre and Marie.

ANSWER: **Curie**

014-13-87-05102

3. This monarch claimed to have "the heart and stomach of a king" in a speech to troops at Tilbury awaiting invasion by the Spanish Armada. Mary, Queen of Scots was imprisoned by this ruler. This child of Anne Boleyn re-established Protestantism after the rule of her half-sister, Mary I. James I succeeded this queen, who never married. For 10 points, name this English queen.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I**

121-13-87-05103

4. Clause 61 of this agreement allowed for twenty-five people to overrule the will of the sovereign. A party to this agreement violated it, causing the First Barons' War. Following the Battle of Bouvines, this document was sealed at Runnymede by the brother of Richard the Lionheart. For 10 points, identify this 1215 "Great Charter" limiting the rights of the king, which John was forced to sign.

ANSWER: **Magna Carta** Libertatum

233-13-87-05104

5. Environmentalists are concerned about the planned Belo Monte Dam in this country. The mensalao (men-suhl-OW) scandal haunts members of this country's ruling Workers' Party. In May 2013, FIFA issued a warning to this country to finish six new stadiums for 2014's World Cup. Dilma Rousseff leads this country. For 10 points, name this country which will host the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil**

190-13-87-05105

6. A general from this country made "religion, independence, and unity" the title goals of his Army of the Three Guarantees. Agustin de Iturbide (ee-tur-BID-ay) declared himself its first emperor. This country's second and last emperor was the Hapsburg Maximilian, who was replaced by president Benito Juárez. For 10 points, name this country whose independence movement was started by Father Hidalgo.

ANSWER: **Mexico**

121-13-87-05106

7. The Louisville Sponsoring Group hired Angelo Dundee to train this athlete. He appealed to the Supreme Court as a conscientious objector after stating "I ain't got no quarrel with them Viet Cong." This athlete upset Sonny Liston in 1964 and won both the Rumble in the Jungle and Thrilla in Manila. For 10 points, name this boxer who joined the Nation of Islam and changed his name from Cassius Clay.

ANSWER: Muhammad Ali [or Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr. until it is read]

023-13-87-05107

8. Operation Shingle landed in this country, which lost the Battle of Taranto to Britain. This country first propped up Albania's King Zog, but then occupied Albania in 1939. This weaker member of the Pact of Steel was governed from Lake Garda after "Il Duce" (DOO-chay) was run out of the capital. For 10 points, name this Axis country led during World War II by Benito Mussolini.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Italy

190-13-87-05108

9. In this film, a character claims that lost causes are the only ones worth fighting, and a flipped coin lands on its side next to a newspaper article about the title character. "Silver Knight" Joseph Paine tries to get a dam built on land owned by Jim Taylor in this film. For 10 points, identify this Frank Capra film about a new Senator's fight against a political machine, starring Jimmy Stewart.

ANSWER: Mr. Smith Goes to Washington

233-13-87-05109

10. In November 2012, Yale University returned artifacts excavated from this site. The Torreón tower is located at this site, which was connected by a bridge over the Pongo de Mainique (mye-ey-NEE-kay). This estate for Emperor Pachacuti was dedicated to the sun god Inti. In 1911, Hiram Bingham arrived at this place, about fifty miles away from Cuzco. For 10 points, name this "lost city" of the Incas.

ANSWER: Machu Picchu

190-13-87-05110



1. Wade Hampton's Red Shirts opposed this process. One proposal for this process was the "ten percent plan," which was countered by the more stringent idea of a majority of voters taking the "ironclad oath." The Wade-Davis Bill proposed a radical form of this process, which was ended by the Compromise of 1877. For 10 points, identify this process of rebuilding the South following the Civil War.

ANSWER: **Reconstruction**

BONUS: Name the man whom the Compromise of 1877 brought to the Presidency by resolving a dispute over electors for his opponent, Samuel Tilden.

ANSWER: Rutherford Birchard **Hayes**

019-13-87-05101

2. The second of these groups was divided into those "of the robe" and those "of the sword." Another of these groups was defined as "everything, but an everything shackled and oppressed" by the Abbe Sieyes. These groups last convened in 1614 before Louis XVI summoned them in 1789. For 10 points, give this name for the clerical, noble, and peasant orders of old regime France, which met in a "general."

ANSWER: French **estates** [or les **états**]

BONUS: The 1789 Estates-General got out of the king's control and declared itself to be what democratic body, which swore to remain in session at the Tennis Court Oath?

ANSWER: the **National Assembly** [or **Assemblée nationale**]

019-13-87-05102

3. South Carolina Governor Nikki Haley was raised as a member of this religion. Operation Blue Star was a raid on this religion's Golden Temple, which resulted in adherents of this religion assassinating Indira Gandhi. Members of this religion were killed in an August 2012 shooting at an Oak Creek, Wisconsin, gurdwara. For 10 points, name this Punjabi monotheistic religion founded by Guru Nanak.

ANSWER: **Sikhism**

BONUS: The raid on the Golden Temple occurred in what city in northwest India?

ANSWER: **Amritsar**

052-13-87-05103

4. 166 people living in this location were evacuated to Rongerik and Kili. It was joined with nearby Enewetak to form the Pacific Proving Ground, where, for twelve years, American atomic tests occurred. This atoll is now part of the Marshall Islands. For 10 points, name this Pacific archipelago whose name was adapted by designer Louis Réard (ray-ARD) in 1946 for his new two-piece women's swimsuit.

ANSWER: **Bikini** Atoll

BONUS: In 1952, Enewetak was the site of testing for the first bomb of what type?

ANSWER: **hydrogen** bomb [or **H**-bomb; or **thermonuclear** bomb]

019-13-87-05104

5. This mythical hero lends his name to the Royal Navy ship that took Napoleon's surrender. While serving King Iobates (eye-oh-BAH-teez) of Lycia, he used a lead-tipped lance before falling to his death after being stung by a gadfly while trying to fly to Olympus. For 10 points, name this mythical Greek hero, who slew the Chimera while riding Pegasus.

ANSWER: **Bellerophontes**

BONUS: What other Greek hero names a rock formation near Gibraltar that, legendarily, was the farthest west that he traveled while retrieving the Cattle of Geryon?

ANSWER: **Herakles** [or **Hercules**]

153-13-87-05105

6. Ambiguity in the units used in this law inspired loophole-seekers to build twelve-inch-by-fourteen-inch miniature houses. This law required the growing of crops and the making of "improvements," after which a deed of title for 160 acres was to be granted. For 10 points, identify this 1862 law that gave away federal lands in the west to those willing to farm them, in order to encourage settlement.

ANSWER: the **Homestead** Act of 1862

BONUS: Conflicts with "Boomers" and "Sooners" in what was then the Indian Territory arose in what present-day state, due to ambiguity over whether the Homestead Act applied there?

ANSWER: **Oklahoma**

019-13-87-05106

7. In this country, a series of protests against Royal Dutch Shell led to the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa. Shehu Shagari's 1979 election ended a military junta in this country, during which Yakubu Gowon opposed a secession attempt led by Odumegwu Ojukwu. For 10 points, name this location of the Biafran War, where Igbo, Hausa, and Yoruba people constitute the most populous country in Africa.

ANSWER: **Nigeria**

BONUS: The Biafran War triggered what kind of humanitarian crisis, a later example of which, in Ethiopia, led to the convening of Live Aid and the recording of "We Are the World?"

ANSWER: a **famine**

019-13-87-05107

8. If a holder of this title died in office, a "suffectus" was appointed for the remainder of the term. This office was the last step before censor in the "cursus honorum," a succession of offices that also included aediles and praetors. Romans named years by referencing the two occupants of this office. For 10 points, name this chief executive office of the Roman republic.

ANSWER: **consul**

BONUS: Praetors who did not become consuls could instead be awarded a "propraetorship," meaning they served what function in the Roman colonies?

ANSWER: **governor** [or **ruler** of the colony, etc.]

019-13-87-05108



AMERICA IN WORLD WAR I

During World War I, what...

1. Was the ally of the U.S. where the Battles of Verdun and the Marne were fought?

ANSWER: **France** [or Third **French Republic**]

2. Was the name of the German submarines that attacked American merchant vessels?

ANSWER: **U-Boats** [or **Unterseebooten**]

3. Was the British passenger liner sunk by Germans in 1915, resulting in the deaths of 128 U.S. citizens?

ANSWER: *RMS* **Lusitania**

4. Was the name of the General of the Armies who led the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I?

ANSWER: John Joseph **Pershing**

5. Was the nickname of members of the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I?

ANSWER: **Doughboys**

6. Was the name of the proposal put forth by Germany for Mexico to join the Central Powers?

ANSWER: **Zimmerman** Telegram [or **Zimmerman** Note]

7. Was the popular George M. Cohan song of World War I that implored one to "send the word" that "the Yanks are coming"?

ANSWER: "**Over There**"

8. What was the name of America's top flying ace of World War I, a pilot with twenty-six air victories?

ANSWER: Edward **Rickenbacker**

030-13-87-0510-1

ENEMIES OF ROME

Name these peoples and places who feuded with Rome:

1. Homeland of Alexander the Great which Rome defeated at the Battle of Pydna

ANSWER: **Macedonia**

2. Nomadic people who terrorized Rome under Attila

ANSWER: the **Huns**

3. Semitic people who committed mass suicide rather than submit at Masada

ANSWER: **Jewish** people [or **Zealots**]

4. Greek-influenced Italian civilization from which Tarquin the Proud hailed

ANSWER: the **Etruscans** [or the **Tyrrhenians**; or the **Etruscan** civilization]

5. Greek city on an isthmus between the Peloponnese and the mainland that was sacked by Lucius Mummius

ANSWER: **Corinth**

6. Barbarians who set up a kingdom in Africa and destructively sacked Rome in 455

ANSWER: **Vandals**

7. Residents of modern-day Romania against whom Trajan warred

ANSWER: the **Dacians**

8. Syrian city that rebelled under Zenobia

ANSWER: **Palmyra**

080-13-87-0510-1

PROTESTANTISM

During the Protestant Reformation, who...

1. Wrote the *Ninety-Five Theses* protesting indulgences?

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

2. Was the king made head of the Church of England by the Act of Supremacy?

ANSWER: **Henry VIII**

3. Led Geneva and wrote *The Institutes of the Christian Religion*?

ANSWER: John **Calvin**

4. Wrote *Utopia* and was killed for not supporting the Church of England?

ANSWER: Thomas **More**

5. Was the Holy Roman Emperor who presided over the Diet of Worms?

ANSWER: **Charles V** [or **Charles I of Spain**]

6. Led the Swiss Reformation and insisted on the "real presence" in the Eucharist?

ANSWER: Huldrych **Zwingli**

7. Was the Pope who condemned reforms in his bull *Exsurge Domine*?

ANSWER: **Leo X** [or **Giovanni di Lorenzo de Medici**; prompt on **Leo**; prompt on **Medici**]

8. Was the English leader of the Lollards?

ANSWER: John **Wycliffe**

052-13-87-0510-1



1. **The Gentleman's Agreement of 1907 restricted immigration from this country to the United States. Former Cabinet member Norman Mineta and Senator Daniel (+) Inouye were born to immigrants from this country. Manzanar and Tule Lake were among the locations where the Issei and Nisei generations of immigrants from this country were held in (*) internment camps during World War II.** For 10 points, name this country that fought the U.S. in the Pacific Theater.

ANSWER: **Japan**

131-13-87-05101

2. **This artist added the Order of the Golden Fleece and the Military Gold Cross two years after executing his original portrait of the Duke of Wellington. This artist included the captions "They do not want to" and "Nor do these" in plates from his (+) Disasters of War. This court painter to Charles IV painted The Charge of the Mamelukes as a companion piece to his painting of a firing squad in (*) Madrid. For 10 points, identify this Spanish artist of The Third of May, 1808.**

ANSWER: Francisco **Goya**

189-13-87-05102

3. **In this character's first appearance, she recalls following a "misshapen" scholar to Europe and later refuses to drink medicine given to her by that man. Reverend Wilson interrogates this character, whose story condemns the hypocrisy of her creator's ancestor, a (+) judge. This mother of Pearl and wife of Roger Chillingworth is forced to wear an (*) "A" on her dress due to her affair with Arthur Dimmesdale. For 10 points, name this protagonist of Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter.**

ANSWER: **Hester Prynne** [or Hester **Prynne**]

192-13-87-05103

4. **The Dyer Bill was legislation that targeted this practice, which was described in the book A Red Record. A flag was flown at 69 Fifth Avenue whenever this event took place. The Anti-Defamation League was founded after it happened to Leo (+) Frank in Atlanta. Ida Wells was an activist against this practice, which targeted fourteen-year-old Emmett (*) Till in 1955. For 10 points, name this practice, usually targeting black Southerners, in which mobs punished individuals without a trial.**

ANSWER: **lynching**

030-13-87-05104

5. **Leonard Bernstein conducted a performance of this composition, to celebrate the fall of the Berlin Wall, in which the word "Freiheit," or "Freedom," was substituted into the text. This piece's composer innovatively made the D minor scherzo the (+) second movement rather than the third. This symphony's final movement includes a setting of Friedrich Schiller's poem (*) "Ode to Joy." For 10 points, name this final symphony by the German composer of "Moonlight" Sonata.**

ANSWER: **Beethoven's Ninth** Symphony [or **Beethoven's** Symphony No. **9** in D Minor; or Beethoven's **Choral Symphony**]

014-13-87-05105

6. **The "stone-crushing mafia" that engages in illegal mining near this river possibly poisoned a protester in 2011. G.D. Agrawal fasted as part of a hunger strike to protest environmental damage to this river. Millions of people visit this river during the (+) Kumbh Mela gathering. Pilgrims wade into this river at sites such as Varanasi, which releases millions of liters of (*) sewage into it each day.** For 10 points, name this longest river in India, which is sacred to many Hindus.

ANSWER: **Ganges** River [or **Ganga** River]

052-13-87-05106

7. **Following a surprise nighttime attack by the defenders in this battle, American forces retreated to the Chalmette Plantation. In this battle, Americans thwarted the efforts of the British under General Edward (+) Pakenham, losing only eight men under Old Hickory in exchange for more than two (*) thousand British.** For 10 points, name this battle from the War of 1812, which, due to communications delays, took place after the treaty ending the war was signed.

ANSWER: Battle of **New Orleans**

147-13-87-05107

8. **Two people engaging in this activity, Phillip Gibbs and James Green, were killed at Jackson State College. The slogan "Eighteen today, dead tomorrow" was used by people doing this. Robert Canterbury's response to people doing this at the "Victory Bell" caused four deaths in (+) Ohio, and doing this on the Free the Army tour caused the coining of the name (*) "Hanoi Jane."** For 10 points, what action was in progress when the National Guard opened fire at Kent State?

ANSWER: **protesting** United States involved in the **Vietnam** War [or **opposing** the **Vietnam** War or any other equivalents; prompt on answers such as **protesting** that don't mention Vietnam specifically]

131-13-87-05108



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.

Lorenzo Valla showed that a document granting the holder of this position authority over western Europe, the Donation of Constantine, was a forgery. This office was headquartered in (+) Avignon during the Babylonian Captivity. Three men claimed this office during the Western (*) Schism.
Guelphs were a faction who supported the holder of this office in opposition to the Holy Roman Emperor. For 10 points, name this head of the Roman Catholic Church.
ANSWER: **Pope** [or **Bishop of Rome**]

121-13-87-0510-1

BONUS: Estes Kefauver led Senate hearings in the 1950s, shutting down the publisher EC and relying on the Frederic Wertham book *Seduction of the Innocent*, that were targeted at what form of media?
ANSWER: **comic books** [or obvious equivalents, but prompt on **comics** or other answers that don't distinguish from newspaper comic strips]

019-13-87-0510-1