



BOWL ROUND 5

1. These people extricated the Khoisan from their native lands, and they later branched off into the Nguni and the Sotho-Tswana. The movement of these people is mostly traced from evidence of iron and the use of agriculture, branching out from their origin near Cameroon. For 10 points, name these people who spread their namesake language family around Africa.

ANSWER: **Bantu** people

190-13-89-05101

2. This man named the area around present-day San Francisco "New Albion." This man took credit for "singeing the king of Spain's beard" with his raid of Cadiz, and he apocryphally finished a game of bowling after viewing the Spanish Armada off of the coast of Plymouth. For 10 points, name this man who circumnavigated the world as the captain of the *Golden Hind*.

ANSWER: Sir Francis **Drake**

030-13-89-05102

3. A model built for al-Ghazali is possible evidence that Omar Khayyam subscribed to this scientific theory, which was first proposed by Aristarchus of Samos. *Dialogues Concerning the Two Chief World Systems* mocks Urban VIII and others opposed to this theory, which was laid out in 1543 by Copernicus. For 10 points, name this theory that the Earth revolves around a stationary sun.

ANSWER: **heliocentric** theory [or word forms; or **Copernican** theory or word forms until it is read; or descriptive answers such as "the **Earth revolves around the Sun**" until it is read]

020-13-89-05103

4. A Constantino Brumidi fresco titled "The Apotheosis of" this man can be seen through the oculus in the Capitol Rotunda. A monument commemorating this man was constructed with an aluminum apex. In a painting, James Monroe carries the American flag and stands next to this man in a boat on an icy river. For 10 points, name this person whom Emanuel Leutze depicted "crossing the Delaware."

ANSWER: George **Washington**

185-13-89-05104

5. A "Song to the Moon" is included in this composer's opera *Rusalka*. After moving to the U.S. to direct the National Conservatory of Music, this man was instructed about African-American spirituals by Harry Burleigh. While in Spillville, Iowa, he composed his *American Quartet*. For 10 points, name this Czech composer of *Slavonic Dances* and the *New World Symphony*.

ANSWER: Antonin **Dvorak** (duh-VOR-jak, but accept phonetic English pronunciations)

224-13-89-05105

6. During this period, geometric pottery resurged, with depictions of human forms and linear writing both falling into disuse. During it, the title of "wanax" faded from use, Dorians displaced other ethnic groups, and Pylos and Mycenaean were destroyed. For 10 points, identify this period, lasting from about 1100 to 800 BCE, in which Greek civilization left few records and seemingly collapsed.

ANSWER: the **Dark Age** of Greek history

019-13-89-05106

7. One of these sites near Antikythera (an-TEE-kuh-THEE-ruh) held an ancient astronomical calculator. Many of these sites were raided by the German government for materials at Scapa Flow in the 1920s. A device called "Alvin" was used to explore one of these places by Robert Ballard, who discovered several of them using sonar. For 10 points, name this type of ruin exemplified by the *Titanic*.

ANSWER: **shipwrecks**

104-13-89-05107

8. This government issued "red seals" to authorize merchants interested in foreign trade, such as William Adams. It allowed the Dutch to trade at Dejima Island, but heavily regulated trade under its "sakoku" policy. This government took power after the "Warring States" era was ended at the Battle of Sekigahara. For 10 points, name this final Japanese shogunate, which took power in 1600.

ANSWER: the **Tokugawa** Shogunate [or the **Edo** period]

080-13-89-05108

9. In the Senate, this agreement was only voted against by Wisconsin's John Blaine. One of its namesakes was a former Minnesota Senator who won the Nobel Peace Prize the following year. It was named after Calvin Coolidge's Secretary of State and a French Foreign Minister. For 10 points, name this 1928 agreement that outlawed the use of war to resolve conflicts.

ANSWER: **Kellogg-Briand** Pact [or **General Treaty for Renunciation of War as an Instrument of National Policy**]

052-13-89-05109

10. This council moved to its primary site after attempts to hold it in Mantua and Vicenza failed. This council defined original sin and the seven sacraments. The first session of this council accepted the Nicene Creed as the basis of the Christian faith and rejected justification by faith alone. For 10 points, name this council called by Paul III that began the Counter-Reformation.

ANSWER: Council of **Trent** [or Concilium **Tridentium**]

186-13-89-05110



1. In the 1980s, this man's frequent guests included indie comics writer Harvey Pekar and the elderly Larry "Bud" Melman. The film *The Late Shift* chronicles this man's unsuccessful 1993 bid to become host of the *Tonight Show*, after which he started a new program on CBS. For 10 points, name this original host of NBC's *Late Night*.

ANSWER: David **Letterman**

BONUS: One of the most infamous moments on *Late Night with David Letterman* was when what comedian and subject of the film *Man on the Moon* got into a fight with wrestler Jerry Lawler?

ANSWER: Andy **Kaufman**

019-13-89-05101

2. Philippa Langley founded a "Society Looking For" this man. Scientists determined he was killed by a blow to the back of his skull and that his back featured a severe curvature. The Plantagenet (plan-TAH-juh-net) Alliance claims that this man wanted to be buried in York. For 10 points, name this British king, whose body was exhumed in September 2012, centuries after he died at Bosworth Field.

ANSWER: **Richard III** [prompt on **Richard**]

BONUS: Richard's wife is currently buried in what church, the site of the coronation of William the Conqueror and numerous other British monarchs?

ANSWER: **Westminster** Abbey [or the Collegiate Church of St. Peter at **Westminster**]

052-13-89-05102

3. In third-century China, the Kongming lanterns were objects of this type used for military signalling. Julian Nott showed how these devices may have been used to create the Nazca lines. Ed Yost added an onboard heat source to this device in the 1950s. For 10 points, name this type of vehicle whose first manned flight occurred in 1782 in a craft designed by the Montgolfier (mont-GOL-fee-ey) brothers.

ANSWER: a **hot air balloon** [prompt on **balloon**]

BONUS: The film *Night Crossing* dramatizes the true story of the Strelzyk (STREL-chick) and Wetzel (VET-sul) families, who used a hot-air balloon to cross what Cold War barrier in 1979?

ANSWER: the **Berlin Wall**

019-13-89-05103

4. This book was nearly co-authored by psychoanalyst William Menaker, whom the author believed would lend it "more authority." Kirsten Fermaglich's "The Comfortable Concentration Camp" concerns the Nazi imagery in this book. Its first chapter confronts "The Problem That Has No Name," an unrealistic image to which women are expected to conform. For 10 points, name this book by Betty Friedan.

ANSWER: *The **Feminine Mystique***

BONUS: Betty Friedan's contemporary in the second-wave feminist movement, Gloria Steinem, founded what magazine, which became a prominent popular outlet for women's concerns?

ANSWER: **Ms.**

003-13-89-05104

5. This man chaired the Washington Naval Conference while serving as Secretary of State for Warren Harding. He defeated William Randolph Hearst to become governor of New York, thirty years before he wrote the opinion for the "Sick Chicken case," challenging the New Deal, as Chief Justice. For 10 points, name this Republican politician who barely lost the 1916 Presidential election to Woodrow Wilson.

ANSWER: Charles Evans **Hughes**

BONUS: In 1937, Hughes reversed course on the New Deal in order to placate Roosevelt and stop what scheme to increase the number of Justices?

ANSWER: the court-**packing** plan

019-13-89-05105

6. A leader of this country established the Literacy Corps as part of the White Revolution. That leader of this country banned the Communist Tudeh Party and had a secret police called SAVAK. This country experienced a revolution that removed Mohammed Reza Shah from power in 1979. For 10 points, name this Islamic Republic that, since that time, has been led in succession by two Grand Ayatollahs.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Iran** [or Jomhuri-ye Eslami-ye **Iran**]

BONUS: What Grand Ayatollah came to power in 1979 after spending nearly 15 years in exile?

ANSWER: Ruhollah **Khomeini** [or Ruhollah **Musavi**]

023-13-89-05106

7. This man was lampooned after being addressed informally with "Yo" at a G8 summit. After leaving office, he converted to Catholicism, becoming the first-ever U.K. Prime Minister to do so. This successor of John Major was accused of using the "dodgy dossier" to make the case for the Iraq war. For 10 points, name this "New Labour" P.M. who dominated British politics from 1997 to 2007.

ANSWER: Tony **Blair** [or Anthony Charles Lynton **Blair**]

BONUS: Blair was widely believed to have made the "Granita agreement" with what successor as Prime Minister?

ANSWER: Gordon **Brown**

020-13-89-05107

8. In 1926, a force led by Julian Latimer was dispatched to this country during a revolt against Emiliano Chamorro. In 1922, the U.S. ended a ten-year presence in this country that began in support of José Santos Zelaya under "dollar diplomacy." For 10 points, name this country where, in the 1980s, the Reagan administration caused a scandal by supporting a counter-revolution against the Sandinistas.

ANSWER: Republic of **Nicaragua** [or República de **Nicaragua**]

BONUS: The group that opposed the Sandinistas was known by what moniker, which also partially names the scandal caused by Reagan's sale of weapons to Iran to finance them?

ANSWER: **Contras**

019-13-89-05108



100 GREATEST BRITONS

In the BBC's poll of the 100 Greatest Britons of all time, which person placed...

1. 52nd, as the "Lady of the Lamp" who developed nursing?

ANSWER: Florence **Nightingale**

2. 1st, as the Conservative Prime Minister during much of World War II?

ANSWER: Winston Leonard Spencer **Churchill**

3. 20th, for accidentally discovering penicillin?

ANSWER: Alexander **Fleming**

4. 53rd, for writing *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom* about his experiences in the Arab world?

ANSWER: Thomas Edward **Lawrence** [or **Lawrence** of Arabia]

5. 80th, after inventing the "difference engine," the first computer?

ANSWER: Charles **Babbage**

6. 11th, as the Antarctic explorer who got stuck aboard the *Endurance* in 1915?

ANSWER: Ernest **Shackleton**

7. 27th, for leading the suffragettes in Britain?

ANSWER: Emmeline **Pankhurst**

8. 2nd, as the civil engineer who designed the Great Western Railway?

ANSWER: Isambard Kingdom **Brunel**

190-13-89-0510-1

PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATIONS OR ATTEMPTS

Which U.S. President was the target of a successful or unsuccessful assassination attempt...

1. While watching *Our American Cousin* in Ford's Theatre?

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

2. In Dallas while riding in a car with John Connally?

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald **Kennedy** [or **JFK**]

3. While speaking in the Republic of Georgia in 2005?

ANSWER: George **Walker Bush** [or George **Walker Bush**; or George **Bush the younger** or anything that distinguishes him from his father; prompt on George **Bush**]

4. By Charles Guiteau (guh-TOE) in 1881?

ANSWER: James Abram **Garfield**

5. By anarchist Leon Czolgosz (CHOLE-gos) in 1901?

ANSWER: William **McKinley**

6. By both Sara Jane Moore and Lynette Fromme in a seventeen-day span?

ANSWER: Gerald Rudolph **Ford**, Jr.

7. By two Puerto Rican nationalists outside the Blair House in 1950?

ANSWER: Harry S **Truman**

8. By Richard Lawrence, who was prosecuted by Francis Scott Key?

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson**

131-13-89-0510-1

AMERICAN BATTLES

At which early American battle did...

1. Cornwallis surrender to George Washington?

ANSWER: Siege of **Yorktown** [or Battle of **Yorktown**]

2. Israel Putnam order his troops not to fire until they saw the whites of the enemy's eyes?

ANSWER: Battle of **Bunker Hill**

3. George Washington surprise a force of Hessians after crossing the Delaware River?

ANSWER: Battle of **Trenton**

4. Washington escape to Morristown by leaving a few men to tend large bonfires in his camp while the rest of his force evacuated?

ANSWER: Battle of **Princeton**

5. William Howe defeat George Washington at the namesake river, allowing him to capture Philadelphia?

ANSWER: Battle of **Brandywine**

6. Anthony Wayne defeat an Indian Confederacy under Little Turtle, allowing the settlement of the Northwest Territory?

ANSWER: Battle of **Fallen Timbers**

7. Andrew Jackson rout an attacking British force with the help of pirate Jean Lafitte?

ANSWER: Battle of **New Orleans**

8. General Gordon Drummond stop the American advance into Canada during the bloodiest battle of the War of 1812?

ANSWER: Battle of **Lundy's Lane**

080-13-89-0510-1



1. **This ruler's sister Sophia convinced the streltsy to revolt, leading him to disband that group. His forces lost the Battle of (+) Narva before winning at Poltava. This man learned shipbuilding on a trip to the Netherlands as part of his Grand Embassy. He required all of his boyars to shave their (*) beards as part of his reforms. For 10 points, name this modernizing tsar of Russia who established a namesake city on the Gulf of Finland.**

ANSWER: **Peter the Great** [or **Peter I**; prompt on **Peter**]

186-13-89-05101

2. **The 2006 film *Infamous* describes the writing of this book. Alvin Dewey is a major character in this example of New Journalism, and, near its end, Nancy and Kenyon are (+) killed. The author decided to write this book after reading an article in *The New York Times* and brought along his childhood friend (*) Harper Lee to Holcomb, Kansas. For 10 points, Perry Smith and Richard Hickock murder the Clutters in what "nonfiction novel" by Truman Capote?**

ANSWER: ***In Cold Blood***

190-13-89-05102

3. **Since the case *Adarand v. Peña* (PAIN-yuh), this process has had to fit a "compelling government interest" under strict scrutiny. An opinion on this practice noting that it would be gone "twenty-five years from now" was written by Justice O'Connor in 2003's (+) *Grutter v. Bollinger*. Since the 1978 (*) *Regents v. Bakke* case, it has been constitutional only if it avoids a strict "quota" system. For 10 points, name this admissions practice which helps historically oppressed minorities.**

ANSWER: **affirmative action**

104-13-89-05103

4. **One casualty of this event has been nicknamed the "Ring Lady." The selling of olives and other out-of-season vegetables calls into question the traditional date of this event. Two letters addressed to (+) Tacitus constitute the most important primary source of this event. The author of the *Natural History* (*) perished at this event, which was chronicled by Pliny (PLINN-ee) the Younger. For 10 points, name this event that destroyed the towns of Herculaneum and Pompeii in 79 CE.**

ANSWER: the 79 CE **eruption** of Mount **Vesuvius** [or equivalents; or the **destruction of Pompeii** until it is read]

020-13-89-05104

5. **This office changed hands after the Battle of Ashingdon. It was held at various times by Sweyn (SVAIN) Forkbeard and Edmund (+) Ironside. Harald Hardrada (hard-RAH-duh) attempted to claim this office by appealing to descendants of its Danish holders, who were opposed by (*) Aethelred (ETH-ul-red) the Unready. Harthacnut (HAR-thuk-uh-noot) was the last Dane to hold this office. For 10 points, give this title later held by the Plantagenet (plan-TAH-juh-net) and Tudor dynasties.**

ANSWER: **King of England**

135-13-89-05105

6. **Pancho Gonzales is the only man to have been the world number one at this sport for eight years. This sport is played in an arena named for World War I aviator Roland (+) Garros. Bobby Riggs may have conspired with gamblers to throw this sport's 1973 "Battle of the Sexes," which Riggs lost to (*) Billie Jean King. Players of this sport try to achieve the "Grand Slam" of winning all four of its major titles in a year. For 10 points, identify this sport played by Andy Murray and Roger Federer.**

ANSWER: **tennis**

233-13-89-05106

7. **The fall of this capital city is described in Friar Bernardino de Sahagun's (sah-hah-GOONZ) Florentine Codex. Hundreds of invaders were killed trying to flee this city in "La (+) Noche Triste" (NO-chay TRIS-tay). It was founded by people who had a vision of an eagle eating a (*) snake while sitting on top of a cactus. This city was home to the Templo Mayor (mye-OR) and the palace of Montezuma II. For 10 points, name this capital of the Aztec Empire.**

ANSWER: **Tenochtitlan** [do not accept or prompt on "Teotihuacan"]

052-13-89-05107

8. **This person was the first president of a group called "The Ninety-Nines." She married her one-time sponsor, George P. Putnam. This woman said "we must be on you but cannot see you" to the *Itasca* when approaching (+) Howland Island. She was last seen in the company of Fred Noonan, and a fanciful theory claims she was working as a (*) spy against the Japanese. For 10 points, name this first female aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic, who is noted for her mysterious disappearance.**

ANSWER: Amelia Mary **Earhart**

052-13-89-05108



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.

The earliest surviving planctus (PLONK-toos) was written on the death of this leader. This ruler invited to his court a scholar whose writings provide the best record of the Lindisfarne attack. To imitate the Basilica of San Vitale (sahn vee-TAH-lay), this man ordered the construction of an octagonal chapel in (+) Aachen (OCK-in). Alcuin of York and the biographer (*) Einhard were among the intellectuals he employed. For 10 points, identify this Frankish ruler who was crowned Holy Roman Emperor in 800.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** [or or **Charles the Great**; or **Charles le Grand**; or **Carolus Magnus**; or **Karl der Grosse**; prompt on **Charles**]

233-13-89-0510-1

BONUS: What longtime dictator of Indonesia came to power during the "year of living dangerously" and imposed his "New Order" regime for thirty-one years before being forced to democratize in 1998?

ANSWER: **Suharto**

019-13-89-0510-1