

Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) In 1863, this person and James Montgomery led a successful raid on the Combahee River. This abolitionist was nicknamed by William Lloyd Garrison due to a similarity with a prophet in the Book of Exodus. This woman helped circumvent the Fugitive Slave Act by leading expeditions down the Chesapeake coast of Maryland. For ten points, name this former slave, known as “Moses,” who guided many escaped slaves to the North on the Underground Railroad.

ANSWER: Harriet Tubman

(2) In a myth about this location, the Devil threw a rock at a friar, creating the “Friar’s Heel” about 100 feet from a “Slaughter Stone.” William Stukeley hypothesized that this site was used as a Druid place of worship. The sunset of the winter solstice aligns with this site, which is located on the Salisbury plain. For ten points, name this prehistoric monument of England, a ring of standing stones.

ANSWER: Stonehenge

(3) A type of music native to this country features the five-string vihuela and the deep-bodied, low-pitched guitarron. A folk song with an uneven five-four rhythm about a legless arthropod became popular during this country’s revolution, with lyrics making fun of Victoriano Huerta sung by partisans of Pancho Villa. For ten points, name this country where songs like “La Cucaracha” and “La Bamba” are played by mariachi bands south of the United States.

ANSWER: Mexico (or the United Mexican States or Estados Unidos Mexicanos)

(4) During his first Parliament, this man confiscated all the land holdings of his predecessor’s wife, Elizabeth Woodville. Shortly after this man became king, the children Richard of Shrewsbury and Edward V mysteriously disappeared after being taken to the Tower of London. This man’s remains had disappeared for centuries until, in 2012, they were found under a parking lot. For ten points, name this subject of a Shakespeare history, the final king of the House of York.

ANSWER: Richard III

(5) During this event, John Indian was ordered to prepare a cake made of urine to feed to a dog. Cotton Mather addressed a letter to the instigators of this event warning them against using “spectral evidence.” One part of this event focused on the slave Tituba’s alleged spiritual influence over young children. Twenty people died during the hysteria of, for ten points, what late 17th century tragedy in Massachusetts over supposed evil magic?

ANSWER: Salem witch trials (accept descriptive answers that mention all three aspects of the answer; prompt on partial answers)

(6) Immediately prior to this event, a character delivers a monologue in which he argues against a pardon by stating “I am constant as the northern star.” A man justifies his involvement in this event by comparing its central subject to a serpent’s egg. The target of this event is eulogized in a funeral oration that begins “Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears.” For ten points, name this event in which a Roman leader utters the dying words “Et tu, Brute.”

ANSWER: assassination (or murder, killing, stabbing, etc.) of Julius Caesar

(7) One member of this program was given the call sign “Chaika,” or “Seagull,” and completed her intended action 48 times. The exclamation “poyekhali!” was made at the start of one of this program’s missions; that mission, which began at the Baikonur Cosmodrome, was *Vostok 1* and launched in 1961. Valentina Tereshkova and Yuri Gagarin were members of, for ten points, what Cold War-era program that, in 1957, launched *Sputnik* into orbit?

ANSWER: Soviet Union’s space program (or Kosmicheskaya programma SSSR; accept Russian space program; accept descriptive answers; prompt on partial answers)

(8) This ruler overthrew the Chagatai Khanate after his capture of Balkh and defeated the leader of the Golden Horde, Tokhtamysh, at the Kur River. This man defeated the Tughluq Dynasty by setting camels on fire to scare elephants. This ruler brought back the spoils from his sacks of Damascus and Delhi to his capital of Samarkand. For ten points, name this Turkic conqueror of Central Asia who suffered from a limp.

ANSWER: Timur the Lame (or Tamerlane)

(9) This politician used the slogan “in your guts you know he’s nuts” to mock his opponent’s campaign slogan; he also attacked that opponent with an advertisement featuring a girl picking at a daisy before a nuclear explosion. This President signed amendments to Social Security that created Medicare and Medicaid, and he declared “War on Poverty” as part of his Great Society program. For ten points, name this Texan US president who succeeded John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines Johnson (accept LBJ; prompt on Johnson)

(10) This politician attempted to stall the construction of the Hinckley nuclear power station out of fears of Chinese involvement. This figure was criticized after reportedly covering up the misfire of a Trident missile in June 2016. She appointed the highly controversial Boris Johnson as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and in March 2017 she invoked Article 50 to formally begin the Brexit process. For ten points, name this successor of David Cameron as prime minister of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Theresa May

Second Quarter

(1) A building featuring a coffered one of these structures was originally commissioned by Marcus Agrippa and renovated by Hadrian. Constantino Brumidi decorated the interior surface of one of these structures with murals that can be seen from the rotunda below. An oculus allows light to shine into the Pantheon through, for ten points, what architectural feature that serves as the roof of the United States Capitol building?

ANSWER: domes

BONUS: The murals in the inside of the Capitol rotunda show the *Apotheosis of* this leader, who was also shown being crowned by fame and peace in a relief sculpture on an exterior wall.

ANSWER: George Washington

(2) A civil war during this conflict was fought between the Armagnacs and Burgundians. One side of this war sent out cavalry raids called chevauchées [sheh-voh-SHAYS], sometimes led by the Black Prince. Charles VII was crowned after this war's Siege of Orleans was lifted. Longbows helped the English win the Battle of Crecy during, for ten points, what war between England and France that lasted from 1337 to 1453?

ANSWER: Hundred Years' War

BONUS: The Siege of Orleans was lifted with the help of this 17-year-old French peasant girl. She was captured and burned at the stake by the English, but cleared by the Pope years later and made a saint in 1920.

ANSWER: Saint Joan of Arc (or Saint Jeanne d'Arc)

(3) A treaty negotiated by this man and Colonel Edward House was targeted for change by the Lodge Reservations. Before becoming the Governor of New Jersey, this politician served as Princeton University's president. This President asked Congress for a declaration of war after news of the Zimmermann Telegram broke. For ten points, name this US President who failed in his promise to "keep us out of" World War I.

ANSWER: Thomas Woodrow Wilson

BONUS: Henry Cabot Lodge's Reservations concerned the US's obligations as part of this body. The Lodge Reservations were voted down by the Senate shortly before the Treaty of Versailles was voted down, so the US never joined this organization.

ANSWER: League of Nations

(4) During this man's reign, his brother's general Kitbuqa lost the Battle of Ain Jalut, the first time his empire's army had been halted entirely. This man defeated Ariq Boke in the Toluid civil war before being named Khan. This man's invasions of Japan were twice halted by the *kamikaze* winds. For ten points, name this founder of the Yuan Dynasty, a Mongol leader who was the grandson of Genghis Khan.

ANSWER: Kublai Khan

BONUS: Kublai Khan established the Yuan Dynasty's capital at Dadu, which is now this city. This city was known as Zhongdu as the capital of the Greater Jin Dynasty, and as Peking while capital of the Qing [ching] Dynasty.

ANSWER: Beijing

(5) This scientist described the "chemistry of the imponderable" in a Nobel Prize lecture explaining the work of Henri Becquerel. This scientist co-authored a study comparing tumor cell and healthy cell death rates when exposed to an element that this chemist isolated in 1910, four years after the death of her husband Pierre. The first woman to win a Nobel Prize was, for ten points, what Polish-French physicist who discovered radium while studying radioactive decay?

ANSWER: Marie Skłodowska Curie (accept either or both names)

BONUS: Marie Curie isolated radium from a sample of radium chloride via a cathode of this element; the radium reacted with this element to form an amalgam. This element, which is a liquid at room temperature, has largely been phased out of use in scientific thermometers.

ANSWER: mercury (or Hg)

(6) This kingdom allowed Janos Hunyadi to serve as regent despite losing at the Battle of Varna. The ethnic group that founded this kingdom raided Europe before their defeat by Holy Roman Emperor Otto I at Lechfeld and are known as the Magyars. This kingdom came into personal unions with nearby Croatia, Austria, and Bohemia and is surrounded by the Carpathian Mountains. For ten points, name this kingdom that ruled from what is now Budapest.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Hungary

BONUS: Hungary was eventually split by the Habsburgs, the Ottomans, and this third independent state ruled by John Zapolya. Bram Stoker's Count Dracula came from this region.

ANSWER: Transylvania

(7) Bradford Washburn, the first person to climb the West Buttress route on this mountain, was married to Barbara Polk, the first woman to climb this mountain. Walter Harper, a member of the Koyukon tribe, was the first to climb this mountain in 1913. President Obama's 2015 executive order renaming this mountain was supported by Lisa Murkowski and denounced by Ohio politicians. For ten points, name this highest mountain in North America, formerly named for a U.S. President.

ANSWER: Denali (accept Mount McKinley)

BONUS: Another Alaskan feature is this island chain that forms a namesake "Arc" to the southwest. This chain's islands of Attu and Kiska were invaded by the Japanese in World War II.

ANSWER: Aleutian Islands

(8) George Carteret was given land in North Carolina and what is now this state by Charles II. The Loyalist William Franklin, son of Ben Franklin, governed this colony until the Revolution. In 1937, a dire radio report from this state noted flames "four or five hundred feet into the sky...Oh, the humanity!" Thomas Edison's Menlo Park labs were in, for ten points, what Atlantic coast state whose industrial cities include Newark and Trenton?

ANSWER: New Jersey

BONUS: The aforementioned 1937 radio report, including the cry "Oh, the humanity!", detailed the fiery crash of this German zeppelin.

ANSWER: LZ 129 Hindenburg

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. American National Symbols
2. Castles
3. New World Piracy

AMERICAN NATIONAL SYMBOLS

Name the...

(1) Man who declares “I want you” in James Flagg’s US Army recruitment posters.

ANSWER: Uncle Sam

(2) Philadelphia woman whose credit for making the first American flag has been questioned by modern historians.

ANSWER: Betsy Ross

(3) National bird, found on the Presidential seal, whose selection as a symbol was opposed by Ben Franklin.

ANSWER: bald eagle (prompt on eagle)

(4) Four-word phrase that was adopted as the US motto and placed on American paper money during the Cold War.

ANSWER: In God We Trust

(5) Fort whose bombing inspired “The Star-Spangled Banner.”

ANSWER: Fort McHenry

(6) World War II icon of women factory workers, commonly associated with the “We Can Do It!” poster.

ANSWER: Rosie the Riveter (prompt on partial answer)

(7) Sousa song named the National March in 1987.

ANSWER: The Stars and Stripes Forever

(8) Action whose legality was debated in *Texas v. Johnson*.

ANSWER: burning the American flag (prompt on partial answers, like “burning the flag” and “desecrating the (American) flag”)

CASTLES

Name the...

(1) Protective ditch, usually filled with water, surrounding many castles.

ANSWER: moats

(2) System of government that lent itself to castle-building, as relatively independent lords ruled over their lands from a castle and served a king.

ANSWER: feudalism (accept word forms)

(3) Siege engines that used a counterweight to swing a projectile at castle walls.

ANSWER: trebuchets [treh-boo-shay]

(4) Chinese technological innovation that allowed for bombards and mortars, making castles largely obsolete by the 15th century.

ANSWER: gunpowder

(5) Castle built by William the Conqueror outside of London after his conquest of England. It is now a royal residence.

ANSWER: Windsor Castle

(6) “Mad” King of Bavaria who built Neuschwanstein [noysh-van-stein] Castle.

ANSWER: Ludwig II

(7) Coastal region of France east of Brittany where motte-and-bailey castles were first developed.

ANSWER: Normandy

(8) Crusading group that occupied Krak des Chevaliers [she-vahl-yay] in Syria until 1271 before going to Malta.

ANSWER: Knights Hospitaller (or the Order of Knights of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem; accept anything that mentions the Order of Hospitallers)

NEW WORLD PIRACY

Name the...

(1) Items displayed on the classic “Jolly Roger” pirate flag.

ANSWER: bones (accept skull and/or (cross)bones)

(2) Alcoholic beverage made from distilled sugarcane juice that pirates drank mixed with water as “bumbo” or “grog.”

ANSWER: rum

(3) Disease caused by a lack of Vitamin C that pirates could avoid by eating limes.

ANSWER: scurvy

(4) Sea dominated by 17th century pirates from Cuba to the Lesser Antilles to South America.

ANSWER: Caribbean Sea

(5) Island in that sea where pirates docked at Port Royal. It’s now a country with capital Kingston.

ANSWER: Jamaica

(6) Pirate who commanded the *Queen Anne’s Revenge* and died in a shootout in North Carolina.

ANSWER: Blackbeard (or Edward Teach; accept Edward Thatch)

(7) Pirate who captured the *Quedagh Merchant* and supposedly left a massive buried treasure, according to Robert Louis Stevenson and others.

ANSWER: Captain William Kidd

(8) Famous pirate island just north of Haiti, where Henry Morgan hired some of his crew. A “Dry” island group off the Florida Keys shares its name.

ANSWER: Tortuga (accept Dry Tortugas)

Fourth Quarter

(1) This company spent 11 months in bankruptcy protection after three years of mismanagement by former ESPN executive Mark Shapiro and NFL owner Dan Snyder. In 2005, this company closed AstroWorld in Houston and, due to Hurricane (+) Katrina, its New Orleans facility. In 2017, this company stopped promoting the “Stars and Bars” Confederate symbol at its primary (*) “Over Texas” location. For ten points, name this American chain of amusement parks whose name refers to the number of nations that have governed Texas.

ANSWER: Six Flags Entertainment Corporation

(2) A prominent port on this body of water was once ruled by a *zamorin* and was the most dominant city on the Malabar Coast. During the Ming Dynasty, Zheng He asserted Chinese dominance over (+) trade routes in and around this ocean. To reach Calicut, Vasco da Gama rounded the Cape of (*) Good Hope and sailed along and across this body of water. The endpoint of the Brahmaputra and Ganges rivers is, for ten points, what South Asian ocean between Africa and Australia?

ANSWER: Indian Ocean (accept Arabian Sea until “ocean” is read; after, anti-prompt by saying “I need you to be less specific”)

(3) This general dislodged his opponents from Gaines’s Mill after the wounding of Joseph Johnston at Seven Pines allowed him to take command; that victory was part of this general’s Seven Days Battles against George (+) McClellan. Because this man’s family home stood across the Potomac River overlooking the capital, the government seized it and built (*) Arlington National Cemetery on its grounds. For ten points, name this man who commanded the Army of Northern Virginia and surrendered at Appomattox Court House, ending the Civil War.

ANSWER: Robert E(dward) Lee

(4) Early in this monarch’s reign, the Earl of Bute was employed as prime minister. Newgate Prison burned down during the reign of this monarch, who also faced the Gordon Riots. George Grenville worked under this monarch, who barred expansion west of the (+) Appalachians. Lord North passed the Townshend Acts and the (*) Intolerable Acts while serving, for ten points, what English king who rejected the Olive Branch Petition and lost control over the colonies in the American Revolution?

ANSWER: George III

(5) Anti-British activists of this religion in the early-20th century were known as “Lal-Bal-Pal.” A speech beginning “sisters and brothers of America” introduced this religion to America at the 1893 Parliament of the World’s Religions and was given by (+) Swami Vivekananda. A liberation from the birth-rebirth cycle sought in this religion is known as *moksha*. Opposition to this religion’s (*) Brahmanist caste system led to the development of Jainism and Buddhism. For ten points, name this predominant religion of India.

ANSWER: Hinduism

(6) This man faced off against Royalists under Miguel de la Torre in a crucial 1821 battle. This man, who assumed control of the armies of the United Provinces after issuing the Cartagena Manifesto, sanctioned indiscriminate killing by his forces in the (+) Decree of War to the Death. After winning the Battle of Carabobo, this leader presided over the founding of Gran (*) Colombia. For ten points, name this Venezuelan independence fighter who liberated large areas of South America and is the namesake of a South American country.

ANSWER: Simon (Jose Antonio de la Santisima Trinidad de) Bolivar (y Palacios)

(7) This government's attempt to unify Protestantism was opposed by Dietrich Bonhoeffer's Confessing Church. The Red Orchestra and White Rose groups opposed this government, which attacked modernist art at the (+) Degenerate Art Exhibition. Leni Riefenstahl's film *Triumph of the Will* was produced with the help of Joseph (*) Goebbels, this government's propaganda minister. For ten points, name this regime that created the Nuremberg Laws to persecute Jews before engineering the Holocaust.

ANSWER: Nazi Germany (accept Germany; accept National Socialist German Workers' Party; accept the Third Reich)

(8) During this time period, a hunger march called the Jarrow Crusade marched to London, where the House of Commons completely ignored them. In this time period, Francis Townsend proposed a two-percent transaction tax to fund an (+) Old Age Revolving Pension Plan. The Smoot Hawley Act may have worsened the effects of this time period, in which vagrants were arrested for (*) "riding the rails" and living in Hoovervilles. For ten points, name this period of history that followed the 1929 Wall Street Crash and adversely affected economies around the world.

ANSWER: Great Depression

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) John Glover defended this city from attack at Pell's Point after the enemy landed at Throg's Neck. In this city, loyalists helped William Howe's men bypass Jamaica Pass. Continental Army officers gave farewells in this city's (+) Fraunces Tavern after a British occupation that lasted until 1783. Fort Washington stands in this modern-day city, which is connected to Fort (*) Lee in the New Jersey Palisades by the George Washington Bridge. The Battle of Long Island occurred in, for ten points, what city that is composed of five boroughs?

ANSWER: New York City (or NYC)

BONUS: Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by what stage actor in 1865?

ANSWER: John Wilkes Booth