

Bowl Round 4

First Quarter

(1) In 1858, this object was recast in Whitechapel, after which a team spent 18 hours hauling this object to its belfry. This object was silenced following the death of Margaret Thatcher, and is currently disconnected during renovations of Elizabeth Tower. “Quarter bells” that play the Westminster Chimes every 15 minutes accompany, for ten points, what massive bell that names an iconic London clock tower?

ANSWER: **Big Ben** (accept descriptive answers about the **bell in Big Ben** that say “Big Ben;” prompt on descriptive answers like “the bell in Westminster” that don’t say “Big Ben;” prompt on the Great Bell)

(2) Hermogenes recounts this man’s desire to die relatively young in order to escape the afflictions of old age in an account of this man’s *Apology* by Xenophon. This husband of Xanthippe was put to death by an Athenian tribunal by drinking hemlock on charges of corrupting the youth. For ten points, name this classical philosopher whose namesake “method” employs rigorous questioning and who mentored Plato.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

(3) This case was briefly interrupted when judge Robert Jackson suffered a heart attack. The “massive resistance” movement attempted to circumvent this case’s ruling, which was to be carried out with “all deliberate speed.” Thurgood Marshall argued for the plaintiffs in this case, which struck down *Plessy vs. Ferguson*. For ten points, name this Supreme Court case that overturned the “separate but equal” principle in public schools.

ANSWER: **Brown** vs Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas

(4) During this battle, heavy fighting took place near Papelotte and La Haye Sainte. Michel Ney led a failed cavalry charge against the British during this battle, where the British Foot guards repelled an attack by the French Imperial Guard, their first defeat. The arrival of the Prussian army under Blucher swung the tide in, for ten points, what 1815 victory for the Duke of Wellington, the last major battle of the Napoleonic Wars?

ANSWER: Battle of **Waterloo**

(5) This man stuck a needle in his own eye during his studies on light and color, which he published in *Opticks*. This man feuded with Gottfried Leibniz over credit for the invention of calculus, a system of math that inspired, but was not proven in, this man’s *Principia Mathematica*. For ten points, name this English scientist who developed the law of universal gravitation and the three laws of motion.

ANSWER: Sir Isaac **Newton**

(6) In a discussion with Ethel Barrymore, this man said that Americans wanted a solemn president “and he would go along with them.” This man, whose death prompted Dorothy Parker to ask “How can they tell?”, supposedly got his nickname by quipping “You lose” after a woman bet she could “get more than two words out of him.” For ten points, name this US President, known as “Silent Cal,” whose conversational style mimicked his laissez-faire politics of the 1920s.

ANSWER: Calvin **Coolidge** (prompt on Silent Cal before mentioned)

(7) This god's "Horkios" aspect represented his role as the keeper of oaths; guilty liars would be forced to create votive statues at this god's sanctuary at Olympia. The ancient Olympic Games were held to commemorate this deity. A gold-and-ivory sculpture of this deity was one of the original Seven Wonders of the World and was sculpted by Phidias. The eagle and bull represented, for ten points, what husband of Hera and Greek god of thunder?

ANSWER: Zeus

(8) Members of this class began the Rokugo rebellion after the defeat of their lord. These people, who received stipends in units of rice called *koku*, first rose to prominence during the Kamakura shogunate. Members of this class who were no longer employed were known as *ronin*. These warriors had the right to bear katanas and followed the *bushido* code of honor. For ten points, name this noble military class in medieval Japan.

ANSWER: samurai (accept ronin before it is mentioned; accept bushi before "bushido" is read)

(9) In this novel, a woman who seeks vengeance for the rape and murder of her sister by a callous nobleman sews the names of those she marks for death into her knitting. Near the start of this novel, Doctor Manette is released from an eighteen-year sentence in the Bastille. This novel ends as Sydney Carton is guillotined in place of Charles Darnay during the French Revolution. For ten points, name this Charles Dickens novel titled after London and Paris.

ANSWER: A Tale of Two Cities

(10) A depiction of this event dubbed a customs office as "Butcher's Hall;" Henry Pelham created that engraving. During this event, Richard Palmes attacked Thomas Preston with a club, prompting a volley of gunfire that killed Crispus Attucks. John Adams controversially agreed to defend a group of British soldiers accused of murder for their roles in this event. For ten points, name this 1770 killing of five protesters in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Boston Massacre (accept the Incident on King Street)

Second Quarter

(1) This non-African leader made the mistake of sending troops to aid Agostinho Neto of the MPLA in the Angolan Civil War, a costly intervention dubbed his country's "Vietnam." Though he was arrested for launching an unsuccessful raid on Moncada Barracks in a failed revolution, his later movement of 26th July was able to overthrow Fulgencio Batista with the aid of Che Guevara. For ten points, name this former Communist president of Cuba who died in 2016.

ANSWER: Fidel Castro

BONUS: This man, Fidel's brother, took power in 2006 due to Fidel's illness. In 2013, this man announced that he would retire as President in 2018.

ANSWER: Raul Castro (prompt on (R.) Castro)

(2) Near this battle's end, a storm prevented the losing side from evacuating to Gloucester Point. News of this battle prompted Lord North to proclaim, "Oh God, it's all over." This battle began when the Continental Army and Comte de Rochambeau's forces besieged the namesake city. For ten points, name this 1781 battle that forced Charles Cornwallis to surrender to George Washington, effectively ending the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Battle of Yorktown

BONUS: The victory at Yorktown was made possible by the Comte de Grasse's September 5th victory at the mouth of this bay northeast of Yorktown, preventing the British fleet from assisting Cornwallis.

ANSWER: Chesapeake Bay

(3) This city's Ford Center, as well as a facility in Baton Rouge, hosted New Orleans Hornets games in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. In 2008, a businessman from this city named Clay Bennett was sued by Howard Schultz for lying during the sale of the Seattle SuperSonics that he wouldn't move the Sonics to this city. For ten points, name this city where Russell Westbrook leads the NBA's Thunder.

ANSWER: Oklahoma City (or OKC)

BONUS: Former SuperSonics owner Howard Schultz served as the CEO of this other Seattle business institution until 2017.

ANSWER: Starbucks Corporation

(4) Two answers required. These two countries fought the Battle of Pinkie, which became known as "Black Saturday" on the losing side. In the largest clash between these two countries, the invading side lost their king at Flodden Field. A queen of one of these countries was implicated in the Babington Plot and executed by the other's queen, Elizabeth I. For ten points, name these two countries that were unified in 1707 and share a border on the isle of Great Britain.

ANSWER: Scotland and England (accept in either order; do not accept mentions of Great Britain or the United Kingdom; prompt if only one is given)

BONUS: The aforementioned Battle of Flodden Field was instigated by Scotland, which invaded England to uphold its end of the Auld Alliance with this European country.

ANSWER: France

(5) The investigation into this event produced the Kean-Hamilton Report. Richard Drew's photograph *The Falling Man* was taken during this event. Zacarias Moussaoui is sometimes considered the twentieth perpetrator of this event, joining a group led by Mohammed Atta. Al-Qaeda orchestrated, for ten points, what 2001 terrorist attack that destroyed the World Trade Center's Twin Towers?

ANSWER: **September 11th** attacks (or **9/11**; accept the **2001 World Trade Center attack** before "World Trade Center" is read; prompt on "World Trade Center attack" before WTC is read)

BONUS: Among the findings of the 9/11 Commission's report were this agency's failure to relay information about the hijackings to the military. This governmental agency is in charge of air traffic management and, thus, grounded all flights on 9/11.

ANSWER: **Federal Aviation Administration** (or **FAA**)

(6) In this region, a politician from the localist "Youngspiration" party used the derogatory term "jee-na" during her swearing in. This region's Demosisto party suffered a setback when activist Joshua Wong was sentenced to prison. This region's districts of Mong Kok and Admiralty hosted protests as part of the 2014 Umbrella Revolution. Several Causeway Bay booksellers have been kidnapped by Chinese special agents in, for ten points, what special administrative region that was once a British colony?

ANSWER: **Hong Kong**

BONUS: Before he was kidnapped, Gui Minhai, one of the Causeway Bay booksellers, was writing a book on this man. This current Chinese General Secretary developed the "One Belt, One Road" initiative.

ANSWER: **Xi** [shee] Jinping

(7) This composer's exposure to gamelan at the 1889 World's Fair inspired his *Estampes* [eh-stahmp]. This composer, who was denied a public funeral due to German bombardment in World War I, interpreted a legend about the city of Ys [ees] in "The Sunken Cathedral" from his first book of *Preludes*. A Paul Verlaine poem inspired the third movement of his *Suite bergamasque*. For ten points, name this French Impressionist who wrote "Clair de lune."

ANSWER: (Achille-)Claude **Debussy**

BONUS: Indonesian gamelan music is played by large ensembles of this broad class of instrument. Other examples of this type of instrument include the Indian tabla, claves [klah-vays] in Cuban music, and castanets.

ANSWER: **percussion** instruments (anti-prompt on answers relating to "drums" by asking "can you be less specific:)

(8) During this event, a man declared “fortune favors the brave” while hoping to save his friends, Rectina and Pomponianus at Stabiae. Prior to this event, an observer in Misenum noted an unusually dense and rapidly rising cloud. Letters describing this event were written to Tacitus by Pliny the Younger, whose uncle died in it. For ten points, name this 79 AD natural disaster that covered the towns of Herculaneum and Pompeii in ash.

ANSWER: eruption of Mount Vesuvius (prompt on “destruction of Pompeii” or “destruction of Herculaneum” before mentioned; prompt on partial answers, such as “a volcanic eruption”)

BONUS: Pliny the Elder sailed across this bay to save Pomponianus. This bay’s name, which it shares with a city on its northern shore, translates to “new city.”

ANSWER: Bay of Naples (accept Neapolis; accept Napoli)

Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. Louisiana Purchase
2. World War I
3. Ancient Egypt

LOUISIANA PURCHASE

Name the...

(1) European country that sold Louisiana to the US.

ANSWER: France

(2) US President who made the Purchase.

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

(3) Two men who led the American Corps of Discovery that explored the Louisiana Territory.

ANSWER: Meriwether Lewis and William Clark (accept in either order; prompt on partial answers)

(4) European country that contested the purchase, having given up Louisiana in the Treaty of San Ildefonso.

ANSWER: Spain

(5) Cabinet position held by James Madison when he argued that the purchase was Constitutional.

ANSWER: Secretary of State

(6) Man who led an expedition west through the Louisiana Territory to Colorado, where he mapped his namesake peak.

ANSWER: Zebulon Pike (accept Pike's Peak)

(7) U.S. minister to France who, with James Monroe, negotiated the terms of the purchase.

ANSWER: Robert Livingston

(8) Total cost, within 10%, of the Louisiana Purchase.

ANSWER: 15 million dollars (accept any number between 13.5 and 16.5 million dollars)

WORLD WAR I

Name the...

(1) Soldier who was wounded at the Somme and blinded in a gas attack, then later led Nazi Germany.

ANSWER: Adolf **Hitler**

(2) Archduke of Austria-Hungary who was shot in Sarajevo in 1914.

ANSWER: Archduke **Franz Ferdinand** (prompt on partial answer)

(3) “Sick Man of Europe” that joined the Central Powers in October 1914.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire

(4) Nation that sent David Lloyd George to the Paris Peace Conference.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Ireland (accept **UK**; accept Great **Britain**; accept **England**)

(5) 1914 battle where the German advance was halted along a namesake river, leading to trench warfare.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Marne** River

(6) 1915 Allied campaign that failed to take Anzac Cove and never reached Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Gallipoli** Campaign (or **Dardanelles** Campaign or Battle of **Canakkale**)

(7) Failed German plan to capture Paris in six weeks by sweeping through Belgium.

ANSWER: **Schlieffen** Plan

(8) 1914 battle that caused Alexander Samsonov, the losing general, to commit suicide.

ANSWER: (Second) Battle of **Tannenberg**

ANCIENT EGYPT

Name the...

(1) Common title used by Egyptian monarchs, such as the ruler of Egypt in the Book of Exodus.

ANSWER: **Pharaoh**

(2) Writing system of Ancient Egypt that preceded the development of demotic script.

ANSWER: **Hieroglyphs** (or **Hieroglyphics**)

(3) Slab, discovered in 1799, whose three writings allowed the Egyptian writing system to be deciphered from Greek.

ANSWER: **Rosetta Stone**

(4) Boy king whose tomb was unearthed by Howard Carter in 1922.

ANSWER: King **Tutankhamun**

(5) Mythical creature with a human's head and a lion's body that is depicted in a massive sculpture in Giza.

ANSWER: **Sphinx**

(6) First of the three "Kingdom" periods, which encompasses the Third through the Sixth Dynasties.

ANSWER: **Old** Kingdom

(7) Animal that alternatively names Faiyum and Sumenu, two centers of worship for the deity Sobek.

ANSWER: **crocodile** (accept **Crocodilopolis**; do not accept alligator)

(8) Foreign people who, centuries before the Sea Peoples attacked, invaded Egypt to establish the Fifteenth Dynasty and ruled from Avaris.

ANSWER: **Hyksos**

Fourth Quarter

(1) A structure in this city was built with two different shades of white marble and had its construction halted for twenty-five years. That monument stands at the center of a park planned by Pierre (+) L'Enfant, who laid out this city. Maya Lin designed a memorial in this city that consists of a sloping (*) wall of black marble covered in the names of soldiers. For ten points, name this city home to the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial wall and several Smithsonian museums in the National Mall.

ANSWER: Washington, D.C. (accept DC; accept the District of Columbia)

(2) This president criticized Senators Joseph Martin, Bruce Barton and Hamilton Fish for their conservative stances on military buildup. Owen Roberts' "switch (+) in time that saved nine" prevented this man from expanding the Supreme Court to 15 justices. During this man's presidency, Congress passed the (*) Social Security Act as his "Fireside Chats" calmed America in the Great Depression. For ten points, name this president who enacted the New Deal and led the US in World War II.

ANSWER: Franklin Delano Roosevelt (or FDR; prompt on "Roosevelt" alone)

(3) Sergeant Leon Weckstein claimed to have spared this building from destruction during World War II. This building, located in the Square of Miracles, is thought to have been constructed by Diotisalvi. (+) Mussolini ordered the drilling of 100 holes into this structure as an attempt at fixing it. According to legend, this building was used to disprove an (*) Aristotelian theory about spheres of different masses. For ten points, name this Italian structure whose weak foundation gives it a famous four-degree tilt.

ANSWER: Leaning Tower of Pisa

(4) In one of this man's studies, he correctly predicted that misplaced envelopes addressed to groups like "Friends of the Nazi Party" would be "rescued" less frequently than personal letters. The 1961 trial and testimony of Adolf (+) Eichmann in Jerusalem inspired this man's experiment in which the command "you must go on" led over one-third of this man's subjects to administer supposedly (*) lethal doses of electricity to test subjects. For ten points, name this American psychologist of a controversial obedience experiment.

ANSWER: Stanley Milgram

(5) In this country, the 1978 Cinema Rex fire was blamed on the already-hated SAVAK police, raising tensions. The CIA's Operation Ajax supported a 1953 coup in this country after (+) Mohammad Mossadegh nationalized its oil industry. That coup replaced this country's only democratic government with Reza Pahlavi, a (*) Shah who was overthrown in a 1979 Islamic Revolution. For ten points, name this country where Ayatollah Khomeini was brought to power after protests in Tehran.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Iran

(6) The Chain of Rocks Bridge spanning this river contains a 22-degree turn in its middle section. After a bridge over this river was rammed and set on fire by the *Effie Afton* in 1856, Abraham (+) Lincoln defended the bridge company in court. The city of St. Anthony was joined with Minneapolis in order to make full use of this river's resources in 1872. Mark (*) Twain developed his pen name while serving as a riverboat pilot on, for ten points, what river that flows through New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico?

ANSWER: Mississippi River

(7) This ruler began to implement reforms after a series of violent uprisings in Tambov and Kronstadt. To follow up on a prior promise of "peace, land, and bread," this ruler was forced to adopt the free market New (+) Economic Policy. This ruler consolidated power after defeating the White (*) Menshevik, faction in a civil war. Though he designated Leon Trotsky as his successor, this man was ultimately replaced by Joseph Stalin. For ten points, name this first leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Vladimir Lenin (or Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov)

(8) The first member of this body to be expelled was William Blount; after expelling 14 members during the Civil War, it has not expelled anyone since. Under the Byrd Rule, the Parliamentarian of this body can declare what this body can do through (+) reconciliation. The standing rules of this legislative body specify a procedure known as cloture, which requires (*) 60 votes to overcome a filibuster. Each state receives two votes in, for ten points, what upper house of the US Congress?

ANSWER: United States Senate (prompt on Congress before "two votes" is read)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This city formed a treaty of alliance with Jerusalem in the Pactum Warmundi. Pope Julius II tried to subdue this city by allying with France and the Holy Roman Empire in the League of (+) Cambrai. Zara and Constantinople were sacked by soldiers during the Fourth Crusade in exchange for ships from this city's ruler, (*) Enrico Dandolo. Doges [doh-zhes] ruled, for ten points, what Italian city-state, a rival of Genoa known for its empire on the Adriatic and its system of canals?

ANSWER: (Most Serene) Republic of Venice

BONUS: What Polish astronomer developed a heliocentric model, leading to a "Revolution" in astronomy named for him?

ANSWER: Nicolas Copernicus (accept Copernican model, theory, revolution, etc.)