

# Bowl Round 4 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

## First Quarter

(1) The ancient Greek and Roman “method of loci” was used to improve this process. Autistic savants are frequently mentioned for their ability to perform extreme feats of this process. For ten points, name this mental process that consists of encoding, storing, and retrieving information about past events.

ANSWER: memory

(2) This event spread as far as Iceland, supposedly carried by fleas on rats. This disease, caused by the pathogen *Yersinia pestis*, was named for large swellings of the lymph nodes called buboes. For ten points, name this disease that swept through much of Asia and Europe during the 14th century, killing tens of millions of people.

ANSWER: Black Death (or the Black Plague or the Bubonic Plague; accept Yersinia pestis before mentioned)

(3) The Anif Document ended centuries of Wittelsbach rule in this state. This state, which fought with Napoleonic France against its eastern neighbor, Austria, was once ruled by Ludwig the Mad, who built the castle of Neuschwanstein [noysh-van-shtein]. For ten points, name this primarily Catholic state in southern Germany whose capital is Munich.

ANSWER: Bavaria (or Bayern)

(4) This election year featured John McCain’s first campaign for the presidency. The outcome of one election in this year may have been affected by the use of confusing “butterfly ballots” in Palm Beach County, Florida. For ten points, name this election year in which the popular vote was won by Al Gore, but the electoral college named George W. Bush U.S. President.

ANSWER: 2000 US Presidential Election

(5) This plant arrived in the New World thanks to Beatriz de Bobadilla, who gave cuttings of it to Christopher Columbus. In the late 18th century, the beet provided a European-based replacement for this crop, which was grown by slave-based plantations throughout the Caribbean. For ten points, name this grass crop that produces stalks rich in sucrose that can be refined into a popular sweetener.

ANSWER: sugarcane

(6) This leader provoked a war in which after the Battle of Metz and Sedan, his nation gained Alsace-Lorraine. Leo von Caprivi succeeded this editor of the Ems Dispatch, who promoted the use of a strategy known as *realpolitik* [ray-AL-pol-it-EEK] in the “Blood and Iron” speech. For ten points, name this instigator of the Franco-Prussian War, an “Iron Chancellor” credited with unifying the German states.

ANSWER: Otto von Bismarck

(7) This man's wife assisted Dolly Madison with finding funds for the Washington Monument. The US Constitution was adjusted to allow for the possibility of him being president one day, though he was born in the Caribbean. For ten points, name this husband of Elizabeth Schuyler [**sky-ler**], an American founding father whose biographer, Ron Chernow, inspired Lin-Manuel Miranda to write a Broadway musical.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**

(8) Peter the Hermit inspired the poor to aid this campaign, whose participants rallied around the cry "Deus vult!" Following the Battle of Manzikert, Alexius Comnenus was forced to request this campaign to counteract the power of the Seljuk Turks. Pope Urban II's Council of Clermont began, for ten points, what Christian campaign that retook Jerusalem from the Muslims in 1099?

ANSWER: **First Crusade** (prompt on Crusade(s))

## Second Quarter

(1) A work created in this country shows three fishing boats nearly engulfed. That work was made in a type of printing known as ukiyo-e [**ooh-kee-oh-ay**] that flourished during this country's Edo period. For ten points, name this country where Katsushika Hokusai created The Great Wave as part of his series depicting 36 Views of Mount Fuji.

ANSWER: **Japan**

BONUS: People of this profession, particularly those who practiced the kabuki style, were a popular subject for ukiyo-e prints.

ANSWER: **actors** (or equivalents that describe someone who works in **theater, drama, or dance**)

(2) One ruler of this city, Lycurgus the Lawgiver, introduced the agoge [**ah-goh-gay**], a rigorous training program for all young men. One king of this city replied "come and take them" after being asked to lay down his arms by Xerxes I. Leonidas died at Thermopylae with 300 soldiers from, for ten points, what militaristic Greek city-state, a rival of Athens?

ANSWER: **Sparta**

BONUS: The Spartans are the mascot of a university in which Midwest US state, home to Detroit?

ANSWER: **Michigan**

(3) The Hundred Days' Reforms and the Self-Strengthening Movement were attempts to modernize under this dynasty. This Chinese dynasty required its subjects to wear their hair in a queue and it divided its military into the Eight Banners. For ten points, name this dynasty that ruled China from 1648 to 1911, the last imperial dynasty.

ANSWER: **Qing** Dynasty (accept **Manchu** Dynasty)

BONUS: The Qing Dynasty faced which anti-western revolt, supported by its Empress Cixi [**tsuh-shee**] at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

ANSWER: **Boxer Rebellion**

(4) This artist created a work inspired by Goya's painting *The 3rd of May, 1808* showing pregnant women with children in front of a futuristic firing squad. A screaming horse stands under a light bulb in a monochrome work by this artist. For ten points, name this Cubist painter who depicted the bombing of a Basque town during the Spanish Civil War in Guernica.

ANSWER: Pablo Ruiz y **Picasso**

BONUS: Picasso also created a series of etchings, similar in style to Guernica, named for "The Dream and Lie" of this Spanish general and leader.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco** Bahamonde

(5) After one of these events, Harry Fielding Reid developed his elastic-rebound theory. In the 1930s, two Caltech scientists were inspired by the apparent magnitude scale of stars to develop a system for measuring these events. The Mercalli intensity scale measures the destruction caused by these events. The Richter scale also measures, for ten points, what seismic events that cause massive shaking of the ground?

ANSWER: **earthquakes**

BONUS: Earthquake intensity scales are logarithmic, as is this standard scale for measuring the intensity of sound. This system's unit is named for a Scottish-Canadian inventor.

ANSWER: **decibel** system or scale

(6) This ruler descended from the royal family of Anhalt and founded the Hermitage. Cossacks targeted her during Pugachev's Rebellion. Fake villages to show prosperity were constructed by this ruler's lover, Grigory Potemkin. For ten points, name this enlightened despot and 18th century Empress of Russia.

ANSWER: **Catherine the Great** (or **Catherine II**)

BONUS: Catherine the Great collaborated with Prussia and Austria in the first of three partitions of this country. This country would not become independent again until after World War I.

ANSWER: **Poland-Lithuania**

(7) During this man's Presidency, John Fries launched a rebellion against the taxes that this man used to build a navy. This man attempted to pack the judiciary with the Midnight Judges, leading to the case *Marbury v. Madison*. Upon losing the Election of 1800, this man peacefully ceded power to Thomas Jefferson. For ten points, name this second president of the United States.

ANSWER: **John Adams** (prompt on Adams; do not accept John Quincy Adams)

BONUS: Adams and Jefferson both died on within hours of each other on July 4 of which year, when the US celebrated its 50<sup>th</sup> birthday?

ANSWER: **1826**

(8) In July 2016, the Permanent Court of Arbitration ruled against this country's maritime claims in favor of the Philippines. This country claims territory, including the Paracel and Spratly Islands, within the waters bounded by the "nine dash line." A land reclamation project known as the "Great Wall of Sand" was built by, for ten points, what country that disputes the sovereignty of its namesake sea to its south?

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China**

BONUS: This Southeast Asian country disputes the southeastern corner of China's nine-dash territory via claims off the coast of its states of Sarawak and North Borneo.

ANSWER: **Malaysia**

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
2. The Industrial Revolution
3. The Tang Dynasty

### Franklin Delano Roosevelt

In the life and career of FDR, name the...

(1) State he governed for four years from Albany.

ANSWER: **New York**

(2) Number of presidential elections he won.

ANSWER: **Four**

(3) Vice President in his final Presidential term, who succeeded him after his death.

ANSWER: Harry **Truman**

(4) Fifth cousin and human rights activist he married in 1905.

ANSWER: **Eleanor** Roosevelt (prompt on Roosevelt)

(5) Crippling disease he contracted in 1921, for which the March of Dimes sought a cure.

ANSWER: **poliomyelitis** (accept infantile **paralysis** and word forms)

(6) Governmental body he wanted to expand to 15 members to protect his programs.

ANSWER: **Supreme Court**

**The Industrial Revolution**

Name the...

(1) European nation with capital at London where the Industrial Revolution began.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** (or **UK**; accept Great **Britain**; accept **England**)

(2) Industry where revolution led to increased crop output and a growing population.

ANSWER: **agriculture** (accept descriptions of **farming**)

(3) Invention that powered many plants when moving water was unavailable, invented by James Watt.

ANSWER: **steam engine**

(4) Crop sourced from Egypt, India, and the American South, which fueled textile mills.

ANSWER: **cotton**

(5) Metal that was used to build stronger buildings and bridges, and comes in wrought and cast varieties.

ANSWER: **iron**

(6) Scottish-American industrialist who became the namesake of a concert venue in New York City.

ANSWER: Andrew **Carnegie**

**The Tang Dynasty**

The Tang Dynasty...

(1) Created a monopoly on what food flavoring obtained from evaporated seawater?

ANSWER: **salt**

(2) Claimed descent from the founder of which Chinese philosophy, which deals with yin and yang?

ANSWER: **Taoism** (or **Daoism**)

(3) Ruled millions of people with which ethnicity, which shares its name with an earlier dynasty of China?

ANSWER: **Han** (accept **Han** dynasty)

(4) Tried conducting what kind of survey to determine how many people lived in the empire?

ANSWER: **census**

(5) Brought the Mahayana sect of what religion to prominence to China?

ANSWER: **Buddhism** (accept word forms)

(6) Expanded what system to select candidates for the civil service in China?

ANSWER: Imperial **examinations** (accept equivalents)

## Fourth Quarter

(1) **Many people from this territory have recently moved to Central Florida as it has been undergoing a debt crisis. Residents of this territory were granted (+) US citizenship in the Jones Act and endorsed changing their official status in a two-part 2012 referendum.** (\*) For ten points, name this Spanish-speaking US commonwealth in the Caribbean region whose capital is San Juan.

ANSWER: Puerto Rico

(2) **These people buried a ship which was excavated at Sutton Hoo. After the death of Louis the Pious left France weak, these people used (+) longships to attack up and down the Seine. These people also raided the abbey at Lindisfarne and explored as far as (\*) Canada.** Vinland was reached by for ten points, what group of medieval Scandinavian raiders?

ANSWER: Vikings

(3) **The eunuch Pothinus tried to depose this ruler with help from Ptolemy XIII. This ruler was legendarily smuggled into a room in a rolled up carpet.** (+) Her children were given significant land in the Donation of Alexandria three years before she fled from a defeat by (\*) Augustus Caesar for control of the Roman Empire. For ten points, name this lover of Mark Antony, the last pharaoh of an independent Egypt.

ANSWER: Cleopatra VII Philopator

(4) **At the Wannsee Conference [VAHN-zay] it was proposed that Scandinavia would not be subject to this event, and ferries to Sweden thus (+) protected many Danes from it. The Nuremberg Trials prosecuted many planners of this event, which was described as the (\*) Final Solution.** Dachau and Auschwitz were sites of concentration camps during, for ten points, what genocide of Jews and other “undesirables” by Nazi Germany during World War II?

ANSWER: Holocaust (or Shoah; accept Final Solution before it is said)

(5) **In 1973, this country's Prime Minister was assassinated by separatists in Operation Ogre. Those separatists within this country used (+) fueros to protect home rule and regional laws until an 1812 constitution. The aforementioned Luis Carrero Blanco was, until his murder, the favored successor of this country's dictator, (\*) Francisco Franco.** For ten points, name this European country where the ETA seeks Basque independence from a country led from Madrid.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Spain

(6) **Students wearing black armbands who protested this conflict were protected by the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in *Tinker v. Des Moines*. The National Guard killed four people at (+) Kent State University who were protesting this conflict. People opposed to this conflict were described as “doves” and they often chanted “Hey, hey, LBJ, how many kids did you (\*) kill today?”** For ten points, name this war in which U.S. citizens protested their country's involvement in Southeast Asia.

ANSWER: Vietnam War

(7) **One opera set in this country was commissioned by Ismail Pasha to celebrate the opening of the Khedival Opera House and features the title princess singing “O patria mia.” This country is the setting of a Philip Glass opera about a pioneering (+) monotheistic ruler and a Verdi opera in which the title princess is buried alive with Radames [RAH-duh-maze]. (\*)** For ten points, name this ancient civilization, the setting of the operas *Aida* and *Akhnaten*.

ANSWER: (ancient) Egypt

(8) **One leader of this nation instituted “Guided Democracy” in 1957. The New Order ousted that leader of this country, which occupied East Timor (+) until a 1999 referendum. This country’s population has grown to become the world’s fourth largest. Sukarno and Suharto ruled, (\*)** for ten points, what Asian island nation that controls Java and has its capital at Jakarta?

ANSWER: Republic of Indonesia

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **The shooting of Isao Oyama outside this city’s Hongqiao Airport sparked an attack on this city. The Gang of Four included Mao Zedong’s wife and (+) three party leaders from this city, which the Japanese sieged for three months in autumn (\*) 1937.** For ten points, name this city on the mouth of the Yangtze River on the East China Sea, whose 24 million inhabitants rival Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and Beijing as China’s most populous city.

ANSWER: Shanghai

BONUS: What general was honored as “the Liberator” due to his numerous wars against Spain for the independence of Venezuela and other South American countries?

ANSWER: Simon Bolivar