

Bowl Round 8 – Varsity/JV

First Quarter

- (1) Early theories on this quantity were developed by Lazare Carnot [la-zarr car-noh], whose namesake cycle conserves this quantity. Ludwig Boltzmann's tombstone has an equation for this quantity engraved on it. According to the second law of thermodynamics, this quantity always increases within isolated systems. For ten points, name this measure of disorder within a system.

ANSWER: **entropy** (prompt on S)

- (2) This ruler sent Agricola to govern Britain and extend Roman rule into Caledonia. This ruler was campaigning in Jerusalem when he learned of Vitellius' ambitions to become emperor, prompting this man to return to Rome and end the Year of the Four Emperors. For ten points, name this man who founded the Flavian dynasty after the death of Nero.

ANSWER: **Vespasian** (or Titus Flavius Caesar **Vespasianus** Augustus, but do not prompt on Titus, Flavius, Caesar, or Augustus alone)

- (3) The establishment of these sites forced nearby inhabitants into lands called reductions, where they would continue to live when these sites were divided into the rancho system. Defended by royal forts called presidios, 21 of these sites were linked by El Camino Real [ree-all]. Junipero Serra supervised conversion efforts at, for ten points, what Spanish religious outposts in California?

ANSWER: Spanish **missions** in California

- (4) This show displayed the caption "SORRY GIRLS, HE'S MARRIED" on February 9, 1964. Charles Laughton filled in as host of this show on the first night that this show featured Elvis Presley, although this show's cameramen zoomed in to avoid broadcasting Elvis's provocative dancing. For ten points, name this CBS show that ran until 1971 and which drew over 70 million viewers for its first broadcast of The Beatles.

ANSWER: The **Ed Sullivan** Show

- (5) This event concerned a document called the Bordereau, which had been forged by Major Henry. Ferdinand Esterazy's role in this event was discovered by Georges Picquart a year after its initial suspect was imprisoned on Devil's Island. Emile Zola wrote the letter J'accuse as a response to, for ten points, what 1890s affair in which a Jewish French army officer was falsely imprisoned for treason?

ANSWER: **Dreyfus** Affair

- (6) This country commemorates a deadly 1952 student protest on Language Movement Day. Yahya Khan launched Operation Searchlight to suppress the independence-seeking Awami League in this country, which was known at the time as East Pakistan. For ten points, name this country that, after gaining its independence from Pakistan in 1971, established its capital at Dhaka.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh** (prompt on East Pakistan before mentioned)

- (7) This composer wrote the score to a film about a nonexistent soldier during the reign of Paul I, as well as the music for an Eisenstein historical epic, Ivan the Terrible, whose Part II was suppressed by Stalin. This composer of Lieutenant Kije [kee-zhay] wrote a piece for narrator and orchestra in which the title boy's grandfather is played by a bassoon and in which a canine swallows a duck whole. For ten points, name this Soviet composer of Peter and the Wolf.

ANSWER: Sergei **Prokofiev**

- (8) One philosopher from this school claimed that human mysticism was a particularly ineffable quality; that work used the example of George Fox and the Quakers to argue that the origins of a religion did not reflect its value. The author of Varieties of Religious Experience belonged to this school of thought, whose namesake maxim argued that the "practical effects" of your conception were critical to rational thought. Charles Sanders Peirce ["purse"] and William James helped found, for ten points, what American philosophical school?

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

- (9) An injury this man suffered at the Battle of Calvi left him blind in one eye; years later, this man claimed he didn't see a signal to retreat after raising his telescope to that eye. A 169 foot tall Corinthian column in central London commemorates this man's most famous battle, in which he was killed aboard the Victory. For ten points, name this British admiral who won the Battle of Trafalgar.

ANSWER: Horatio (Lord) **Nelson**

- (10) This man confused the Lachine [la-sheen] Rapids as the Northwest Passage to China. This explorer was the first to describe the land that Iroquois inhabitants lived in as "Canada." For ten points, name this Frenchman who discovered the mouth of the St. Lawrence River and mapped settlements at Quebec City and Montreal.

ANSWER: Jacques **Cartier**

Second Quarter

- (1) After putting forth the 21 demands of the Inter-Enterprise committee, this organization argued for reforms with Wojciech Jaruzelski [voy-check yah-roo-zel-ski]. Shortly after a popular manager, Anna Walentynowicz, was fired, this organization went on strike at the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk. Lech Walesa [lek vah-wen-sah] led, for ten points, what influential Polish labor union and political movement?

ANSWER: **Solidarity** (or **Solidarnosc**)

BONUS: This aforementioned set of negotiations between Solidarity and the Polish government led to a namesake agreement legalizing trade unions and creating a Senate, which Solidarity promptly dominated after elections in June 1989.

ANSWER: **Round Table** Talks (or **Round Table** Negotiation, Agreement, etc.)

- (2) As this man was getting off a bus in Buenos Aires, Peter Malkin and two other agents of Mossad tackled and abducted him. Hannah Arendt wrote about the “banality of evil” as displayed by this man at his 1961 trial for war crimes in Jerusalem. For ten points, name this man who hid in Argentina for a decade before being executed for his role in orchestrating the Holocaust.

ANSWER: (Otto) Adolf **Eichmann**

BONUS: Eichmann’s role in the Holocaust included devising a plan to deport Jews to this island in the Southern Hemisphere.

ANSWER: **Madagascar** Plan

- (3) This empire’s last ruler, Brihadratha, was assassinated by Pushyamitra. Megasthenes negotiated a peace agreement and marriage alliance in which this empire sent 500 elephants to the neighboring Seleucid Empire. A series of edicts in this empire were inscribed on pillars topped by lions and issued by its third ruler. For ten points, name this ancient Indian empire founded by Chandragupta and ruled by Ashoka [ah-shoke].

ANSWER: **Mauryan** Empire

BONUS: Ashoka spread Buddhism in the Mauryan Empire, having converting to the faith after his bloody conquest of this kingdom in 260 BC.

ANSWER: **Kalinga**

- (4) During these wars, the Massacre of Vassy was orchestrated by the Duke of Guise [gheez]. One army in these wars was commanded by the prince of Conde and Gaspard de Coligny [co-lih-nee]. The phrase "Paris is well worth a Mass" was spoken by Henry IV, who ended the last of these wars by issuing the Edict of Nantes, promising toleration. For ten points, name this set of 16th century wars between Protestant Huguenots and Catholics in a certain country.

ANSWER: **French Wars of Religion**

BONUS: A major turning point during the French Wars of Religion was this 1572 mass killing of Huguenots, orchestrated by Catherine de Medici. Coligny was assassinated in this event.

ANSWER: **St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre**

- (5) Margaret Keogh [kee-oh] is believed to be the first civilian killed during this event, shot by forces commanded by William Lowe. One side in this event had headquarters in the General Post Office. Patrick Pearse and James Connolly were among those executed in Killingham Gaol ["jail"] for leading this event, which began with the proclamation of an independent republic. For ten points, name this 1916 uprising centered in Dublin on a certain holiday, which sought Irish independence.

ANSWER: **Easter Rising** of 1916 (accept equivalents like **uprising**, **rebellion**, etc., for **rising**)

BONUS: This man was caught attempting to smuggle German arms to the Easter Uprising and executed. He had earlier authored a report detailing Belgian abuses in the Congo.

ANSWER: Roger **Casement** (accept **Casement** Report)

- (6) This ruler met with Napoleon on a raft in the Neman River, where they agreed to the Treaty of Tilsit. After this man's death, supporters of his brother started the Decembrist Revolt. Russia was brought into the Congress of Vienna by, for ten points, what tsar who was succeeded by Nicholas I after his 1825 death?

ANSWER: **Alexander I** (or **Alexander Pavlovich**)

BONUS: The aforementioned Decembrist revolt opposed Nicholas I's succession to the throne, instead supporting this older brother of Nicholas who secretly renounced the throne in 1823 to marry a Polish countess.

ANSWER: **Constantine** Pavlovich

- (7) The writing of this work was prompted by Marjorie Spock's legal actions on Long Island. Edwin Diamond, who was originally commissioned to co-write this book, scathingly critiqued its author after she was hired by the New Yorker to write an article on the same subject. This book highlighted bioaccumulation as a cause of the title, bleak condition of nature. For ten points, name this landmark 1962 environmental study that argued for the ban of DDT and other pesticides, written by Rachel Carson.

ANSWER: **Silent Spring**

BONUS: This major producer of DDT lobbied heavily against Silent Spring when it was first published. This developer of nylon and Teflon merged with Dow in 2017.

ANSWER: **DuPont** (accept **DowDuPont**)

- (8) This man, who declared a price ceiling in the Edict of Maximum Prices, created a new ruling system after the Crisis of the Third Century before eventually retiring to his palace in Split to grow cabbage. The Tetrarchy was instituted by, for ten points, what Roman emperor who began the final Roman persecution of the Christians and abdicated the throne in 305 AD?

ANSWER: **Diocletian** (accept Gaius Aurelius Valerius **Diocletianus** Augustus, but do not accept or prompt on any of the other names alone; accept **Diocles**)

BONUS: Diocletian's aforementioned Edict on Maximum Prices reformed Rome's coinage system, replacing the widespread use of this small silver coin with the argenteus, set at the value of 100 of these coins.

ANSWER: **denarius** (or **denarii**)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Kenya
2. Treaty of Versailles
3. The Mayans

Kenya

Name the...

(1) Capital and largest city of Kenya.

ANSWER: **Nairobi**

(2) Largest African lake located partially within Kenya.

ANSWER: Lake **Victoria** (accept **Luo**)

(3) Nation to the west of Kenya with its longest shared land border.

ANSWER: Republic of **Uganda**

(4) Pre-historic hominid found in Kenya whose Latin name translates as "handy man."

ANSWER: **Homo Habilis**

(5) Along with English, this is the National language of Kenya.

ANSWER: **Kiswahili**

(6) Book by Isak Dinesen, a 1985 version of which won Best Picture, about a Danish woman's life in Kenya.

ANSWER: **Out of Africa**

(7) Term used by Europeans for the Kenya Land and Freedom Army that led a rebellion from 1952 to 1964.

ANSWER: **Mau Mau**

(8) Controversial successor to Jomo Kenyatta and president of Kenya from 1978 to 2002.

ANSWER: Daniel arap **Moi**

Treaty of Versailles

Name the...

(1) French city whose 1919 Peace Conference negotiated much of its terms.

ANSWER: **Paris**

(2) US President at the time of signing.

ANSWER: Woodrow **Wilson**

(3) British Prime Minister who helped negotiate it.

ANSWER: David **Lloyd George** (prompt on George)

(4) Italian "Premier of Victory" who signed it.

ANSWER: Vittorio **Orlando**

(5) Controversial clause, listed as Article 231, that allowed countries to demand German reparations.

ANSWER: **War Guilt** Clause (accept **Article 231** if somehow given before mentioned)

(6) British economist who grimly predicted the Economic Consequences of the treaty.

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes** ([canes], but be lenient)

(7) Province given to Japan that sparked the May Fourth Movement.

ANSWER: **Shandong**

(8) German name for the 1938 violation of the treaty, the annexation of Austria.

ANSWER: **Anschluss**

The Mayans
Name the...

(1) European country whose conquistadors fought the Mayans on the Yucatan Peninsula.

ANSWER: **Spain** (accept **Spanish** Empire)

(2) Concept that the Mayans represented with dots and lines in a base 20 system.

ANSWER: **numbers** (accept Mayan **numerals**; accept anything related to **mathematics**)

(3) Type of system represented by the Mayan Long Count, which assigned slightly over 394 years to a Baktun.

ANSWER: Mayan **calendar**

(4) Country home to the classical Mayan city of Tikal where modern Mayan peoples were involved in a decades-long civil war.

ANSWER: **Guatemala**

(5) Large Mayan city that is home to the step pyramid of El Castillo and the Temple of Kukulcan.

ANSWER: **Chichen Itza**

(6) Mayan text in the Quiche [kee-chay] language that tells of the mythological Hero Twins.

ANSWER: **Popul Vuh** (or **Popul Wuj**)

(7) Mayan ruler of Palenque [pah-len-kay] for 68 years, known as the Great.

ANSWER: **Pacal** the Great (or K'inich Janaab **Pakal** I; accept **8 Ahau**; accept **Sun Shield**)

(8) Mayan city, ruled by 18 Rabbit and Smoke Imix, that was the chief rival of Quirigua.

ANSWER: **Copan**

Fourth Quarter

- (1) **Shortly after this event began, a suspension bridge to Almada, colored similarly to the Golden Gate Bridge, was re-named for it. The (+) beginning of this event was signaled with a Paulo de Carvalho song from the prior year's Eurovision Song Contest. Marcello (*) Caetano was removed from power in this event, which ended a regime began by Antonio Salazar. The Estado Novo ended with, for ten points, what peaceful 1974 Portuguese revolution?**

ANSWER: Carnation Revolution (accept 25th of April Revolution)

- (2) **George Podebrad contested his claim to this region's kingdom with Hungarian King Matthias Corvinus. The House of Luxembourg ruled this kingdom under the (+) Blind King John, who died at the Battle of Crecy. In 1618, two Catholic regents were (*) defenestrated in a city in this kingdom, helping trigger the Thirty Years' War. For ten points, name this region in the modern-day Czech Republic which, because French people in the 19th century believed the Romani came from this region, names an unattached artistic lifestyle.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of Bohemia (prompt on Czech Republic and/or Czechia before "this kingdom" is read)

- (3) **This man's death was indirectly caused by the publishing of Charles D. Cooper's letters. James Callender wrote about this man's affair with Maria [mah-RYE-uh] (+) Reynolds. This man, who urged consolidation of state and federal debt in his "First Report on Public Credit," joined George (*) Washington to put down a rebellion in Pennsylvania over a whiskey tax that this man implemented. The First Bank of the United States was founded by, for ten points, what first Secretary of the Treasury who was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr?**

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton

- (4) **The residents of four colonial towns in what is now this country, including Rufisque [roo-feesk], were granted citizenship thanks to the efforts of Blaise Diagne [dee-ahn]. The Portuguese built a slave trading outpost on (+) Goree Island in the harbor of what is now this country's capital. An airport named for this country's first president, Leopold Senghor, lies on the narrow Cap-Vert peninsula near the (*) Pointe des Alamadies, the westernmost point of the African continent. For ten points, name this Francophone African country where Macky Sall holds office in Dakar.**

ANSWER: Senegal

- (5) **During this battle, J.R.R. Tolkien came down with a fever and was ruled unfit to fight. Earlier French losses at (+) Verdun left Douglas Haig in command at this battle. Nearly 20,000 British soldiers died on the first day of this battle, the bloodiest day in British military history. (*) Tanks were first used at, for ten points, what 1916 battle that failed to break the German line along a French river?**

ANSWER: Battle of the Somme (or Somme Offensive)

- (6) **During this event, a Writers Union commission headed by Jaroslav Seifert investigated crimes against literary figures. This event prompted a promise of intervention in the Bratislava Declaration. The Two Thousand (+) Words manifesto was issued during this period, whose end was protested by Jan Palach's [yan pal-ok's] self-immolation in Wenceslas Square. During this period, newly elected First Secretary Alexander (*) Dubcek [doobcheck] attempted to implement "Socialism with a human face." For ten points, name this period of Czechoslovakian liberalization that was crushed by a 1968 Soviet invasion.**

ANSWER: **Prague Spring**

- (7) **Charles Pelham Villiers was the "solitary Robinson Crusoe" calling for repeal of this policy in the House of Commons. The newspaper The Economist was founded to end these (+) laws, which Prime Minister Robert Peel finally repealed during the Irish (*) Potato Famine. For ten points, name this controversial set of 19th century tariffs and high duties on the import of grains into Great Britain.**

ANSWER: **Corn Law(s)**

- (8) **Vice Admiral William McRaven organized this event, which was planned for the night of the White House Correspondents Dinner. In the aftermath of this event, the perpetrators consulted the (+) Saudi Arabian government while onboard the USS Carl Vinson before burying a corpse in the North Arabian (*) Sea. A courier named Abu Ahmed al-Kuwaiti was tracked to discover the location of this event's target, who was codenamed "Geronimo." For ten points, name this May 2, 2011 event in which members of SEAL Team Six killed the leader of Al-Qaeda.**

ANSWER: **assassination** (or **killing, shooting**, etc.) of Osama **bin Laden** (accept Operation **Neptune Spear**)

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

- (1) **One leader from this dynasty scored a decisive victory against the chained-up ships of his rival in the Battle of Yamen. The Manichaeist (+) White Lotus Society expanded its influence during this dynasty, eventually toppling it in the Red Lotus Rebellion. The most prominent emperor of this dynasty moved its capital from Xanadu to (*) Dadu, and failed twice in trying to conquer Japan after seeing his ships annihilated by typhoons. For ten points, name this Mongol-led dynasty founded by Kublai Khan.**

ANSWER: **Yuan** Dynasty (accept the **Great Yuan** Dynasty)

BONUS: Napoleon strategically abandoned the Pratzen Heights in the leadup to what December 1805 battle that ended the Third Coalition?

ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz** (accept the Battle of the **Three Emperors**)