

# Bowl Round 4 – Middle School

## First Quarter

- (1) This man oversaw the deportation of over 200 anarchists on the “Soviet Ark,” many of whom were arrested in a series of raids ordered by his attorney general, Mitchell Palmer; this President’s Espionage Act, which justified those arrests, was upheld by the Supreme Court due to wartime conditions. For ten points, name this president who led the United States through World War I.

ANSWER: (Thomas) Woodrow **Wilson**

- (2) Directive No. 17 ordered one side in this battle to begin with an assault on Adlertag, or Eagle Day. Failure in this battle led to the cancellation of Operation Sealion, prompting the statement of gratitude “never [...] was so much owed by so many to so few” from Winston Churchill. For ten points, name this air battle of 1940 in which the RAF defended their home from Nazi invasion.

ANSWER: Battle of **Britain** (accept descriptions of Nazi **Germany bombing** any part of the **United Kingdom**, including **England, London**, etc.; accept the **Blitz**)

- (3) In response to this event, the President noted “we’ve grown used to wonders in this century,” in the “face of God” speech. Schoolteacher Christa McAuliffe was killed in this event, which was caused by O-rings that failed in low temperatures. For ten points, name this 1986 tragedy in which a space shuttle exploded.

ANSWER: Space Shuttle **Challenger** disaster (accept equivalents, like explosion, crash, etc.)

- (4) At Tintagel, this man’s father disguises himself as Gorlois to sleep with this man’s mother, Igraine. This son of Uther Pendragon is the subject of a medieval romance by Thomas Malory, in which he becomes a leader after pulling a sword from a stone. For ten points, name this owner of Excalibur, a legendary medieval king of England.

ANSWER: King **Arthur**

- (5) A museum in this city holds La Primavera and The Birth of Venus by Sandro Botticelli, who primarily worked in this city. A family of art patrons in this city included Lorenzo the Magnificent and Cosimo I, who commissioned this city’s Uffizi Gallery. For ten points, name this Italian city once controlled by the Medici family.

ANSWER: **Florence** (or **Firenze**)

(6) In this region, a hill overlooking Hohenschwangau village was the site of a fortress that inspired the Sleeping Beauty castle, Neuschwanstein [noysh-van-stein]. On the border of the Czech Republic and Austria, this is the largest German state by area. The “Mad King” Ludwig II once ruled, for ten points, what German region whose capital is Munich?

ANSWER: **Bavaria**

(7) David Bowie portrayed this real-life person in the 2006 film The Prestige. This man’s development of a system licensed by George Westinghouse led to a vicious conflict with Thomas Edison, who championed a competing system involving direct current. For ten points, name this Serbian-American scientist and inventor who names a coil that produces AC electricity.

ANSWER: Nikola **Tesla**

(8) An opponent of a structure memorializing this war called it a “gash of shame,” as its design emulates the shape of a closed wound. Frederick Hart’s Three Soldiers is also a memorial for this war, of which visitors often create crayon rubbings. Maya Lin designed, for ten points, a memorial that lists the name of servicemen who died in which Southeast Asian War?

ANSWER: **Vietnam** War (accept descriptions of the **Vietnam** War **memorial**; accept descriptions of the **Vietnam Wall**)

## Second Quarter

- (1) Description acceptable. Before being placed on trial, the Apostle Paul claimed this status to a centurion. John F. Kennedy noted that “two thousand years ago,” this status was “the proudest boast” before comparing it to being “ein Berliner.” Slaves could not hold this status unless freed. Women held only a minimal form of, for ten points, what legal status in an ancient Italian empire?

ANSWER: **Roman citizenship** (accept descriptions of being a **citizen of Rome**; prompt on “citizen(ship)”; prompt on “(being) Roman,” but do not prompt on ‘intermediate’ answers such as “being a Roman male,” “being a free Roman,” etc.; accept **civis Romanus** sum, and prompt on civis)

BONUS: This Roman politician proclaimed the security of the statement “civis romanus sum,” or “I am a Roman citizen,” in his second pleading against Gaius Verres in 70 BC. After the death of Julius Caesar, this orator attacked Mark Antony in the Philippics.

ANSWER: Marcus Tullius **Cicero**

- (2) A case in this colony called A Parson’s Cause was defended by a member of this colony’s legislature, the House of Burgesses, who proclaimed “Give me liberty or give me death” in 1775. Patrick Henry was a politician from, for ten points, what American colony, the most populous before the Revolution, where the House of Burgesses met in Jamestown and Williamsburg?

ANSWER: **Virginia**

BONUS: A decade before declaring “Give me liberty or give me death!”, Patrick Henry gave an impassioned speech in the House of Burgesses in favor of the Virginia Resolves, a response to this 1765 act of Parliament that taxed American colonists on paper documents and newspapers.

ANSWER: **Stamp Act**

- (3) The Huatana stone and the Room of the Three Windows at this site were dedicated to a sun god, Inti. This site is situated above the Urubamba River and was constructed as an estate for Pachacuti. Hiram Bingham studied, for ten points, what “lost city of the Incas?”

ANSWER: **Machu Picchu**

BONUS: Hiram Bingham’s excavation of Machu Picchu was supported by this Ivy League university, where Bingham lectured in Connecticut.

ANSWER: **Yale** University

- (4) This empire sent the Panther gunboat to Morocco. That mission was a failed attempt to break the Entente Cordiale alliance of two of this empire's rivals. For ten points, name this country that engaged in a naval arms race with Great Britain and signed the 1879 Dual Alliance with Austria-Hungary, an alliance that lasted until they lost World War I.

ANSWER: **Germany** (or the **German Empire**)

BONUS: Germany's African colonial history includes its genocide of the Herero people in this modern-day country in southwest Africa.

ANSWER: **Namibia**

- (5) Charles Tyson Yerkes thwarted this man's efforts to build part of the London Underground through London United Tramways. This man allied with the Rothschilds to sell gold to replenish the US Treasury during the Panic of 1893. For ten points, name this American financier, the namesake of a bank that merged with Chase in 2000.

ANSWER: John Pierpont "J.P." **Morgan**, Sr.

BONUS: J.P. Morgan transformed this industry with the aforementioned merger of Judge Moore's company with one owned by Andrew Carnegie, creating the world's first billion-dollar business.

ANSWER: **steel** (accept any additional information, including US **Steel**)

- (6) The First Amendment to the US Constitution was applied to this industry in the so-called Miracle case involving distributor Joseph Burstyn. Dalton Trumbo was among a group of ten people who were blacklisted from this industry by the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1947. For ten points, name this industry once heavily censored by the MPAA, which today rates its products with tags such as PG-13.

ANSWER: **film** industry (accept equivalents like **motion picture** industry; accept **Hollywood**; accept **Hollywood Ten**; do not accept or prompt on television)

BONUS: This London-born Hollywood superstar, who made his name playing "The Tramp" in films such as Modern Times, openly criticized HUAC's trials of members of the Communist Party and was banned from entering the US in 1952.

ANSWER: Charlie **Chaplin**

(7) This location is called the “Six Grandfathers” by the Lakota. Historian Doane Robinson suggested the granite pillars at the Needles for this project, but was convinced by Gutzon Borglum to use another site in the Black Hills. For ten points, name this South Dakota monument featuring the faces of four US presidents.

ANSWER: **Mount Rushmore** National Monument

BONUS: Of the four US presidents depicted on Mount Rushmore, only one ever visited South Dakota. Which adventurous president spent time in his 20s on working on a Dakota cattle ranch?

ANSWER: **Theodore Roosevelt** (Accept **Teddy Roosevelt**)

(8) Most accounts hold that either Tartarus or this region was the final resting place of Typhon after he was vanquished by Zeus. Both Typhon’s burial and the forge of Vulcan on this island were held to cause the volcanic tremors around Mount Etna. For ten points, name this island where Arethusa’s spring was found in Syracuse off the southern tip of Italy.

ANSWER: **Sicily**

BONUS: Control of which other large Italian island, along with Corsica to its north, was a major reason for why Rome and Carthage fought repeatedly?

ANSWER: **Sardinia**

### **Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

1. The Wild West
2. Divided Germany
3. British Canada

The Wild West

Name the...

(1) Known as "Little Sure Shot," Annie Oakley was famous for her skill with what?

ANSWER: **Gun** (Accept **Rifle**)

(2) William Frederick Cody, owner of a traveling Wild West Show, was nicknamed after what animal, more accurately called a Bison?

ANSWER: **Buffalo**

(3) Card game played by Wild Bill Hickok when he was shot dead, holding two pair.

ANSWER: five-card (stud) **poker** (accept **five card stud**; prompt on stud)

(4) Young outlaw William Bonney is better known by what nickname?

ANSWER: **Billy the Kid** (accept **Kid** or **The Kid**)

(5) Pat Garrett was a lawman with what title that is also associated with Nottingham?

ANSWER: **Sheriff**

(6) State where the Gunfight at the OK Corral took place in Tombstone.

ANSWER: **Arizona**

Divided Germany

Name the...

(1) Country that occupied East Germany during World War II under Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: **Soviet Union** (accept **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics** or **USSR**; accept **CCCP**; do not accept or prompt on Russia)

(2) Barrier that divided Germany's capital city starting in 1961.

ANSWER: **Berlin Wall** (accept **Anti-Fascist Protection Rampart**)

(3) Allied method of supplying that city for 15 months in the late 1940s.

ANSWER: Berlin **airlift** (accept descriptions of **airdropping** supplies, **flying** supplies in, etc.)

(4) 1945 conference in Germany where the allies divided their control of West Germany.

ANSWER: **Potsdam** Conference

(5) City that served as West Germany's capital and base of government, while its lawful capital was divided in the East.

ANSWER: **Bonn**

(6) Commodity that spiked in price in a namesake 1977 crisis, after which it was imported from Vietnam instead of Brazil.

ANSWER: **coffee** crisis

British Canada

Name the...

(1) Neighbor country whose Articles of Confederation allowed for the annexation of British Canada.

ANSWER: **United States** of America (accept **USA**; accept **America**)

(2) European rival country from whom Britain took Canada in the 1763 Treaty of Paris.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **France**

(3) War ended by the aforementioned 1763 Treaty of Paris.

ANSWER: **Seven Years'** War (accept **French and Indian** War)

(4) Collection of former British colonies, including Canada and Australia, led ceremonially by Queen Elizabeth.

ANSWER: **Commonwealth** of Nations

(5) Modern city, 95% of whose citizens speak French, fought over in the Battle of the Plains of Abraham.

ANSWER: **Quebec** City

(6) Commodity whose trade was fought over by the Hudson's Bay Company and coureurs de bois [co-  
ror de bwa].

ANSWER: **furs** (accept **fur** trade, etc.)



## Fourth Quarter

- (1) **In a novel set in this country, the Smales family migrates to their servant's village; that novel, July's People, includes Nadine Gordimer's prediction of a civil war and was once banned in (+) Gauteng Province. The social activist Arthur Jarvis is murdered by Absalom Kumalo in this country in Alan Paton's (\*) Cry the Beloved Country.** For ten points, name this country, where those novels were written during the Apartheid era.

ANSWER: Republic of South Africa

- (2) **Lord Curzon created a monument in this city's Dalhousie Square to commemorate an incident, of which John Zephaniah Howell wrote an account of (+) brutalities committed in Fort William by the Nawab of Bengal. 146 prisoners were locked in a (\*) cell in this city, in which only 23 survived the conditions. British prisoners were kept in the "Black Hole" of, for ten points, what capital of West Bengal in eastern India?**

ANSWER: Kolkata (accept Calcutta; accept additional information relating to the Black Hole of Calcutta or Kolkata after "Curzon" is mentioned)

- (3) **This ruler constructed the Sansouci [sahn-soo-see] Palace and wrote the Anti-Machiavel, a work influenced by the ideals of Voltaire. This ruler invaded (+) Silesia to begin the War of Austrian Succession, and fought Maria Theresa of Austria again during the (\*) Seven Years War.** For ten points, name this King of Prussia known as "the Great."

ANSWER: Frederick the Great (or Frederick II of Prussia; accept Frederick alone after "the Great" is read)

- (4) **This musician called President Eisenhower "gutless" for being slow to support the Little Rock Nine. According to legend, this man dropped his lyric sheet while recording "Heebie Jeebies," leading to an early instance of (+) scat singing. This leader of the Hot Five and Hot Seven sang about "trees of green" and (\*) "red roses too" in another song.** For ten points, name this jazz trumpeter, nicknamed "Satchmo," who sang "What a Wonderful World."

ANSWER: Louis Armstrong

- (5) **Description acceptable. This event, whose casualties were graphed by Charles Joseph Minard, resulted in its defenders setting fire to their own (+) capital after their loss at the Battle of Borodino. A refusal to join the Continental (\*) System triggered, for ten points, what 1812 military campaign in which a French emperor conquered, but could not hold, Moscow?**

ANSWER: **French invasion of Russia** (all three parts required, prompt on partial answers. Accept **Napoleon** Bonaparte, **Napoleon I**, and/or the **Grande Armee** in place of **French**; accept equivalent terms like **attack** in place of **invasion**; accept **Alexander I** in place of **Russia**. Accept **1812** in place of **French** or **Russia** before “1812” is mentioned. Accept Battle of **Borodino** before it is mentioned.)

- (6) **This leader advised people to bang pots and pans in his Four Pests campaign; the resulting loss of sparrows caused a boom in the locust population. This leader baited anti-regime (+) intellectuals with a brief period of liberalization known as the Hundred Flowers Campaign. (\*)**  
Lin Biao and Zhou Enlai advised, for ten points, what the author of the Little Red Book and founder of the People’s Republic of China?

ANSWER: **Mao Zedong** (or **Mao Tse-tung**)

- (7) **Food from these animals, when salted, was a trade staple for the Hanseatic League. (+) Iceland and the United Kingdom participated in a series of conflicts over the right to harvest these in (\*)**  
the North Atlantic, known as the Cod Wars. For the point, name these aquatic animals that, along with bread, were used to feed multitudes by Jesus.

ANSWER: **Fish**

- (8) **A military dictator of this country won an election as the head of the All Progressives’ Congress with support from this country’s (+) Hausa ethnic group. This country was once led by Goodluck Jonathan, who lost the aforementioned election after being criticized for his weak response to a terrorist group led by (\*) Abubakar Shekau. For ten points, name this African country currently led by Muhammadu Buhari from the city of Abuja, the home country of Boko Haram.**

ANSWER: Federal Republic of **Nigeria**

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **A leader of this country signed the Osimo Treaty with Yugoslavia before joining a “Historic Compromise” with his country’s communist party. NATO commander James Dozier was kidnapped in, and rescued from, this country. In 1980, during this country’s (+) Years of Lead [led], the NAR terrorist group killed 85 people in a bombing of Central Station in this country’s city of (\*) Bologna; that attack came two years after the Red Brigades’ Mario Moretti killed Prime Minister Aldo Moro. For ten points, name this country where the Red Brigades carried out numerous assassinations in Rome.**

ANSWER: **Italy**

BONUS: What leader withdrew his forces from Gaul after Flavius Aetius and Theodoric defeated him at the 451 AD Battle of Chalons [sha-lone]?

ANSWER: **Attila** the Hun