

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) This man challenged Polus and Callicles in a debate over the importance of rhetoric. 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 Athenian philosopher whose namesake "method" employs rigorous questioning and who mentored Plato.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

(3) A European-inspired Estado Novo period in this country marked the end of "coffee with milk" politics. The petroleum company Petrobras was nationalized by President Getulio Vargas in this country. For ten points, what country's 20th century modernization included Oscar Niemeyer's designing of a new capital city to replace Rio de Janeiro?

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil**

(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 lawsuit involving this city and its northern suburb, Daniel Webster argued against the Warren Bridge Company in the Charles River Bridge case. A 1773 incident in this city led to the Coercive Acts and began when men boarded the Beaver and other ships dressed as Mohawk Indians. For ten points, name this city where Samuel Adams led a disruptive Tea Party.

ANSWER: **Boston**

(7) 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) 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) On this continent, Alfred Kroeber studied a man nicknamed Ishi who was the last of the Yahi tribe. The settlement of L'Anse aux Meadows [**lahnse oh meadow**] is located on an island just off this continent. Cahokia Mounds provides evidence of pre-Columbian civilizations on, for ten points, what home continent of the Mississippian culture?

ANSWER: **North America** (prompt on “America”)

(10) This group expanded operations in Prussia at the request of Konrad of Masovia. This group failed to take Pskov from Alexander Nevsky after being defeated on Lake Peipus in the Battle of the Ice. The influence of this group declined after losing at Grunwald to Poland-Lithuania. For ten points, name this group of German crusaders.

ANSWER: **Teutonic Order** (or **Teutonic Knights**; accept **Order of Brothers of the German House of Saint Mary in Jerusalem**)

Second Quarter

(1) This man was arrested for launching an unsuccessful raid on the Moncada Barracks in a failed revolution. Despite that setback, this man's 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) 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) A tragedy in this city was recounted in the writings of J.Z. Howell, who noted that nobody dared to wake the Nawab of Bengal. This city was the site of Fort William, whose troops were captured in 1756 and crammed into a tiny space. Over one hundred British soldiers were suffocated to death in, for ten points, what east Indian city's "Black Hole?"

ANSWER: **Calcutta** (or **Kolkata**; accept Black Hole of **Calcutta**)

BONUS: Which other Indian city, on the country's west coast, has become home to one of the world's largest film industries?

ANSWER: **Mumbai** (accept Bombay)

(4) Two answers required. 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) This group was compromised during an incident in Media, Pennsylvania when the "Citizen's Commission" raided one of its member's homes, recovering files that detailed this group's COINTELPRO program. An infamous letter encouraging Martin Luther King to commit suicide was written and sent by this agency under the direction of Clyde Tolson's mentor. For ten points, name this domestic American security service led for a long time by J. Edgar Hoover.

ANSWER: **Federal Bureau of Investigation** (or **FBI**)

BONUS: This other American security service, responsible for electronic surveillance, was exposed by Edward Snowden, and has recently been the subject of a hacking scandal.

ANSWER: **National Security Agency** (or **NSA**)

(6) Chris Patten departed this region on the yacht *Britannia* in 1997. This region has been known as a Special Administrative Region for 20 years, and it is bordered by the Special Economic Zone of Shenzhen to its north. This region was captured from China for 150 years after the Opium Wars, though the United Kingdom has since returned it. For ten points, name this large city on the South China Sea.

ANSWER: **Hong Kong**

BONUS: Hong Kong is one of two Special Administrative Regions in Southern China; this other Special Administrative Region was returned to China by Portugal in 1999.

ANSWER: **Macau**

(7) 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**)

(8) This family's coat of arms features six spheres called palle on a gold shield. Popes Clement VII and Leo X were members of this family, which was targeted by the aforementioned Pazzi Conspiracy. Michelangelo and Donatello were patronized by members of, for ten points, what powerful Italian family that included Cosimo and Lorenzo the Magnificent?

ANSWER: **Medici** family (or the House of **Medici**)

BONUS: The Medici family dominated 15th century politics in this Italian city-state. Giuliano was killed in Il Duomo, this city's cathedral.

ANSWER: **Florence**

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) Third US President who made the Purchase.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

- (3) French emperor who authorized the sale.

ANSWER: **Napoleon Bonaparte** (accept either or both; accept **Napoleon I**)

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

ANSWER: **Spain**

- (5) Port city, the largest city in the modern state of Louisiana, that was the original subject of the US's deal.

ANSWER: **New Orleans**

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

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

- (7) US Secretary of State and "Father of the Constitution" who argued that the purchase was Constitutional.

ANSWER: James **Madison**

- (8) Shoshone (**sho-SHOW-nee**) woman who worked as a guide on the aforementioned expedition.

ANSWER: **Sacagawea**

World War I

Name the...

- (1) Soldier who was wounded at the Somme, 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) Country that captured South Tyrol from Austria at the end of the war.

ANSWER: **Italy**

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 **Tut**ankhamun

- (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) Egyptian city that gave its name to the largest city in Western Tennessee

ANSWER: **Memphis**

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

ANSWER: **Old** Kingdom

- (8) God who was the consort of Isis and father of Horus.

ANSWER: **Osiris**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **In a play by this author, a man who gave away all of his money at a banquet finds a hoard of gold while living in a cave in the wilderness. This author wrote a play in which the images of an armored head, a (+) bloody child, and a crowned child warn a king of Scotland that he cannot be harmed by a man “of woman born,” though the king is later killed by (*) Macduff anyways. For ten points, name this author of the historically inspired tragedies *Timon of Athens* and *Macbeth*.**

ANSWER: William Shakespeare

(2) **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)

(3) **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) **After this city’s inhabitants insulted Caracalla, the emperor ordered all youths of this city to be put to death; their remains can be found in the Catacombs of Kom El Shoqafa, one of the wonders of the Middle Ages. Another famous building in this city may have been (+) burned when Julius Caesar was besieged here, formed part of the Musaeum, and contained over 40,000 (*) papyrus scrolls. For ten points, name this Egyptian city that possessed a famous lighthouse and library.**

ANSWER: Alexandria

(5) **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 cyclic nature of these events was explained by Milutin Milankovitch's study of eccentricity, axial tilt, and precession. One of the most severe examples of these events occurred after the Great Oxygenation event. A (+) "little" one of these events caused significant agricultural failures in the centuries after a "Medieval Warm Period." (*)** Glaciations may take place during, for ten points, what periods in which the surface temperature of the Earth decreases for a significant period of time?

ANSWER: ice ages

(6) **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)

(7) **During the sack of Vijayabahu in this country, three members of a royal family killed the King of Kotte. A temple containing a (+) tooth relic of Siddhartha Gautama can be found in this country's city of Kandy; that temple was bombed in the 1990s by a terrorist group known as the LTTE. (*)** Tamil and Sinhalese are the major languages of, for ten points, what country, once known as Ceylon, found on an island south of India?

ANSWER: Sri Lanka

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **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.)