# **BOWL ROUND 7**

### First Quarter

1. The men's section of this event was dominated by Bill Rodgers in the 1970s. In 1980, Rosie Ruiz was disqualified from this event after initially "winning" its women's title by taking shortcuts. From 2002 to 2013, all men's winners of this event were from either Kenya or Ethiopia. For 10 points, name this distance running event which, in 2013, was attacked by terrorists.

ANSWER: **Boston Marathon** [or **New York Marathon** until "Rosie Ruiz" is read]

2. This man's fictitious sister Judith is hypothesized to make a point about women writers in Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own*. This man left only his "second-best bed" to his widow Anne Hathaway, but did leave women such roles as Cordelia, Beatrice, and Ophelia. For 10 points, name this author of *King Lear*, *Much Ado About Nothing*, and *Hamlet*.

ANSWER: William Shakespeare

3. Schoolgirl Venetia Burney proposed what is now the official name of this object. This body was discovered in 1930 using the blink comparator machine by Vesto Slipher's new apprentice, Clyde Tombaugh. In 2006, this object was demoted by the International Astronomical Union to "dwarf planet" status. For 10 points, name this trans-Neptunian object and former ninth planet.

ANSWER: Pluto

4. Peter Shann Ford has attempted to prove, using acoustic analysis, that this man did not flub a line that had been scripted for him. This man indicated that "the Eagle has landed" while on a mission with Michael Collins and Buzz Aldrin. For 10 points, name this commander of *Apollo 11* who said "one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind" as he took the first step onto the Moon.

ANSWER: Neil Armstrong

5. According to this religion, a compass-like device called the Liahona (**pr. LEE-uh-HOH-nuh**) was used to show an escape route from Jerusalem. Other artifacts of this religion include Urim and Thummim, the "seer stones" used to translate the golden plates which the angel Moroni revealed to its founder. For 10 points, name this church founded by Joseph Smith.

ANSWER: Mormon church [or LDS; or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints]

6. This city once turned away foreign help during an earthquake in fear of contaminating its social system, which involved events such as the "krypteia" (**pr. crip-TAY-uh**), a ritual declaration of war on its slave class, the helots (**pr. HELL-ots**). For 10 points, name this city where two lines of kings oversaw the cultivation of boys from age seven into full-time soldiers. ANSWER: **Sparta** 

- 7. The Council of Trent mandated that Catholic realms adopt this standard, which did not arrive in Greece until 1923. It replaced an earlier standard named for Julius Caesar. When it was introduced to Great Britain in 1751, monthly debtors cried "give us back our eleven days." For 10 points, identify this modern calendar named for the Pope who devised it. ANSWER: **Gregorian** calendar
- 8. American "shows" described by this word featured stock characters such as Mr. Bones and performers dressed in blackface. In the middle ages, this word generally described people such as minnesingers (**pr. MIN-eh-singers**) and troubadours, who sang or played the harp, flute, or lute. For 10 points, name these people who were travelling musicians of the middle ages. ANSWER: **minstrels**
- 9. Southern supporters of this man launched racist attacks on his opponent by claiming that this man's rival danced with Mary Booze. This man became president of the firm constructing the Empire State Building after losing the 1928 Presidential election to Herbert Hoover. For 10 points, name this "Happy Warrior," the first major-party Catholic candidate. ANSWER: Al **Smith**
- 10. This person was appointed as the head of an expedition to Scutari (**pr. scoo-TAH-ree**) by war minister Sidney Herbert, who knew of her efforts to improve sanitation. She became known as the "Lady with the Lamp" for her efforts during the Crimean War. For 10 points, name this 1850s British woman, the founder of modern nursing.

ANSWER: Florence Nightingale

### NHBB C 2014-2015 Bowl Round 7 Second Quarter

1. Shortly after his death, this man was nominated for an Oscar for his work on *Shall We Dance*, for which he wrote the song "They Can't Take That Away From Me" with his brother Ira. This composer used traffic horns in the score to *An American in Paris* and rumbas in his *Cuban Overture*. For 10 points, name this composer of the jazz concerto *Rhapsody in Blue*.

ANSWER: George Gershwin

BONUS: Gershwin adapted a play by DuBose Heyward into what opera, which has been both praised and criticized for its portrayal of black South Carolinians on Catfish Row?

ANSWER: **Porgy and Bess** 

2. The Bally and Williams corporations grew by manufacturing units for this game. Montague Redgrave patented the spring launcher central to this game in 1871, and in 1950, David Gottlieb created its modern form by adjusting the position of the controllable flippers. For 10 points, identify this arcade game, in which points are scored for keeping the metal balls in play.

ANSWER: pinball

BONUS: What band, which described a "deaf, dumb, and blind" "Pinball Wizard" in their rock opera *Tommy*, also recorded "My Generation" and "Baba O'Reilly?"

ANSWER: The Who

3. In this African country, the Orange Democratic Movement arose following political fragmentation when Daniel arap Moi retired. This country's independence came shortly after General China led the Mau Mau Rebellion against British rule here. For 10 points, name this country where the Leakey family's research on human origins took place at Olduvai Gorge. ANSWER: Republic of **Kenya** 

BONUS: What author of *Facing Mount Kenya* became Kenya's first prime minister upon independence and is the father of the current Kenyan president?

ANSWER: Jomo Kenyatta

4. This party effectively ceased to function after the failure of Rufus King's Presidential campaign. They were discredited when members were accused of using blue lights to signal to British ships during the War of 1812, and by their organization of the secessionist Hartford Convention. For 10 points, name this party of DeWitt Clinton, Alexander Hamilton, and John Adams.

ANSWER: <u>Federalist</u> Party [or the <u>Federalist</u>s]

BONUS: What name is given to the period of political unity under James Monroe, in which nearly no opposition to the Democratic-Republican Party existed?

**ANSWER:** Era of Good Feelings

5. Popes from this family presided over the Council of Trent and the start of the Protestant Reformation. This family of Leo X and Pius IV was targeted by the Pazzi (**pr. POT-see**) Conspiracy and first rose to power in Tuscany under the banker Cosimo. For 10 points, identify this political family which ruled Florence through such members as Lorenzo the Magnificent. ANSWER: de **Medici** 

BONUS: What rival family of Spanish origin included Pope Alexander VI, the poisoner Lucrezia, and the Machiavelli (**pr. MOCK-ee-uh-VEL-ee**) patron Cesare (**pr. CHAY-zar-ay**)? ANSWER: **Borgia**s

6. This man discussed the fall of the First Republic in his "Cartagena (**pr. cart-uh-HAY-nuh**) Manifesto." This man conquered New Granada with his lieutenant, Francisco Santander, and accepted a Spanish surrender at Boyacá (**pr. boy-uh-CAH**). For 10 points, name this "libertador" who was the icon of South American independence in Colombia and Venezuela.

ANSWER: Simón Bolívar

BONUS: Bolívar had a mysterious summit at Guayaquil with what Argentine general, who liberated Argentina, Peru, and Chile working in tandem with Bernardo O'Higgins? ANSWER: José de **San Martín** 

7. This city built the luxurious Segovia Bridge over the unimpressive Manzanares (**pr. mon-zuh-NAH-race**) River. This home of the Queen Sofia Museum became capital in 1560, replacing Toledo. The palace El Escorial (**pr. ess-core-ee-AHL**) is found just outside this city, which is the home of the Prado art museum. For 10 points, name this capital of Spain.

ANSWER: Madrid

BONUS: The Las Ventas site in Madrid is used for what activity, the subject of Ernest Hemingway's *Death in the Afternoon*?

ANSWER: **bullfight**ing

8. The informer "Stakeknife" infiltrated this organization, which began the "Long War" in the early 1970s. This group claimed responsibility for killing MP Airey Neave as well as the 1984 Brighton hotel bombing which nearly killed Margaret Thatcher. For 10 points, name this militant Catholic group which advocated transferring Northern Ireland away from the United Kingdom. ANSWER: IRA [Irish Republican Army] [or Provisional IRA; or Provisional Irish Republican Army]

BONUS: Which 1972 massacre of Irish demonstrators by UK paratroopers shares its name with a 1905 killing spree in St. Petersburg?

ANSWER: Bloody Sunday

## NHBB C 2014-2015 Bowl Round 7 Third Quarter

#### CLEOPATRA

Cleopatra VII was...

1. The last Macedonian pharaoh of what land prior to its conquest by Rome?

ANSWER: Egypt

2. The mother of a child whose father was what Ides of March assassination victim?

ANSWER: Julius Caesar [Gaius Julius Caesar]

3. Later the partner of what Second Triumvirate member who fought with Octavian?

ANSWER: Mark **Antony** [or Marcus **Antonius**]

4. The daughter, sister, and mother of men with what dynastic name?

ANSWER: **Ptolemy** 

5. The loser of what 31 BC naval battle which sealed her fate?

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium** 

6. Killed, in some versions, when she allowed what kind of snake to bite her?

ANSWER: asp

7. Presented to her first Roman lover inside what object?

ANSWER: rolled-up **carpet** [or **rug**, etc.]

8. Able to fulfill a vow to serve a ten-million-sesterces dinner by serving what item dissolved in vinegar?

ANSWER: **pearls** (prompt on gems)

#### WORLD WAR I

In World War I, who or what was...

1. The country which exited the war following the Bolshevik Revolution and organized the USSR five years later?

ANSWER: Russia [or Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic; or Soviet Russia]

2. The palace outside Paris where the main peace treaty was signed?

**ANSWER: Versailles** 

3. The archduke whose assassination sparked the conflict?

ANSWER: <u>Franz Ferdinand</u> [or <u>Francis Ferdinand</u>; do not accept or prompt on partial answer]

4. The assassin responsible for that archduke's death?

ANSWER: Gavrilo Princip

5. The country whose violated neutrality was a proximate cause of Britain's entering the war?

ANSWER: Belgium

6. The high commander of American forces in the war?

ANSWER: John Pershing [John Joseph Pershing; or Black Jack Pershing]

7. The German war plan which involved quickly defeating France before fighting Russia?

ANSWER: Schlieffen Plan

8. The August 1914 battle where Hindenburg and Ludendorff destroyed a Russian army?

ANSWER: Battle of **Tannenberg** 

### MUSSOLINI

Benito Mussolini...

1. Was the dictator of what country?

ANSWER: **Italy** 

2. Promoted what ideology named for a Roman bundle of sticks?

ANSWER: fascism

3. Took on what title meaning "leader?"

ANSWER: "Il Duce"

4. Authorized the invasion of what African country in 1935, displacing Haile Selassie (hai-LEH se-lah-SEE)?

ANSWER: **Ethiopia** [or **Abyssinia**]

5. Entered what agreement in May 1939, formally creating the Axis?

ANSWER: Pact of Steel [or Stahlpakt; or Patto d'Acciaio]

6. Led the invasion of what country in 1939, causing the overthrow of King Zog?

ANSWER: Albania

7. Was killed trying to flee to which country that borders Italy?

ANSWER: Switzerland

8. Eventually was hung upside down outside a gas station in which largest Northern Itailan city?

ANSWER: Milan

NHBB C 2014-2015 Bowl Round 7 Fourth Quarter

1. During primaries for this year's election, a candidate won applause in a high school gymnasium after yelling "I am paying for this microphone!" Another party's primaries in this election year featured a strong challenge to the incumbent from (+) Ted Kennedy. This election also included independent candidate John Anderson. (\*) For 10 points, identify this election year which resulted in the end of Jimmy Carter's Presidency and the start of the Ronald Reagan administration.

ANSWER: United States Presidential election of 1980

2. This Supreme Court case was analogous to the Sweatt v. Painter decision which came down four years earlier. The ruling in this Supreme Court case drew on Kenneth and Mamie Clark's (+) doll experiments. A followup to this case ordered its ruling implemented "with all deliberate speed." Thurgood (\*) Marshall successfully argued this case on behalf of the NAACP. For 10 points, name this unanimous 1954 ruling of the Warren court against segregated public schools.

ANSWER: **Brown** v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas

3. Kicking Bear adapted a Mormon belief into an auxiliary practice of this movement, in which bullet-repelling shirts were worn. This movement's main ritual was adapted from earlier "circle" performances by (+) Wodziwob, and it spread across the Plains under the leadership of (\*) Wovoka, who preached that it would end white encroachment on Indian lands. For 10 points, name this Indian religious movement whose practitioners were massacred in 1890 at Wounded Knee.

**ANSWER:** Ghost Dance

4. To show that the Federal Reserve's contractionary economic policy exacerbated the Great Depression, this man collaborated with Anna Schwartz on A (+) Monetary History of the United States. He popularized his ideas on the relationship between the free market and individual liberty in the PBS miniseries Free to Choose. (\*) For 10 points, name this leader of the Chicago school of economics who founded monetarism.

ANSWER: Milton Friedman

5. This man became President by defeating former Civil War general Benjamin Butler of the Greenback Party and Prohibition candidate John St. John. He edged out his majorparty opponent with a last-minute swing of the (+) New York vote, triggered by Samuel Burchard denouncing him as the candidate of (\*) "rum, Romanism, and rebellion." For 10 points, name this first post-Civil War Democrat to win the Presidency, who served nonconsecutive terms.

ANSWER: Grover <u>Cleveland</u> [Stephen Grover <u>Cleveland</u>]

6. This organization had a major political effect in 1996, after its weapons master Yahya Ayyash was killed and it launched a wave of bus bombings. This organization designates its armed wing the (+) Izzedine al-Qassam (pr. EYE zuh-DEEN ah-kah-SEM) Brigades, and it gained popularity by resisting the (\*) Oslo Accords. For 10 points, name this Islamist group which opposes the existence of Israel and controls the Gaza Strip.

ANSWER: Hamas [Harakat Al-Muqawama Al-Islamia] [or Islamic Resistance Movement]

7. Julius von Sachs identified the organelles in which this process takes place. The experiments of Jan Ingenhousz (pr. ING-en-hoos) showed that this process altered the mass of the (+) organisms involved. Joseph Priestley performed an experiment involving a candle and (\*) mint that showed that this process changes the composition of air. For 10 points, identify this process of plants using light to create sugars from carbon dioxide.

ANSWER: photosynthesis [or the Calvin cycle]

8. This emperor was the ultimate victor of the Battle of Muhlberg, which suppressed the Schmalkaldic (pr. shmal-CALL-dik) League that opposed him. This man's 1525 victory at (+) Pavia included the capture of Francis I of France. This father of Philip II summoned (\*) Martin Luther to the Diet of Worms (pr. VURMZ). For 10 points, name this Hapsburg who briefly united the thrones of Spain and the Holy Roman Empire.

ANSWER: Charles V [or Charles I; prompt on Charles]

NHBB C 2014-2015 Bowl Round 7 Tiebreakers/extras

These people were sought out due to the new doctrine of "limpieza de sangre" (pr. leempee-EY-zuh day SAHN-gray), or "cleanliness of blood." These people were given a derogatory nickname meaning (+) "pig" and were subject to the public "auto de fe" (pr. OW-toe deh FAY) if found. Tomas de Torquemada gave these people three months to leave (\*) Spain in 1492. For 10 points, name these people whom the Inquisition sought to find survivals of within the "conversos" community.

ANSWER: Spanish former <u>Jews</u> [or secret <u>Jews</u>, etc.]

BONUS: Japan underwent an internal political crisis over invading Korea in the Seikanron, a component of what larger movement to modernize Japan and replace the Tokugawa shogunate with a constitutional monarchy?

ANSWER: the Meiji Restoration