

Bowl Round 10

First Quarter

(1) This country was the birthplace of the starting shortstop and first baseman for the 2015 Chicago White Sox, Alexei Ramirez and Jose Abreu. The names of players like Yunel Escobar and Yoenis Cespedes, begin with “Y,” as inspired by this country’s former ties with diplomats like Yuri Pavlov. For ten points, name this country from which Aroldis Chapman and Yasiel Puig defected, leaving behind the only Communist government in Latin America.

ANSWER: Cuba

(2) Potential violations of this law are considered using the “rule of reason” doctrine. The Danbury Hatters court case applied this law to labor unions, but it did not apply to manufacturing after the government failed in their suit against the E.C. Knight Company. The Standard Oil Company was broken up using, for ten points, what 1890 antitrust law, named for an Ohio senator and later modified by the Clayton Antitrust Act?

ANSWER: Sherman Antitrust Act

(3) This party engaged in frequent violent clashes against the Inkatha Freedom Party, and one leader defected from this party to form the Economic Freedom Fighters. This party’s armed division, Umkhonto we Sizwe, was established in response to the Sharpeville massacre. This party first rose to power in 1994, defeating F.W. De Klerk’s National Party. Jacob Zuma is the current leader of, for ten points, what anti-apartheid party in South Africa?

ANSWER: African National Congress (accept Umkhonto we Sizwe before mentioned)

(4) This artistic style dominates Frederick the Great’s summer palace at Sanssouci. The portraits of Madame de Pompadour by Francois Boucher are in this style, whose name may be derived from a term for “shell.” A painting from this movement used by Antoine Watteau shows a man peeking up the skirt of his lover as she kicks her shoe off from the title contraption. Watteau’s *Pilgrimage to Cythera* and Fragonard’s *The Swing* are in, for ten points, what 18th century French art period that succeeded the Baroque?

ANSWER: Rococo (accept Frederician Rococo before “Madame de Pompadour” is read)

(5) In 1941, Lake Roosevelt was created in this state by the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam. In this state, the Cayuse Indians attacked missionaries in the Whitman massacre, sparking a war near modern-day Walla Walla. This state’s Elliott Bay is overlooked by the world’s largest public farmer’s market on Pike Place. Puget Sound juts into, for ten points, what Pacific Northwest state with capital Seattle, named in honor of the first U.S. President?

ANSWER: Washington

(6) One action in this city led to the escalation of Operation Chammal. Twelve people, including Cabu and Charb, were killed in a January 2015 office shooting in this city. The Eagles of Death Metal were interrupted during a performance in this city, though a “double-tap” incident was avoided at a friendly soccer match attended by Francois Hollande. The Bataclan theater was attacked in, for ten points, what city, the site of the January 2015 *Charlie Hebdo* shooting and a November 13th attack claimed by ISIS?

ANSWER: Paris

(7) This leader defeated the Sherden sea pirates on his land’s coast. This ruler commissioned a building with a hypostyle hall to commemorate his rule with his wife Nefertari. This man, who commissioned the Temple of Abu Simbel, signed the world’s first peace treaty with Hittite ruler Hattusili III after winning the largest chariot battle in history at Kadesh. For ten points, name this “great” Egyptian pharaoh.

ANSWER: Ramses II or Ramses the Great

(8) This amendment was cited in *Presser v. Illinois*, which allowed states to ban groups like the ethnic German “Instruct and Defend Association.” The 2010 case *McDonald v. Chicago* incorporated this amendment to the states after *D.C. v. Heller* overturned a law requiring “trigger locks.” The phrase “A well regulated militia” begins, for ten points, what Constitutional amendment that protects the right to “keep and bear arms?”

ANSWER: Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

(9) The Brunswick Manifesto was proclaimed by this man’s cousin in an attempt to save this man’s life, and his son is known as the “Lost Dauphin”. This king’s wife was involved in the Affair of the Diamond Necklace, and his failure to consummate his marriage with that woman was due to his phimosis. After dismissing Jacques Necker, this monarch faced the Women’s March on Versailles, after which he was held captive in Paris. For ten points, name this husband of Marie Antoinette, a French monarch who was guillotined during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: King Louis XVI (prompt on Louis)

(10) A breach in the Porta Pia of this city led to its capture on the Venti Settembre, and Benvenuto Cellini claimed to have shot Charles, Duke of Orleans while defending the Castel Sant’Angelo in this city. Piedmont-Sardinia’s capture of this city was unsuccessfully resisted by Papal zouaves, leading to the capital of a new country being moved here from Florence. For ten points, name this capital city of Italy.

ANSWER: Rome

Second Quarter

(1) John Howard Payne chronicled this tribe in the 19th century. They fought alongside the British during the Second Tuscarora War. This tribe's "beloved women" were allowed to serve on councils, and included Nancy Ward, who warned Revolutionary soldiers about an impending attack by her cousin, Dragging Canoe. For ten points, name this Native American group, the most populous of the Five Civilized Tribes and the subject of the Supreme Court decision *Worcester v. Georgia*.

ANSWER: Cherokee

BONUS: One of these was developed by Sequoyah for the Cherokee people in the late 1810s. Many figures in it were drawn from Linear B and Cyrillic.

ANSWER: alphabet (accept syllabary)

(2) The Battle of Amiens occurred during an offensive named for this many days, which saw the breaking of the Hindenburg Line. This number of days also names a period that began when a certain man landed near Cannes after escaping from exile on Elba. That period of this length was ended by Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo. For ten points, name this number, which names a really long war between France and England.

ANSWER: 100

BONUS: The Meuse-Argonne Offensive, part of the Hundred Days Offensive, saw the participation of the American Expeditionary Force led by this American general.

ANSWER: John J. Pershing

(3) While attempting to perform this action, David Sharp died near the corpse of "Green Boots," which was visible from 2006 until his burial in 2014. The Japanese comedian Ayako Imoto gave up her effort to do this after a 2014 disaster on the Khumbu Icefall. When asked why he would attempt this action, George Mallory responded, "Because it's there." Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary were the first recorded people to perform, for ten points, what landmark feat in mountaineering in Nepal?

ANSWER: Climbing Mt. Everest (accept descriptions)

BONUS: This author's *Into Thin Air* described his experiences in a 1996 disaster on Everest. His *Into the Wild* describes the disappearance and death of Christopher McCandless.

ANSWER: Jon Krakauer

(4) The “Cactus Curtain” surrounds this facility, for which only one lease check has been cashed. Thomson Correctional Center is currently being prepared to replace this location. In 2011, Wikileaks released files on 765 of the 779 prisoners then kept at this location. President Obama made a campaign pledge to close, for ten points, what U.S. military prison located on a Cuban bay, notorious for torture and violations of human rights?

ANSWER: Guantanamo Bay Naval Base (prompt on “Gitmo”)

BONUS: In *Hamdan v.* this man, then the Secretary of Defense for the Bush Administration, the Supreme Court ruled that Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions still applied. This man once described a theory of “known knowns” and “unknown unknowns.”

ANSWER: Donald Rumsfeld

(5) During this war, the *Santa Fe* was captured near King Edward Point. A year after losing this war, a military junta led by Jorge Videla lost power. A nuclear submarine sunk the *General Belgrano* during this war, which was sparked by the raising of a flag on South Georgia Island. For ten points, name this 1982 war won by the British over the Islas Malvinas, a small group of islands near Argentina.

ANSWER: Falklands (Islands) War

BONUS: This Conservative British Prime Minister received a huge boost in popularity after winning the Falklands War.

ANSWER: Margaret Thatcher

(6) A 1978 measure in this state restricted property-tax reassessments, and in 1994 it passed a referendum barring unauthorized immigrants from receiving social services. This state, which passed Propositions 13 and 187, was once governed by Pete Wilson and conducted a 2003 recall election which removed Democrat Gray Davis from office. For ten points, name this Western state which Arnold Schwarzenegger led for eight years from Sacramento.

ANSWER: California

BONUS: This current governor of California also led the state from 1975 to 1983, during which time he was nicknamed “Governor Moonbeam.”

ANSWER: Edmund Gerald “Jerry” Brown

(7) In one of this director's films, Colonel Dax defends his troops after they refuse to conduct a suicidal charge on enemy lines during World War I. This director's collaborations with Kirk Douglas include the aforementioned *Paths of Glory*, as well as a film following the Roman gladiator, Spartacus. In another of this man's movies, Peter Sellers plays 3 different roles, including the title handicapped, former-Nazi scientist. For ten points, name this American anti-war director of *Dr. Strangelove*, as well as *2001: A Space Odyssey*.

ANSWER: Stanley **Kubrick**

BONUS: This other Kubrick war film, which follows a platoon of Marines during the Vietnam War, includes R. Lee Ermey as a diabolical drill sergeant.

ANSWER: **Full Metal Jacket**

(8) This country attempted to defend itself with the Metaxas Line, and this country's seizure of Smyrna led to the War of Turkish Independence. Alexander Ypsilanti's independence movement in this country was aided by a foreign fleet, which fought the Ottomans at the Battle of Navarino, and a painting by Eugene Delacroix depicts this country "Expiring on the Ruins of Missolonghi," the same city where Lord Byron died fighting for this country. For ten points, name this country which won its independence from the Ottomans, and has its capital at Athens.

ANSWER: **Greece**

BONUS: This other Delacroix painting from the Greek War of Independence shows inhabitants of the title island being slaughtered or taken into slavery by Ottoman attackers.

ANSWER: The **Massacre at Chios**

Third Quarter

PORT EXPLOSIONS

In the history of mishaps near the water, name the...

(1) U.S. Navy ship that sunk in Havana Harbor in 1898?

ANSWER: USS Maine

(2) The Nova Scotia capital city where a fire on the *SS Mont Blanc* detonated its explosive cargo, killing 2,000 people?

ANSWER: Halifax

(3) State where the *SS Grandcamp* exploded 10 miles from Galveston?

ANSWER: Texas

(4) Middle Eastern country where the *USS Cole* was attacked by al-Qaeda while in the port of Aden?

ANSWER: Yemen

(5) State where the Port Neal fertilizer plant, near Sioux City on its Missouri River border with Nebraska, exploded in 1994?

ANSWER: Iowa

(6) River that forms the Georgia-South Carolina border, on which a sugar refinery exploded in 2008?

ANSWER: Savannah River

(7) Northeastern Chinese city near Beijing where August 2015 explosions killed 173 people?

ANSWER: Tianjin

(8) The chemical compound with formula NH_4NO_3 [N H four N O three], a fertilizer whose improper storage caused three of those disasters?

ANSWER: Ammonium nitrate (words must be exact; do not accept answers mentioning ammonia)

COMPUTER SCIENTISTS

Name the...

(1) Brit who cracked the German Enigma machine but was ostracized for his homosexuality.

ANSWER: Alan **Turing**

(2) “father of the computer” who created the Analytical Engine, an early mechanical computer.

ANSWER: Charles **Babbage**

(3) woman whose work on the aforementioned Analytical Engine credits her with creating the first computer algorithm.

ANSWER: Ada **Lovelace**

(4) admiral for the US Navy who invented the first compiler and coined the term computer bug.

ANSWER: Grace **Hopper**

(5) British knight who is credited with inventing the World Wide Web.

ANSWER: Sir Tim **Berners-Lee**

(6) co-founder of Google with Sergey Bryn and the namesake of Google’s rank algorithm.

ANSWER: Larry **Page**

(7) Dutch computer scientist whose namesake shortest-path algorithm simplified Dutch transportation systems.

ANSWER: Edsgar **Dijkstra** ([dyke-stra])

(8) founder of information theory who studied cryptography for Bell Labs during World War II.

ANSWER: Claude **Shannon**

ANCIENT EGYPT

Which Egyptian ruler...

(1) was a boy king whose tomb was discovered by Howard Carter?

ANSWER: King Tutankhamun

(2) was the wife of Akhenaten, and possibly ruled on her own after his death?

ANSWER: Nefertiti

(3) killed herself after her lover Marc Antony committed suicide?

ANSWER: Cleopatra VII Philopator

(4) had her reign wiped from the records by her successor Thutmose III?

ANSWER: Hatshepsut

(5) built the Great Pyramid of Giza?

ANSWER: Khufu [Or Cheops]

(6) shared his name with 14 other rulers of Egypt and was a general under Alexander the Great?

ANSWER: Ptolemy I Soter

(7) was a high priest of Ra and served under Djoser as chancellor to the Pharaoh and architect?

ANSWER: Imhotep [Or Immutef, Im-hotep, or Ii-em-Hotep]

(8) was the father of Ramesses the Great?

ANSWER: Seti I

Fourth Quarter

(1) The range of notes used in this genre is known as the ambitus. The only surviving alternative to this system is Ambrosian, heard in Milan, and it replaced the Mozarabic system in Spain during the Reconquista. This (+) monophonic vocal music arose from a synthesis of Roman and Gallican rite during the reign of (*) Charlemagne. For ten points, name this type of plainchant, the official liturgical music of the Catholic Church, attributed to and named for a sixth-century Pope.

ANSWER: Gregorian chant (prompt on “chant” or “plainchant” before mention)

(2) Juana Navarro Alsbury was brought to this location by her cousin and may have tried to surrender it. Courier James Allen is the last confirmed man to have (+) left this building, in which Susanna Dickinson hid in a church sacristy. James (*) Bowie and Davy Crockett died at, for ten points, what San Antonio mission, the site of an 1836 battle where every Texan soldier was killed by Santa Anna’s army?

ANSWER: Battle of the Alamo

(3) This man, who advocated for Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence towards a northern neighbor, ordered the annexation of Goa from Portugal in 1961’s Operation Vijay. This leader of the (+) Congress Party and rival of Muhammad Ali Jinnah’s Muslim League gave the (*) “Tryst with Destiny” speech on the eve of his nation’s independence from Great Britain in 1947. For ten points, name this father of Indira Gandhi and first Prime Minister of India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal Nehru

(4) Michael O’Rahilly was shot by a machine gun on Moore Street during this event, and it was described in a W.B. Yeats poem as “a terrible beauty is born”. James (+) Connolly lead a Citizen Army during this event, where its instigators had their headquarters at the General Post Office. The aftermath of this event led to the (*) executions of Patrick Pearse and Roger Casement and saw the rise of the Sinn Fein Party. For ten points, name this 1916 uprising in Ireland named after a Christian holiday.

ANSWER: Easter Rising or Easter Rebellion

(5) This work was first published in serial form in the newspaper *Appeal to Reason*. The cousin of the protagonist’s wife is forced into prostitution, shortly after Ona’s death in childbirth. A rousing cry of “Chicago will be ours!” distracts the protagonist of this novel at its end. (+) Theodore Roosevelt privately described an “utter contempt” for this novel’s author, though he signed legislation creating the (*) FDA after this novel “hit the public’s stomach”. For ten points, name this muckraking novel about Jurgis Rudkus, a Lithuanian immigrant working in the meat-packing industry, written by Upton Sinclair.

ANSWER: The Jungle

(6) Edward Welburn, the head of Global Design of this company, is the highest-ranking African-American in the automobile industry. The EV1 released by this company was the subject of the film *Who Killed the Electric Car?*. This company, which was co-founded by (+) C.S. Mott and William C. Durant in 1908, survived the 2008 financial crisis by being partly owned by the U.S. government. Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson claimed that “what is (*) good for [this company] is good for America”. For ten points, name this car company based in Flint, Michigan, whose brands include Chevrolet and Cadillac.

ANSWER: GM (or General Motors)

(7) One scientist from this country gives his name to the excretory system of spiders and is considered the father of microscopic anatomy. One scientist from this country discovered “animal (+) electricity;” another scientist from this country built on that discovery to invent the first electrochemical battery. (*) Alessandro Volta worked in, for ten points, what country where Galileo studied physics by dropping balls off the Leaning Tower of Pisa?

ANSWER: Italy

(8) This institution, led by August von Galen, opposed the Action T4 euthanasia program. Eugenio Pacelli was the chief negotiator for one treaty that led to recognition of this entity. The Centre Party supported this entity during (+) Bismarck’s time as Chancellor. The document *Mit brennender Sorge* condemned attacks on this institution by (*) Nazi Germany. For ten points, name this institution officially recognized by Nazi Germany after the Reichskonkordat, often criticized for not doing enough to stop the Holocaust under its leader, Pope Pius XII.

ANSWER: Roman Catholic Church

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) Bill Moyers and Richard Goodwin worked on this project, whose budget was drawn up by Kermit Gordon. This program was first elucidated at a speech in Athens, Ohio, though its specific goals were laid out at the University of (+) Michigan. The Voting Rights Act and Economic Opportunity Act were created as part of this program, which succeeded the (*) “New Frontier” program. For ten points, name this broad range of social programs enacted by Lyndon Johnson.

ANSWER: Great Society

BONUS: Which “Great” empress was a lover of Grigori Potemkin?

ANSWER: Catherine the Great