

# Bowl Round 10

## First Quarter

(1) In 1979, Carol Petillo revealed that this man accepted 500,000 dollars from President Quezon one week before his forces began a three month defense of Luzon, followed by the Bataan death march and his retreat to Australia. For ten points, name this American general who led the island hopping campaign in the Pacific theater of World War II after declaring “I shall return” to the Philippines.

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

(2) Malcolm Gladwell’s *The Tipping Point* discusses how this city’s rate of violent crimes was decreased by stricter rules on minor crimes, as predicted by “broken window” theory. In 1964, Winston Moseley shot a woman from this city who was unable to get help despite several onlookers. For ten points, name this city where the bystander effect led to Kitty Genovese’s death in its borough of Queens.

ANSWER: New York City or NYC

(3) Warning: two answers required. These two countries planned, but never took, a joint voyage to map a boundary defined as 370 leagues west of Cape Verde. These two countries debated ownership of the Indonesian Molucca Islands until the 1529 Treaty of Zaragoza, 35 years after they divided New World territory in the Treaty of Tordesillas [torr-de-SEE-ess]. For ten points, name these two countries on the Iberian peninsula in southwestern Europe.

ANSWER: Spain and Portugal (accept in either order; do not prompt on partial answer; accept Castille for Spain)

(4) This monarch employed Chancellor John Morton and defeated a rebellion at the Battle of Stoke; that rebellion was led by pretender Lambert Simnel. This monarch, who established the Star Chamber, defeated a Yorkist king with the help of the Stanley brothers at one battle. This man defeated the forces of Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth Field, ending the Wars of the Roses. For ten points, name this first Tudor monarch and father of Henry VIII.

ANSWER: Henry VII (prompt on Henry Tudor before “Tudor” is mentioned)

(5) Rafael Bombelli is regarded as the “inventor” of these numbers, since he developed the rules for their arithmetic operations. It is useful to color-code graphs of functions that contain these numbers, since those graphs have four dimensions. Euler’s formula equates “e to the i theta” to a number of this type. For ten points, give this type of number that has both real and imaginary components.

ANSWER: complex numbers

(6) This man described Germans as “swarthy,” even though he had published the first German-language newspaper in America. He served as the first ambassador to Sweden without travelling there, and he advocated for the colonies to join the Albany Plan by creating a cartoon of a snake divided into pieces titled “Join or Die”. For ten points, name this American Founding Father who wrote and printed *Poor Richard’s Almanac*.

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

(7) With Fred Archer, this artist gave pure white a value of ten in the Zone System. He showed Japanese-Americans at Manzanar in his work *Born Free and Equal*, and with Willard Van Dyke and Edward Weston, he formed the group f/64. This artist captured images of El Capitan and a round granite formation in Yosemite National Park. For ten points, name this photographer of *Moon and Half Dome*.

ANSWER: Ansel Easton Adams

(8) Elias Boudinot and John Ridge were executed for their part in negotiations that led to this event. George Gained was appointed to oversee this event, which came after the signing of the Treaty of New Echota and led to the death of thousands of members of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the Cherokee, along a route to modern Oklahoma. For ten points, name this forced relocation of Native Americans to the Indian Territory in the 1830's.

ANSWER: Trail of Tears (prompt on descriptions of Native American removal; accept the Treaty of New Echota during the first sentence)

(9) This thinker explained a cultural absence of rape and jealousy, as well as overall lower levels of stress, by noting a casual social view regarding sexuality. Derek Freeman controversially criticized this thinker's study of adolescent females on the Pacific island of Ta'u, which she visited while studying under Franz Boas. For ten points, name this American anthropologist, the author of *Coming of Age in Samoa*.

ANSWER: Margaret Mead

(10) Ahmad Shah Durrani established his capital in this present-day country, from which Babur conquered the Lodi Dynasty. The 1st century Kushan Empire ruled from what is now this country's city of Bagram. Two massive statues of the Buddha in this country's Bamiyan Valley were dynamited in 2001. The Khyber Pass connects this country to its eastern neighbor, Pakistan. For ten points, name this country once ruled by the Taliban.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

## Second Quarter

(1) This man argued that the Founding Fathers believed that blacks had "no rights which the white man was bound to respect." He heard John Quincy Adams' defense in the *Amistad* case and, in 1857, wrote a majority opinion ruling the Missouri Compromise unconstitutional, saying that African-Americans could not be U.S. citizens. For ten points, name this Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who presided during the *Dred Scott* decision.

ANSWER: Roger Brooke Taney

BONUS: In this case, decided ex parte by Taney, ruled that the executive branch cannot suspend habeus corpus. Lincoln defied this ruling anyway.

ANSWER: Ex parte Merryman

(2) Henry III of Castile sent Ruy Gonzalez de Clavijo [clah-VEE-ho] as an emissary to this ruler, who destroyed the Golden Horde's capital at Sarai. His remains were reburied before the Battle of Stalingrad over fears of starting a curse. This ruler caused the Ottoman Interregnum by capturing Sultan Bayezid I [BYE-uh-zid] at the Battle of Ankara. For ten points, name this Mongol ruler who ruled from Samarkand.

ANSWER: Tamerlane or Timur the Lane or Timur-Lenk

BONUS: Tamerlane sacked this Indian city in 1398, using flaming camels to charge the enemy and effectively ending the Tughlaq dynasty.

ANSWER: Delhi

(3) This man built a fort on Aethelney Hill while hiding out in the Somerset marshes. Bishop Asser relates how this man was once scolded by an old woman for letting a bunch of cakes burn, and he baptized one rival as his godson; he defeated that rival at the battle of Eddington. This victor of the Battle of Ashdown fortified his country with a system of burhs. For ten points, name this ruler, the enemy of Guthrum of Mercia and king of Wessex, who was known as "the Great."

ANSWER: Alfred the Great

BONUS: Alfred succeeded the first King of this name as leader of Wessex. The second English leader of this name earned the epithet "the Unready" for the poor counsel of his advisors.

ANSWER: Aethelred

(4) In this war, Lord Dundonald lifted the siege of Ladysmith. Lord Kitchener requested a group of Aboriginal trackers to fight in this conflict, in which Winston Churchill was held as a prisoner of war and tensions were raised by the Jameson Raid. This war ended in the Treaty of Vereeniging, eight years before the land was unified as South Africa. For ten points, name this 1899-1902 war in which the British ended the Orange Free State.

ANSWER: (Second) Anglo-Boer War

BONUS: The term "Boer" referred to settlers who spoke this language that is descended from Dutch.

ANSWER: Afrikaans

(5) The Flight of the Wild Geese refers to one group of these people who left Ireland. Machiavelli praised one type of them, although he considers them as useless as auxiliaries. Leaders of these in Italy were called condottieri [con-doh-tee-AIR-ee], and the battle of Marignano saw the ascendancy of the Landsknecht over the most famous of these types of soldiers, who were recruited from their cantons and carried pikes. Swiss pikemen were, for ten points, what hired soldiers?

ANSWER: mercenary (prompt on hired soldiers and other descriptions before mentioned at the end)

BONUS: Swiss mercenaries were most commonly hired by what nation, whose Francis I employed them at the battles of Marignano and Pavia?

ANSWER: France

(6) With Eleazer Ripley and Jacob Brown, this man led forces and was wounded in an attack at Niagara Falls. Martin van Buren sent this man to put down the Aroostook War. This man ordered the executions of 30 deserters who joined the St. Patrick's Battalion while leading forces that besieged Veracruz. The Civil War plan to blockade the South was devised by, for ten points, what Mexican-American War general, nicknamed "Old Fuss and Feathers?"

ANSWER: Winfield Scott

BONUS: Scott's blockade of the South was given this name meant to evoke the squeezing and suffocation caused by this reptile.

ANSWER: Anaconda Plan

(7) An article in New West Magazine led to the creation of this location after its founder fled San Francisco. A custody dispute over Timothy Stoen led to the "Six Day Siege" at this location. The Port Kaituma Airstrip Shootings occurred during an investigation here into the People's Temple Agricultural Project, shortly before 909 people died. For ten points, name this compound in Guyana where a cult led by its namesake committed suicide by drinking juice.

ANSWER: Jonestown (accept People's Temple's Agricultural Project)

BONUS: Leo Ryan was shot at Port Kaituma, becoming the first member of this political body to be killed in the line of duty.

ANSWER: House of Representatives (prompt on Congress; do not accept Senate)

(8) Abd al-Karim al-Nahlawi led a coup against this President which resulted in the collapse of the United Arab Republic. In 1952 this man and Muhammed Naguib ousted King Farouk as members of the Free Officers Movement. In 1956, this co-founder of the Non-Aligned Movement nationalized the Suez Canal. For ten points, name this second President of Egypt, serving between Naguib and Anwar Sadat.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel Nasser

BONUS: Lake Nasser was created when what structure was built on the Nile River?

ANSWER: Aswan High Dam

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Presidential Homes
2. The Inquisition
3. European Navies

## PRESIDENTIAL HOMES

Which U.S. President lived in...

(1) Mount Vernon?

ANSWER: George Washington

(2) Monticello?

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

(3) A farm near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, after leaving the White House in 1961?

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower

(4) The White House, when it was first opened?

ANSWER: John Adams (prompt on Adams; accept anything that distinguishes the elder John Adams from his son, John Quincy Adams)

(5) The White House, when the British set it on fire?

ANSWER: James Madison

(6) Georgia, and also built homes with Habitat for Humanity?

ANSWER: Jimmy Carter

(7) Kenwood, just north of the University of Chicago, where he taught law?

ANSWER: Barack Obama

(8) Blair House, when Puerto Rican assassins tried to kill him?

ANSWER: Harry Truman

## THE INQUISITION

In the history of the Inquisition, who or what is...

(1) The Iberian country for which it is often named, home to cities such as Castille?

ANSWER: **Spain**

(2) The religion of the Moors, who were simultaneously being expelled from the Iberian Peninsula in the Reconquista?

ANSWER: **Islam** (accept **Muslims**)

(3) The other commonly persecuted religion during the Inquisition, who were expelled by the Alhambra Decree?

ANSWER: **Judaism** (accept **Jews** and **Jewish** people)

(4) The other Iberian country to which the Inquisition spread?

ANSWER: **Portugal**

(5) The term for public penance by the condemned, usually in the form of a public burning?

ANSWER: **auto da fé**

(6) The torture device in which a victim's wrists and ankles are strapped to a frame and gradually pulled apart?

ANSWER: torture **rack**

(7) The base city for Tomas de Torquemada's first tribunal?

ANSWER: **Seville**

(8) The Dostoyevsky novel in which, in a parable, Christ is confronted by Grand Inquisitor Torquemada?

ANSWER: The **Brothers Karamazov**

## EUROPEAN NAVIES

In European naval history, what is...

(1) The country whose Baltic Sea ports include Kaliningrad and St. Petersburg?

ANSWER: Russia

(2) The term for German submarines that harassed Allied shipping during World Wars 1 and 2?

ANSWER: U-boats (or Unterseeboots)

(3) The fleet of over 100 ships whose invasion of England was thwarted by Francis Drake?

ANSWER: Spanish Armada

(4) The country that has naval yards at Szczecin [st-etch-in] and Gdansk?

ANSWER: Poland

(5) The battle at which Lord Nelson died?

ANSWER: Battle of Trafalgar

(6) The French city where British fishing boats and little ships ferried evacuated Allied soldiers from the Nazis?

ANSWER: (Battle of) Dunkirk

(7) The October 1571 galley battle in which the Holy League devastated an Ottoman fleet in the Ionian Sea?

ANSWER: Battle of Lepanto

(8) The Nazi operation that would have invaded Britain if naval superiority had been achieved?

ANSWER: Operation Sealion

## Fourth Quarter

(1) This language was used to write a play in which a woman loses a ring in a river that would prove her identity to her husband. In addition to that play by (+) Kalidasa, this language was used to write four religious texts called the Vedas. In one epic written in this language, a prince saves his wife (\*) Sita after she is kidnapped by Ravana. For ten points, name this classical language of India used to write the *Ramayana*, *Mahabharata*, and most Hindu literature.

ANSWER: Sanskrit

(2) In the Prose Edda, four of these creatures are said to stand at the four points of the compass. Another of these creatures named (+) Alviss was tricked by Thor into talking all night until the sun rose, after which he turned to stone. Most famously, two of them named (\*) Sindri and Brokkr forged Thor's hammer, Mjolnir [mYOLL-neer]. For ten points, name these creatures from Norse mythology who are often depicted as miners and smiths and who, over the course of history, transitioned from minor deities into literally short beings.

ANSWER: dwarfs

(3) One composer from this country wrote a microtonal work for 52 strings dedicated to a city devastated by the atomic bomb, *Threnody to the Victims of Hiroshima*. Another composer born here wrote etudes nicknamed "Tristesse" and (+) "Black Key." This country's November Uprising also inspired the *Revolutionary Étude* of that composer. The (\*) mazurka was a popular dance in, for ten points, what Eastern European home of Krystzof Penderecki [KRISH-toff pen-der-ETZ-ky] that inspired the piano works of its native, Frederic Chopin [sho-PAN]?

ANSWER: Poland

(4) Hochwald was one of this entity's over one hundred ouvrages. This entity also included designated flood zones, but it was not extended to the (+) English Channel. It was named after the minister of War who proposed it, and it failed to protect the (\*) Ardennes forest. For ten points, name this defensive line built by the French to protect against German invasion, which failed when the Nazis avoided it by invading through Belgium instead.

ANSWER: Maginot Line

(5) The "Camillus papers" supported this man's work on a treaty in which Britain was forced to evacuate the Northwest Territories; that treaty established (+) peaceful trade with Britain after the Revolution. In his highest post, he agreed with Alexander Chisholm that the state of (\*) Georgia could be sued; that Supreme Court result was almost immediately overruled by the passing of the 11th amendment. For ten points, name this first Chief Justice.

ANSWER: John Jay



(6) A poet during this dynasty wrote “In these perilous times - I long to serve my sovereign” in the work “On the River,” written during a rebellion led by a Sogdian general. During this dynasty, the poet of an (+) Ezra Pound-translated work, “A River Merchant’s Wife - A Letter” was exiled in the (\*) An Lushan Rebellion. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty whose poets included Du Fu and Li Po.

ANSWER: Tang Dynasty

(7) A personal grudge against this man may have led to the veto of the Maysville Road. This running mate of Nathan Sanford and John Sergeant owned the Ashland plantation and Charlotte (+) Dupuy, a slave who sued this man for her freedom in 1829. He supported high (\*) tariffs and sales of public land for federal revenue, as well as a national bank and internal improvements in his American System. For ten points, name this “Great Compromiser” from Kentucky.

ANSWER: Henry Clay

(8) In this country’s September Revolution, Hipolito Yrigoyen was ousted by forces loyal to Felix Uriburu. It was ruled by a military junta called the National Reorganization process started under Jorge (+) Videla. In the 1970’s, the PEN held “disappeared peoples” in concentration camps and citizens were thrown to their deaths in the (\*) ocean in this country’s Dirty War. For ten points, name this South American country where death squads attacked socialists in Buenos Aires.

ANSWER: Argentina

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This event’s capture of Gwailor by forces under Tatya Tose preceded that man’s betrayal at the hands of Man (+) Singh. Henry Havelock and Henry Lawrence died during a siege in this event that also saw the Storming of Secundra Bagh and the siege of (\*) Lucknow. It began after a rumor that the new Enfield Rifles were being lubricated with cow and pig fat. For ten points, name this 1857 Indian rebellion against Great Britain.

ANSWER: Sepoy Mutiny (or Rebellion or simliar)

BONUS: The execution of what victor of the Battle of Stirling Bridge seemed to end the Scottish War of Independence, prior to the rise of Robert the Bruce?

ANSWER: William Wallace