Bowl Round 1

# First Quarter

1. *People affected by this phenomenon founded the Last Man Club, and one attempt to fix it was the Shelterbelt Project.* In Canada, this period was centred around Palliser’s Triangle. This disaster was named in the aftermath of Black Sunday and was preceded by the “great plow-up.” Many Americans affected by this period’s “black blizzards” migrated along Route 66 to California. For ten points, name this ecological disaster during the Great Depression in which drought caused storms of topsoil across the western Great Plains.

ANSWER: **Dust Bowl** (or **dust storm** before “period” is read)

1. *Carl Peters’ attempt to implement cotton quotas in this modern day country led to the Maji Maji Rebellion.* The Chama Cha Mapinduzi party holds power in this country and was once led by a man who promoted “ujamaa” with the Arusha Declaration. The annexation of this country’s Kagera province led this country to defeat and depose Idi Amin in neighboring Uganda. Julius Nyerere once led, for ten points, what African country formed in 1964 from the merger of Tanganyika and Zanzibar?

ANSWER: United Republic of **Tanzania** (or Jamhuri ya Muungano wa **Tanzania**)

1. *During one of these events, a Cheyenne tribe killed a white buffalo and inscribed a peace treaty on its skin.* One of these events is known by Catholics as the “Tears of Saint Lawrence.” Giovanni Schiaparelli proved that one of these events is caused by a trail of debris from the Tempel-Tuttle comet entering Earth’s atmosphere. The Perseids and Leonids are examples of, for ten points, what astronomical events in which streaks of light cross the sky?

ANSWER: **meteor shower**s (or **Leonid**s until “Tears of Saint Lawrence” is read, anti-prompt afterwards; prompt on partial answers; prompt on shooting/falling stars; anti-prompt on Perseids)

1. *A popular myth about these people was promulgated by the Geatish Society during the early 19th century.* Charles the Simple bought off these people with the Treaty of Saint-Clair-sur-Epte. These people were responsible for the destruction and looting of the Lindisfarne abbey in 793, and they raided much of Northern and Western Europe by traveling in longships. For ten points, name these Germanic people, whose rulers included Canute the Great, who were notorious for their pillaging.

ANSWER: **Viking**s (or **Norse**men; anti-prompt on specific nationalities such as “Danes”, “Swedes”, etc.)

1. *This country’s 1974 Eurovision entry, “And After the Farewell,” was used by the MFA to signal the start of a revolution against Marcello Caetano*. In one revolution in this country, flowers were placed in gun barrels, as only four citizens of this country were killed as Antonio Salazar’s Estado Novo was overthrown. For ten points, name this country, which granted independence to Angola and Mozambique in 1975, a year after the Carnation Revolution peacefully brought a military junta to power in Lisbon.

ANSWER: **Portugal** (or Second/Third **Portuguese** Republic; or República **Portuguesa**; prompt on Estado Novo before it is read)

1. *The US intervened to stop the German ship* Ypiranga *from arming militants in this conflict.* Venustiano Carranza held the Convention of Aguascalientes during this period, which was ushered in by the Plan of San Luis Potosi. The Ten Tragic Days, which resulted in the assassination of Francisco Madero, took place during, for ten points, what decade-long revolution that began with the ousting of Porfirio Diaz and whose military actions ended with the pacification of Pancho Villa?

ANSWER: **Mexican Revolution** (or **Revolución mexicana**)

1. *Billy Green, a cousin of this man, gave away the American password during the Battle of Stoney Creek.* Charles Ogle supported this man’s candidacy with the Gold Spoon Oration. A newspaper editorial critical of this man inspired his supporters’ “log cabin and hard cider” campaign. His 1811 victory over a group of Shawnee Indians led to his party’s adoption of the slogan “Tippecanoe and Tyler Too”. For ten points, what Whig defeated Martin van Buren in the 1840 election but died of pneumonia a month after his inauguration?

ANSWER: **W**illiam Henry **Harrison** (prompt on Harrison)

1. *This composer wrote the cantata* Gloria e Imeneo *for Louis XV’s wedding and celebrated the defense of Corfu with the oratorio* Juditha triumphans. Violas depict a barking sheepdog in one of this composer’s concertos, which was originally published with explanatory sonnets in *The Contest Between Harmony and Invention*. This violinist composed many of his works for a girl’s orphanage in Venice and was known as the “Red Priest.” For ten points, name this Baroque composer who depicted Spring in his *Four Seasons*.

ANSWER: Antonio Lucio **Vivaldi**

1. *Stone slabs were harvested from this body of water by “stonehookers” in Port Credit and other towns.* In the Wyandot language, the name of this body of water is “Lake of Shining Waters.” This lake’s primary inlet is the Niagara River. The first person to successfully swim across it was Marilyn Bell. The Scarborough Bluffs lie on the northwest shore of, for ten points, what smallest Great Lake by area, on whose shores one can find Hamilton and Toronto ?

ANSWER: Lake **Ontario** (or Lac **Ontario**)

1. *A 2003 example of this action led to the Supreme Court case LULAC v. Perry. Shaw v. Reno banned attempts to do this solely based on race.* This practicemakes use of “packing” and “cracking.” This practice took its name from America’s fifth Vice President, who while as Governor of Massachusetts enacted a district whose elongated shape reminded opponents of a salamander. For ten points, name this practice of drawing electoral districts for partisan advantage.

ANSWER: **gerrymander**ing (prompt on redistricting before “Vice President”)

# Second Quarter

1. *Two men shared this award in 1997 for work on a formula used to calculate values for put and call options*. One winner of this award blamed inefficiencies in distribution for causing world hunger in his *Poverty and Famines*. In addition to Robert Merton and Amartya Sen, this award has been won by Milton Friedman and 27 other University of Chicago thinkers. In 2008, Paul Krugman won, for ten points, what award, given annually in Sweden for work in a field that studies, among other things, consumption, production, and money?

ANSWER: **Nobel**(Memorial) Prize in **Economics**(or Sveriges Riksbank Prize in **Economic**Science in Memory of Alfred **Nobel**; prompt on partial answer)

BONUS: Since 1999, Paul Krugman has been a regular columnist and blogger for this newspaper, known as the “Grey Lady.”

ANSWER: *The* ***New York Times*** (or the ***NYT***)

1. *One ruler of this name brought together the Ten Thousand under Xenophon to fight the broker of the Peace of Antalcidas, Artaxerxes II [art-ah-zerk-zees], his brother*. One ruler of this name was killed by the Massagetae [mass-ah-geh-tye] after he refused to marry Queen Tomyris. That ruler of this name disparaged Babylon’s Nabonidus in an inscription on a clay cylinder and was buried in Pasargadae [pass-ar-gah-dye]. For ten points, give this name of a “Great” ruler who founded the Achaemenid Dynasty in Persia.

ANSWER: **Cyrus** (or **Kuros** or **Kurus**)

BONUS: The Peace of Antalcidas ended a war named for this Greek city-state, which lies on a namesake isthmus roughly halfway between Athens and Sparta.

ANSWER: **Corinth** (or **Korinthos**)

1. *During this battle, the losing side briefly captured Fort Vaux*. The winning side in this battle used rapid rotations, cycling in new troops to the front line every two weeks. After losing this battle that he started, Erich von Falkenhayn was removed as Chief of Staff, though his goal of “bleeding France white” was met with over 300,000 French casualties. Philippe Pétain ordered no retreat from, for ten points, what nine-month battle for a fortress complex in the First World War?

ANSWER: Battle of **Verdun**

BONUS: Falkenhayn was replaced by a pair of leaders: Erich Ludendorff and this officer, who appointed Hitler Chancellor of Germany in 1933 and is the namesake of a zeppelin that crashed in New Jersey in 1937.

ANSWER: Paul von **Hindenburg**

1. *In the aftermath of this event, its subject wrote that he was “now quite certain that the crimes of this guilty land will never be purged away.*” During this event, Matthew Ruppert survived being shot in the face during Israel Greene’s attack on the engine house where hostages were being held. Robert E. Lee’s marines ended this event, which sought to capture weapons in preparation for a slave revolt. For ten points, name this October 1859 event in which a federal arsenal was briefly seized by John Brown.

ANSWER: Raid on **Harpers Ferry**

BONUS: Brown requested this abolitionist’s help with the raid, but this author of *My Bondage and My Freedom* and a *Narrative* of his life as a slave declined.

ANSWER: Frederick **Douglass** (or Frederick Augustus Washington **Bailey**)

1. *Hur helped this figure defeat the Amalekites by raising his arms*. This man quelled a rebellion by striking a stone on Horeb to create a spring. He ordered the construction of the Tabernacle, and married Zipporah while he was exiled in Midian. He was the brother of Miriam and Aaron, with whom this former prince cast ten plagues on a Pharaoh who may have been Ramses II. The Torah was legendarily written by, for ten points, what Abrahamic religious figure who led the Israelites out of Egypt?

ANSWER: **Moses**(or **Moshe**or **Musa**)

BONUS: This man was Moses’ spiritual successor. He prayed for the sun to stand still in the sky during a battle with the Amorites.

ANSWER: **Joshua**(or **Jehoshua**)

1. *This author wrote a work subtitled “The Long Parliament” about the English Civil War*. One work by this author states that “dark and erroneous doctrines” are used by a “confederacy of deceivers” to help create a “Kingdom of Darkness.” That work by this author states that there only exist three types of commonwealth, of which absolute monarchy is the best option. For ten points, name this author who described life as “nasty, brutish, and short” in *Leviathan*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Hobbes** of Malmesbury

BONUS: Thomas Hobbes’ *Leviathan* is one of the earliest works that discusses this concept. This concept, which describes how individuals must sacrifice individual rights to their rulers, also titles a work by Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

ANSWER: **social contract** (or *On the* ***Social Contract***, *or Principles of Political Right*; or *Du* ***contrat social*** *ou Principes du droit politique*)

1. *Max Hodel and Karl Nobiling attempted to assassinate one ruler from this house*. Vincent, Count of Benedetti demanded that one prince of this house should reject offers to the Spanish throne, which were sensationalized in the Ems Dispatch. This non-Russian house was overthrown in the November Revolution, leading to the establishment of the Weimar [VYE-mar] Republic. For ten points, name this German royal house that lost power after the abdication of Wilhelm II.

ANSWER: House of **Hohenzollern** (prompt on House of Brandenburg; prompt on House of Prussia)

BONUS: The Ems Dispatch triggered this war in 1870. Napoleon III was captured at the Battle of Sedan during this war.

ANSWER: **Franco-Prussian**War (or **War of 1870** before “1870” is read; prompt on Franco-German War)

1. *The opening to this show replaced a work of Dolores Claman with one by Colin Oberst in 2008*. This show’s acknowledgement of viewers “in the United States and Newfoundland” became a catchphrase of its first host. One person on this show was put on a seven-second delay in 2003 after stating that mostly “European and French guys” wear visors. This show won four Gemini awards for Ron MacLean. For ten points, Foster Hewitt was the original host of what CBC show whose “Coach’s Corner” features Don Cherry?

ANSWER: ***Hockey Night*** *In Canada* (or **HNIC**)

BONUS: This current host of *Hockey Night* is of Greek descent and formerly hosted a namesake CBC talk show during which he and his guests sat in large, red armchairs.

ANSWER: George **Stroumboulopoulos**

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Reconstruction
2. Renaissance
3. Reincarnation

**1. Reconstruction**

In America’s Reconstruction period, name the...

1. War that it followed.

ANSWER: American **Civil**War

1. President, unpopular for his leniency to the South, who was impeached in 1868.

ANSWER: **A**ndrew **Johnson** (prompt on Johnson)

1. Historian who wrote *Black Reconstruction in America* and *The Souls of Black Folk* and debated Booker T. Washington.

ANSWER: W.E.B. **Du Bois**

1. Amendment that protected the right to vote, regardless of race.

ANSWER: **15**th

1. Pejorative term for Southern whites who supported Reconstruction efforts.

ANSWER: **scalawag**s

1. Two farming needs promised to ex-slaves by the Freedmen’s Bureau.

ANSWER: **forty acres**and a **mule**(accept in either order; prompt on less specific answers, like “land and animals”)

1. State where the Knights of the White Camellia formed and which was led for two months by the first African-American governor, P. B. S. Pinchback.

ANSWER: **Louisiana**

1. Kansas senator featured in *Profiles in Courage* for voting against the President’s impeachment.

ANSWER: Edmund **Ross**

**2. Renaissance**

During the Renaissance...

1. Who diagrammed anatomy in *Vitruvian Man* and painted the *Mona Lisa*?

ANSWER: **Leonardo****da Vinci** (accept either)

1. Who used his telescopes to discover moons of Jupiter, including Io?

ANSWER: **Galileo****Galilei**(accept either)

1. What city, the birthplace of that astronomer, built a bell tower on less-than-solid ground?

ANSWER: **Pisa**

1. Who invented a movable-type printing press to enable mass communication?

ANSWER: Johannes **Gutenberg**

1. Which ruling family of Florence supported the arts and produced four popes?

ANSWER: **Medici**

1. Which “father of empiricism” advanced the scientific method in works like *Novum Organum*?

ANSWER: Francis **Bacon**

1. Which Dutch humanist wrote *In Praise of Folly*?

ANSWER: Desiderius **Erasmus**

1. Which English architect designed Banqueting House, Whitehall and Queen’s House, Greenwich?

ANSWER: Inigo **Jones**

**3. Reincarnation**

Name the...

1. Country where reincarnation-believing religions like Hinduism and Jainism were founded.

ANSWER: Republic of **India**

1. Legendary medieval king who will be reincarnated as England’s savior.

ANSWER: King **Arthur**Pendragon

1. South American people whose soul-preserving mummies were destroyed by Francisco Pizarro.

ANSWER: **Inca**s

1. Former Apple CEO who allegedly believed himself a reincarnated World War II fighter pilot.

ANSWER: Steve **Jobs**

1. Former leader of North Korea said to be a reincarnation of his father, Kim Il-Sung.

ANSWER: **Kim Jong-Il**(prompt on partial answer)

1. Town in Guyana where 909 Americans died “drinking the Kool-Aid” of a claimed Christ reincarnate.

ANSWER: **Jonestown**

1. Texas city in which self-proclaimed Christ David Koresh was killed in an ATF siege on the Branch Davidian complex.

ANSWER: **Waco**

1. Religion that describes reincarnation in the Kitab al-Hikma and is prominent in Syria and Lebanon.

ANSWER: **Druze**

# Fourth Quarter

1. ***Nearly 2,500 of these things were built in Carl Strandlund’s factory in Columbus, Ohio, which was funded by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation*. Examples of these things named “Lustron” were made using enameled-steel that didn’t require (+) painting. Levitt &** **Sons built over 17,000 of these things on Long Island, then discriminated against African-Americans by only selling or (\*)** renting them to white families. For ten points, name these buildings, whose supply drastically increased after World War II to meet the demand of returning GIs and the Baby Boom.

ANSWER: **house**s (or equivalents like **home**s)

1. ***This man signed the Belavezha Accords as one of his first acts in office*. This man apologized for Korean Airlines Flight 007 after meeting with South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo. Bill Clinton claims that, in 1995, this foreign leader was found on the streets of D.C. calling for pizza while (+) drunk. A policy of economic “shock therapy,” suggested by Jeffrey Sachs, was implemented by this man in the (\*)** 1990s. For ten points, name this first President of a post-Cold War Russia, who was responsible for ousting Mikhail Gorbachev in 1991.

ANSWER: Boris Nikolayevich **Yeltsin**

1. ***This author commented on Athenian inheritance laws in one play, in which Hypermnestra is unable to kill her husband after being instructed to do so*. This author of the *Danaid* used Susa as the setting of a play about Xerxes’s defeat at Salamis. He wrote about (+) Clytemnestra’s killing of her husband and the ensuing revenge of Orestes in a prize-winning trilogy, and two of Oedipus’s sons fight in this author’s (\*)** *Seven Against Thebes*. For ten points, name this ancient Greek tragedian, the author of *The Persians* and the *Oresteia* trilogy.

ANSWER: **Aeschylus**

1. ***The first Canadian woman to win an Olympic gold in this sport did so in the same year as the first American man, Dick Button*. A French judge was suspended for sabotaging Canadians in this sport at the (+) 2002 Olympics. This is the primary sport of Barbara Ann Scott. At this sport’s 1988 Worlds, Kurt Browning performed a technique with four (\*)** rotations for the first time. The 2014 Sochi Olympics featured the first team competition in this sport where Canadians such as Meagan Duhamel and Eric Radford won silver. For 10 points, name this sport of Scott Moir, Tessa Virtue, and Patrick Chan.

ANSWER: **figure skating** (prompt on skating)

1. ***In an effort to gain reconnaissance about this man’s army, Jeb Stuart and over 1,000 cavalrymen rode completely around it*. This man’s forces retreated to Malvern Hill at the end of the Seven Days Battles, bringing this man’s (+) Peninsular Campaign to a disappointing end. His failure to pursue the outnumbered Confederate army at Antietam led President Lincoln to (\*)** promote Ambrose Burnside. For ten points, name this man who faced Lincoln in the 1864 Presidential election after being replaced as Commander of the Army of the Potomac in 1862.

ANSWER: George Brinton **McClellan**

1. ***Giulio Clovio landed this artist a job in Rome in the Palazzo Farnese [far-NAY-say], but he was later dismissed for being against the teachings of Michelangelo*. This artist’s works were judged to not completely follow the rules of the Counter-Reformation, preventing him from working for (+) Philip II. One of his works contrasts a dark and stormy sky with green hills and a cathedral spire, and in another, the (\*)** clouds part to receive Don Gonzalo Ruiz. For ten points, name this Mannerist artist of *Burial of the Count of Orgaz* and *View of Toledo*, a Spanish artist from Crete.

ANSWER: **El Greco**or Doménikos **Theotokópoulos**

1. ***Pope Leo X owned one of these animals named Hanno*. A trader named Isaac helped procure one of these animals, named Abdul Abbas, for (+) Charlemagne. A marriage deal with Chandragupta Maurya gave the Seleucid Empire 500 of these animals, which served at the (\*)** Battle of Ipsus. Spear lines were largely ineffective against the charge of these animals, due to their size. For ten points, name these pachyderms whose African and Asian varieties are poached for their ivory.

ANSWER: **elephant**s

1. ***The Vel’ d’Hiv [vell deev] Roundup in this city collected much of its Jewish population*. Marcel Petiot became notorious for strangling Jewish victims in this city during the Second World War. Only men were executed for treason by this city at Fort (+) Mont-Valerien. Albert Speer and Arno Breker toured this city with Hitler, who ordered General von Choltitz to burn it down before it was recovered by (\*)** de Gaulle’s Free French forces in 1944. For ten points, name this city where Hitler took a famous picture in front of the Eiffel Tower.

ANSWER: **Paris**

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) ***The wife of Communist activist Luis Carlos Prestes, Olga Benario, was deported from this country to Nazi Germany*. The Rua Tonelero incident led to the suicide of one president of this country. This country’s (+) “coffee and milk” era of politics was dominated by the state of Minas Gerais [mee-nas zhair-ACE]. Slavery was abolished in this country by the (\*)** Golden Law under Emperor Pedro II. Getulio Vargas once led, for ten points, what former Portuguese colony in South America?

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil** (or República Federativa do **Brasil**; prompt on Estado Novo before “coffee and milk” is read)

BONUS: What son of John I and prince of Portugal and had an epithet reflecting his desire for exploration?

ANSWER: **Henry the Navigator** (prompt on Henry)