Bowl Round 3

# First Quarter

1. *John Cobb died while on a speedboat in this body of water*. The crannog of Cherry Island lies in this body of water, on whose shores lie Urquhart Castle and the town of Fort Augustus. The “Surgeon’s Photograph” was a hoax purportedly depicting a creature that lived in this lake. For ten points, name this Scottish body of water, purportedly home to a crypto-creature named Nessie.

ANSWER: **Loch Ness**(or **Lake Ness**)

1. *Albert Schweitzer won the 1952 Nobel Peace Prize in part for building one of these institutions in Lambaréné, Gabon*. Poor conditions in one of these buildings in Scutari led Isambard Kingdom Brunel to build a prefabricated one of these during the Crimean War. Saskatchewan NDP premier Roy Romanow closed 52 rural buildings of this type to cut costs. One of these in Kunduz was accidentally attacked in 2015 by the US Air Force. For ten points, name these institutions built in warzones by Doctors Without Borders.

ANSWER: **hospital**

1. *This island’s native population, known for long, wavy beards, rebelled in Shakushain’s Revolt*. This island’s port of Hakodate [hah-ko-dah-tay] was the capital of its breakaway Republic of Ezo. The first Asian Winter Olympics were held on this island at Sapporo. The Seikan Tunnel connects this home of the Ainu people to its southern neighbor, Honshu. The Sea of Okhotsk is north of, for ten points, what northernmost of Japan’s four main islands?

ANSWER: **Hokkaido** (or **Ezo)**

1. *This right winger on the “Punch Line” with Elmer Lach and Toe Blake was nearly arrested for punching linesman Cliff Thompson*. A fan threw a tear gas bomb during a game against Detroit in the Forum after Clarence Campbell suspended this player. His jersey is central to the plot of Roch Carrier’s *The Hockey Sweater*, and this first man to score 50 goals in one season now names the trophy for the NHL’s leading goal scorer. For ten points, name this Montréal Canadiens star from the 1940s and 50s nicknamed the Rocket.

ANSWER: Maurice **Richard** (or Joseph Henri “Rocket” **Richard**; prompt on Rocket before mention)

1. *Zia ul-Haq led a coup against one leader with this surname in Operation Fair Play*. One leader with this surname was later arrested for the murder of Ahmed Kasuri and executed after a sham trial. That leader’s daughter was exiled on corruption charges for nine years before Pervez Musharraf granted her amnesty to run in 2007 elections; during that campaign, she was assassinated in Rawalpindi. For ten points, give this surname shared by Zulfikar Ali and Benazir, two Prime Ministers of Pakistan.

ANSWER: **Bhutto** (Zulfikar Ali **Bhutto** and Benazir **Bhutto**)

1. *Gary Gordon and Randy Shughart were killed while defending one of these vehicles near the Bakaara market*. Jean Chrétien cancelled a program to replace Canadians vehicles of this type known as Sea Kings, and its replacement, the Cyclone, has experienced a decade of delays. During the Battle of Mogadishu, two of these vehicles were grounded by RPG fire. The Sikorsky Black Hawk is, for ten points, what type of military aircraft, which uses rotary wings?

ANSWER: **helicopter**

1. *After fighting at Sevastopol, this city was to be attacked by the Schwerer Gustav railgun*. An attack on this city was led by Ritter von Leeb and carried out during Operation Northern Light. A supply route called the Road of Life helped resupply this city by ferrying supplies across Lake Lagoda. During the relief of this city, the Baltic fleet fired on troops from Army Group North after breaking 900 days of siege. For ten points, name this city, named for the first leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: **Leningrad** (prompt on St. Petersburg; do not accept or prompt “Petrograd”)

1. *This man called one of his works a “proper Vehicle for conveying Instruction among the common People*.” One work by this artist was published under the name Saunders. He detailed his fleeing from Boston to New York and his writing of the Silence Dogood essays in an autobiography published in 1791. The aphorism “early to bed, early to rise/makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise” is attributed to, for ten points, what founder of the University of Pennsylvania and author of *Poor Richard’s Almanac*, an American founding father?

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

1. *This building was constructed with the help of a donation from the governor Zerubbabel*. This building, where a table always held a dozen loaves of “showbread,” was the cultural and religious center of the Hasmonean Kingdom, which gained its independence following the Maccabean Revolt. This structure was destroyed on Tisha B’Av in 70 AD, and the Dome of the Rock was built on its former location. The Western, or “Wailing,” Wall is the only remaining portion of, for ten points, what Jewish holy building?

ANSWER: **Second Temple**of Jerusalem (prompt on Temple; do not accept “Temple of Solomon”)

1. *Wisconsin’s John Blaine was the only senator to vote against ratification of this agreement*, *which the Senate interpreted to protect the right to self-defense*. Sixty-two countries ultimately signed this agreement, which was criticized for having no effective means of enforcement, as seen by Italy’s invasion of Ethiopia in 1935. For ten points, name this 1928 agreement, named for a US Secretary of State and French Foreign Minister, whose signatories renounced the use of war in national policy.

ANSWER: **Kellogg-Briand**Pact (accept **Pact of Paris**)

# Second Quarter

1. *This election year’s Democratic convention was depicted in Norman Mailer’s “Superman Comes to the Supermart.”* Claims of election fraud in Texas and Richard Daley’s Chicago led the losing candidate in this election to wait a full day to concede. The first television debate in U.S. history was held during this election; in that debate, the winner of this election was praised for his tan, though radio listeners thought Richard Nixon debated well. For ten points, name this election in which John F. Kennedy became President.

ANSWER: Election of **1960**

BONUS: Nixon had pledged to perform this action, which may have led to his exhaustion before his first debate. Nixon fulfilled this promise by campaigning in Alaska days before the election was decided.

ANSWER: **visit**ing all **50 states**(or similar descriptions)

1. *One side’s monarch in this war was captured at the Skirmish at Bender*. Grengam and Gangut were two major naval battles in this war, in which Augustus the Strong was defeated. The Cossack leader Ivan Mazeppa switched sides in this war, which was ended by the Treaty of Nystad. One side attacked in a blinding snowstorm to win the Battle of Narva in this war, though Charles XII would later be defeated at Poltava by Peter the Great. For ten points, name this early 18th century war in which Russia soundly defeated Sweden.

ANSWER: **Great Northern**War

BONUS: Peter the Great overestimated Russian strength in the war when he turned and attacked this empire’s ports on the Black Sea.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire (or **Turk**ey)

1. *In this region, Rachel Corrie was run over by a bulldozer while trying to prevent a house demolition*. Ariel Sharon launched a unilateral disengagement from this region, which is home to the currently defunct Yasser Arafat International Airport. In 2014, Operation Protective Edge was launched against this region after the kidnapping and murder of three teenage Israeli settlers. Hamas currently controls, for ten points, what Mediterranean-bordering “strip” once held by Israel?

ANSWER: **Gaza**Strip (prompt on answers mentioning Palestine)

BONUS: The aforementioned kidnapping and murder of three Israeli teens sparked an Israeli search operation that was given this name, referencing Cain’s response to God.

ANSWER: (Operation) **Brother’s Keeper**(accept elaborations, such as “Am I my **brother’s keeper**?”)

1. *This country’s navy was the target of Operation Praying Mantis in retaliation for its mine striking the* USS Samuel B. Roberts. Terrorists killed 422 people in the Cinema Rex fire, which was blamed on SAVAK, this country’s secret police. Allan Dulles planned Operation Ajax to remove Mohammed Mossadegh from power in this country, from where Reza Pahlavi was exiled. For ten points, name this country where a 1979 revolution brought Ayatollah Khomeini to power in Tehran.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Iran** (or Jomhuri ye Eslāmi ye **Irān**)

BONUS: This 1963 westernizing movement in Iran supported land reform. Its name reflects the bloodless nature of the revolution, though the arrest of Khomeini during it triggered violent riots.

ANSWER: **White**Revolution (Enghelāb-e **Sefid**)

1. *This character claims to possess an “itemized list of thirty years of disagreements” in one appearance*. One character aggravatedly notes that this man wrote 51 separate essays in a work that was only supposed to run 25 total essays. This character is introduced as a “bastard, orphan, son of a whore and a Scotsman” in the opening song of his musical, which is narrated by his eventual assassin, Aaron Burr. For ten points, name this protagonist of a 2015 Lin-Manuel Miranda musical and the first Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**

BONUS: Alexander Hamilton marries Eliza, the middle daughter of a man with this last name. A song named after Eliza and her sisters with this last name occurs in Act I of the musical.

ANSWER: **Schuyler**

1. *With Rufus Isaacs, this man was accused of speculating on inside knowledge of a company that had made a breakthrough at Signal Hill, Newfoundland, the Marconi Company*. This man addressed the Shell Crisis during the First World War as Minister of Munitions, and he succeeded Lord Kitchener as Secretary of State for War in 1916. This only Prime Minister to have spoken fluent Welsh was among the “Big Four” at the Versailles Conference. For ten points, name this Liberal British Prime Minister who presided over the end of the First World War.

ANSWER: David **Lloyd George**

BONUS: This Italian member of the Big Four quarreled with his foreign minister, Sidney Sonnino, and left the conference without signing.

ANSWER: Vittorio **Orlando**

1. *He’s not Frobisher, but this explorer’s haul of quartz led to the saying “as false as Canadian diamonds.”* On one voyage by this explorer, his men killed a thousand birds in the Magdalen Islands and erected a 10-metre cross. The bishop of Saint-Malo introduced this explorer to Francis I, who commissioned him to search for the Northwest Passage. This man’s second voyage discovered Stadacona and Hochelaga. For ten points, name this 16th century French explorer, the first to venture down the St. Lawrence River.

ANSWER: Jacques **Cartier**

BONUS: While overwintering at Stadacona, the local Iroquoians taught Cartier’s crew the art of boiling treebark to ward of this disease.

ANSWER: **scurvy**

1. *This man provided Harry Truman with a list of 12,000 Americans suspected of disloyalty, though Truman refused action*. After press coverage of the Apalachin Meeting in 1957, this man began attacking the U.S. Mafia. Clyde Tolson very briefly succeeded him in his highest post, after a 37-year tenure during which he coordinated the arrests of John Dillinger and Al Capone. For ten points, name this first director of the FBI.

ANSWER: J. Edgar **Hoover**

BONUS: Hoover’s COINTELPRO program attempted to have this man, who he called the “most notorious liar” in the U.S., arrested for extramarital affairs and communist leanings. The FBI sent a letter to this civil rights leader trying to convince him to commit suicide.

ANSWER: Dr. Martin Luther **King**Jr. (or **MLK**)

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Canadian Territorial Expansion
2. Ominous Warnings
3. Alcohol

**1. Canadian Territorial Expansion**

In the history of Canadian land acquisition, name the...

1. Country whose parliament allowed Confederation by passing the BNA Act in 1867.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great **Britain** and Ireland (accept either underlined; or **UK**; do not accept or prompt on “England”)

1. Company whose territory of Rupert’s Land was gifted to Canada in 1870.

ANSWER: **Hudson’s Bay Company** (or **HBC**; or the **Bay**)

1. Radio host who championed Newfoundland’s incorporation into Canada and who was its first premier.

ANSWER: Joseph Roberts “Joey” **Smallwood**

1. Colony founded by the Earl of Selkirk that became Manitoba.

ANSWER: **Red River** Colony/Settlement

1. Province that joined after being promised a ferry by a clause of the constitution repealed after 1997.

ANSWER: **Prince Edward Island** (or **PEI**; or **Île-du-Prince-Édouard**) [1997 was when the Confederation Bridge was built]

1. The archipelago entirely transferred to Canada in 1880 by its colonial overlord.

ANSWER: **Canadian Arctic** Archipelago (or **British Arctic** Territory; anti-prompt on Queen Elizabeth Islands)

1. The term for the 11 land treaties signed with Aboriginal peoples from 1871 to 1921.

ANSWER: **Numbered** Treaties

1. Former district that included territory north of Manitoba and Ontario from 1876 to 1905.

ANSWER: **Keewatin**

**2. Ominous Warnings**

Name the...

1. Roman dictator killed, as predicted, on the Ides of March?

ANSWER: Gaius Julius **Caesar**

1. 2005 hurricane that Robert Ricks predicted would make most of New Orleans “UNINHABITABLE

FOR WEEKS...PERHAPS LONGER.”

ANSWER: Hurricane **Katrina**

1. 2012 “superstorm” that flooded New Jersey, shortly after the NWS begged “IF YOU ARE RELUCTANT [to leave], THINK OF YOUR LOVED ONES”.

ANSWER: Hurricane (or Superstorm) **Sandy**

1. German leader whose abdication was predicted 20 years in advance by Otto von Bismarck.

ANSWER: Kaiser **Wilhelm II** (prompt on Wilhelm)

1. Physicist who quoted “I am become death, the destroyer of worlds” after the Trinity nuclear test.

ANSWER: J. Robert **Oppenheimer**

1. Daughter of Priam who was given the power of prophecy, but the curse of never being believed.

ANSWER: **Cassandra**

1. Soviet premier who refused to mobilize in spite of intelligence about Operation Barbarossa.

ANSWER: Joseph **Stalin**

1. Tragedy coincidentally foreshadowed by Morgan Robertson’s 1898 novella *Futility*.

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS **Titanic**

**3. Alcohol**

In the history of alcohol, name the...

1. 13-year period of American history when sale and transport of alcohol was banned by the 18th Amendment.

ANSWER: **Prohibition**

1. Constitutional amendment that ended that ban.

ANSWER: **21**st Amendment

1. Process by which a fermented beverage, like vodka or moonshine, is purified by selective evaporation?

ANSWER: **distillation**(accept word forms)

1. Type of sparkling wine supposedly invented in France by the monk Dom Perignon?

ANSWER: **champagne**

1. 1791 rebellion in western Pennsylvania against Alexander Hamilton’s tax on spirits.

ANSWER: **Whiskey**Rebellion

1. Term for an ancient Greek drinking party, which names and is depicted in a Platonic dialogue about the purpose of love.

ANSWER: **Symposium**

1. Ancient ruler who killed Cleitus the Black in a drunken argument, six years after Cleitus saved him at the Battle of the Granicus River.

ANSWER: **Alexander**the Great (or **Alexander** III of Macedon; or **Aléxandros** ho Mégas)

1. Greek wine whose flavor and name comes from the resin used to seal the bottle in ancient times.

ANSWER: **retsina**

# Fourth Quarter

1. ***This man forced Henri, duc de Rohan, to agree to the Peace of Alais*. Pere Joseph was a prominent ally of this man, nicknamed for the grey robe that he wore as a Capuchin friar. (+) Marie de Medici’s exile was due to her involvement in a conspiracy to remove this leader, the Day of the Dupes. The man led the siege of the Huguenot castle of La (\*)** Rochelle and established the Company of a Hundred Associates to govern New France. Known as the “Red Eminence”, he was succeeded by Mazarin in his highest post. For ten points, name this powerful chief minister of Louis XIII, a French cardinal.

ANSWER: Cardinal **Richelieu** and Fronsac (or Armand Jean du **Plessis**)

1. ***This year was the last time a major party was undecided on its Presidential nominee at the start of the convention*. One presidential candidate in this election year defeated Arizona senator Morris Udall in the primaries, and gave an interview admitting that he had (+) “lust in his heart.” The incumbent in this race was damaged by his assertion that there was “no Soviet domination of Eastern Europe” and his (\*)** pardoning of Richard Nixon for Watergate. For ten points, name this election year in which Gerald Ford was defeated by peanut farmer Jimmy Carter?

ANSWER: Presidential election of **1976** (prompt on ‘76)

1. ***This region was occupied during the Lesser Wrath of 1743 after the Hats’ War*. An 1866 famine in this nation and its western neighbor was the last naturally caused one in Europe. After the Second World War, this country secured its safety by signing the (+) YYA Treaty with its larger, eastern neighbor, which this country fought in the Continuation and Winter Wars. A (\*)** sniper from this country was nicknamed the “White Death” for his kill count and helped avenge this country’s loss of Karelia to the USSR. For ten points, name this Scandinavian country with capital at Helsinki.

ANSWER: **Finland** (or **Suomi**)

1. ***One participant in this event secured a commitment to have its lease at Port Arthur restored.* This event featured a broken commitment from one party to reorganize the Lublin Committee “on a broader democratic basis,” and set the (+) Curzon Line as the eastern border of Poland. This event, codenamed Argonaut, featured one participant’s pledge to attack (\*)** Japan after the surrender of Nazi Germany, and it was followed up five months later by a meeting at Potsdam. For ten points, name this February 1945 meeting between Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt which took place on the Crimean Peninsula.

ANSWER: **Yalta**Conference (or **ARGONAUT** conference; prompt on Crimean Conference before “Crimean” is read)

1. ***This politician noted that “a recession is when your neighbour loses his job” and “a depression is when you lose your job.”* This man’s unpopular bill proposing an 18 cent per gallon tax on gasoline led to his downfall when then (+) NDP MP Bob Rae added a confidence motion as a rider. This man succeeded Robert Stanfield as Leader of the Opposition. In 1983, this man lost the leadership of his party to (\*)** Brian Mulroney, whom he later served under as Foreign Minister. For ten points, name this Progressive Conservative Prime Minister whose term was bookended by two of Pierre Trudeau’s.

ANSWER: (Charles Joseph) “Joe” **Clark** <ONQBA>

1. ***One performer of this instrument, who wrote “Nuages” [noo-ahzh] and “Minor Swing,” collaborated with Stephane Grapelli and combined jazz with his native Romani music*. A concerto for this instrument was inspired by the palace gardens of King Philip II in Aranjuez [air-an-weth] and was written by (+) Joaquin [wha-keen] Rodrigo. A performer of this instrument was inspired by the fight against Hitler to decorate his with the phrase “This Machine (\*)** Kills Fascists.” Django Reinhardt and the writer of “This Land Is Your Land,” Woody Guthrie, both played, for ten points, what instrument that has six strings and frets?

ANSWER: **guitar**

1. ***Charles II excused this scientist from having to become an ordained priest after he became a fellow of Trinity College*. This scientist, whose ideas on the scientific method included his statement of “Hypotheses non fingo,” attributed his own success to “standing on the (+) shoulders of giants.” This scientist retreated to his family home during an outbreak of plague in Cambridge, then developed a theory of (\*)** optics and an inverse square law describing forces between any two objects. For ten points, name this scientist who developed three laws of motion and a law of universal gravitation.

ANSWER: Sir Isaac **Newton**

1. ***A hand position often taken by this person has been nicknamed this person’s “diamond” and the “Triangle of Power.”* This person attacked a former mentor after the 1999 “black money affair.” This leader claimed that attempts to build a multicultural society had (+) “utterly failed” in 2010. This leader’s government helped bail out Hypo Real Estate, and this Time Magazine (\*)** 2015 Person of the Year has agreed to allow an “open-door” policy with regards to Syrian refugees entering her country. For ten points, name this head of the Christian Democratic Union and current Chancellor of Germany.

ANSWER: Angela Dorothea **Merkel**

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) ***The majority of this city was destroyed in the Great Fire of Meireki*. This city is set to host the 2020 Summer Olympics, having previously hosted the (+) 1964 Summer Olympics. This city’s subway was the target of a sarin attack carried out by Aum Shinrikyo. Frank Lloyd Wright’s (\*)** Imperial Hotel survived a 1923 earthquake in this city. This city, formerly known as Edo, became its country’s capital after Emperor Meiji moved to this city from Kyoto. For ten points, name this capital of Japan.

ANSWER: **Tokyo**(accept **Edo**before read)

BONUS: The Battle of Jutland took place off the coast of what European country?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Denmark** (Kongeriget **Danmark**)