

Bowl Round 4 – MIDDLE SCHOOL

First Quarter

(1) This political party was created by the Tamworth Manifesto, which aimed to distinguish it from the Duke of Wellington's government. A leader of this party gave the Winds of Change speech in South Africa, signaling decolonization that included this party's suppression of the Mau Mau Rebellion. A leader of this party nicknamed "Milk Snatcher" won a war over the Falklands Islands, and it allied with the DUP in 2016 under Theresa May. For ten points, name this British political party opposed by the Labour Party.

ANSWER: **Conservative** Party

(2) John Thomas's death from smallpox predated a battle in this modern day city by six days and was replaced by William Thompson, who was then captured in this city. This city was site of the first skirmish to occur as part of Guy Carleton's retaliation to the American invasion of Quebec. This city was first led by Sieur de Laviolette, the namesake of a bridge connecting it to the south as the only bridge to cross the St. Lawrence between Quebec City and Montreal. For ten points, name this city named for a certain waterway's three-pronged estuary.

ANSWER: **Trois-Rivières**

(3) The Ottoman Empire first conquered this modern-day country by defeating the forces of Tuman Bay II at the Battle of Ridaniya. A Muslim state based in this country was ruled by the Bahri and Burji Dynasties. Muhammad Ali declared himself Khedive of this country under the Ottoman Empire, and established this country's cotton industry. The capital of the Mamluk Sultanate was in, for ten points, what country that has been ruled from the cities of Fustat and Cairo?

ANSWER: **Egypt**

(4) *Description Acceptable.* This document was compiled by Anne McGrath and Brian Topp and recommends Nycole Turmel to continue in her role. This document's writer states that "Young people have been a great source of inspiration" and ends with the statement "And we'll change the world". This document addresses "fellow Quebecers" that made a "historic decision" in trying to oust the federal government in a May 2011 election. For ten points, name this document written that a certain New Democratic Party politician wrote before his 2011 death.

ANSWER: Jack **Layton's Letter to Canadians** (or anything referring to his last/final words)

(5) This scientist disproved Lavoisier's definition of acids being elements that contain oxygen. This man injured himself while working with nitrogen trichloride, which led to him hiring Michael Faraday as an assistant. This scientist experimented on himself with nitrous oxide, realizing that it could be used as an anesthetic that he nicknamed "laughing gas." For ten points, name this English scientist who discovered elements like calcium, iodine, and chlorine.

ANSWER: Sir Humphry **Davy**

(6) These places are required to tolerate, but not promote, disagreeable speech due to the case *Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier*. The speech rights of black-ribbon wearing people in one of these places was the subject of the case *Tinker v. Des Moines*. *Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg* ruled that these places could be desegregated via busing. For ten points, name these public institutions whose “separate but equal” status was banned by *Brown v. Board of Education*.

ANSWER: public **schools** (accept answers related to elementary, middle, and/or high **schools**; do not accept answers related to colleges or universities)

(7) Because Richard Lawrence believed that he held this position, he attempted to assassinate president Andrew Jackson and was thereafter confined to an insane asylum. FDR held a publicized hot dog dinner with the holder of this position in June, 1939. John Dickinson was the primary author of a document addressed to the holder of this position, which urged him to reconsider tax provisions over the American colonies. For ten points, the Olive Branch Petition was addressed to the holder of what position, George III?

ANSWER: **King of England** (accept equivalents such as the **British monarch**; prompt on partial answers such as “king” or “leader of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and (Northern) Ireland”)

(8) This piece’s melody was also used for “When the Warrior Returns,” which celebrated Stephen Decatur’s victory in the Barbary Wars. The opening of this song is used to represent Lieutenant Pinkerton in Giacomo Puccini’s *Madame Butterfly*. The lyrics to this song were written aboard the HMS *Tonnant* and set to the tune of *To Anacreon in Heaven*. For the points, name this patriotic song written during the defense of Fort McHenry by Francis Scott Key.

ANSWER: The **Star-Spangled Banner** (prompt on descriptive answers relating to America’s national anthem; prompt on “*To Anacreon in Heaven*” before “*Tonnant*” is mentioned)

Second Quarter

(1) This scandal was carried out by middlemen Adnan Khashoggi and Manucher Ghorbanifar. As part of this scandal, secretary Fawn Hall shredded evidence of violations of the Boland Amendment. This scandal was investigated by the Tower Commission and led to indictments for Caspar Weinberger and John Poindexter, who had aided in the funding of an anti-Sandinista force abroad. For ten points, name this Reagan-era scandal in which funds from arms sales to the Middle East were redirected to aid rebels in Nicaragua.

ANSWER: **Iran-Contra** scandal (or affair, etc.; prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: Fawn Hall worked for this Marine lieutenant colonel, who was charged with 16 felonies for destroying evidence. However, all charges against this man were either dropped or vacated, as he was granted immunity for Congressional testimony.

ANSWER: Oliver “Ollie” **North**

(2) During this war, Charles Hay’s troops toasted his enemies and asked them to fire first; Maurice de Saxe prevailed over the Duke of Cumberland in that Battle of Fontenoy. Disagreements over whether Charles VI could violate Salic law in proclaiming his heir helped prompt this war, which began when Silesia was invaded by Frederick the Great of Prussia. For ten points, name this 1740 war over Maria Theresa’s succession to a Habsburg throne.

ANSWER: War of the **Austrian Succession**

BONUS: Shortly after the War of the Austrian Succession, the alliances shifted in this event, triggered by statesman Anton von Kaunitz. As a result of this event, France allied with Austria and Britain allied with Prussia.

ANSWER: **Diplomatic Revolution**

(3) During this conflict, Henri Huet [en-ree oo-ay] photographed a silhouetted corpse falling out of a helicopter. A sculpture commemorating this war by Frederick Hart shows three soldiers of different ethnicities in U.S. Army and Marine Corps uniforms. That sculpture stands near another commemoration of this war, built after its designer won a contest; that memorial is engraved with over 50,000 names. For ten points, name this war for which Maya Lin built a Veterans Memorial wall.

ANSWER: **Vietnam** War

BONUS: A photo of Mary Ann Vecchio weeping over a body was taken at an anti-Vietnam War protest at this Ohio university.

ANSWER: **Kent State** University

(4) This event began when Lucius Cimber presented a petition to return his brother from exile. Security forces failed to reach this event in time, even though Servilius Casca had leaked its details. This event triggered the Liberator's Civil War, in which the perpetrator Cassius was hunted down by the Second Triumvirate. Outside the Theater of Pompey, this event's target may have cried "et tu, Brute?" [broo-tay] as he was stabbed. For ten points, name this 44 BC event in which a dictator of Rome was killed.

ANSWER: assassination (or murder, stabbing, etc.) of Julius Caesar

BONUS: Caesar's death was avenged at this 42 BC battle in Macedonia, where an alliance of Marc Antony and Octavian compelled the defeated Brutus to commit suicide.

ANSWER: Battle of Philippi

(5) Jews living under this empire were recruited into cantonist schools and forced to complete years of military service. Menahim Beilis was accused by this empire's officials of murdering a young boy and dumping his body near a brick factory, as related in Bernard Malamud's novel The Fixer. The Pale of Settlement was created to house Jews by a female ruler of this empire. For ten points, name this empire which allowed some Jews to serve on the Duma under Nicholas II.

ANSWER: Russian Empire

BONUS: The Pale of Settlement on Russia's western frontier included all of this modern Baltic state, where over 100,000 people were killed by the Nazis in Ponary Forest near Vilnius.

ANSWER: Lithuania

(6) Near the end of this film, a man indicates his support for the main character by wiping the sweat off of his brow using his handkerchief. Lily James portrays a secretary in this film whose primary job is to type dictated letters and speeches. In this film, Viscount Halifax threatens to resign his cabinet position unless the Prime Minister agrees to peace talks with Nazi Germany. For ten points, name this 2017 film set in May 1940, named for a famous speech of Winston Churchill.

ANSWER: Darkest Hour (do not accept additional information)

BONUS: This legendary British actor reportedly burned through - literally - a \$20,000 cigar budget while portraying Winston Churchill in Darkest Hour. This man's past disparaging remarks about the Golden Globes didn't prevent him from winning their Best Actor in a Drama award in 2018.

ANSWER: Gary Oldman

(7) The first of these conflicts was triggered by crackdowns against the Gio and Mano ethnic groups. In another of these conflicts, the LURD rebel group shelled the capital until the Accra Peace Agreement was signed. The first of these conflicts led to the capture and murder of Samuel Doe, and the second led to Gyude Bryant leading a transitional government until the election of Ellen Johnson Sirleaf. Charles Taylor rose to power after the first of these wars and was exiled after the second. For ten points, name this pair of internal conflicts that rocked Monrovia.

ANSWER: **Liberian Civil** Wars (accept descriptions of **civil** fighting in **Liberia**)

BONUS: In the Second Liberian Civil War, LURD allied themselves with the Kamajors hunter unit from this country, located immediately northwest of Liberia.

ANSWER: **Sierra Leone**

(8) This event's early roots involved the appointment of Jacques Bureau to the senate despite his removal as Minister of Customs and Excise due to bribery incidents. This event started after its perpetrator refused to vote on the Fansher Amendment. During this event, one side argued that government should not be dissolved because the Conservatives had more seats than either party in the ruling Liberal-Progressive coalition. For ten points, name this 1926 Canadian constitutional crisis where the governor general refused to allow for the sitting prime minister to call an election.

ANSWER: **King-Byng** Affair

BONUS: King helped clarify the relationship between Canadian prime minister and governor general as part of this text from the Imperial Conference of October 1926.

ANSWER: **Balfour** Declaration

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Black Death
2. Council of Trent
3. Brazil

The Black Death

Name the...

(1) Disease whose bubonic variety caused the Black Death.

ANSWER: (black or bubonic) **plague**

(2) Animals, other than humans, who spread the fleas that carried the disease.

ANSWER: black **rats**

(3) Religious group blamed for poisoning wells during the outbreaks, resulting in pogroms.

ANSWER: **Jewish** people

(4) Northern European country that was relatively unaffected by the disease, sparing cities like Krakow.

ANSWER: **Poland**

(5) Type of mask worn by plague doctors that is now often worn in Carnival celebrations in Venice.

ANSWER: **bird** mask (or **beak** mask; accept anything indicating the mask includes a long, **protruding nose**)

(6) Genoese colony on the Black Sea where the disease first entered Europe.

ANSWER: **Kaffa** (or **Feodosia**)

Council of Trent

Name the...

(1) Church, led by popes, that convened the Council.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholic** Church

(2) Movement, led by Martin Luther, that the Council sought to address.

ANSWER: Protestant **Reformation**

(3) Holy Roman Emperor who demanded a council be held, some 20 years after he sacked Rome.

ANSWER: **Charles V** (accept **Charles I of Spain**)

(4) Set of rites, including Baptism and the Eucharist, that the Council re-affirmed.

ANSWER: seven **sacraments**

(5) Latin translation of the Bible that was named the official canon at the Council.

ANSWER: **Vulgate**

(6) Lutheran concept that “works” are not necessary to receive God’s pardon.

ANSWER: **justification by faith alone** (or **sola fide** [fee-day]; prompt on partial answers)

Brazil

Name the...

(1) Continent divided by the Treaty of Tordesillas, which organized Brazilian colonization.

ANSWER: **South America**

(2) National language of Brazil, as a result of its European colonization.

ANSWER: **Portuguese**

(3) Businessman who established a company town in Brazil to produce rubber for his company's Model T's.

ANSWER: Henry **Ford**

(4) Practice partially ended by the Law of the Free Womb and fully ended by the Golden Law.

ANSWER: **slavery**

(5) Last Emperor of Brazil. He led Brazil to victory in the War of the Triple Alliance.

ANSWER: Dom **Pedro II**

(6) Substance that, with milk, names a period of rule by landowners in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais.

ANSWER: **coffee** (or **cafe**; accept **cafe com leite** politics, rule, etc.)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Brothers Stan and Frank Koebel were arrested for wrongdoings in this province. In this province, accusations from Ted Joliffe resulted in the LeBel Royal Commission set up to see if there were any secret police under premier (+) George Drew. One party in this province ran a “Common Sense Revolution” campaign. Dudley George was killed near this province’s Ipperwash Park. A deadly E. coli outbreak occurred in his province’s city of (*) Walkerton. For ten points, name this province whose premiers have included Mike Harris and Bob Rae and was known as “Canada West” before confederation.**

ANSWER: **Ontario**

(2) **An essay by Simone Weil claims that the central theme of a poem by this author is unbridled force and power. According to a tradition known as the Certamen, Hesiod won a bronze tripod in a (+) poetry contest against this man. Richmond Lattimore is best known for his translations of this man’s works, one of which begins by describing the rage of (*) Achilles when his concubine is seized by Agamemnon. For ten points, name this blind Greek poet who wrote about the Trojan War in the Iliad.**

ANSWER: **Homer**

(3) **In this region, tunnels painted to look like black anthracite were claimed to be coal mining tunnels rather than invasion routes. This region was the site of a “flagpole war” where countries competed to have taller flags. The Bridge of (+) No Return was used for prisoner exchanges in this region, which includes a (*) Joint Security Area in what was the village of Panmunjom. For ten points, name this region along the 38th parallel that was created in the Armistice of 1953 to separate warring nations on an Asian peninsula.**

ANSWER: Korean **Demilitarized Zone** (or **DMZ**; prompt on (North and/or South) Korea; prompt on descriptions of the border between North and South Korea)

(4) **This city declared Jesus Christ its king in the aftermath of the War of the League of Cognac. Luca Pitti called for an armed revolt against Piero the (+) Gouty in this city to avoid paying off his debt. Michele [mik-ay-lay] di Lando was the first leader of a group of angry wool workers in this city during the Revolt of the (*) Ciompi. Sixtus VI said he was unable to sanction, but nevertheless appreciated, the Pazzi conspiracy to depose this city’s ruling family. Lorenzo the Magnificent ruled, for ten points, what Italian city, home to the Medicis?**

ANSWER: **Florence** (accept **Firenze**)

(5) **This man analyzed whether watching a specially-curated episode of the show Medical Center would trigger anti-social behavior in participants. A mind-body thought experiment by this thinker imagines a human being serving as an interlocutor for another's thoughts; this thinker called those beings (+) "cyranoids."** The trial of Adolf Eichmann inspired another one of this thinker's experiments, some variants of which were conducted at a nearby warehouse rather than at a (*) Yale laboratory. For ten points, name this social psychologist who encouraged unknowing participants to administer shocks under the orders of an authority figure.

ANSWER: Stanley Milgram

(6) **A leader of this nation was militarily supported by the Safari Club in fighting the first Shaba conflict. Another leader of this country was executed by a firing squad commanded by Moises (+) Tshombe; that ruler was deposed after calling in Soviet aid to suppress the secession of its Katanga provinces. Another leader of this country tried to promote (*) "authenticite" by wearing the abacost and renaming his country Zaire.** For ten points, name this country once ruled by Patrice Lumumba and Mobutu Sese Seko from Kinshasa.

ANSWER: Democratic Republic of the Congo (accept DRC; accept Zaire; prompt on Congo; do not accept or prompt on Republic of the Congo)

(7) **A man with this surname was supported by a group of New Hampshire college students who shaved and showered. The initiative "Clean for Gene" supported (+) Eugene, a 1968 Democratic candidate with this surname from Minnesota. The Tydings Committee investigated claims made by a senator with this surname, including that the (*) State Department contained numerous "loyalty risks" and "card carrying communists."** For ten points, give this surname of Wisconsin senator Joseph, a leading figure in the 1950s Red Scare.

ANSWER: McCarthy (accept Eugene McCarthy; accept Joseph McCarthy)

(8) **A key site of fighting during this battle was the Woivre [wheh-vre] plain, where the Germans overran Fort Vaux [voh] after having captured Fort Douaumont with little resistance. Thousands of men and vehicles were shuttled along the (+) Sacred Way to this battle, where Erich von Falkenhayn wanted to inflict the maximum number of casualties on the (*) French. Phillipe Petain's leadership earned him the epithet "the Lion of,"** For ten points, what 1916 battle along the Meuse River, the longest of World War I?

ANSWER: Battle of Verdun

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **Louis the Lion was crowned king in this city in 1216, but was forced to vacate it one year later with the Treaty of Lambeth. This city was connected to a nearby settlement by the Strand, as described in the Antonine Itinerary. In 872, The Great (+) Heathen Army wintered in this city before returning to Northumbria. The Witenagemot [vit-eh-neh-geh-mot] crowned (*) Edmund Ironside in this city, which had been used as a capital by his father, Aethelred the Unready. For ten points, name this city on the Thames River, home to a namesake tower built by William the Conqueror.**

ANSWER: **London** (accept **Londinium**; accept **Aldwych**; accept **Ludenwic**)

BONUS: This Liberal prime minister, whose entire 5 year term was marred by a global economic crisis, introduced the secret ballot and created the Supreme Court of Canada.

ANSWER: Alexander **Mackenzie**