MS Bowl Round 6

# First Quarter

1. One supporter of these people launched the failed Atterbury Plot. An uprising of these people is the subject of the song “Johnny Cope.” These people launched the failed “Forty-Five” uprising which was defeated at the Battle of Culloden. These people believed in the legitimacy of Bonnie Prince Charlie to the throne. For ten points, name these people who claimed that the House of Stuart were the legitimate heirs to the British throne.

ANSWER: **Jacobite**s (prompt on Stuart supporters)

1. Prior to his career as a politician, this man owned a firefighting business notorious for letting properties burn down so that this man could buy the land. This politician punished Mummius during the Third Servile War by renewing the practice of decimation. After the Battle of Carrhae, this man had molten gold poured down his throat. For ten points, name this legendarily rich Roman leader, a member of the First Triumvirate with Julius Caesar and Pompey the Great.

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

1. Harry Trask captured three iconic photographs of Jock Semple accosting Katherine Switzer during one of these events, which Switzer entered under her initials. The testimony of John Faulkner helped discover Rosie Ruiz’s fraudulent claims about one of these sporting events. In 2012, one of these events was canceled in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy. The traditional last event of the Summer Olympics is, for ten points, what sporting event, which was the site of a 2013 bombing in Boston?

ANSWER: **marathon**

1. This work ends by saying “instead of gazing at each other with suspicious or doubtful curiosity, let each of us hold out [...] the hearty hand of friendship.” This work states, “Let the names of Whig and Tory be extinct.” Benjamin Rush edited this work, whose final section calculates the value of the British navy, noting America’s natural resources give it the potential to rival it. The absurdity of an island ruling over a continent is noted by, for ten points, what 1776 pro-revolutionary pamphlet by Thomas Paine?

ANSWER: **Common Sense**

1. Guy Tachard was sent by Louis XIV to become ambassador of this modern day country. This non-European country underwent a 1688 revolution, which overthrew the pro-foreign King Narai. This modern day country, once home to the Ayutthaya Kingdom, is now led by the Chakri Dynasty’s King Rama IX. For ten points, name this country formerly known as Siam, whose capital is Bangkok.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Thailand** (or **Prathet Thai**; or Ratcha-anachak **Thai**)

1. Baron d’Holbach’s The System of Nature refuted this concept. This concept was advocated for in a discussion of infinite gains and avoiding infinite losses that appeared in Pensées [pawn-say]. Blaise Pascal wagered in favor of this concept, which is denied by Richard Dawkins, among others. For ten points, name this theological concept concerning the presence of higher beings that is opposed by atheists.

ANSWER: **existence of god**(s) (accept descriptions; do not accept “non-existence of god(s)”)

1. The Battle of Sabila was a victory for one ruler from this house, leading to the defeat of the Ikhwan revolt. The economic well-being of this house is highly linked to the success of ARAMCO. The current head of this family, which supports the Wahhabi mission, became King in January 2015 after the death of his brother, Abdullah, in Riyadh. For ten points, name this Arab royal family, led by King Salman, that rules over Saudi Arabia.

ANSWER: House of **Saud**

1. In response to this campaign, Operations Pegasus and Niagara Phillip relieved forces commanded by David Lownds. Phillip Davidson urged attention to this campaign even before the Massacre at Hue [[h'way]]. A picture taken by Eddie Adams during this military campaign depicts a man in a plaid shirt with a snub-nosed pistol to his head. William Westmoreland was criticized due to his unpreparedness for, for ten points, what coordinated offensive by the Viet Cong that launched on a lunar holiday?

ANSWER: **Tet** Offensive (prompt on Vietnam War)

# Second Quarter

1. The twelve Jyotirlinga [j’yoh-teer-LINGA] shrines dedicated to this god include one at Somnath and the Rameswaram temple, which includes a body of water named for Agni, a cognate of this modern god. Statues of this god wear five serpents and hold a trident in one of their four arms. With Parvati, this god is the father of Ganesha. For ten points, name this Hindu destruction god who forms the Trimurti with Brahma and Vishnu.

ANSWER: **Shiva** (or **Siva**)

BONUS: Like Agni, Rudra is historically closely related to Shiva; this monkey king from the Ramayana is sometimes considered an avatar of Rudra.

ANSWER: **Hanuman** (or **Mahavira**; or **Bajrangbali**)

1. One politician from this country, Robert Grimm, attempted to negotiate peace between Germany and Russia, causing an affair that led to the resignation of this country’s councilor Arthur Hoffmann. This country’s actions during the Second World War were the subject of the Bergier Commission. Jean-Henri Durant was so shocked at the devastation from the Battle of Solferino that he founded the Red Cross in this country, which is divided into 26 cantons. For ten points, name this neutral country in the Alps whose cities include Zurich and Geneva.

ANSWER: **Switzerland** (or **Swiss Confederation**; **Schweizerische** Eidgenossenschaft; Confédération **suisse**;

Confederazione **Svizzera**; Confederaziun **svizra**; Confoederatio **Helvetica**; prompt on CH)

BONUS: Switzerland was rather slow in legalizing this action, which it finally did in 1971. New Zealand was the first country to legalize this action in 1893.

ANSWER: **women’s suffrage** (accept descriptions of allowing **women to vote**)

1. Many retreating troops from the losing side of this battle fell into the Evil Ditch, or the “Malfosse.” In this battle, which was preceded by an engagement at Fulford, the losing side’s huscarls could not prevent their king from being shot in the eye. The English formed a shield wall in this battle, fought three weeks after Harald Hardrada was killed at Stamford Bridge. For ten points, name this 1066 victory for William the Conqueror over Harold Godwinson.

ANSWER: Battle of **Hastings**

BONUS: The heirless death of this English king, a son of Aethelred the Unready, led to the succession crisis that ended with William’s victory at Hastings.

ANSWER: **Edward the Confessor** (prompt on Edward)

1. After this man gave up alcohol, he allegedly received divine aid in his fight against Rana Sanga. In this man’s early career, he saw his rival Mohammed Shaybani Khan capture Ferghana and Samarkand from him, though he was able to seize Kabul. Alam Khan and Dawlat Khan encouraged this descendant of Genghis Khan to launch an invasion that culminated in the defeat of Ibrahim Lodi at the battle of Panipat. For ten points, name this father of Humayun and founder of the Mughal Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Babur**

BONUS: Babur was the great-great-great-grandson of this ruler who besieged the Knights Hospitallers at Smyrna in 1402.

ANSWER: **Timur** the Lame (or **Tamerlane**)

1. Karl Goetz created a series of medals that depict this event with captions like "Business Above All" and "No Contraband." The "coal dust" theory probably does not explain the second explosion that occurred during this event. This event may have been avoided had the zig-zag maneuver been carried out, and it was predicted by a newspaper which acknowledged a state of war between two nations. For ten points, name this event in which a British passenger ship was torpedoed by a German U-Boat, prompting the U.S. to enter World War I.

ANSWER: **sink**ing of the RMS **Lusitania** (accept equivalents)

BONUS: This U.S. Cabinet member questioned President Wilson's sharp response, asking "why be so shocked by the drowning of a few people, if there is to be no objection to starving a nation?", and resigned a month after the sinking.

ANSWER: William Jennings **Bryan**

1. A playwright from this city was mocked in The Frogs for being “clever” but not “wise,” and he won this city’s annual Dionysia festival with his play The Bacchae, which was part of a three-tragedy set. Aristotle believed that this city’s dramatic tradition fell with the work of Euripides [yoo-RIP-ih-deez], and peaked before the Peloponnesian War with plays like Oedipus Rex, a work by this city’s playwright, Sophocles. For ten points, name this Greek city-state, named for the goddess of wisdom and the arts.

ANSWER: **Athens**

BONUS: Which god competed with Athena to win the patronage of Athens, but lost when his salt water spring was found to be less useful than Athena’s olive tree?

ANSWER: **Poseidon**

1. In this country in November 2015, a cargo plane carrying oil workers to the Paloch oil fields crashed after taking off from its capital in Central Equatoria. Riek Machar briefly served as its vice president, but was fired with the rest of this country's cabinet in July 2013. In that civil war here, Bortown, the capital of Jonglei State, was captured in December 2013. For ten points, name this African country that established its capital at Juba in 2011 upon gaining its independence.

ANSWER: Republic of **South Sudan** (do not accept or prompt Sudan alone)

BONUS: This man became President of South Sudan after its independence, then made the aforementioned July 2013 Cabinet purge.

ANSWER: Salva **Kiir**

1. This policy led to the success of the Phosphorite War. The anti-Stalinist novel Children of the Arbat was allowed to be published under this system. Along with a policy translated as "restructuring," this policy helped lead to the independence of many constituent republics of the Eastern Bloc. For ten points, name this policy under Mikhail Gorbachev that advocated for greater freedom of speech and government transparency and comes from the Russian word for "openness."

ANSWER: **glasnost** (prompt on "openness" before read)

BONUS: In 1987, Mathias Rust landed a Western civilian plane in this Moscow location. The ensuing controversy allowed Gorbachev to fire many military officers and replace them with pro-glasnost allies.

ANSWER: **Red Square** (do not accept or prompt on the Kremlin)

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Spanish-American War
2. Colonial Asia
3. Birds

**1. Spanish-American War**

Name the...

1. Future U.S. President who led the Rough Riders

ANSWER: **T**heodore **Roosevelt** (or “**T**eddy” **Roosevelt**; prompt on Roosevelt)

1. American battleship sunk in Havana harbor, leading to the declaration of war.

ANSWER: USS **Maine**

1. 1898 treaty that ended the war, that shares its name with a 1783 treaty ending the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Paris**

(4) Caribbean commonwealth that the US took from Spain and still controls.

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico**

(5) Modern Pacific island nation which was the site of the Battle of Manila Bay.

ANSWER: **Philippines**

(6) Pacific island, still a US territory with capital Hagatna, ceded by Spain after the war.

ANSWER: **Guam**

**2. Colonial Asia**

Name the...

# (1) Country whose Qing dynasty agreed to the Convention of Peking after European soldiers entered the Forbidden City.

# ANSWER: China

# (2) Portuguese colony established across the Pearl River Delta from Hong Kong.

# ANSWER: Macao

# (3) American Commodore who forced Japan to open its ports with the Treaty of Kanagawa.

# ANSWER: Matthew Calbraith Perry (prompt on Perry alone)

# (4) Rebellion that the 8 National Alliance put down in Beijing

# ANSWER: Boxer Rebellion

# (5) Country with capital at Phnom Penh that was long controlled by France

# ANSWER: Cambodia

# (6) Policy that resulted from John Hay’s note requesting that trade should be equal between all powers.

# ANSWER: Open Door Policy

3. **Birds**

In the history of birds, name the...

1. type of bird used as World War I messengers.

ANSWER: **pigeon** (accept homing **pigeon** or carrier **pigeon**)

1. Pacific archipelago where Darwin described his namesake finches.

ANSWER: **Galapagos** Islands

1. flightless Australian bird that was the namesake of a “war” that sought to control them.

ANSWER: **emu**

1. mosquito-controlling chemical that killed birds, prompting Rachel Carson to write Silent Spring.

ANSWER: **DDT** (or **dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane**)

1. flightless bird that went extinct in the North Atlantic in the mid 1800s.

ANSWER: Great **Auk**

1. four-letter abbreviation that appeared with a golden eagle on top of Roman standards.

ANSWER: **SPQR**

# Fourth Quarter

# 

1. **Works from this dynasty are the first to describe Yang Guifei, one of the four beauties. During this dynasty, Emperor Xuangzong and Wang Wei resided in Chang’an before being displaced by rebels. “Departing from (+) Baidi in the Morning” was written by one author from this dynasty while returning from exile after the An Lushan rebellion. (\*)** “Drinking Alone by Moonlight” and “The River Merchant’s Wife” were written by Li Bai during, for ten points, what Chinese dynasty, known as the “golden age” of Chinese poetry, that followed the Sui dynasty?

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty (or Da **Tang** Chao)

1. **Jose Bustamante became president of this country with the assistance of the APRA. One president of this country was known as “el Chino” despite being of Japanese origin. The (+) Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement took part in this country’s Internal Conflict. Abimael Guzman led the Shining Path guerrillas in this country, which fought against the presidency of (\*)** Alberto Fujimori. For ten points, name this South American country that was home to the Incan civilization and has capital at Lima.

ANSWER: Republic of **Peru** (República del **Perú**; or **Piruw** Republika; or **Piruw** Suyu)

1. **Early Egyptian texts related to this discipline include the Edwin Smith papyruses, the latter of which may have been written by Djoser’s chancellor Imhotep. Thomas Percival wrote the first text outlining the ethics required in this discipline, which was further advanced in the post-Holocaust (+) Nuremberg Code. A 1928 discovery by Alexander Fleming revolutionized this discipline, whose practitioners are advised to “do no (\*)** harm” by an ancient Greek text. The Hippocratic Oath governs, for ten points, what discipline that seeks to prevent and treat disease?

ANSWER: **medicine** (accept equivalents and descriptions, such as **doctor**ing; prompt on descriptions of human experimentation)

1. **Operation Fortitude North gave the impression that an invasion of this country was imminent. Ahmed Bouchiki was killed in this country by Mossad agents who thought he was a member of Black September. Oscar II renounced his claim to the throne of this country, leading to (+) Haakon VII becoming king. This country was ruled by the Nasjonal Samling party during its occupation by Nazi Germany under Prime Minister (\*)** Vidkun Quisling. For ten points, name this Scandinavian country whose capital is Oslo.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Norway** (or Kongeriket **Norge**/**Noreg**)

1. **This man did not personally go on a voyage he organized that installed Mana Vikraman as king of Calicut. This man's political interventions included capturing the usurper Sekandar of Semudera and capturing King Alagonakkara of Kotte. On his first voyage, this man captured the pirate (+) Chen Zuyi. On his fifth voyage, this man explored the (\*)** Arabian coast from Hormuz to Aden before sailing as far south as Mombasa and bringing a giraffe to the Yongle Emperor. For ten points, name this admiral who organized seven voyages for the Ming Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Zheng He** (accept **Ma Sanbao** or **Ma He**)

1. **In March 2016, an organization in this country blamed bakers who refuse to sell ham for their role in the March 2016 Brussels attacks. Gerard Biard is the editor-in-chief of that organization based in this country, for which (+) "Cab" and "Charb" worked as cartoonists until a January 2015 attack against it for (\*)** satirizing Muhammad. Charlie Hebdo [shar-lee eb-DOH] is based in, for ten points, what country where, in November 2015, the Bataclan theater on the Boulevard Voltaire was attacked?

ANSWER: **France**

1. **The McMillan Plan governed the development of this city, whose buildings were sacked after the Battle of Bladensburg. The largest collection of Shakespeare works is held in this city’s (+) Folger Shakespeare Library. Pierre L’Enfant created the original plans for this city, which contains Ford’s (\*)** Theater and the Smithsonian Institution. The Potomac River borders this city near the National Mall. For ten points, name this home of the White House, America’s capital city.

ANSWER: **Washington,** D.C. (or D.C. or District of Columbia)

1. **One performer of this instrument wrote the Hohenfriedberger March to celebrate victory in the Second Silesian War. This is the first instrument to play the melody in Ravel's Bolero, and a solo near the low end of its range opens Debussy's (+) Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun. A treatise on playing this instrument was written by Johann Quantz, who taught (\*)** Frederick the Great. For ten points, name this transverse woodwind instrument whose higher-pitched relatives include the fife and piccolo.

ANSWER: **flute**

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **In 1765, protesters met at the corner of Essex and Orange Streets in this city to hang an effigy of Andrew Oliver, a proponent of the Stamp Act, in a tree. An occupying British cut one tree in this city down to a “Liberty Stump.” The phrase “this (+) meeting can do nothing more to save the country” was spoken by John Adams in this city, apocryphally serving as code to the crowd to put on (\*)** Native American disguises and boarding the Dartmouth, Eleanor, and Beaver in this city’s harbor. For ten points, name this Massachusetts city, the site of a 1773 Tea Party.

ANSWER: **Boston**

BONUS: George Kennan’s Long Telegram advocated what plan to limit the spread of Communism?

ANSWER: **containment**