

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) Carlo Montu advocated using this technology as a support mechanism rather than en masse. A 1921 book claimed that this technology could be used to incite a revolution among the enemy populace, toppling their government. Giulio Douhet advocated the use of this technology, and originated the maxim that a form of this technology "always gets through." Italy pioneered this technology in a war against Turkey in 1911. For ten points, name this war technology whose early uses included completing reconnaissance missions and dropping grenades onto enemy soldiers.

ANSWER: **air** power (or **aircraft** or **airplanes**; accept **bombers**)

(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) Thomas Willis and Nicolaus Steno independently published groundbreaking texts on these things in the 1660s. Camillo Golgi and Santiago Cajal [ca-HAL] revolutionized the study of these things through their use of a staining procedure. Hippocrates and Aristotle disagreed on the function of this object, the latter believing that they were for cooling blood. Thomas Harvey took this object from Albert Einstein without permission. For ten points, name this body part that is controversially operated on in a lobotomy.

ANSWER: **brains** (accept any specific region of the brain, like **prefrontal lobe** after "lobotomy" is read).

(5) Simon Metcalfe massacred inhabitants of this kingdom in Olowalu before his assistants John Young and Isaac Davis went to work for its king. Men and women were forbidden from eating together by this kingdom's *kapu* system of taboos. This kingdom's founder protected citizens during wartime with the Law of the Splintered Paddle. Lorrin Thurston helped write this kingdom's Bayonet Constitution, and he later overthrew its Queen Liliuokalani. For ten points, name this kingdom that was unified after the conquest of Oahu.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Hawai'i**

(6) During this conflict, a leader's plans were almost derailed by a charge led by Baldwin de Carron and Garnier de Nablus. Forces captured the Sultanate of Rum's capital during this conflict's Battle of Iconium. Prior to this campaign, Guy of Lusignan was captured at the Battle of Hattin. After the Battle of Arsuf in this crusade, an invasion failed to take Jerusalem. Christians were allowed access to holy places in Jerusalem as a result of, for ten points, what crusade against Saladin led by Richard the Lionheart?

ANSWER: **Third Crusade** ("Crusade" not needed after mentioned)

(7) During this war, William Inglis famously urged "Die hard, 57th, die hard!" while lying wounded at the Battle of Albuera. One leader's triumph at the Battle of Vitoria accelerated the end of this war; that leader had built the secret Lines of Torres Vedras as fort chains to defend a territory. The Battle of Salamanca was a major defeat for the forces of Joseph I during this war. A revolt that occurred on May 2, 1808 triggered, for the point, what war between Napoleon and the Spanish and Portuguese?

ANSWER: **Peninsular** War (prompt on Napoleonic War(s) before "Napoleon" is said)

(8) One of these phenomena, nicknamed the "mud-eater" for its effects on Provence's agriculture, is known as the mistral. William of Orange's invasion of England was enabled by a so-called "Protestant" version of this phenomenon, which also destroyed Philip II's Armada, preventing a Spanish takeover. The Portuguese used the term "volto de mar" to describe their caravels being powered by, for ten points, what meteorological phenomenon that powers sailing ships?

ANSWER: **winds** (accept close equivalents like **storm**, but not "rain"; accept **mistral** before mentioned; accept Protestant **wind** after "William" is mentioned; accept tradew**inds** after "volto" is mentioned)

Second Quarter

(1) Lynn Hunt argues that empathy surrounding this practice led to the formation of human rights. Frederick the Great immediately banned this practice upon assuming the throne, although he kept the decree secret to preserve this practice's deterrent effect. *Discipline and Punish* opens with an account of Damiens publicly undergoing this practice before his death. A 1764 essay entitled "On Crimes and Punishments" denounces the death penalty and this "irrational" practice. For ten points, name this pain-inducing practice, often used in interrogations, examples of which include waterboarding.

ANSWER: **torture**

BONUS: Which US vice president under George W. Bush came under fire for his support of waterboarding and other harsh practices against enemy combatants?

ANSWER: Dick **Cheney**

(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 which Ohio university where national guardsmen killed student protestors?

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. 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 was killed on which specific day in the Roman calendar, which corresponds to our March 15?

ANSWER: **Ides of March**

(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: Which other recent film about the early stages of World War II was named for a French port where a major evacuation of soldiers took place?

ANSWER: **Dunkirk**

(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 scientist proved that diamonds are produced of carbon by observing the production of carbon dioxide from a diamond exposed to sunlight. This man, who discovered that respiration is actually a combustion reaction, is considered to have written the first chemistry textbook, his *Elementary Treatise on Chemistry*; in that book, this man provided names for oxygen and hydrogen. The law of conservation of mass was discovered by, for the point, what "father of modern chemistry," a Frenchman who was guillotined in 1794?

ANSWER: Antoine **Lavoisier**

BONUS: Lavoisier was the first to show that this substance was elemental, rather than a compound of multiple elements. Charles Goodyear patented the process of vulcanization, the heating of rubber with this element to make it more durable.

Answer: **sulfur** (accept **S**)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Black Death
2. French Colonial History
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) Number of humors that medieval doctors believed in, influencing their treatment of victims.

ANSWER: **four** humors

(6) 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**)

French Colonial History

Name the...

(1) Founder of the Fifth Republic who gave Algeria its independence.

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**

(2) Egyptian waterway targeted by France, Israel, and Great Britain in a 1956 Crisis.

ANSWER: **Suez** Canal (accept **Suez** Crisis)

(3) Colony whose independence movement was led by Ho Chi Minh.

ANSWER: **Vietnam** (or French **Indochina**)

(4) 1954 battle in that colony in which France was defeated by Vo Nguyen Giap.

ANSWER: Battle of **Dien Bien Phu**

(5) Emperor who colonized Senegal and less successfully installed Maximilian I in Mexico.

ANSWER: **Napoleon III** (do not accept or prompt on Napoleon (Bonaparte))

(6) Modern African country that was formerly the French Upper Volta colony.

ANSWER: **Burkina Faso**

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) Year in which Brazil hosted Brazil's first Summer Olympics.

ANSWER: **2016**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This empire's forces once attempted to depose Tigranes [tig-RAH-nays] the Great by invading Armenia. The Arsacid dynasty ruled this empire, whose (+) cavalry perfected a tactic of feigning retreat only to suddenly turn around and launch a storm of arrows, known as its namesake "shot." That tactic was used by this empire's general, Surena, to deal a devastating defeat to the invading armies of (*) Marcus Crassus at the Battle of Carrhae. For ten points, name this ancient Iranian empire that preceded the Sassanids.**

Answer: **Parthian** Empire (accept **Arsacid** Empire before "Arsacid" is read; prompt on Iran or Persia before "Iranian" is read)

(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) **One 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) **In this book, a widow symbolically discards her sewing machine into a cement tank full of water in her yard. This book's fifth and final chapter, which was appended forty years after the previous sections, tells of how (+) Father Kleinsorge dies from complications of falling on ice. This book follows the lives of six people as they deal with (*) mysterious red lesions on their skin in the aftermath of a devastating attack on August 6, 1945.** For ten points, name this John Hersey book titled after a Japanese city that was hit by an atomic bomb.

ANSWER: **Hiroshima**

(8) **A key site of fighting during this battle was the Woevre [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: John McCarthy wrote an article claiming that machines could be taught to have beliefs, which led John Searle to propose this argument against strong AI in 1980.

Answer: **Chinese room** argument (or thought experiment, etc.)