1. Kurt Tucholsky attempted to publicize violations of this agreement, which was openly flouted as early as the Battle of Annaberg. A large-scale violation of this treaty was the raising of a "Black" paramilitary organization and the machinations of Hans von Seeckt. Attempts to comply with this agreement were resisted in the Küstrin Putsch, and its disregarding was openly known by the time Carl von Ossietsky won a Nobel Peace Prize for reporting on a blanket policy of ignoring this (*) treaty. This agreement limited a particular country to zero submarines and six ten-thousand-ton warships, a provision which was formally repudiated four years before a later war, and its toothless attempts at collecting reparations were themselves vacated by the Dawes Plan. For 10 points, identify this treaty which was never followed either in its military restriction or debt repayment clauses, yet is nonetheless blamed by Nazi apologists for somehow obliging Germany to start World War II.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Versailles**

019-12-59-04101

2. While stationed at Fort St. David, this man twice failed to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head, foreshadowing his actual suicide at age 49. As a governor, he abolished the Double Bhatta payment and introduced the Dual System. He was mentored by Stringer Lawrence while both men served under Admiral Edward Boscawen. In one operation, this man successfully took and then held the city of (*) Arcot to relieve an attack on Trichinopoly orchestrated by his rival, Joseph-Francois Dupleix. This man was able to successfully repel a Dutch force sent to Chinsurah. This general gained control of Bengal after defeating Siraj ud-Daulah, and served as Governor of Bengal from 1757 until 1760. For 10 points, name this victor at the Battle of Plassey.

ANSWER: Robert Clive, 1st Baron Clive of Plassey

094-12-59-04102

3. Steam power was introduced to a segment of this industry by James Martin Eder, who became known as "El Fundador" after founding La Manuelita. Workers in this industry often experience a six month "dead time" following the "zafra," resulting in the rise of housing clusters called "bateyes." The Demerara rebellion was an uprising of (*) Guyanese slaves in this industry, and this industry was boycotted by British abolitionists in the early nineteenth century. For 10 points, identify this industry in which most Carribean slaves were engaged, which produced a product that left the Carribean in the triangle trade.

ANSWER: sugar industry [prompt on molasses]

019-12-59-04103

4. In a novel set during this conflict, Alison Graeme marries Henry Durie despite previously being engaged to Henry's brother James, who was thought to have died in this conflict. In another novel set during this conflict, Flora is exiled to a French nunnery and such unlikely-named men as Cosmo Bradwardine and (*) Fergus Mac Ivor Vich Ian Vohr are commanders in this conflict. This conflict is frequently satirized in another novel, in which Squire Western supports the losing side. For 10 points, identify this conflict depicted in *The Master of Ballantrae*, *Waverley*, and *Tom Jones*, in which Bonnie Prince Charlie attempted to retake the English throne for the Stuarts.

ANSWER: the <u>Forty-Five</u> Rebellion [or Jacobite rising of 17<u>45</u>, etc.; prompt on <u>Jacobite</u> rebellions or similar; a correct answer msut distinguish it from the 1715 rebellion]

5. This man worked to exonerate Clyde Kennard, who was sentenced to seven years of hard labor for stealing chicken feed. This man's story was told in the PBS documentary, For Us the Living, based on a book co-written by his widow. A song sometimes titled for this man ends with the line, "The country gained a killer, and the country lost a man" and was written by Phil (*) Ochs. This man's killer was arrested in New Orleans for the unrelated crime of driving around with a car full of bombs intending to murder B'nai B'rith member A. I. Botnick. In 1995, this man's widow became the first female head of the NAACP. While wearing a "Jim Crow Must Go" t-shirt, he was killed by Byron de la Beckwith in 1963. For 10 points, name this Mississippi Civil Rights activist.

ANSWER: Medgar Wiley **Evers**

094-12-59-04105

6. After this battle, the losing side's retreat through rain-drenched marshlands resulted in the drowning deaths of many men who were sent ahead to lay down grass. One side in this battle saw the effectiveness of their fire ships multiplied because the opposing side had tied ships together in order to reduce seasickness complaints from landlubbing northerners. This battle was followed by a skirmish at (*) Nan Commandery which massacred many of the losing survivors, and it reversed the outcome of the previous year's Battle of Changbang. For 10 points, name this 209 CE battle at which Liu Bei and Sun Quan defeated Cao Cao during the Three Kingdoms war.

ANSWER: Battle of **Red Cliffs** [or Battle of **Chibi**]

019-12-59-04106

7. Kenneth Holmes edited diaries named for women and these objects featuring diarists Margaret Frink and Ellen Tootle. An African American named Hiram Young was a prominent producer of these things, although Joseph Murphy constructed larger ones. Skilled operators of these things did not lose their bells and enjoyed stogic cigars. Frequent application of pine tar and resin was necessary to prevent them from bursting into flame. In 1886, Charles Goodnight added a (*) box for storing food to one of these made by the Studebaker Company. A popular variety of these things introduced by German farmers had raised ends and were named for Pennsylvania's Conestoga Township. These vehicles could double as boats after removing their high wheels. For 10 points, name these vehicles used along the Oregon trail.

ANSWER: **Wagon**s [or **chuckwagons** or covered **wagon**s or Conestoga **wagon**s]

094-12-59-04107

8. This organization provided funding for Robert Ballard's discovery of the remains of JFK's PT-109. T. Y. Rothenburg studied this organization in *Presenting America to the World*, exploring in detail its relationship with nudity. Early heads of this organization included Gilbert Hovey Grosvenor. Employees of this organization pioneered adding red shirts to scenes to make them more photogenic. This organization presents medals named for two of its presidents, (*) Alexander Graham Bell and Gardiner Greene Hubbard. This organization is best known for a publication that featured a Steve McCurry picture of a young Sharbat Gula with green eyes in a photo titled "Afghan Girl". For 10 points, name this organization which publishes a popular yellow-framed magazine.

ANSWER: National Geographic Society [or National Geographic Magazine or Nat Geo]

9. A leader of this group was sentenced to death in absentia after a failed assassination attempt at Mount Farin, and facilitated the escape of another leader of this group, who went by the pseudonym Cimeterre. This group had three branches, including the Psychological Warfare & Propaganda section supported by the Z Commandos. This group sent many alumni to Italy after one of its members founded the neo-fascist Aginter Press. This group burned down a sixty thousand-book library, which caused opposing katibas to launch ethnic violence against sympathizers of this group, the (*) Oran Massacre, which targeted pied-noirs. The leader of this group was pardoned, and his rank and pension restored, by Francois Mitterrand in 1982, twenty years after a one-year fugitive campaign led by that man, Raoul Salan. For 10 points, name this group which resisted the Evian Accords and sought to pressure Charles de Gaulle to keep a French presence in Algeria.

ANSWER: the Secret Army Organization [or SAO; or OAS; or Organisation de l'Armée Secrète]

019-12-59-04109

10. Polybius compared this battle with the Siege of Atrax fought a year earlier, positing that the uneven ground here reversed that battle's results. At this battle, a tribune led 20 maniples into the rear of the other side's forces after a successful elephant charge. The victors, which included men from the Boeotian League, quickly made peace, as they feared reinforcements from (*) Antiochus the Great. The victorious commander here made a proclamation of independence the following year at the Isthmian Games. This battle shares its name with a 364 BCE victory for Pelopidas of Thebes over Alexander of Pherae. It was a victory for the legions of Titus Quinctius Flaminius over the Greek phalanx. For 10 points, name this defeat for the Philip V of Macedon in the Second Macedonian War.

ANSWER: Second Battle of **Cynoscephalae**

094-12-59-04110

11. In 2012, activist Greg Norton successfully led a campaign against creating a new one of these places. Currently, the Never Forgotten Foundation is attempting to build an enormous war memorial between Ingonish and Neils Harbour in this kind of place. Since 2002, Alan Latourelle has led the agency which manages these places. A theater troupe named for these places frequently discusses spiritualism at the Laurier House and performs historical shows at Bellevue House and Fort Wellington. There currently exist plans to create another five of these places, including Thaydene (*) Nene and Mealy Mountains. Two of these places are traversed by the restricted Icefields Parkway. Spirit Island is found within Maligne Lake in one of these places, named for trader Jasper Hawes. The oldest one of these things borders two others, Yoho and Kootenay, and contains the Valley of the Ten Peaks and the Bow River, as well as several Albertan glaciers. For 10 points, identify these nature preserves which include Banff.

ANSWER: Canadian national parks [or obvious equivalents; prompt on partial answer]

019-12-59-04111

12. This law built on work done by the "Father of Section 504", Frank Bowe. The Chapman Amendment to this legislation controversially banned people with HIV from serving as food handlers. Title I of this law applies to "covered entities" which did interstate commerce with at least 15 employees. This legislation was sponsored by Iowa Senator Tom Harkin and was the subject of the Supreme Court case (*) *PGA Tour, Inc. v. Martin.* In 2012, the Senate rejected an international extension of this bill despite the appeal on the Senate floor by Bob Dole. Supporters of this bill staged a "crawl-up" protest on the Capitol steps. For 10 points, name this legislation that provided services like wheelchair-accessible public transportation.

ANSWER: <u>Americans with Disabilities Act</u> of 1990 [or An <u>Act to establish a clear and comprehensive</u> <u>prohibition of discrimination on the basis of disability</u>; prompt on "ADA"]

13. One of these people was fictionalized as Lucilious and secretly married King Conradus in the novel *The Perplex'd Prince*. The first of these people allegedly possessed a black box with secret vows, had her son kidnapped from her, and died of syphilis after taking up with Colonel Henry Bennet at The Hague. Lucy Walter was one of these people, as was a woman nicknamed (*) "Pretty, Witty". One of these people dispersed a jeering crowd by yelling, "Be silent, good people; I'm the Protestant whore" after being mistaken for the one who originated the role of Florimel in Dryden's *Secret Love*. For 10 points, Nell Gwynn was part of which group of people who had affairs with the English monarch installed in the Restoration?

ANSWER: mistresses of Charles II [accept equivalents like whores of Charles II]

094-12-59-04113

14. In 1898, the *New York World* tracked down Peter Fossett, the last surviving one of these people. These people's descendants are interviewed in the Getting Word Project, and they are the subjects of Henry Wiencek's book *Master of the Mountain*. Lucia Cinder Stanton wrote *Those Who Labor For My Benefit* about these people, whose longtime overseer was Edmund Bacon, and about 140 of them worked in a small factory producing (*) nails for sale. James Callender first alleged that six of these people, including Beverly, Harriet, Madison, and Eston, who were eventually freed by Martha Randolph, had mixed parentage. For 10 points, identify these people including the mistress Sally Hemings, who were involuntary servants at Monticello.

ANSWER: <u>slaves</u> of Thomas <u>Jefferson</u> [or <u>slaves</u> at <u>Monticello</u> until it is read; prompt on partial answer]

15. A late holder of this title issued the Caragea law code and aggressively combatted an outbreak of the plague by burying sick people alive. This office was held by a man who lobbied in Vienna and Paris for external support for his ascension before offending the populace with his openly homosexual lifestyle, Peter the Earring. Another holder of this office used popular support to face down an army of Székely mercenaries before briefly being deposed at Manesti. An early holder of this office secured his independence by defeating Charles I at the Battle of Posada. This title was held by men bynamed The Shepherd, The Mean, The Drowned, and The Empty-Headed, and a Lombard imposter named Rosso combated with an Islamic convert known as "The (*) Turned-Turk" for this throne. A holder of this office, which was held by the progenitor Basarab I, joined a Catholic order founded by Sigismund of Hungary and was the father of another man who attempted to gain Turkish support for this post by converting to Islam, Radu the Handsome. For 10 points, identify this royal title which Radu fought over for several years with his brother, Vlad Tepes, who impaled dissenters to his claim on this throne. ANSWER: voivode of Wallachia [or prince of Wallachia; or duke of Wallachia; don't accept "king" of anything or any answer including "Romania"]

019-12-59-04115

16. Following this proceeding, one of the participants wrote *The Gentle Art of Making Enemies*. Concurrent with this proceeding, one participant also went after George Du Maurier for lampooning him as Joe Sibley in the novel *Trilby*. One participant claimed that "the knowledge I have gained in the work of a lifetime" justified the prices he charged. Sir John Holker asked why the object at the center of this (*) trial wasn't titled for Cremorne. The plaintiff in this case was awarded only a farthing after being accused of producing "sketchy" and "unfinished" works in testimony from Edward Burne-Jones. One party in this case wrote *The Stones of Venice*. For 10 points, name this trial over criticism of a painting subtitled *The Falling Rocket*.

ANSWER: The <u>Nocturne in Black and Gold</u> Libel <u>Trial</u> [or the James Abbott McNeill <u>Whistler</u>-John <u>Ruskin</u> Libel <u>Trial</u>; accept anything involving <u>Whistler</u> and <u>Ruskin</u> or <u>Nocturne in Black and Gold</u> or <u>The <u>Falling Rocket</u>]</u>

17. It's disputed whether the four voyages described by this man in a letter he wrote to Piero Soderini really took place. After the death of Giannetto Berardi, this man secured the funding for Columbus' second voyage. Sailing under Alonso de Ojeda, he spotted Venetian-esque houses built on stilts, leading him to name the region Venezuela. Ferdinand II made him pilot major of the Casa de Contratacion de las Indias after luring him back from the court of (*) Manuel I. In a text addressed to Lorenzo de Medici titled *Mundus Novus*, he argued that South America represented a new world not described by Ptolemy. Martin Waldseemuller immortalized this explorer in the *Universalis Cosmographia*, a prominent 1507 map. For 10 points, identify this explorer who lends his name to two continents. ANSWER: Amerigo Vespucci

094-12-59-04117

18. During this pope's reign, construction on the Basilica di Santa Croce in Gerusalemme began. An unreliable biography of this man states how he rejected an offer to wear a purple cloak in favor of a white tiara; that biography is known as this man's *Constitutum* and was written during the reign of Pope Symmachus. This pope sent Vincentius and Vitus to represent him at an ecumenical council. He supposedly cured the leprosy of an emperor who built the original (*) Basilica of St. Peter's. This pope was given control over "Rome and all the provinces, districts and cities of Italy and the West" in a document whose veracity was challenged by Lorenzo Valla. For 10 points, name this pope to whom the Donation of Constantine was spuriously given.

ANSWER: **Sylvester** I [or **Silvester** I]

094-12-59-04118

19. This region was formerly ruled by the Annazid, Hasanwayhid, and Marwanid dynasties. Small areas of this region such as Bohtan and Soran once were ruled as independent states. Attempts to establish this region as an independent state included the Dersim Rebellion, Kocigiri Rebellion, and Sheikh Said rebellion. This region, whose independence is advocated by the (*) Peshmerga paramilitary, was to achieve independent status under the Treaty of Sevres, which also specified that the Mosul area had the right to join it. One militant group named for this region was known as its Workers Party and was founded by Abdullah Ocalan. For 10 points, name this region of Iraq, Iran, and Turkey where a large ethnic group wishes to establish its own state.

ANSWER: Kurdistan

019-12-59-04119

20. One member of this family established the Washington Union paper to support the campaign of Samuel Tilden, and his father established the decidedly pro-Jackson Washington Globe. One member of this family was the lawyer who argued for the rights of Dred Scott before the Supreme Court. The patriarch of this family led a delegation that met with Alexander (*) Stephens in a failed attempt to negotiate an end to the Civil War at Hampton Roads. A member of this family was Horatio Seymour's running mate in 1868. The best known member of this family was forced to resign as Postmaster General in 1864 to keep Lincoln on the Republican ticket. For 10 points, give this surname of Francis Preston and his son, Montgomery.

ANSWER: Blair

21. This city's "Toilet King" owns Wall, Inc. and hopes to attract "Yummies" to this city with a fictional character called Jessica. This city's current mayor demolished the enormous Palace of the Republic, replacing it with a large white cube called the Temporary Art Hall. The Samwer Brothers have become billionaires by founding Jamba and other clones of American tech companies in this city's (*) Silicon Allee. Its mayor, known as "Wowi", declared "I'm gay, and that is a good thing" in 2001. A monumental event in this city is commemorated each year with a Trabant car rally. Libya claimed responsibility for bombing the La Belle discotheque in this city in 1986. For 10 points, Angela Merkel governs from which city?

ANSWER: **Berlin** [accept West **Berlin**]

1. Identify the following about unresolved territory following the Partition of India, for 10 points each. [10] Hari Singh, the ruler of this polity at the time of independence, initially chose to remain independent from India and Pakistan. The 1999 Kargil War was fought over this region with a majority Muslim population.

ANSWER: Kashmir

[10] This French-controlled city did not come under official Indian control until 1956. After independence, Mirra Alfassas established the Utopian community of Auroville in this city.

ANSWER: **Pondicherry** [or **Puducherry** or **Putucceri** or **Pondy**]

[10] This chairman of the Boundary Commission's namesake line was drawn up with the intention of splitting majority Hindu areas from majority Muslim areas. Disputes over this man's namesake line would later prompt the Chittagong Hill Tracts conflict in Bangladesh.

ANSWER: Sir Cyril Radcliffe

094-12-59-04201

- 2. This man is revered for giving up his dictatorship following the end of the Aequi crisis. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this Roman farmer who rescued the army at Mount Algidus in 458 BCE.

ANSWER: Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus

[10] Prior to his dictatorship, Cincinnatus was most known in Roman politics for the large fine he had to pay after his son fled a death sentence for physically interfering with holders of this office.

ANSWER: **tribune** of the people [or plebeian **tribune**; or **tribuni plebis**]

[10] A less solid tradition holds that Cincinnatus again became dictator in 439 when this wheat speculator attempted to become king. He is aptly named, as he may be a made-up figure invented to explain why no houses stood on the south side of the Capitoline Hill.

ANSWER: Spurius Maelius

019-12-59-04202

- 3. FDA pharmacologist Frances Kelsey was a vigorous campaigner against this drug, which only affected about 12 children in the United States. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this drug produced by Chemie Grunenthal to treat morning sickness. It caused myriad birth defects in its namesake babies.

ANSWER: Thalidomide

[10] Thalidomide has since been used to treat this disease, which afflicted King Baldwin IV of Jerusalem. A colony for people with this disease was founded at Kalawao in Hawaii.

ANSWER: **Leprosy** [or **Hansen's** disease]

[10] Following the Thalidomide scandal, the US strengthened its drug safety laws through legislation co-sponsored by Oren Harris and this Tennessee senator. Gangsters like Frank Costello and Willie Moretti appeared before his namesake organized crime committee in the early 1950s.

ANSWER: (Carey) Estes **Kefauver**

- 4. Examples of these things built by Nicholas Owen can still be found at Oxburgh Hall in Norfolk and Braddocks in Essex. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify these hiding places used to help their namesakes escape from pursuivants in Elizabethan England.

ANSWER: priest holes

[10] Priest holes were necessary after Parliament, scared by the arrival of these people into England, passed a 1580 law making it a treasonous offense to convert an Englishman to Catholicism. This order was founded by St. Ignatius of Loyola.

ANSWER: Jesuits [or Society of Jesus]

[10] Elizabeth's toleration for Catholics decreased following this 1569 rebellion that sought to depose her in favor of Mary, Queen of Scots. This rebellion was led by men like Charles Neville and Thomas Percy from the namesake part of England.

ANSWER: Rising of the **North** [or Revolt of the **Northern Earls** or **Northern** Rebellion]

094-12-59-04204

- 5. This man's tomb was discovered by Alberto Ruz Lhuiilier in 1948, and he likely commissioned the construction of the Temple of the Skull. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this King of Palenque who died in 683 CE.

ANSWER: Pacal II [or Pacal the Great or K'inich Janaab' Pakal]

[10] Pacal the Great was a king of these Mesoamerican people, who also had centers at Copan.

ANSWER: Maya [or Mayan People]

[10] The people of this Maya city, located near Uaxactun, established a colony at Dos Pilas in the 7th century. This city in modern-day Guatemala contains the Plaza of the Seven Temples and the Lost World Pyramid.

ANSWER: Tikal

094-12-59-04205

- 6. The holder of this position carried out his duties in Logberg, an act which required a prodigious memory. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this post which was abolished in 1271. Its holder presided over the 144 logretta of the Althing.

ANSWER: Lawspeaker [or lagman or laghman or lagmand]

[10] The Althing was the parliament of this modern-day nation. A period of strife in this nation was recorded in the Sturlunga Saga.

ANSWER: Iceland

[10] This king, known as Tryggvason, converted Norway to Christianity and sent missionaries to Iceland to convert that country as well. He was killed by forces under Sweyn Forkbeard at the Battle of Svolder in 1000 CE.

ANSWER: Olaf I [or Olaf Tryggvason]

- 7. Potassium iodide was used for this purpose beginning in 1836; previous attempts at this end involved fanciful procedures such as locking the patient and a sample of mercury in a box and then lighting a fire underneath the box. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this type of treatment which Paul Ehrlich hoped to find in a "magic bullet."

ANSWER: a cure for syphilis [or treatment for syphilis, etc.]

[10] Ehrlich succeeded by developing Compound 606, better known as this drug, which was given away for free by Farbwerke-Hoechst afterwards.

ANSWER: Salvarsan [or arsphenamine]

[10] Ehrlich had originally developed Compound 606 for use in treating African sleeping sickness, but this Japanese lab assistant noticed that it was effective on the syphilis microbe and collaborated with Ehrlich on extensive animal testing of the cure.

ANSWER: Hata Sahachiro

019-12-59-04207

- 8. This man used the framework of the regulation school to describe how the capitalist regime of accumulation changed to a post-Fordist regime in the early 1970s. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this author of *The Enigma of Capital* who argued the problem of capital overaccumulation was addressed by spatial expansion in *The Limits of Capital*.

ANSWER: David **Harvey**

[10] Harvey argued capitalism after 1973 exhibited this kind of culture, which Frederic James called "the cultural logic of late capitalism."

ANSWER: **postmodernity**[or **postmodernism**; or word forms]

[10] Fordism was first used to describe a mass production-based economic system in this thinker's "Americanism and Fordism." This man claimed the bourgeoisie was able to suppress proletariat revolution through its hegemonic control over culture.

ANSWER: Antonio Gramsci

121-12-59-04208

9. The newspaper industry successfully lobbied for concessions on mechanical pulp in this tariff, although the chemically-treated pulp used to make magazines got no such concession. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this tariff signed into law in 1909 that updated the 1897 Dingley Act.

ANSWER: Pavne-Aldrich Tariff Act

[10] The income tax that the Payne-Aldrich Tariff placed on these entities was upheld in the *Flint* case. Personhood for these entities has been upheld in cases like *Santa Clara County v. Southern Pacific Railroad* and *Citizens United*.

ANSWER: corporations [or companies]

[10] The Payne-Aldrich Tariff got through the House thanks to this tobacco-chewing Speaker from Illinois. His power waned after a 1910 resolution was passed restricting the Speaker from being a member of the rules committee.

ANSWER: Joseph Gurney Cannon [or "Uncle Joe" Cannon]

- 10. This polity was governed by the Malmaison Constitution and was constantly besieged by rebellions such as the Bourla-papey and the Stecklikrieg. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this Napoleonic puppet state set up in what is otherwise known as Switzerland.

ANSWER: **Helvetic** Republic

[10] Later in Switzerland's nineteenth-century history, the country sent troops to the Siega of Gaeta, the final battle between Sardinia and this Italian state.

ANSWER: Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

[10] In 1847, Switzerland underwent a civil war when this "separate alliance" of Catholic cantons demanded a more federalist state in the wake of anti-clerical movements.

ANSWER: Sonderbund

019-12-59-04210

- 11. A metaphorical example of one of these structures had its Eastern Door guarded by the Mohawk and its Western Door guarded by the Seneca. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify these domiciles built from elm bark that housed as many as 20 families. They were characteristic of the Iroquois Confederacy.

ANSWER: **longhouse**s [or **gano'hses**]

[10] Each longhouse had a charter created from these entities, which symbolized the longhouse's burning fire. These entities were also used to record treaties.

ANSWER: wampums [prompt on "shells" or "sea shells" or "beads"]

[10] This important Iroquois object consists of four interlinked squares and a tree in the center. This object has been dated to the mid-18th century because of a bead with colonial-era glass found within it.

ANSWER: <u>Hiawatha</u> Wampum <u>Belt</u> [or <u>Belt of Hiawatha</u> or <u>Five Nations Belt</u>]

094-12-59-04211

- 12. One of this king's lovers was unhappily married to the author of *Le Roman comique*. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this king who had an early love affair with Francoise Scarron. His pretty-much openly gay brother Philippe I, Duke of Orleans, won the Battle of Cassel.

ANSWER: Louis XIV [or Louis the Great or Louis the Sun King or Louis le Gran]

[10] It's not Jansenism, but Francoise Scarron used her influence with the king to persecute Jacques-Benigne Bossuet for advancing this religious doctrine. Madame Guyon also promoted the pure-love variety of doctrine, which was condemned by Innocent XII.

ANSWER: **Quietism** [or Semi-**Quietism**]

[10] This mistress of Louis XV patronized building projects such as the Chateau de Bellevue and Place de la Concorde, and supported many writers of the *Encyclopedie*. She also lends her name to a type of hairstyle.

ANSWER: Madame de **Pompadour** [or Jeanne-Antoinette Le Normant **d'Étioles**]

- 13. This man may have been killed due to friendly fire from an Anti-Aircraft Battery. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this musician who died when his plane disappeared over the English Channel. Earlier, he recorded songs like "Tuxedo Junction" and "In the Mood".

ANSWER: (Alton) Glenn Miller

[10] Miller played this valved instrument, which derives from the sackbut. Tommy Dorsey also played this instrument.

ANSWER: trombone

[10] Miller's band recorded a 1935 novelty song titled for a man named Icky playing this instrument. In that same year, Laurens Hammond began manufacturing a variety of this instrument.

ANSWER: electric organ

094-12-59-04213

- 14. The demand for new capacity for this utility was reduced with the introduction of wavelength-division multiplexing. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this utility, whose capacity far exceeded demand in the late 1990s. Much of that excess capacity remains "dark".

ANSWER: <u>fiber optic</u> cable [or <u>optical fiber</u> cable; prompt on "telecommunications"]

[10] In *The Wave Rider*, Ajit Balakrishnan compares the laying of fiber in the 1990s to the bubble in this industry in Great Britain in the 1840s. After the bubble burst, Isambard Kingdom Brunel's Great Western bought out failed rivals.

ANSWER: <u>railroad</u> industry [or <u>rail</u>way industry; prompt on "transportation industry"]

[10] The techno-utopianism of the current tech boom has been harshly criticized by this Belarus-born author of *To Save Everything, Click Here* and *The Net Delusion*.

ANSWER: Evgeny Morozov

094-12-59-04214

- 15. Nur-Pashi Kulayev was harshly interrogated by the FSB for his role in taking people hostage at one of these places. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify these places, where over 380 people were killed after in Belsan after one was taken over by the group Riyad-us Saliheen.

ANSWER: schools

[10] Riyad-us Saliheen is a group that agitates for independence for this region of Russia, once ruled by Dzhokhar Dudayev. Aslan Maskhadov's government of this place was declared illegal during its second war with Russia.

ANSWER: Chechnya [or Chechina or Chechenia]

[10] One conflict in Chechnya began when hardliners under Shamil Basayez attacked this neighboring region, with capital at Makhachkala.

ANSWER: Republic of **Dagestan** [or **Daghestan**]

- 16. Legends about the circumstances surrounding this man's rise to power include the "golden shelf promise" and the "sound of the axe in the shadow of the flickering candle." For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this man who ruled from 976 to 997 and extinguished the Northern Han to bring to a final end the Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms.

ANSWER: Emperor Taizong

[10] Taizong was the second emperor of this dynasty, which ruled until 1279 in "Northern" and "Southern" forms.

ANSWER: **Song** Dynasty

[10] Under the Song Dynasty, the Jiaozi first appeared; they were the first examples in world history of this thing. In the U.S., each unit of this item currently bears the signature of Rosa Gumataotao Rios.

ANSWER: **paper money** [or **banknotes** or **bills**; do not accept "money"]

019-12-59-04216

- 17. One of this city's largest buildings, the El Badi Palace, was built by the Saadi ruler Ahmed el Mansour. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this home to the Koutoubia Mosque, which was constructed by Yacoub el Mansour. A 1994 treaty signed in this city established the WTO.

ANSWER: Marakesh [or Marrakech]

[10] This dynasty took control of Marakesh in 1147 after a three-day siege. They suffered a defeat at the Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa and took over from the Almoravids.

ANSWER: Almohad Dynasty

[10] El Cid wrested control of this city from the Almoravids under Ibn Jahhaf in 1094. After El Cid's death, Alfonso VI realized it was hopeless to defend and surrendered it again to the Muslims.

ANSWER: Valencia

094-12-59-04217

- 18. Identify the following about some abolitionists, for 10 points each.
- [10] This man left Lane Seminary school to focus on abolition, writing *The Bible Against Slavery* and *American Slavery as It Is: Testimony of a Thousand Witnesses*.

ANSWER: Theodore Weld

[10] Weld was a member of the American Anti-Slavery Society, which was founded by this man and Arthur Tappan. He published *The Liberator*.

ANSWER: William Lloyd Garrison

[10] Abolitionists in England frequently employed a Josiah Wedgwood image of a kneeling slave asking this question.

ANSWER: "Am I Not a Man and a Brother?"

- 19. The remains of the most famous building in this city were dismantled to form a castle by the Knights Hospitaller following an earthquake in the late 15th century. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this ancient city in present day Bodrum which was defended by Memnon of Rhodes against Alexander the Great. This city was also the site of a notable building commissioned by Artemesia for her husband, a satrap of Caria.

ANSWER: **Halicarnassus**

[10] The Museum at Halicarnassus, like this edifice constructed by Khufu, was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

ANSWER: **Great Pyramid** of Giza [or **Pyramid** of Khufu or **Pyramid** of Chepos]

[10] Mausolus sided with islands like Rhodes and Chios against Athens in this 357-355 BCE war, also known as the War of the Allies. In a later war of this name, Gnaeus Pompeius Strabo put down the remaining rebels who were not satisfied by a new law passed by Lucius Julius Caesar.

ANSWER: Social War

094-12-59-04219

20. Sections of this site such as "Area51" and "Hollywood" have been preserved by a user called jmattheji. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this pioneering website co-founded by David Bonhett and John Rezner in 1994.

ANSWER: GeoCities.com

[10] GeoCities was bought by this web portal company in 1999. It began life under the name of "David and Jerry's Guide to the World Wide Web" and is now run by working-from-home opponent Marissa Mayer.

ANSWER: **Yahoo**!, Inc. [or **Yahoo**.com]

[10] The Library of Congress-funded Preserving Virtual Worlds foundation owns a collection of games in the *Doom* series, which was chiefly programmed by John Romero and this other legendary iD Software employee. He is now CTO of the company that makes the Oculus Rift.

ANSWER: John D. Carmack