

Blue Devil Academic Tournament II

Written and edited by the Norcross Academic Team (Mostafa Bhuiyan, Hernan Morales, Joey Reifenberger, Michael Sokolow), Tanay Kothari, Adam Silverman, and Brady Weiler)

Round 10- Tossups

1. Four years after this battle, the loser's son was defeated by King Liutprand at Narbonne near the River Berre. Eleven years before this battle, a duke managed to stop an invasion at the Battle of Toulouse. That duke, Eudes the Great, was defeated by the loser of this engagement at Bordeaux. The victor of this battle is known for lacking heavy (*) cavalry and utilizing a phalanx formation to create a square. That victor gained his nickname "The Hammer" after winning this battle against Abd al-Rahman. For ten points, name this 732 battle at which Charles Martel stopped Muslim expansion into Europe.

ANSWER: Battle of Tours (or Battle of Poitiers)

2. One substance that promotes the growth of this material is inhibited by the NOG protein and is a namesake "morphogenetic protein." This substance's Haversian canals contain spaces called lacunae. This tissue contains a mixture of phosphate ions and magnesium that forms into a mineral called (*) hydroxyapatite. One type of this tissue is less stiff than the other form and is called "spongy." The cells that compose this tissue are called osteocytes. For ten points, name this type of tissue which is rich in calcium and composes the skeleton.

ANSWER: Bone tissue

3. One character in this book imagines himself as Don Quixote during a raid on a picnic. In this novel, another character is forced to sleep with scorpions and snakes to romanticize an escape, which the protagonist accomplishes by smuggling a rope into a pie. An antagonist in this novel confuses lines from *Hamlet* and is robbed of gold. In this book, the protagonist meets the (*) duke and dauphin and fakes his own death before sailing down the Mississippi. For ten points, name this novel about a boy who travels with the slave Jim and meets his friend Tom Sawyer, written by Mark Twain.

ANSWER: *The Adventures of* Huckleberry Finn (accept "Huck Finn")

4. Whether or not this quantity for light in a dielectric varies inversely or directly with the index of refraction is the subject of the Minkowski-Abraham controversy. The energy of a photon equals the speed of light times this quantity. A formulation of the uncertainty principle states that this quantity and (*) position cannot be simultaneously known to exactness. Net force is equal to the time derivative of this quantity, while the change in it is given by impulse. All collisions proceed without a net change of this quantity, as it is a conserved quantity. For ten points, name this physical quantity symbolized p and equal to the product of an object's mass and velocity.

ANSWER: linear momentum (do not accept "angular momentum")

5. The Umba Valley in this nation is the only place in the world where Umba sapphires can be found. A significant anthropological site in this country is the Olduvai Gorge, where researchers have found early human skeletons. This country's Arusha region is home to the (*) Ngorongoro Crater. The western part of this nation is divided from the Democratic Republic of Congo by part of Lake Tanganyika. Lions, African elephants, and Black Rhinoceros can be found in this country's Serengeti National Park. For ten points, name this East African nation with capital at Dodoma and home to Mount Kilimanjaro.

ANSWER: United Republic of Tanzania (or Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania)

6. One group in this literary work regains confidence after seeing an eagle grab a fawn in the sky. In this work, an archer named Pandarus is compelled to fire an arrow at an enemy. Later in this work, one character fights in the river Xanthus. It begins with the capture of (*) Chryseis and includes a character that predicts the doom of his wife, Andromache. A twelve-day truce in this work is preceded by Patroclus's death because of his armor, which belongs to Hector's killer, Achilles. For ten points, name this epic poem about the Trojan War written by Homer along with the *Odyssey*.

ANSWER: Iliad

7. One artist from this country mixed the characteristics of architecture and painting in a series of 3D works called Proun. This country is home to an artist who depicted a slanted blank square superimposed on another blank canvas. This home to the founder of Suprematism also produced an artist who used bright colors in his (*) *Compositions* series and founded a movement named for a painting in which a white horse leaps across the bottom of a hill with the title "blue rider." For ten points, name this country home to El Lissitzky, Kazimir Malevich, and Wassily Kandinsky.

ANSWER: Russia (accept Soviet Union or USSR or Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

8. Two forms of this substance are mixed together at the Tu Bishvat Seder. The words "boray p'ree hagafen" are used in a prayer said about this substance. A traditional Passover observance uses this substance to represent the ten plagues of Egypt. At the Seder, (*) Elijah is said to partake of it if the door is left open for him. It is consumed at a brit milah by infants. The Kiddush is said over this substance, which is usually consumed after challah on Shabbat. Jews are commanded to consume it to excess on Purim until they cannot tell the difference between Haman and Mordechai. For ten points, name this intoxicating beverage made from grapes.

ANSWER: wine (accept grape juice)

9. A tree associated with this figure is usually represented along his backbone with the pillar-like *djed* [pr. DA-jed]. After this figure's birth, a voice was heard across the land declaring that "The lord of all the Earth is born." In one story, this god was able to go back home after another figure performed an immortality spell on an infant at (*) Byblos. This first son of Nut was tricked into stepping in a box and was locked into that casket, leading to the scattering of the fourteen pieces of his body. For ten points, name this husband and brother of Isis who served as the Egyptian god of the dead after being killed by Set.

ANSWER: Osiris (accept Asar or Wesir or Ausar or Unnefer)

10. Warning: Two answers required.

The crash of a Brothers to the Rescue plane led to one of these nations subjecting the other to the Helms-Burton Act. One of these two countries formulated an effort led by William Harvey to assassinate the other country's leader in Operation Mongoose. Economic relations between these two nations improved after they agreed to the (*) Platt Amendment five years after the *Maine* sank in one of their harbors. The overthrow of Fulgencio Batista for a communist regime led to a still ongoing embargo between these two nations. For ten points, name these two countries which fought at the Bay of Pigs while being led by John F. Kennedy and Fidel Castro.

ANSWER: USA and Cuba

HALFTIME. SCORECHECK. ASK IF THERE ARE ANY PLAYER SUBSTITUTIONS

11. The music video for one of this group's songs featured its members in iconic movie scenes from *North by Northwest*, *Brazil*, *Bullitt*, and *Die Hard*. Dave Mustaine was kicked out of this group and later formed Megadeth after claiming this band stole some of his music. Another one of this band's songs says "Never (*) cared for what they do; never cared for what they know." Their most successful album, which was nicknamed "The Black Album," featured "Sad but True" and "The Unforgiven." For ten points, name this metal band with hits such as "Fade to Black," "One," and "Enter Sandman."

ANSWER: Metallica

12. This author wrote about a woman that grows attached to a Polish artist named Wenceslas Steinbock and later attempts to sabotage the Hulot family. In another book by this novelist, an unpleasant memory of Foedora causes the protagonist Raphael de Valentin to buy a magical artifact. This author of *The (*) Wild Ass's Skin* also wrote a novel in which the title character's funeral is attended not by his daughters, but by Eugene de Rastignac. For ten points, name this French author who included his novel *Pere Goriot* in his cycle *The Human Comedy*.

ANSWER: Honoré de Balzac

13. This scientist argued that Millikan's oil drop experiment fudged the calculated values of the elementary charge in an example of "Cargo Cult Science." He theorized quarks and gluons in his parton model. This man postulated that the path of a quantum system can be calculated by integrating the probabilities along all trajectories. He lends his name to a (*) graph which plots time on the x-axis and space on the y-axis, where wavy lines represent force carriers. He revolutionized electrodynamics with his path integral formulation and his namesake diagrams. For ten points, name this Caltech physicist who often published humorous treatments of quantum mechanics.

ANSWER: Richard Feynman

14. One event centering on this commodity resulted in the emergence of a leader of the National Front with the help of the Tudeh Party. That event focusing on this good resulted in the takeover of the AIOC during the Abadan Crisis, instigated by Mohammad Mossadegh. In 1938, strikes prompted President Lázaro Cárdenas to (*) expropriate this commodity by founding PEMEX. Another event centering on this commodity started after the Yom Kippur War and was a 1973 embargo on it by a major cartel. For ten points, name this product whose trade is regulated by OPEC and is sold by companies like Shell and Chevron.

ANSWER: petroleum (accept "crude oil")

15. One of this musician's albums features the track "The Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost" and was completed with the help of pianist McCoy Tyner and features a solo by Pharoah Sanders. This producer of the album *Meditations* collaborated with double-bassist Elvin Jones while leading the (*) "Classic Quartet." Another of this musician's albums contains a track based on the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical *The Sound of Music* and is named after the track "My Favorite Things." For ten points, name this jazz saxophonist musician who released the album *A Love Supreme*.

ANSWER: John William Coltrane

16. This character goes to the dangerous region of Wirral on his trusty horse Gringolet. A severed head warns this figure about an event that will take place on the next New Year. Lady de Mautdesert gives this character three kisses as part of a test that includes a (*) silk girdle. That test is revealed after this figure is hit on the neck with an axe after dodging the first two swings near a chapel. For ten points, name this chivalric character who is the subject of a poem by the Pearl Poet in which he meets a Green Knight.

ANSWER: Sir Gawain

17. The normality of an acid equals this value times the number of acidic protons. For pure water at room temperature, it equals 55.3, and unlike similar quantities, it decreases when water is heated due to thermal expansion. Osmotic pressure is equal to the product of van't Hoff factor, gas constant, temperature, and this quantity. The law of mass action relates this (*) quantity for each species in chemical equilibrium and usually represents it with square brackets. pH is the negative logarithm of this quantity for hydronium ions in solution. For ten points, name this measure of a solution's concentration, equal to moles of solute over liters of solution.

ANSWER: molarity (or molar concentration; prompt on concentration, accept molality until "expansion", but afterwards, do NOT accept or prompt on it)

18. One organization formed in response to this policy in Windsor, Michigan used the slogan "Joe Sent Me" and included Harry Low. This policy was supported by the development of "pressure politics" by Wayne Wheeler. An organization of thirteen "Untouchables" led by (*) Eliot Ness was formed to enforce this policy. Another piece of legislature created in order to support this policy was the Volstead Act. In response to this policy, many secret locations called "speakeasies" were established. For ten points, name this policy which is the subject of the 18th and 21st Amendments and outlawed the sale of alcohol.

ANSWER: Prohibition (prompt on "criminalization of alcohol" or similar)

19. The first of this composer's pieces in his Opus 39 is marked *Tempo giusto* and is one of the sixteen waltzes for piano four-hand dedicated to Eduard Hanslick. Another of this composer's works uses interpretations from the hymn "Gaudeamus igitur." This composer complimented that work with a piece that utilizes three (*) hammers to depict fate. This composer of the *Tragic Overture* based another of his works on the Lutheran Bible and thanked a college in Breslau with his *Academic Festival Overture*. For ten points, name this composer of *A German Requiem* and a famous lullaby.

ANSWER: Johannes Brahms

20. This leader was appointed to lead a commission to rebuild his country's railway system after it was destroyed by a civil war. He created the Fourth International as an internationalist alternative to the Comintern's more radical goals. This figure's theory of (*) "Permanent Revolution" focused on the proletariat taking control and controlling the forces of production. He led his country's delegation at Brest-Litovsk, but refused to agree to the terms of the treaty. After speaking out against his rival while in exile, he was assassinated with an ice-axe in Mexico. For ten points, name this founder of the Soviet Red Army and opponent of Joseph Stalin.

ANSWER: Leon Trotsky (accept Lev Davidovich Bronstein)

YOU HAVE REACHED THE END OF THE ROUND. DO NOT GO ON TO TOSSUP 21 UNLESS THERE IS A TIE

21. In one poem titled for this author, the speaker notices "frosted eyes there were that lifted altars" and mentions the "dice of drowned men's bones." In one work by this author, a mutiny on the *San Dominick* results in the death of Babo. This man's "tomb" is the subject of a Hart Crane poem. This author of (*) "Benito Cereno" wrote about a man that responds to requests with "I would prefer not to." In one novel by this author, a harpooner named Queequeg accompanies a visitor on the *Pequod* after the narrator begins the novel with the words "Call me Ishmael." For ten points, name this American author of "Bartleby the Scrivener" and *Moby Dick*.

ANSWER: Herman Melville

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Round 10- Bonuses

1. One musician that made use of the twelve-bar form of this musical genre was nicknamed Howlin' Wolf. For ten points each:

[10] Name this genre which has its roots in African-American music and typically features a harmonica. The "father" of this genre is said to be W.C. Handy.

ANSWER: the **blues**

[10] This Delta style blues musician is said to have made a deal with the devil to become a master of the blues. This musician's songs include "Cross Road Blues" and "Hellhound on My Trail."

ANSWER: Robert Leroy **Johnson**

[10] This "father of modern Chicago blues" is renowned for being the first to record Willie Dixon's "Hoochie Coochie Man." He won a Grammy in 1977 for his album *Hard Again*, which contains "Mannish Boy."

ANSWER: Muddy **Waters** (or McKinley **Morganfield**)

2. For ten points each, name these things about the role of the newspaper in the abolitionist movement:

[10] An abolitionist named Gerrit Smith helped this former slave jumpstart his anti-slavery newspaper *The North Star*. This man is also known for a narrative about his time as a slave.

ANSWER: Frederick **Douglass** (or Frederick Augustus Washington **Bailey**)

[10] This abolitionist paper founded in 1831 by William Lloyd Garrison began with an article named "To the People," which ends with the line "such is the vow I take- So help me God!"

ANSWER: *The* **Liberator**

[10] This Presbyterian abolitionist is known for starting an Illinois newspaper called the *Alton Observer* after his printing press in St. Louis was destroyed by pro-slavery fanatics.

ANSWER: Elijah Parish **Lovejoy**

3. For radioactive decay, it equals the natural logarithm of two divided by the rate constant. For ten points each:

[10] Name this value, the amount of time it takes for fifty-percent of a radioactive species to decay.

ANSWER: **half-life**

[10] The rate constant for a first-order reaction can be calculated with this equation, which states that rate constant is directly proportional to the exponential of negative activation energy over the gas constant times temperature.

ANSWER: **Arrhenius** equation

[10] The Eyring equation, a modification of the Arrhenius equation, measures the energy of activation to this species, which is the reaction's intermediate located at the highest potential energy.

ANSWER: **transition state** (or **activated complex**)

4. For ten points each, answer the following about turmoil in France during the 1960s:

[10] This first president and founder of the French Fifth Republic was elected in 1958 and served during most of the 1960s.

ANSWER: Charles André Joseph Marie **de Gaulle**

[10] In 1962, this African country ended its prolonged independence war against France and later gained its independence. It was led by Ahmed Ben Bella after the war.

ANSWER: People's Democratic Republic of **Algeria**

[10] The Algerian War was ended after these agreements were passed by France and the FLN in 1962. These agreements ensured that France still had access to Algerian resources.

ANSWER: **Evian Accords**

5. In one work by this author, Peachy Carnehan shows the narrator a severed head with a crown. For ten points each:
[10] Name this British author of “The Man Who Would Be King” who also wrote about a member of the O’Hara family who travels with a lama in his book *Kim*.

ANSWER: Joseph Rudyard **Kipling**

[10] This Kipling collection includes a tale about the child Mowgli who is raised by a bear and panther until he defeats a tiger named Shere Khan. It also includes a story about a mongoose named Ricki-Tiki-Tavi.

ANSWER: *The **Jungle Book***

[10] This Kipling poem begins with the line “By the old Moulmein pagoda, lookin’ eastward to the see” and describes a place where the “old Flotilla lay.”

ANSWER: “**Mandalay**”

6. One painting from this art movement depicts a red skyline overlooking a green bridge. For ten points each:

[10] Name this art movement associated with the work *Papal Palace* by Paul Signac. A man in a cone-shaped hat plays a trombone at the title *Circus Sideshow* in a painting by the most famous member of this movement.

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

[10] Pointillism is evident in this painting which shows a man in top hat relaxing with a bunch of other people at the title locale, most notably the woman with a monkey on a leash.

ANSWER: A ***Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte*** (or *Un **dimanche après-midi à l’Île de la Grande Jatte***)

[10] A *Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte* is perhaps the best known work by this French Neo-Impressionist painter.

ANSWER: Georges Pierre **Seurat**

7. For ten points each, answer these questions about cave paintings.

[10] Like Spain, this European country contains some of the world’s oldest examples of Paleolithic cave art, including depictions of hyenas at Chauvet. This country also holds Cosquer Cave in its Marseille region.

ANSWER: **France** (or **French** Republic)

[10] The southwestern region of France is home to this cave system near Montignac renowned for the detail of its “Crossed Bison” painting. Due to extensive damage, visitors are only allowed to visit a replica site.

ANSWER: **Lascaux**

[10] Lascaux also contains a Stone Age-old hall with almost exclusively these animals. Bronze-age sculptures of these animals from the Minoan culture depict people “leaping” over them.

ANSWER: **bulls** (do NOT accept “cows”)

8. For ten points each, name these things about the importance of distance in the universe:

[10] This common unit of length often used to find distances between Earth and another body when the distance is less than a parsec. This unit is defined as the mean distance from the Earth to the Sun.

ANSWER: **AU** (or **astronomical unit** or **ua**)

[10] This law used to find the approximate expansion rate of the universe depends on dividing a galaxy’s outward velocity by the galaxy’s distance from Earth.

ANSWER: **Hubble**’s Law

[10] The distance of a star from Earth can be calculated by finding the reciprocal of this phenomenon, the angle of which is measured in arcseconds. It is defined as the apparent change of a star’s position as a viewpoint changes.

ANSWER: stellar **parallax**

9. In this story, a witch makes all the roses in her garden to die. For ten points each:

[10] Name this story in which small shards of a devil's mirror cause a child named Kai to leave his sister Gerda and go to the North Pole.

ANSWER: The **Snow Queen** (or **Snedronningen**)

[10] *The Snow Queen* is a story by this Danish short story writer, whose other famous short stories include "The Little Mermaid" and "The Ugly Duckling."

ANSWER: Hans Christian **Andersen**

[10] In this Hans Christian Andersen short story, a one-legged protagonist is consumed by a fish and is later reunited with the paper ballerina he fell in love with. They are both thrown into a fire at the end of this story.

ANSWER: "The **Steadfast Tin Soldier**" (or "Den **standhaftige tinsoldat**")

10. In April 2012, the wife of murdered businessman Neil Heywood visited the British embassy in this city after fearing for her safety. For ten points each:

[10] Name this city, the capital of China, which in 2008 hosted the Summer Olympics.

ANSWER: **Beijing**

[10] Heywood is thought to have been killed by the wife of this Chinese politician. His career plummeted because he was suspected of having a role in the homicide after his police chief Wang Lijun asked for asylum in Chengdu.

ANSWER: **Bo Xilai** (accept either)

[10] The homicide of Neil Heywood took place in this city of Southwest China. It is this city that Bo Xilai previously led as chief of the Communist Party and formulated a namesake economic "model" for.

ANSWER: **Chongqing** (pr. Chong-ching)

11. This president increased national oversight of big businesses by passing the Federal Trade Commission Act. For ten points each:

[10] Name this 28th president of the United States who won the Election of 1912 after defeating Theodore Roosevelt. He served during the United States' involvement in World War I.

ANSWER: Thomas Woodrow **Wilson**

[10] Woodrow Wilson's first term as president included the passage of a 1913 act which established this body to revise and regulate banking and currency.

ANSWER: **Federal Reserve** (accept "The Fed")

[10] During the 1912 Election, Woodrow Wilson was influenced by his financial advisor Louis Brandeis to run on this progressive platform, which promised free competition and equality of economic opportunity.

ANSWER: **New Freedom**

12. This stance is known for being advanced in the Baron d'Holbach's work *A System of Nature*. For ten points each:

[10] Name this stance held by men like Richard Dawkins which is based on the belief that there is no such thing as God.

ANSWER: **Atheism**

[10] In *A System of Nature*, d'Holbach argued that morals should not be based on religious writings, but instead on this concept. Utilitarianism pushes for the greatest amount of this concept for the greatest number of people.

ANSWER: **happiness** (accept **good**ness or word forms like "being happy"; also accept synonyms for happiness like "felicity")

[10] This recently-deceased modern English atheist journalist is well-known for criticizing religion as a totalitarian tool in his book *God is Not Great*.

ANSWER: Christopher Eric **Hitchens**

13. One form of this deity took the form of a turtle and was named Kurma. For ten points each:

[10] Name this Hindu deity who is often depicted sitting on a lotus tree. He is considered the preserver and has twelve avatars.

ANSWER: Vishnu

[10] In the *Bhagavad-Gita*, Vishnu takes the form of Krishna and engages in conversation with this third-oldest member of the Pandava brothers.

ANSWER: Arjuna

[10] This tenth incarnation of Vishnu will appear riding a white horse and carrying a flaming sword in order the end the current age, or the Kaliyuga.

ANSWER: Kalki

14. The fourth piece of this set of composition calls for a duo of “echo flutes.” For ten points each:

[10] Name this set of six musical works that were presented to a margrave named Christian, who presided over the namesake German location of these compositions.

ANSWER: Brandenburg Concertos

[10] The *Brandenburg Concertos* are by this German Baroque composer, who also dedicated his *A Musical Offering* to Frederick the Great.

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian Bach (prompt on “Bach”)

[10] J.S. Bach’s *A Musical Offering* features a prominent flute in its last section, which is named for this musical form. In general, this form consists of an exposition, a development, and a recapitulation.

ANSWER: sonata-allegro form

15. The narrator of this book recalls a composer named Vinteuil who dies after his daughter’s friendship with a bad woman. For ten points each:

[10] Name this seven-volume novel narrated by Marcel about his experiences in life. It contains a section in which the narrator recalls memories after biting into a sweet cake.

ANSWER: In Search of Lost Time (or Remembrance of Things Past or À la recherche du temps perdu)

[10] *In Search of Lost Time* is work by this French author, who also outlined three points of criticism against a French intellectual in his work *Contre Saint-Beuve*.

ANSWER: Marcel Proust

[10] The English title of Proust’s *Remembrance of Things Past* comes from a line in the thirtieth sonnet by this English author. He is most famous for his plays like *Romeo and Juliet*.

ANSWER: William Shakespeare

16. This state contains an area of dangerous sailing called the “Graveyard of the Atlantic” near Cape Hatteras. For ten points each:

[10] Name this US state on the Atlantic coast that is directly east of Tennessee. Its capital is Raleigh.

ANSWER: North Carolina

[10] North Carolina contains part of this mountain range, the highest point in which is the sandstone-rich Clingmans Dome. This range extends into Tennessee and eventually becomes the “Foothills” of North Carolina.

ANSWER: Great Smoky Mountains (or Smokies)

[10] The western portion of North Carolina contains this peak of the Black Mountains. It is the tallest peak east of the Mississippi River and sits just outside Pisgah National Park.

ANSWER: Mount Mitchell

17. This law can be used to find Brewster's angle, at which light is completely polarized. For ten points each:

[10] Name this law which relates the angles of incidence and refraction between two materials with differing indices of refraction.

ANSWER: Snell's Law (or Snell-Descartes Law)

[10] This phenomenon occurs because different wavelengths of light have different indices of refraction, causing them to refract at different angles. It allows a prism to separate white light into the colors of the rainbow.

ANSWER: dispersion

[10] Snell's Law can be used to find this angle of incidence at which the angle of refraction will exceed 90 degrees, causing total internal reflection.

ANSWER: critical angle

18. In one part of the book he appears in, this character is described as looking mindlessly "into the unknown." For ten points each:

[10] Name this character who dies in the company of a private and another injured soldier nicknamed the "tattered man."

ANSWER: Jim Conklin (accept either)

[10] Jim Conklin is a friend of this literary character, who joins the Union Army in hopes of experiencing his notion of the Civil War's greatness.

ANSWER: Henry Fleming [accept either]

[10] Henry Fleming appears in *The Red Badge of Courage*, which is the most famous novel by this American author of "The Open Boat."

ANSWER: Stephen Crane

19. The release of growth hormone from this organ stimulates the liver to release IGFs. For ten points each:

[10] Identify this "master gland" located below the hypothalamus. It has anterior and posterior regions and helps regulate blood osmolarity.

ANSWER: pituitary gland

[10] Along with antidiuretic hormone, or ADH, the posterior pituitary gland releases this hormone, which is vital to the regulation of milk during nursing.

ANSWER: oxytocin

[10] This other hormone released by the pituitary gland also helps to maintain the production and secretion of milk in females.

ANSWER: prolactin (or lactogenic hormone)

20. This nation came under fire for ethnic cleansing and genocide and was the subject of a NATO intervention in the 1990s. For ten points each:

[10] Name this former Yugoslav republic that fought several wars in the 1990s against its Balkan neighbors. Its capital is Belgrade.

ANSWER: Republic of Serbia (or Republika Srbija)

[10] This leader was the president of Serbia for most of the conflicts and promoted xenophobic policies towards Albanians, Bosniaks, and other non-Serbs while seeking the creation of "Greater Serbia."

ANSWER: Slobodan Milošević

[10] This general was the leader of Army of the Republika Srpska (serp-ska) and oversaw the massacre of Bosniaks at Srebrenica and the Siege of Sarajevo. This earned him the nickname the "Butcher of Bosnia."

ANSWER: Ratko Mladić

21. An Italian cardinal named Thomas Cajetan is known for opposing the views of this man. For ten points each:
[10] Name this 16th century German-monk whose nailing of the *95 Thesis* on the church at Wittenberg began the Protestant Reformation.

ANSER: Martin **Luther**

[10] This contemporary of Martin Luther was a prominent leader of the Protestant Reformation in Switzerland. He would later separate from Luther.

ANSWER: Ulrich **Zwingli**

[10] Zwingli separated from Martin Luther after this 1529 meeting failed to bring compromise for their opposing views on the Eucharist.

ANSWER: **Marburg Colloquy**