

2013 Fall Kickoff Tournament – Round 6

1. This man was elected President on the heels of his famous debate performance in which he asked the audience “Are you better off than you were four years ago?” Within this man’s first one hundred days in office, he was nearly killed by would-be assassin John Hinckley Jr. After surviving that incident, this man attacked the air-traffic controllers’ union in what would be the beginning of his implementation of an economic policy which now bears his name. One of his administration's best moments was when this man gave the “Challenger Speech” in response to the space shuttle’s explosion. For 10 points, name this conservative Republican President who defeated Jimmy Carter in 1980.

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**

BONUS: For 10 points each, identify these facts about a recent Super Bowl champion.

[10] Name this winner of Super Bowl 47, a team which defeated the San Francisco 49ers by a score of 34-31.

ANSWER: **Baltimore Ravens** [accept either underlined portion]

[10] The Baltimore Ravens were led to the Super Bowl by the exceptional play of this quarterback, who also won Super Bowl MVP honors.

ANSWER: Joe **Flacco**

[10] Joe Flacco was drafted by the Ravens in the 2008 NFL Draft, the same year in which they selected this small running-back out of Rutgers who has since led the Ravens in rushing each of the past four years.

ANSWER: Ray **Rice**

2. This man names an effect in which a light beam's plane of polarization is rotated by a magnetic field. This man coined the term diamagnetism, and in his namesake effect, a polarized beam of light is rotated by application of a similarly-aligned magnetic field. This discoverer of benzene has a namesake law stating that the negative time rate of change of the magnetic flux through a closed loop equals the induced emf (E-M-F) in the loop. For 10 points, name this English physicist who demonstrated induction.

ANSWER: Michael **Faraday**

BONUS: This angsty philosophical movement grew in the years following World War II, although Søren Kierkegaard is widely considered its first thinker. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this philosophy often summarized with the statement that its namesake quality precedes essence. It posits that there is no inherent meaning in the world with its notion of the Absurd.

ANSWER: **Existentialism** [accept word forms]

[10] One of the most important existentialists was this French author of *Being and Nothingness* and *No Exit*. He is also known for his relationship with feminist thinker Simone de Beauvoir.

ANSWER: Jean-Paul **Sartre**

[10] As a follower of this religion, Søren Kierkegaard posited that the path to happiness involves becoming a knight of faith, who surrenders himself to despair but paradoxically remains hopeful through belief in the divine.

ANSWER: **Christianity** [accept word forms]

3. Near the bottom left of this painting a man in an orange shirt and a hat relaxes as he lays down and smokes a pipe. Boats can be seen in the background of this painting as can a boat full of rowers. A little girl in a white dress stands in the center of this painting and stares out at the viewer and another woman in this painting has a noticeably large derriere and stands with a parasol over her right shoulder while holding a leash attached to a monkey in her left hand. For 10 points, name this pointillist painting by George Seurat which depicts random people relaxing in a Parisian park.

ANSWER: A **Sunday Afternoon** on the Island of La Grande Jatte

BONUS: Answer the following questions relating to earthquakes, for 10 points each.

[10] Earthquakes are caused by fractures in the Earth's crust, which are also known by this name.

ANSWER: **fault** lines [or **faults**]

[10] Faults are formed by these massive, irregularly shaped formations of rock. The Pacific and the Antarctic are two of the largest examples of these.

ANSWER: **tectonic plates** [prompt on partial answer]

[10] The most infamous earthquake in U.S. history occurred in this city in 1906.

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

4. This book begins with five men relaxing on a ship while being held together by "the bond of the sea." Later in the opening chapter, one character recalls that at one time the place where he sits was "one of the dark places of the Earth." One criticism of this work argues that the author of it is a "bloody racist" due to his inexplicable "fixation on blackness"; that criticism was titled 'An Image of Africa' and was written by Chinua Achebe. For 10 points, the ship the *Nellie* is featured in this work by Joseph Conrad which details an unnamed narrator's story about Charles Marlowe's adventure up the Congo River to find the enigmatic Kurtz.

ANSWER: **Heart of Darkness**

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions about George W. Bush and his Presidency.

[10] Bush ascended to the Presidency after he was controversially awarded the electoral votes of this state.

ANSWER: **Florida**

[10] Bush was re-elected President by a narrow margin in 2004 when he defeated this then Junior Senator from Massachusetts. This man now serves as Secretary of State under President Obama.

ANSWER: John **Kerry**

[10] After the retirement of Associate Justice Sandra Day O'Connor from the Supreme Court, Bush nominated this man, who was only selected after the withdrawal of nominees Harriet Miers and John Roberts, to take O'Connor's place.

ANSWER: Samuel **Alito**

5. A two-headed type of these animals guarded the cattle of Geryon. Europa was gifted one of these creatures named Laelaps, who always caught what he was hunting. In the Völuspá, the howling of another of these creatures signals the coming of Ragnarök; that one is named Garm and serves a similar role to another one that was captured without the use of weapons by Heracles. Odysseus owned one of these animals named Argos, who died upon his return to Ithaca. For 10 points, name these animals exemplified by the three-headed one that guards the Underworld.

ANSWER: dogs or hounds [accept equivalents]

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions about William Golding's most famous work.

[10] This work by Golding tells the story of a group of British boys who are stuck on an uninhabited island and attempt to govern themselves.

ANSWER: Lord of the Flies

[10] This primary antagonist in *Lord of the Flies* serves as the leader of the hunters and comes to epitomize all that is savage about the human instinct.

ANSWER: Jack Merridew [accept either underlined part]

[10] Two answers required. These two easily excitable twins begin the story as close allies of Ralph and are part of a group called the "bigguns" but eventually fall victim to Jack's coercion.

ANSWER: Sam and Eric [accept Samneric]

6. The Cydonia region is home to this body's infamous "Face." Giovanni Schiaparelli observed a network of linear structures on its surface but a mistranslation of his notes led to the belief that it contained canals and therefore life. The tallest mountain in the Solar System is located on this body in its Tharsis region, and the Mariner 9 spacecraft, after which this planet's Valles Marineris is named, discovered that its Olympus Mons is a shield volcano. It is orbited by two moons, Phobos and Deimos, and iron oxide on its surface gives it a reddish appearance. For 10 points, name this fourth planet from the Sun.

ANSWER: Mars

BONUS: Name the following about major deserts in North America. For 10 points each:

[10] This desert, located in southeastern California, is the hottest desert in the United States.

ANSWER: Mojave Desert

[10] This desert shares its name with a small dog and is the largest desert in North America, located in the southwestern United States and northern Mexico.

ANSWER: Chihuahuan Desert

[10] This desert, the second largest in North America, is located primarily in Northwest Mexico and takes its name from the Mexican state in which it resides.

ANSWER: Sonoran Desert

7. Rites in this religion include the Ritual For Evil Spirits and the Road Gods' Ritual. A goddess in this myth system dies giving birth to its fire god; her husband washed three gods from his eyes and nose after visiting her in its underworld, Yomi. In this religion, spirits possess the power of creation, known as musubi, and shrines in this religion have torii at their entrances. One of its deities slew an eight-headed serpent; besides the storm god, Susano'o, others include the fox-like Inari and one who once hid in a cave, the sun goddess Amaterasu. For 10 points, name this belief system centered on worshipping the kami, or nature spirits, of Japan.

ANSWER: **Shintoism**

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following about Chinese history.

[10] This Chinese rebellion was aimed at expelling all foreigners from China and one side, led by the Society of Harmonious and Righteous Fists, had to be put down by the Eight-Nation Alliance.

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion

[10] This rebellion's leader, Hong Xiuquan, claimed to be the brother of Jesus, and it attempted to establish a "Heavenly Kingdom" in mid-nineteenth century China.

ANSWER: **Taiping** Rebellion

[10] Both rebellions occurred during the two hundred sixty-eight year long reign of this Chinese dynasty, the last to be on the throne before the birth of the Chinese Republic.

ANSWER: **Qing** Dynasty [pronounced CHING]

8. In this book a billboard advertising the work of Dr. T.J. Eckleburg includes eyes which are always overlooking the Valley of Ashes. One character in this book buys a puppy for his mistress, who is later run over by a car driven by that man's wife. This novel takes place in the town of West Egg and features characters such as the cheating golfer, Jordan Baker, and the aforementioned mistress, Myrtle Wilson. In an adaptation of this book Leonardo Di Caprio portrays the titular character and Tobey Maguire plays the unreliable narrator Nick Carraway. For 10 points, name this most famous novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

ANSWER: *The* **Great Gatsby**

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions about a particular nineteenth century French artist.

[10] This French post-impressionist artist was noted for painting such works as *Jacob Wrestling with the Angel* and *Where do we come from? What are we? Where are we going?*.

ANSWER: Paul **Gauguin**

[10] In this work by Gauguin, the title subject is crucified while three onlookers sit solemnly by. The subject of that painting is also depicted in a similar work known as *The Green Christ*.

ANSWER: *The* **Yellow Christ** [or **Le Christ Jaune**]

[10] During his life, Gauguin shared a friendship with this post-Impressionist artist who painted works such as *The Night Cafe*, *The Sower*, and *Starry Night*.

ANSWER: Vincent **van Gogh**

9. This ruler conquered the lands of Khazan, Astrakhan, and Siberia but was defeated by Stephen Batory and Sigismund II in the Livonian War. This Russian Tsar's accomplishments include the building of the first Russian Print Yard and his support of the arts. Despite this man's reputation as an intelligent individual he was prone to random outbursts of rage, one of which left his chosen heir, Ivan Ivanovich, dead. The good deeds of this ruler were overshadowed by his torture and killing of many boyars which eventually earned him his unflattering epithet. For 10 points, name this Russian Tsar who reigned from 1547 to 1584.

ANSWER: **Ivan IV** [or **Ivan the Terrible**; prompt on "Ivan"]

BONUS: Answer the following about the Manhattan Project, for 10 points each.

[10] The Manhattan Project produced atomic bombs using nuclear chain reactions of this type. This type of reaction sees the splitting of nuclei and is often contrasted with fusion, which was the basis for the hydrogen bomb.

ANSWER: nuclear **fission**

[10] Little Boy, which was dropped on Hiroshima, used the 235 isotope of this element. Unlike the plutonium-based Fat Man, the design was not tested in advance because of the scarcity of this element's enriched form.

ANSWER: **Uranium**

[10] One method of separating uranium isotopes was based on Ernest Lawrence's design of the cyclotron, an early type of this device. Modern examples of these devices include the Large Hadron Collider and the Tevatron.

ANSWER: **particle accelerators** [prompt on "atom smashers"]

10. The architecture in this painting is said to be inspired by the work of Donato Bramante, and the titular building is in the shape of a Greek cross. The artist's two undisputed main subjects each hold copies of their own books in their left hand and are gesturing with their right hand as they stand in the middle of the painting. Those men, Aristotle and Plato, appear to be having a discussion. For 10 points, name this Italian fresco by Raphael which features nearly every notable Greek philosopher in its namesake structure.

ANSWER: *The* **School of Athens**

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions about an American poet and his works:

[10] In each of this poem's thirteen separate stanzas the title animal is mentioned in some fashion. Although inspired by a haiku this poem actually does not contain any haiku segments.

ANSWER: "**Thirteen Ways of Looking at a Blackbird**"

[10] This poem begins with the line "Call the roller of big cigars" and was the most noteworthy work in the poetry collection *Harmonium*.

ANSWER: "The **Emperor of Ice Cream**"

[10] This author of both the aforementioned works also published such material as "The Idea of Order at Key West," "Disillusionment of Ten O'Clock," and "Anecdote of the Jar."

ANSWER: Wallace **Stevens**

HALFTIME – Announce the score and allow teams to substitute

11. One method for producing this compound used nitrogen dioxide as a catalyst and involved a highly exothermic oxidation; later versions of that method used a Glover tower to recover the nitrogen oxides and concentrate the product. That method, the lead chamber process, has been largely supplanted by a process that uses a vanadium oxide catalyst. Its “fuming” variety is also known as oleum, and it is found in the clouds of Venus. This diprotic acid is also found in car batteries and acid rain. Historically known as “oil of vitriol,” this is, for 10 points, what strong acid with formula H_2SO_4 ?

ANSWER: **Sulfuric** acid [accept **H₂SO₄** before mentioned]

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions about Hindu deities.

[10] This god is the Hindu “preserver,” in charge of protecting the world. When needed, this god can descend to Earth as an avatar and some examples of those forms include a boar, a dwarf, and a tortoise.

ANSWER: **Vishnu**

[10] This god is the “creator” of the Hindu religion and was also cursed by his wife Savitri for allowing a cow-maiden to stand in her place during a ritual.

ANSWER: **Brahma**

[10] Vishnu, Brahma, and Shiva form the holy trinity of the Hindu gods which is also known by this official term.

ANSWER: **Trimurti**

12. Thomas Jefferson claimed this river to be “The most beautiful on Earth,” and major tributaries of this river include the the Cumberland River, the Licking River, and the Little Miami River. In the nineteenth century, this river served as the southern boundary of the Northwest Territory. The confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers at Point State Park in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania mark the origin of this river. For 10 points, name this river, a large tributary of the Mississippi River that also demarcates the border between Kentucky and its namesake state.

ANSWER: **Ohio** River

BONUS: The title character of this poem is implored to “rise up and hear the bells.” For 10 points each:

[10] This poem describes how “our fearful trip is done.” It is a metaphor for the death of Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: **“O Captain! My Captain!”**

[10] This poet wrote “O Captain! My Captain!.” Another poem that he wrote about President Lincoln was “When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom’d.”

ANSWER: Walt **Whitman**

[10] Whitman is perhaps most famous for this anthology of poems. It was meant to be an epic for the average American man.

ANSWER: **Leaves of Grass**

13. A Democratic Congressman once jokingly admitted on this show that “Cocaine is a fun thing to do.” That answer prompted Democratic leaders to ban all party members from being interviewed for this show’s four hundred thirty-four part segment “Better Know a District.” Other examples of this show’s segments include “Cheating Death,” “The Word,” and “Thought for Food”. The host of this show famously announced in the fall of 2010 that he would host a “Rally to Restore Fear” in Washington D.C. until a paperwork miscue forced him to merge his rally with Jon Stewart’s “Rally to Restore Sanity.” For 10 points, name this Comedy Central show hosted by satirist Stephen Colbert.

ANSWER: The **Colbert Report**

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following about common functional groups:

[10] This functional group is found in organic acids and consists of four atoms with a main carbon atom joined to one oxygen atom by a double bond and a second by a single bond.

ANSWER: **carboxyl** group

[10] This functional group is found in carboxylic acids, aldehydes, and ketones and is comprised of a carbon atom joined to an oxygen atom by a double bond.

ANSWER: **carbonyl** group

[10] This group is found in alcohols and carboxylic acids and is a two atom group with symbol -OH.

ANSWER: **hydroxyl** group

14. This leader served as the Minister of Information and Broadcasting under Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, whose death led to this person's first term as prime minister. In order to eliminate political rivals, this person instituted a two year state of emergency which would later be the impetus behind this leader’s deposing by the Janata Party. This ruler also authorized a test at Pokhran of a nuclear device called Smiling Buddha. For 10 points, name this Indian Prime Minister who, after authorizing an attack on the Golden Temple of Amritsar known as Operation Blue Star, was assassinated in 1984 by two of her Sikh bodyguards.

ANSWER: **Indira Gandhi** [prompt on “Gandhi”]

BONUS: Answer some questions about Enlightenment philosophers for 10 points each.

[10] This author of *The Social Contract* also wrote a treatise on education, called *Emile*.

ANSWER: Jean-Jacques **Rousseau**

[10] This French thinker is credited with writing the *Persian Letters* and *The Spirit of the Laws*. He also emphasized separation of powers.

ANSWER: Charles-Louis de Secondat, Baron de **Montesquieu**

[10] This Scottish philosopher advocated free will and skepticism in works such as *A Treatise of Human Nature* and *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.

ANSWER: David **Hume**

15. In the beginning of this play, one character vows to never marry or fall in love and carries on a “merry war” of wits with another character who also swears to never marry or fall in love. However, after being tricked into believing they both love one another, they eventually marry. Another character in this play is repeatedly called “the bastard” and that character, Don John, uses his henchman, Borachio, to deceive Claudio into believing that his fiancée, Lady Hero, has been unfaithful to him. For 10 points, name this comedic play by Shakespeare in which Beatrice and Benedick’s relationship evolves from loathing to love.

ANSWER: **Much Ado About Nothing**

BONUS: World War II featured many key battles in the European theater. For 10 points each:

[10] Allied troops defended Bastogne and Elsenborn Ridge against this German surprise attack through Belgium's Ardennes Forest.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge** [prompt on “Ardennes Offensive” or “Battle of the Ardennes”]

[10] The name Operation Overlord referred to this event that included five beach landing points and took place on June 6, 1944.

ANSWER: **D-Day** [or anything referring to the Allied **invasion of Normandy**]

[10] This operation attempted to capture bridges in the Netherlands using paratroopers and saw the British First Airborne Division meet heavier opposition than planned while trying to cross the Rhine River, crushing Allied hopes of ending the war by Christmas of 1944.

ANSWER: Operation **Market Garden**

16. This composer imitated the song of a starling in a sextet whose score is rife with incorrect notes, *A Musical Joke*, and he wrote his clarinet concerto in A major for Anton Stadler. This man composed a fugue based on five themes in the fourth movement of his last symphony. His eleventh piano sonata ends with a “rondo alla turca.” Franz Sussmayer completed this composer’s Requiem in D minor, which was left unfinished at his early death. For 10 points, name this Austrian composer of the *Haffner*, *Prague*, and *Jupiter* symphonies as well as the operas *Don Giovanni* and *The Magic Flute*.

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus **Mozart**

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following about biomes.

[10] This biome is known for having warm temperatures year round, however not enough rain falls on it to enable it to grow a rainforest. A city in Georgia shares a name with this biome.

ANSWER: **savannah**

[10] This biome is characterized by coniferous forests and is the world’s largest terrestrial biome. It is also referred to by the name boreal forest.

ANSWER: **taiga**

[10] In this biome, plant growth is inhibited by low temperatures and short growing seasons. Three types of this biome are arctic, alpine, and antarctic.

ANSWER: **tundra**

17. This author wrote a story in which the title character, “the oldest Old Thing in England,” meets the children Dan and Una. That book titled *Puck of Pook’s Hill* was preceded by a short story in which Daniel Dravot and Peachy Carnihan take over the throne of Kafiristan. This author famously explained “How the Camel got his Hump” and “How the Leopard Got His Spots” in his *Just So Stories*, and he was called “The Prophet of British Imperialism” by George Orwell after writing such poems as the “The White Man’s Burden” and “If.” For 10 points, name this author who wrote about the adventures of Mowgli in *The Jungle Book*.

ANSWER: Rudyard **Kipling**

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following about a famous architect in British history.

[10] This man rebuilt the city of London after The Great Fire of 1666 and was noted for his particularly fantastic work with churches.

ANSWER: Christopher **Wren**

[10] The most famous of the churches Wren designed was this London cathedral which was opened in 1708 and still stands to this day atop the highest point in London, Ludgate Hill.

ANSWER: **St. Paul**’s Cathedral

[10] Wren presided over the English architectural adaptation of this art movement which emphasized dramatic motion and expression. This movement featured artists such as Caravaggio and Rembrandt.

ANSWER: English **Baroque**

18. This person’s love of sweets gave her black teeth, which caused a fashion in which other women painted their teeth black to mimic her. Her spymaster, Francis Walsingham, detected and stopped numerous attempts on her life, including the Babington Plot. The aftermath of that plot, gave this person the opportunity to execute the main rival to her throne, Mary Queen of Scots. Sir Francis Drake and others helped her to defeat the Spanish Armada. For 10 points, name this Queen of England who lead her nation into a golden age and maritime supremacy.

ANSWER: Queen **Elizabeth I** [or Queen **Elizabeth the Great**; or Queen **Elizabeth Tudor**; prompt on “Elizabeth” or the “Virgin Queen” or “Good Queen Bess”]

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions about a Charles Dickens novel.

[10] This Dickens novel is a bildungsroman and is set in Victorian England where it details the story of the orphan Pip.

ANSWER: **Great Expectations**

[10] This character in *Great Expectations* is a wealthy old woman who maintains a vendetta against all men after her fiance left her minutes before her wedding.

ANSWER: Miss **Havisham**

[10] This man originally is labeled “the convict” after he terrorizes Pip in a cemetery. However, he is struck by Pip’s kindness and later becomes Pip’s secret benefactor as he funds Pip’s lifestyle through the lawyer Jaggers.

ANSWER: **Abel Magwitch** [accept either underlined part]

19. This man was beaten and imprisoned without trial after daring to take offense at an insult from the nobleman de Rohan. This man's most important philosophical work was a call for freedom of speech and religious tolerance called *Letters Concerning the English Nation*. This man's most productive period was when he had the noted mathematician Madame Émilie du Chatelet as his muse. A major figure of the enlightenment, he is most famous today for his wit and a counterblast he wrote against Positivism. In his most famous work, the title character is kicked out of Baron Thunder-ten-Tronckh's castle for kissing Cunegonde. For 10 points, name this French philosopher, the author of *Candide*.

ANSWER: Voltaire [or Francois-Marie Arouet]

BONUS: For 10 points each, name the following landmark U.S. Supreme Court cases.

[10] This 1896 case ruled that "separate but equal" was constitutional under the Equal Establishment Clause when the defendant boarded the "whites only" car of a train on the East Louisiana Railroad.

ANSWER: Plessy v. Ferguson [only need one; accept in either order]

[10] Chief Justice Marshall presided over this 1819 case that determined that Maryland could not attempt to impede the operations of a branch of the Second Bank of the United States by imposing a tax.

ANSWER: McCulloch v. Maryland [must have McCulloch but if both are given, can be given in either order]

[10] This case tested the Fourth Amendment and dealt with police arresting the case's plaintiff for possession of obscene material after failing to find a bombing suspect following a forced entry with a false warrant.

ANSWER: Mapp v. Ohio [must have Mapp but if both are given, can be given in either order]

20. One type of these molecules commonly contains inosine (IN-uh-seen) and pseudouridine (SOO-doh-YOO-rih deen). With proteins, they make snRNPs ("snurps"), which are central to removing introns in the process of splicing. One type of this molecule possesses a cloverleaf structure that contains a D-loop and acceptor stem. One type is produced in transcription, and another type performs translation. Those messenger and transfer types contain uracil. For 10 points, name these single-stranded nucleic acids similar to DNA which contain a backbone of ribose rather than deoxyribose.

ANSWER: RNA [or ribonucleic acids; accept specific types of RNA: tRNA or mRNA]

BONUS: For 10 points each, answer the following questions about operas.

[10] In this opera, the Egyptian General Radames is convicted of betraying his country due to his accidental exposure of battle plans to the title woman who is his true love rather than the Princess Amneris.

ANSWER: Aida

[10] The Duke of Mantua's botched assassination leads to the death of the title character's daughter Gilda in this play which features the aria "La donna è mobile."

ANSWER: Rigoletto

[10] *Rigoletto* and *Aida* are two operas by this Italian Romantic composer who also created such works as *La Traviata* and *Falstaff*.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi

END OF MATCH – Announce final score and do not read tiebreaker tossup(s) unless the score is tied

Tiebreaker Tossups – If the match is tied, read one tossup at a time until the score changes (correct answer or neg).

21. In this novel, a man supplying mezcal sleeps with a character, causing trouble for her with the whole village and causing her son to attempt to murder him. Henry Foster speaks casually of his female conquests which infuriates another character in this novel, and Malthusian belts are used to carry contraceptives. Linda is hated by Maplais for her civilized appearance and mocked by London for her weight and appearance. The title of this novel comes from Shakespeare's *The Tempest*, and the society in it utilizes a caste system of Alphas, Betas, Gammas, Deltas, and Epsilons. For 10 points, identify this novel that features the characters John the Savage and Bernard Marx, written by Aldous Huxley.

ANSWER: **Brave New World**

22. During one of these conflicts, an expeditionary force of fifteen barracks ships, four steam-powered gunboats and twenty-five smaller boats with four thousand marines was headed by James Breamer. The first of these wars was preceded by the Napier Affair and ended with the first of the "Unequal Treaties," The Treaty of Nanjing. The first was fought from 1839 to 1842, while the second took place from 1856 to 1860. For 10 points, identify this series of conflicts between China under the Qing Dynasty and the British Empire over a namesake drug.

ANSWER: **Opium** Wars [or **Anglo-Chinese** Wars]