



1. During this king's rule, the Day of Tiles in Grenoble occurred in response to his dissolution of the Parlemonts at the behest of Maupeou. Jean-Baptiste Drouet recognized this man during his flight to Varennes. Secret dealings between this king and Honre Mirabeau were found following the storming of the Tuileries. At the behest of Necker, this king called the Estates General. For 10 points, name this King of France who was executed during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: Louis XVI

149-12-58-12101

2. One member of this party was described by a 2003 opponent as "an evil reptilian kitten-eater from another planet." That man, Dalton McGuinty, is now a provincial premier, and perhaps this party's most prominent public figure after its May 2011 loss of Official Opposition status. For 10 points, name this party which formerly governed Canada under Jean Chretien and Paul Martin.

ANSWER: Canadian <u>Liberal</u> Party [or <u>Liberals</u>]

019-12-58-12102

3. One theory is that this group was the cause of the fall of the Hittite Empire and the Bronze Age collapse, and that they included the Sherden and the Teresh. One invasion of Egypt by this group was repulsed at the Battle of the Delta by Ramesses III. For 10 points, name these water-faring raiders of the Mediterranean in the second millennium BCE.

ANSWER: Sea Peoples

149-12-58-12103

4. The ikko-ikki uprising was characterized by the leadership of these people. Men of this kind are called bhikkhu, which means "one who lives by alms." These people commonly had saffron or red-colored robes. Ordained ones join the sangha community and might be expected to master the Pali language. For 10 points, name these celibate people who austerely meditate on the Buddha's teachings. ANSWER: Buddhist **monk**s [accept **bhikku** before mentioned; prompt on Buddhist **clergy**; sort of dicey, but prompt on Buddhist **priest**s, even though that seems to refer more to lay priests, not ordained monks; accept Buddhist **nun**s]

020-12-58-12104

5. One work by this man ends with the protagonist encountering a shrouded figure whose skin "was of the perfect whiteness of snow." *The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym* was his only completed novel. In "The Philosophy of Composition," he described his construction of a poem in which the title creature says "nevermore." For 10 points, name this poet of "The Raven."

ANSWER: Edgar Allan Poe

121-12-58-12105

6. Chaplain Robert Hunt lived in this city. Chief Opchanacanough captured one of its leaders. Edward Wingfield was its first leader, which was settled by Christopher Newport's ship the *Susan Constant*. Its leaders clashed with the Powhatan Confederacy. This city experienced the "Starving Time." John Smith led, for 10 points, what Virginia settlement?

ANSWER: Jamestown

7. The actions of this man led to the passing of legislation requiring white ministers at black worship services. This man's forces eschewed firearms to avoid raising alarm. The only person this man confessed to killing was Margret Whitehead. For 10 points, name this leader of a slave rebellion in Southampton, Virginia whose biographical "confessions" were written by William Styron.

ANSWER: Nathaniel Turner

105-12-58-12107

8. During this war, one force marched through terrible weather to capture Goose Green. One side used Exocet missiles to sink the destroyer HMS *Sheffield*. Sparked when Leopoldo Galtieri ordered the seizure of South Georgia island, this war ended with the capture of Stanley. For 10 points, name this 1982 conflict between the UK and Argentina.

ANSWER: Falklands War [or Falkland Islands War]

015-12-58-12108

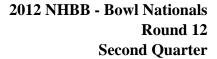
9. Members of this group wore a hat called the pilleus. One could obtain this status using peculium, often gained through work that made this group of people quite wealthy. Claudius controversially used this group of people in civil service. This status was often granted through a manumission ceremony or in a master's will. For 10 points, name this Roman class of former slaves.

ANSWER: **freedmen** [or **liberti**; or **libertini**]

105-12-58-12109

10. This man was accused of being involved in the murder of Ivan Stambolic. This politician was the highest elected official targeted by trials justified by the "joint criminal enterprise" doctrine. Overthrown by the Bulldozer Revolution, this leader led a country that was the target of bombings by NATO in 1999. For 10 points, name this Yugoslavian President who faced war crimes before his 2006 death.

ANSWER: Slobodan Milosevic





1. This place was named for the hometown of the captain of the *Eendracht*, Willem Schouten, a Dutchman. This place is the northern boundary of the Drake Passage. It was the major point for the return to Europe on the clipper route. It is the southernmost point in the Tierra del Fuego archipelago. Before the introduction of the Panama Canal, it was the major rounding point for ships sailing from New York to San Francisco. For 10 points, identify this cape on the southern tip of South America.

ANSWER: Cape **Horn**

BONUS: The HMS *Bounty* repeatedly tried to round the Horn sailing westward to this most populous French Polynesian island, on which is located the capital of French Polynesia, Papeete.

ANSWER: Tahiti

066-12-58-12101

2. These events were attacked as "voluntary prisons" and derided as inferior to Genevan *cercles* in a letter from one notable attendee to another. English imitations of these events were hosted by "bluestockings." The central event of these meetings was changed to a one-o'clock lunch by Madame Geoffrin. Attendees at these meetings were expected to display witty conversation and *politesse*. For 10 points, name these parties-slash-intellectual gatherings typically hosted weekly in a Parisian woman's namesake living room.

ANSWER: salons

BONUS: Jean-Jacques Rousseau attacked the Parisian salons in a letter to what mathematician and co-editor with Diderot of the *Encyclopedie*, who developed the first ratio test for series convergence?

ANSWER: Jean le Rond d'Alembert

003-12-58-12102

3. After this empire was conquered by the Saadi Dynasty, its vast territory splintered into smaller states. This empire lost to Morocco at the Battle of Tondibi. After its collapse, this empire's namesake ethnic group founded the Dendi Kingdom. One leader of this nation brought all the materials for his mud tomb back from Mecca. That man was Askia the Great. This empire was greatly expanded under its ruler Sonni Ali. For 10 points, name this West African Empire.

ANSWER: **Songhai** Empire [or **Songhay** Empire]

BONUS: Under Askia the Great, this city that had been absorbed into Songhai experienced a golden age.

Containing the University of Sankore, it was known as a center of learning.

ANSWER: Timbuktu

4. Maryland's ratification of this law was stalled until Virginia and New York ceded their claims to the Ohio River Valley. Following Richard Henry Lee's tabling of an independence resolution, this document, along with the Declaration of Independence and Model Treaty, was drafted by committee. One of its problems was the weakness of the federal government, though it did establish a Continental Congress upon its March 1, 1781 ratification. For 10 points, name the first constitution of the United States from 1777 to 1789.

ANSWER: Articles of Confederation

BONUS: The eleventh Article of Confederation held that what British colony would be admitted to the union if it requested to join?

ANSWER: Province of **Quebec**

147-12-58-12104

5. This leader unsuccessfully led Operation Zamora, after which he apologized on national television. That operation was an attempted coup this man took part in against Carlos Andres Perez. In 2007, King Juan Carlos I of Spain asked this leader, "Why don't you just shut up?" at a summit in Chile. This President became the leader of his country's United Socialist Party in 2007. For 10 points, identify this current President of Venezuela.

ANSWER: Hugo Rafael **Chavez** Frias

BONUS: In a 2006 speech to the UN General Assembly, Chavez called this man "the devil." ANSWER: George <u>Walker Bush</u> [or <u>Bush 43</u>; or other answers that distinguish as the <u>younger Bush</u>; prompt on <u>Bush</u>]

126-12-58-12105

6. During this case, William Rehnquist wrote "A Random Thought" on it and related cases that disagreed with its ruling. Kenneth and Mamie Clark's doll experiment was used as evidence in this case. Its decision cited Gunner Myrdal's *An American Dilemma*. Combined with *Briggs v. Elliott*, this case led to a unanimous opinion that a previous case violated the Fourteenth Amendment. For 10 points, name this 1954 case that struck down the "separate but equal" doctrine and required school integration.

ANSWER: **Brown** v. Board of Education of Topeka

BONUS: The Court ordered that desegregation occur with this pace, an order that proved to be ambiguous and resulted in slow integration in the South.

ANSWER: "all deliberate speed" [prompt on partial]

132-12-58-12106

7. It is possible that this man's work with copper engravings was influenced by the Master of Playing Cards. This man called his research into the device for which he is most remembered as his *Kunst und Aventur*, or *Art and Enterprise*. In 1847, the New York Public Library likely obtained the first copy outside of Europe of one of the famous 42-line versions of the Bible this man made. For 10 points, name the European inventor of the mechanical moveable type and the printing press.

ANSWER: Johannes Gutenberg

BONUS: Over half of the Gutenberg bibles were awarded to what other early German printer and moneylender after his successful suing of Gutenberg?

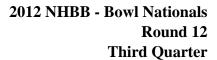
ANSWER: Johann Fust

8. The "Paris New Letter" covers the trial of this man, who exchanged the "prison-letters" with his eldest daughter Margaret Roper. During his chancellorship, he persecuted ministers using the Tyndale Bible. After his monarch forbade appeals from the Roman Curia, this man attempted to resign. Against the urging of Thomas Cromwell, this man refused to take an oath asserting the supremacy of the English Crown. He refused to recognize Henry VIII's annulment of marriage to Catherine of Aragon. For 10 points, name this executed statesman.

ANSWER: Sir Thomas **More** [or Saint Thomas **More**]

BONUS: Thomas More is best known for what work about an island paradise that Raphael Hythloday travels to?

ANSWER: <u>Utopia</u> [or De optimo reip. statv, deque noua insula <u>Vtopia</u>, libellus uere aureus, nec minus salutaris quam festiuus; or A Truly Golden Little Book, No Less Beneficial Than Entertaining, of the Best State of a Republic, and of the New Island <u>Utopia</u>; or A Fruitful and Pleasant Work of the Best State of a Public Weal, and of the New Isle Called <u>Utopia</u>]





INVENTORS

Which American invented...

1. The mechanical reaper?

ANSWER: Cyrus Hall McCormick, Sr.

2. The phonograph and the electric light bulb?

ANSWER: Thomas Alva **Edison**

3. The railway air brake?

ANSWER: George Westinghouse, Jr.

4. The steamboat?

ANSWER: Robert Fulton

5. The dumbwaiter and swivel chairs?

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

6. Vulcanized rubber?

ANSWER: Charles **Goodyear**

7. Flexible photographic film that could be rolled?

ANSWER: George Eastman

8. The repeating rifle built for Winchester?

ANSWER: Benjamin Tyler **Henry**

POLISPEAK

What political word or phrase refers to...

1. An attempt to prevent a bill from being brought to a vote that is ended by cloture?

ANSWER: filibuster

2. The close alliance of two powerful defense interests, warned about in Eisenhower's Farewell Address?

ANSWER: military-industrial complex

3. Iran, Iraq, and North Korea, according to a 2002 State of the Union address?

ANSWER: **Axis of Evil**

4. A coalition of conservative Democratic Congress members founded in 1994?

ANSWER: **Blue Dog** Democrats [or **Blue Dog** Coalition]

5. George H.W. Bush's dismissive term for supply-side economics in the 1980 election?

ANSWER: voodoo economics

6. A rider that provides federal funds for a specific project and is often derided as "pork"?

ANSWER: earmarks

7. A slogan first coined in 1980, or its acronym, that describes residential resistance to nearby development?

ANSWER: **NIMBY** [or **not in my backyard**]

8. An informal journalistic "test" of American support for a war based on public reaction to overseas casualties?

ANSWER: **Dover** test

1968 DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Answer the following about the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

1. This then-sitting President announced he would not seek reelection before the Convention.

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines **Johnson** [or **LBJ**]

2. The Convention was held in this city, whose then-mayor was Richard J. Daley.

ANSWER: Chicago

3. A nomination speech by Abraham Ribicoff for this candidate compared Daley's tactics to the Gestapo.

ANSWER: George Stanley McGovern

4. The Convention resulted in this Governor of Maine being nominated for Vice-President.

ANSWER: Edmund Sixtus Muskie

5. The keynote speaker for the Convention was this politician from Hawaii, the current most senior Senator.

ANSWER: Daniel Ken Inouve

6. This CBS reporter was allegedly assaulted by guards while trying to interview an apparent delegate who was being escorted from the Convention.

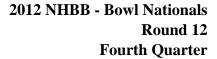
ANSWER: Daniel Irvin Rather

7. This animal was nominated by the Yippies for President.

ANSWER: Pigasus the Immortal

8. This phrase was used as a chant by protesters in Chicago while they were being arrested.

ANSWER: The whole world is watching





1. After earning his wings in 1943, this man joined the 363rd Fighter Squadron in England. Despite bailing out over France in 1944, he appealed to Dwight Eisenhower, who allowed him to return to his unit where he completed 64 missions. During Vietnam, he flew 127 combat missions as commander of the 405th Fighter Wing at Clark Air Base. After World War II, he was stationed at (+) Muroc Air Base, later renamed Edwards Air Force Base, where he rode the Glamorous Glennis on October 14, 1947, despite breaking (*) ribs horseback riding days earlier. For 10 points, name the pilot of the X-1 experimental jet who was the first man to break the sound barrier.

ANSWER: Chuck **Yeager** [or Charles Elwood **Yeager**]

147-12-58-12101

2. <u>Before World War II, ten percent of this country's parliament was controlled by the fascist "Rexist Party" of Leon Degrelle. After World War II, this country faced the (+) "Royal Question" of whether its king should return. Protests at this country's University of Louvain forced it to split into two campuses. Its kings have included (*) Albert II and Baudouin. It gave independence to its former colony, the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This country entered into an economic union with the Netherlands and Luxembourg. For 10 points, name this country divided between the French-speaking Walloons and Dutch-speaking Flemings.</u>

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Belgium** [or Royaume de **Belgique**; or Koninkrijk **Belgie**]

080-12-58-12102

3. One jump-cut in this film occurs between a burning match in the title character's fingers and the rising sun. This film opens with the title character, on a motorcycle, swerving to avoid two bicyclists. Despite being three and a half hours in length, this film has no female speaking roles. Its title character screams "No prisoners!" while leading a massacre at (+) Tafas. In its most famous scene, Sharif Ali, played by Omar Sharif, appears out of a mirage. This film was based on its subject's *The* (*) Seven Pillars of Wisdom. For 10 points, identify this David Lean film starring Peter O'Toole as the title British Army officer who united the Bedouins against the Ottoman Turks.

ANSWER: Lawrence of Arabia

066-12-58-12103

4. This thinker attacked the foundations of G.E. Moore's "Here is a hand" argument in *On Certainty*. While serving in a World War I artillery regiment, this man wrote a work that claims "The (+) world is all that is the case." By claiming that philosophical problems did not arise from metaphysical dilemmas, but misuse and ambiguity of (*) language, this man is thought to have precipitated the "linguistic turn" in philosophy. For 10 points, name this Austrian philosopher who wrote *Philosophical Investigations* and *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*.

ANSWER: Ludwig Wittgenstein

5. The earliest treatise on English law, the Tractatus of Glanvill, was written for this ruler, and this ruler passed a law that was a precursor to trial by jury known as the Assize of Clarendon. One of this man's sons was betrothed to marry Margaret of France so that this ruler could seize the Norman Vexin, until that son of this ruler, Henry the (+) Young King, died young. This son of the Empress Matilda and Geoffrey of Anjou was a (*) Plantagenet ruler married to Eleanor of Aquitaine. For 10 points, which king's complaining "will no one rid me of this meddlesome priest?" led directly to the murder of the Archbishop of Canterbury Thomas Becket?

ANSWER: Henry II of England [or Henry Plantagenet before mentioned; prompt on Henry]

126-12-58-12105

6. This person was Ambassador to the Britain during Benjamin Harrison's term. This man sent federal troops to quell the Cincinnati Riots of 1884 in his role as Secretary of War under James Garfield and Chester Arthur. During the end of the Civil War, he was on Grant's staff and was present for Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Other (+) coincidences include his presence in the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad station and at the Pan-American Exhibition in Buffalo during two (*) assassinations. Equally ironically, this man's life was saved at a train station by the actor Edwin Booth. For 10 points, name this son of the President assassinated by John Wilkes Booth.

ANSWER: **R**obert Todd **Lincoln** [prompt on **Lincoln**]

147-12-58-12106

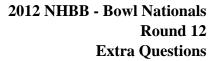
7. One rebellion against this monarch was led by this monarch's half-brother and was known as the Chaseabout Raid. This monarch's favorite secretary David Rizzio was murdered by her second husband Henry, Lord (+) Darnley; this ruler's marriage to Darnley ended poorly when Darnley was mysteriously killed in an explosion at their home. This monarch married the Earl of Bothwell but was imprisoned in Loch Leven castle shortly afterwards, and the (*) Casket Letters implicated her of conspiring against her cousin, Elizabeth I. For 10 points, identify this Scottish queen exiled from Scotland and beheaded by Elizabeth, the mother of James I of England.

ANSWER: Mary, Queen of Scots [or Mary Stuart; or Mary I of Scotland; prompt on Mary]

126-12-58-12107

8. This man refused to deny the likely-erroneous story that Hamilton Naki assisted with his most famous achievement. His medical career was ruined after his endorsement of the questionable skin cream Glycel. This man's most famous patient, Louis (+) Washansky, died of pneumonia eighteen days after an operation this man carried out with an organ from Denise (*) Darvall. He was known as the "film star surgeon" following that 1967 surgery. For 10 points, name this South African doctor who performed the first successful human-to-human heart transplant.

ANSWER: Christiaan Barnard





This man argued for the recognition of his nephew, the Duke of Reichstadt, from his exile in the United States. He tried to abdicate from one post four times, a post he originally lost after the Battle of Bailen. He represented his country to Francis II of the Holy Roman Empire in negotiating the Treaty of (+) Luneville. Along with Charles Cornwallis, he negotiated the Treaty of Amiens. He became king of Naples in 1806, but his brother gave him his most famous post during the (*) Peninsular War. For 10 points, name this elder brother of a nineteenth century French emperor who served as king of Spain from 1808 to 1813.

ANSWER: <u>Joseph</u>-Napoleon <u>Bonaparte</u> [or <u>Joseph I</u>; or <u>Jose I</u>; prompt on partial answer; do not accept or prompt on "Napoleon"]

132-12-58-1210-1

BONUS: What African country, with capital Luanda, gained independence from Portugal in 1975? ANSWER: Republic of **Angola** [or Republica de **Angola**]