



1. This man's namesake organization broadcast the radio show *Hour of Decision*; that organization is now led by his son Franklin. George W. Bush's story of how this man converted him to Christianity has been discredited. He has been an informal advisor to U.S. Presidents since Eisenhower. For 10 points, name this preacher known for his televised "crusades" in the 1950s.

ANSWER: William Franklin Graham, Jr. [or Billy Graham]

131-11-38-01101

2. This man left his father's general, Antipater, as regent when he left to fight in the east. This ruler defeated Darius III at Gaugamela and Issus during his invasion of Persia, but was less fortunate when he invaded India. For 10 points, name this son of Philip II who conquered large amounts of land as king of Macedonia.

ANSWER: <u>Alexander the Great</u> [or <u>Alexander III</u> of Macedonia; prompt on <u>Alexander</u>]

023-11-38-01102

3. This work's author retells a story originating from Psalamanazar. It claims that sellers will earn eight shillings net profit per transaction, and ends by noting that its author will not earn money from the proposed scheme, as his youngest child is nine. For 10 points, name this essay in which Jonathan Swift satirically suggests eating Irish babies.

ANSWER: "A <u>Modest Proposal</u> for Preventing the Children of Poor People in Ireland from Being a Burden to Their Parents or Country, and for Making Them Beneficial to the Public"

003-11-38-01103

4. This man faced charges of illegally unloading 100 pipes of wine from the *Liberty* in 1768; earlier, he refused to allow another ship of his, the *Lydia*, to be searched. This man went with Sam Adams to Lexington before the battle there. For 10 points, name this first signer of the Declaration of Independence, known for his large signature.

ANSWER: John Hancock

088-11-38-01104

5. One ruler of this dynasty funded Zheng He's explorations and moved the capital to Beijing. The first ruler of this era came to power after the Red Turban Rebellion. That leader, the Hongwu Emperor, took power from the Mongul Yuan dynasty. For 10 points, name this Chinese dynasty that ruled from 1368 to 1644 and created the Forbidden City.

ANSWER: Ming Dynasty

005-11-38-01105

6. One painting by this man depicts two women, one in red beneath a tree and one in grey near a body of water. In addition to *Evening in Arcady*, this artist created a four-painting series following a man and angel from *Childhood* to *Old Age* as well as a series including *The Savage State* and *Desolation*. For 10 points, name this member of the Hudson River School who painted the *Voyage of Life* and *Course of Empire* series.

ANSWER: Thomas **Cole** 

7. This ruler, along with an eastern neighbor, was victorious at the Battle of Solferino. Felice Orsini tried to assassinate this ruler, who was captured at the Battle of Sedan. This man ruled over the Second Empire. For 10 points, name this emperor of France who was nephew to an earlier emperor.

ANSWER: Napoleon III [or Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte; prompt on Napoleon]

124-11-38-01107

8. This war saw the death of Simon de Montfort during a siege, and Louis VIII helped end this war by capturing Avignon. This war was instigated by Raymond VI of Toulouse. This crusade was called by the same Pope who earlier called the Fourth Crusade, Innocent III. For 10 points, name this crusade directed against the heretical Cathars in southern France.

ANSWER: <u>Albigensian</u> Crusade [or <u>Cathar</u> Crusade until "Cathars" is read]

014-11-38-01108

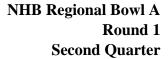
9. This man gave a speech comparing his rival to Yazid I and denouncing the White Revolution. He insisted on a counter invasion that extended his country's eight year war with Iraq. This man issued a fatwa against Salman Rushdie ten years after overthrowing Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. For 10 points, name this ayatollah who led the Islamic Revolution in Iran in 1979.

ANSWER: Ruhollah **Khomeini** [or Ruhollah **Musavi**]

015-11-38-01109

10. This ruler's adviser Kautilya wrote the *Arthashastra*. This leader defeated Bhaddasala to end the Nanda dynasty and ascended to the throne of the Magadha kingdom. This leader signed a treaty with Seleucus and captured Taxila, gaining control of Punjab. For 10 points, name this emperor credited with unifying India, the founder of the Maurya dynasty.

ANSWER: Chandragupta Maurya





1. This action was forced after one leader received advice from the German generals Alexander von Falkenhausen and Hans von Seeckt, resulting in the Fifth Encirclement campaign. One group that took part in this action was led by Zhu De, who led this action out the Jiangxi (JEE-ahng-SHEE) Soviet. Only 8,000 people arrived at this action's final destination, Yan'an. For 10 points, name this 1934 to 1935 retreat by the Chinese Communist Party, which trekked 6,000 miles across China.

ANSWER: Long March

147-11-38-01101

BONUS: One of the other leaders of the Red Army during the Long March was which first Premier of the People's Republic of China who served from 1949 until his death in 1976?

ANSWER: **Zhou** Enlai [or **Chou** En-lai]

147-11-38-0110-1

2. Prior to this battle, George Crook's men had been surprised and defeated at the Battle of the Rosebud. This battle's outset saw the charge of Marcus Reno turn into a rout when his left flank was turned by forces under Gall. That force was only saved by reinforcements under Frederick Bendeen. This battle ended with five companies of the Seventh Cavalry being completely destroyed. For 10 points, name this 1876 battle that saw Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse's Sioux and Cheyenne force annihilate forces under George Custer. ANSWER: Battle of <u>Little Big Horn</u> [or Battle of <u>Greasy Grass</u> Creek; accept <u>Custer's Last Stand</u> before "George Custer"]

141-11-38-01102

BONUS: One earlier episode in the Indian Wars was the Colorado War, which included what massacre of Cheyenne and Arapaho women and children by the U.S. Army?

ANSWER: Sand Creek Massacre [or Chivington Massacre]

141-11-38-0110-1

3. One result of this event was the establishment of the Despotate of Epirus. This event also resulted in the removal from power of Alexius Murtzuphlus, as well as Alexius III and Alexius IV. This crusade's original leader, Theobald III of Champagne, died before it left and was replaced by Boniface of Montferrat. This crusade conquered Zara in order to pay off its debt to Venice. For 10 points, name this crusade that failed to reach the Holy Land after it sacked Constantinople.

ANSWER: Fourth Crusade

135-11-38-01103

BONUS: This doge set up the deal between the Fourth Crusade and Venice that resulted in the attacks on Zara and Constantinople.

ANSWER: Enrico Dandolo

4. As minister of munitions, this man fought for the development of tanks. This man was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty by Herbert Asquith This man urged an attack on "the under-belly" at a meeting in Casablanca. This man gave a speech praising his nation's "finest hour," and he succeeded a man who believed he had achieved "peace in our time." This man formed a "grand alliance" with the USSR and USA. For 10 points, name this successor of Neville Chamberlain as prime minister of Great Britain during World War II.

ANSWER: Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill

105-11-38-01104

BONUS: Along with Joseph Stalin and Franklin Roosevelt, Winston Churchill attended what conference held on the Crimean Peninsula, at which they discussed German occupation zones and Polish democracy? ANSWER: Yalta Conference

105-11-38-0110-1

5. The sequel to one of this man's works consists entirely of the direction "In a situation provided with maximum amplification, perform a disciplined action." His fourth *Imaginary Landscape* calls for twelve radios, while his *Sonatas and Interludes* was written for an instrument he invented called the "prepared piano." His best-known work, meant to evoke the sounds of the environment, is played by sitting silently at a piano. For 10 points, name this avant-garde 20th-century composer of 4' 33".

ANSWER: John Milton Cage

138-11-38-01105

BONUS: John Cage's *Cheap Imitation* is based in part on this French composer's *Socrate*. This man composed three *Gymnopedies*.

ANSWER: Erik **Satie** [or Eric Alfred Leslie **Satie**]

138-11-38-0110-1

6. Generals Phillips, Arnold, and Cornwallis conspired to destroy 10,000 hogsheads of this substance. The Chesapeake Consignment System dictated how this substance would be sold overseas. George Washington and Thomas Jefferson nearly went bankrupt after its prices fell precipitously. Colonial sentiment soared after Britain switched to Turkish and Egyptian-grown varieties of it. This substance was first grown in the United States from seeds brought from Trinidad by John Rolfe. For 10 points, name this nicotine-containing drug.

ANSWER: tobacco

020-11-38-01106

BONUS: Name this kind of inland tax levied on the sale and production of such products as alcohol and tobacco.

ANSWER: excise tax [or sin tax; or duty of excise special tax]

020-11-38-0110-1

7. This man proposed a system of government in which the presidential candidate is chosen from a state picked in a lottery. He also criticized the Catholic Church in *The Age of Reason*. In another work he criticized the lack of loyalty in "the summer soldier" after noting that "these are the times that try men's souls". In addition to *The American Crisis*, this man wrote a pamphlet which claimed that it is absurd for an island to rule a continent. For 10 points, name this American author of *Common Sense*.

ANSWER: Thomas Paine

BONUS: Thomas Paine was an adherent of what form of religion, popular among the founding fathers, which used scientific observations to justify the existence of a god?

ANSWER: **deism** [or word forms like **deist**]

064-11-38-0110-1

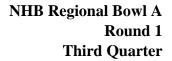
8. The first of the original seven members of this project to die was Gus Grissom. Some employees of this project were Gordo Cooper, Deke Slayton, and Alan Shepard. This project was written about in *The Right Stuff* by Tom Wolfe. This project's goal was realized about Friendship 7 by John Glenn. For 10 points, name this project whose goal was to put an American into orbit around the Earth.

ANSWER: Project Mercury

137-11-38-01108

BONUS: This American space station reentered the atmosphere and disintegrated ahead of schedule in 1979. It preceded the uncompleted Space Station Freedom.

ANSWER: **Skylab** 





## **POPES**

Which Pope...

1. Started the First Crusade?

ANSWER: Pope **Urban II** [or Otho de **Lagery**; prompt on **Urban**]

2. Was a Medici who excommunicated Martin Luther?

ANSWER: Pope <u>Leo X</u> [or <u>Giovanni</u> di Lorenzo de'<u>Medici</u>; prompt on <u>Leo</u>]

3. Was a Medici who refused to annul the marriage of Henry VIII?

ANSWER: Pope <u>Clement VII</u> [or <u>Giulio</u> di Giuliano de'<u>Medici</u>; prompt on <u>Clement</u>]

4. Introduced his namesake calendar in the bull *Inter gravissimas?* 

ANSWER: Pope <u>Gregory XIII</u> [or Ugo <u>Boncampagni</u>; prompt on <u>Gregory</u>]

5. Crowned Charlemagne Holy Roman Emperor?

ANSWER: Pope **Leo III** [prompt on **Leo**]

6. Was nicknamed the "Warrior Pope" and was the patron of Michelangelo?

ANSWER: Pope <u>Julius II</u> [or Giuliano della <u>Rovere</u>; prompt on <u>Julius</u>]

7. Issued the bull *Unam sanctam* and feuded with Dante?

ANSWER: Pope **Boniface VIII** [or Benedetto **Caetani**; prompt on **Boniface**]

8. Tried Galileo for heresy and built the baldacchino in St. Peter's Basilica?

ANSWER: Pope **Urban VIII** [or Maffeo **Barberini**; prompt on **Urban**]

## **EUROPEAN RULING HOUSES**

Which European Ruling House...

1. Included such men as Charles V who ruled the Holy Roman Empire, Spain, and eventually

Austria-Hungary?

ANSWER: House of **Habsburg** 

2. Ruled England during the reign of the Catholic kings James I and Charles I?

ANSWER: House of **Stuart** 

3. Ruled France following the reign of the House of Valois, and included kings such as Louis XIV and

XVI?

ANSWER: House of **Bourbon** 

4. Ruled Romania in addition to Prussia and Germany with rulers such as Frederick the Great?

ANSWER: House of **Hohenzollern** 

5. Beginning with Michael, ruled Russia until the death of Nicholas II in 1918?

ANSWER: House of **Romanov** 

6. Ruled the Kingdom of Piedmont-Sardinia until Italian Unification, after which it became the ruling

house of Italy?

ANSWER: House of **Savov** 

7. At times provided Kings for Sweden and Poland, in addition to Bavaria, including rulers such as Ludwig

the Mad?

ANSWER: House of Wittelsbach

8. Ruled Poland as well as the union of Poland-Lithuania from the late fourteenth century until 1572?

ANSWER: House of **Jagiellon** 

## CHINESE LEADERS

Which Chinese leader...

1. Was the first Chairman of the Communist Party?

ANSWER: Mao Zedong [or Mao Tse-tung]

2. Fled to Taiwan with the KMT after losing the civil war to Mao?

ANSWER: Chiang Kai-shek [or Chiang Chieh-shih; or Jiang Jieshi; or Chiang Chung-cheng]

3. Espoused the "Three Principles of the People" and founded the KMT?

ANSWER: <u>Sun</u> Yat-sen [or <u>Sun</u> Yixian; or <u>Sun</u> I-hsien; or <u>Sun</u> Wen; or <u>Sun</u> Zhongshan]

4. Accepted Marco Polo into his court?

ANSWER: Kublai Khan

5. Presided over the puppet state of Manchukuo and was known as the "Last Emperor"?

ANSWER: Henry **Puyi** [or **P'u-i**; or **Xuantong**]

6. Ruled as a regent for Pu Yi and was known as the Empress Dowager?

ANSWER: <u>Cixi</u> [or <u>Tz'u-hsi</u>; or <u>Xitaihou</u>; or <u>Xiaoqin</u> Xianhuanghou]

7. Was a leader of the Jurchens who established the Qing Dynasty?

ANSWER: <u>Nurhachi</u> [or <u>Nurhachu</u>; or <u>Kundulun</u> Khan; or <u>Tianming</u>; or <u>Geren Gurun Be Ujire</u> Genggiven]

8. Thought he was the brother of Jesus and led the Taiping Rebellion?

ANSWER: **Hong** Xiuquan [or **Hung** Hsiu-ch'uan; or **Hong** Renkun]



1. An island in this river is named for army surplus magnate Francis Bannerman. The widest portion of this river is known as the Tappan Zee. Early colonists referred to this body of water as the "North River" and the Delaware as the (+) "South River." This river's highest source is Lake Tear of the Clouds, which is on the southwest slope of Mount Marcy. The world's busiest motor vehicle bridge, the (\*) George Washington, spans this river. For 10 points, name this river, which rises in the Adirondack Mountains and forms the border between New York City and New Jersey.

ANSWER: <u>Hudson</u> River [or Great <u>Mohegan</u>; or <u>North</u> River until mentioned]

052-11-38-01101

2. This man's reign saw the passage of the Statutes of Westminster, which contributed to this ruler becoming known as the English Justinian. This ruler issued the Edict of (+) Expulsion, which expelled all Jews from England and was not formally reversed until the time of Cromwell. This man was held hostage after the Battle of Lewes by a group of barons rebelling against his father, (\*) Henry III. This king destroyed Welsh autonomy, and gained the nickname "Hammer of the Scots" for such victories as at the Battle of Falkirk against William Wallace. For 10 points, name this English king with the nickname "Longshanks."

ANSWER: **Edward I** of England [or **Edward Longshanks**; prompt on **Edward**]

015-11-38-01102

3. This man re-introduced Steve Stockman's "Sanctity of Life Act" bill several times in 2009 and authored an act that would keep federal courts from hearing cases about abortion and other issues called the (+) "We the People Act." This politician stated that the title entity is corrupt, unconstitutional, and is to blame for rapid inflation of currency in his book *End the* (\*) *Fed.* He also supported federal decriminalization of drugs in his 1988 campaign. For 10 points, name this libertarian Texas congressman and current candidate for the Republican nomination for president.

ANSWER: **Ron**ald Ernest **Paul** [prompt on **Paul**]

134-11-38-01103

4. The song for this man's funeral was *Dead March and Monody* by Benjamin Carr. Joseph Hopkinson wrote the lyrics and Philip Phile the music for a song originally intended for this man's entrance, (+) "Hail, Columbia." In another song, this man has "the gentle folk around him, They say he's grown so tarnal proud, he will not ride without them." This man's opponents supposedly played a song whose lyrics are about a ban on Christmas celebrations, (\*) "The World Turned Upside Down," at one of his victories. He is celebrated in "Yankee Doodle." For 10 points, name this first American president.

ANSWER: George Washington

5. This man married Marie-Amelie, the daughter of Ferdinand I of the Two Sicilies. Along with his commander Dumouriez (dew-mawr-ee-ay), this leader deserted to the Austrians and plotted to overthrow the republic. This leader went into exile in the (+) United States with his brothers the duc de Montpensier (dook-duh-mown-pen-see-ay) and the comte de Beaujolais (cohmpt-duh-boh-joh-lay). Adolph Thiers (tee-air) declared this ruler to be the (\*) 'citizen king' after Charles X was deposed, ending the Bourbon dynasty. For 10 points, name this duc d'Orleans (dook-dohr-lay-awn) who reigned as king of France until the Revolution of 1848.

124-11-38-01105

6. A similar attempt to the action that resulted in this case involved Daniel Desdunes and was also organized by the Comite des Citoyens. One side in this case received free counsel from (+) Albion Tourgée. M.J. Cunningham worked for the other side this case, which occurred while David Brewer was away. Henry Billings Brown wrote this case's majority opinion, with the only dissent coming from John Harlan. The (\*) thirteenth and fourteenth amendments did not protect the defendant in this case, an octoroon who was arrested for riding in the white section of a Louisiana railroad car. For 10 points, name this 1896 case that upheld the 'separate but equal' doctrine.

ANSWER: Homer A. Plessy v. Ferguson

ANSWER: Louis-Philippe I

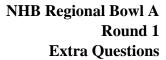
124-11-38-01106

7. This leader used his mechanic skills in a prisoner of war camp before escaping to live with Khirgiz nomads. While in prison, this leader took classes from Mosa Pijado with other communists. This leader had the Catholic archbishop (+) Aloysius Stepinac thrown in jail for cooperating with Nazis. He executed Mihailovich, the leader of the Chetniks who took credit for the victories of this leader's guerrilla (\*) Partisans. This leader helped start the Non-Aligned Movement as a Communist leader who defied the Soviets. For 10 points, name this leader of Yugoslavia during World War II. ANSWER: Josip Broz <u>Tito</u> [or Josip <u>Broz</u>]

124-11-38-01107

8. <u>Kitchener refused to let this leader serve in France despite his qualifications as a pilot that he used to form "The King's Flight." This leader's wife had an affair with the German Ambassador Joachim von (+) Ribbentrop, leading to FBI suspicions that this ruler was a Nazi sympathizer, for which he was sent to the Bahamas. The Church of England and prime minister Stanley Baldwin frowned on this ruler's affair with a (\*) divorced American socialite named Wallis Simpson, but he could not rule without the "support of the woman" he loved. For 10 points, name this British monarch who became the only one to abdicate the throne in 1936.</u>

ANSWER: **Edward VIII** of England [or **Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David**; prompt on **Edward**]





This ruler banished Lettice Knollys from court after Knollys married Robert Dudley. Sir Henry Bedingfield kept this ruler under house arrest for a year at Woodstock Palace. This monarch received advice from the statesman (+) William Cecil. The spymaster Francis Walsingham successfully foiled the Throckmorton Plot as well as the Babington Plot, and arranged for the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots. In one speech, this ruler claimed to have "the heart and stomach of a king." Succeeding her sister (\*) Bloody Mary, for 10 points, name this Virgin Queen of England whose forces defeated Philip II's Spanish Armada.

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I** of England [prompt on **Elizabeth**]

126-11-38-0110-1

BONUS: Michael Steele served as Lieutenant Governor of what state, which was led by Spiro Agnew from

1967 to 1969?

ANSWER: Maryland