



1. This country is home to many tombs called Mastabas. This nation's Siwa Oasis can be found in its Qattara Depression, which is the second lowest point in all of Africa. The ancient cities of Thebes and Memphis would be located in this nation. For 10 points, name this country that once sported the Pharos Lighthouse in its city of Alexandria.

ANSWER: **Egypt**

040-11-31-13101

2. Though not in North Carolina, this was the site of a war between the Raiders and the Regulators. Conditions here were initially exacerbated by Joseph Brown's refusal to sell tents. Though designed for ten thousand, this site housed over thirty thousand at its peak. Lew Wallace presided over the trial of Henry Wirz for war crimes committed here. For 10 points, name this notorious Confederate prison camp in Georgia.

ANSWER: <u>Andersonville</u> Prison Camp [or <u>Camp Sumter</u> before mentioned]

003-11-31-13102

3. In one work, this thinker used the characters of Theophilius and Philalethe to rebut John Locke. This author of *New Essays on Human Understanding* claimed that evil was reconcilable with god in *Théodicée*, in which he claimed that this is the best of all possible worlds. For 10 points, name this philosopher who wrote the *Monadology* and invented calculus independent of Isaac Newton.

ANSWER: Gottfried Wilhelm **Leibniz**

026-11-31-13103

4. One of the first major battles of this war was fought at Khorramshahr after the breakdown of the Algiers Accord. A Kurdish rebellion that occurred concurrently with this war was repressed violently with a poison gas attack at Halabja. One theatre of this war was the "Tanker War." For 10 points, name this war ended by a 1988 ceasefire and named for its two middle-eastern participants.

ANSWER: **Iran-Iraq** War

015-11-31-13104

5. This man caused controversy when he adopted Edgardo Mortara on the grounds that Edgardo's Jewish parents should not be allowed to care for a baptized child. He listed a number of faulty arguments by citing prior Papal writings that condemned them in his *Syllabus of Errors*. He established the doctrine of the immaculate conception at the First Vatican Council. For 10 points, name this longest serving pope.

ANSWER: Pius IX

040-11-31-13105

6. This ruler had the Akh-Menu constructed at Karnak. He ordered the construction of what are now known as Cleopatra's Needles. In the 33rd year of his reign, he crossed the Euphrates to attack the Mitanni. He defeated an alliance lead by the King of Kadesh at Meggido. This man succeeded his regent Hatshepsut. For 10 points, name this Pharoh of the 18th dynasty who brought Egypt to its military peak.

ANSWER: **Thutmose III** [or **Tuthmosis III**]

7. One king of this region drowned the defeated followers of Onomarchos after winning the Battle of Crocus Field. A series of wars fought between the people of this region and Rome included the Battles of Cynocephalae and Pydna. It was the base of operations for the Antigonid Dynasty after the death of its most well-known ruler. For 10 points, name this Greek region that was ruled by Philip II and Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: Macedonia

040-11-31-13107

8. The ending of this work's first volume predicts that Russia will be one of two countries to dominate the subsequent century. The author stated that the surface of the title society, "from time to time one can see the old aristocratic colors breaking through." It was written while its author and Gustave de Beaumont were on a mission to study the penitentiary system. For 10 points each, name this book written by Alexis de Tocqueville.

ANSWER: <u>Democracy in America</u> [or <u>De la democratie en Amerique</u>]



1. This subject of the Herman Melville poem "The Portent" was the subject of a propagandist "authorized" biography by James Redpath. The magazine of the Weather Underground was named after the site of one of this man's deeds. Robert Penn Warren's first published book attempted to debunk myths about this man and was a biography subtitled *The Making of a Martyr*. A poem by John Greenleaf Whittier repeated the legend that this man kissed a (*) slave baby as he was led to the gallows. For 10 points, name this anti-slavery radical whose "Body" provides the title of a Stephen Vincent Benet poem about this man's raid on Harper's Ferry.

ANSWER: John Brown

BONUS: John Brown led what specific act of violence in May 1856 that led to the deaths of five

pro-slavery settlers during the struggle known as "Bleeding Kansas"?

ANSWER: **Pottawatomie** Massacre

003-11-31-13101

2. In one episode in this novel, an army is set on fire after being ambushed during a battle at Bowang Slope. One of this novel's protagonists marries Lady Sun. In this novel, the warrior Lu Bu is involved in a love triangle with Diaochan and the warlord Dong Zhou. The first chapter of this novel features the Oath of the Peach Garden, which was sworn by three warriors, including (*) Liu Bei, who is victorious at the Battle of Red Cliffs. For 10 points, name this historical novel by Luo Guanzhong about the conflict between the states of Wei, Shu, and Wu.

ANSWER: **Romance of the Three Kingdoms**

BONUS: The Romance of the Three Kingdoms was written during the early part of what dynasty?

ANSWER: Ming Dynasty

024-11-31-13102

3. One spin-off of this series featured Soon-Lee, a character played by Rosalind Chao, who married one character at the end of this series. The film on which this series was based starred Rene Auberjonois as the character played by William Christopher in the series, although Gary Burghoff played the same character in the film and the series. That character, who drinks (*) Nehi soda and has an uncanny ability to hear incoming helicopters, is Radar O'Reilly. For 10 points, name this television show set during the Korean War featuring Hawkeye Pierce.

ANSWER: *M*A*S*H*

BONUS: What does the acronym M*A*S*H stand for?

ANSWER: Mobile Army Surgical Hospital

4. One rebellion in this country saw the execution of Thomas Scott, which led this country's leader to dispatch the Wolseley Expedition. Another rebellion in this country was sparked by the Battle of Montgomery's Tavern and ended with the defeat of the rebels at the Battle of the Windmill. That rebellion, which was a protest against the Family Compact, was one of two rebellions in this country which took place in 1837. The Battle of Fish Creek was part of a (*) rebellion of this country's Métis, led by Louis Riel. For 10 points, name this country which saw the North-West Rebellion take place in Saskatchewan.

ANSWER: Canada

BONUS: What two word term is used in Canada to refer to native tribes?

ANSWER: First Nations

024-11-31-13104

5. This man was defeated by George Clinton for the position of Governor of New York. He succeeded his rival Henry Laurens as President of the Continental Congress. His court heard, but never ruled on, the case known as Hayburn's Case. He was the chief negotiator of a treaty in which the United States gave most favored nation status to Great Britain in return for Britain agreeing to evacuate the six western (*) forts by 1796, a treaty which bears his name. Along with Alexander Hamilton and James Madison, he wrote the *Federalist Papers*. For 10 points, name this first Chief Justice of the United States. ANSWER: John Jay

BONUS: The Jay Court heard only four cases; two of which had the name of which state in them, including one where this state's adversary was a Mr. Chisholm?

ANSWER: Georgia

024-11-31-13105

6. Albert Niemann earned a doctorate by working with Friedrich Wohler on isolating this chemical. The German company Farbwerke was the primary European manufacturer of this chemical until a state-bank-subsidized Dutch company, NCF, pirated their production method. A coup financed by Roberto Suarez was named after this chemical, and that coup occurred in a nation where (*) Evo Morales has tried to demonstrate the difference between this chemical and the plant it comes from. In the 1980's illicit trafficking of this drug was controlled by the Medellin and Cali cartels. For 10 points, name this drug both studied and used by Sigmund Freud, which is processed from the coca plant.

ANSWER: cocaine

BONUS: Pablo Escobar was a cocaine baron based in what country home to the FARC insurgency?

ANSWER: Colombia

7. Maryann Sumi ruled twice in favor of the suit of Ismael Ozanne against the enforcement of a piece of legislation in this state in March 2011. Stephen Miller was in contact with this state's Senate Majority Leader, Scott Fitzgerald, who had the Legislative Reference Bureau publish the controversial Act 10. That act started out labeled as a (*) Budget Repair Bill by this state's governor Scott Walker. For 10 points, name this Midwestern state where protests, including a walk out by Democratic state senators, arose in response to an anti-union bill.

ANSWER: Wisconsin

BONUS: Which Wisconsin governor, who was later a Senator and presidential candidate in 1924, supported legislation that strengthened labor unions, along with other progressive causes? ANSWER: Robert **LaFollette** Sr.

023-11-31-13107

8. In his early career, this man organized a revolt during the Nanchang Uprising. This man barely managed to escape with his life after he organized the takeover of Shanghai during the Northern Expedition. The refusal to allow people to mourn this man following his death triggered the first Tiananmen Incident. He helped organized the release of Chiang Kai Shek during the Xi'an Incident and he held a secret meeting with (*) Henry Kissinger prior to a 1972 visit by Richard Nixon. For 10 points, name this man who worked under Mao Zedong as the first premier of the People's Republic of China.

ANSWER: Zhou Enlai

BONUS: Zhou clashed politically with what quartet of high-ranking officials during the 1970's?

ANSWER: the **Gang of Four**



U.S. SENATORS

Which United States Senator...

A. Endured the Teapot Dome Scandal after becoming the 29th president?

ANSWER: Warren Gamaliel Harding

B. Was the namesake of a Silver Purchase Act and an Antitrust Act?

ANSWER: John Sherman

C. Was called the "Master of the Senate" by his biographer Robert Caro?

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines Johnson

D. Said "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!" in his Second Reply to Hayne?

ANSWER: Daniel Webster

E. Instigated massive resistance as head of a prominent Virginia political machine?

ANSWER: Harry Flood Byrd

F. Served for twenty-five years in Ohio after retiring from NASA?

ANSWER: John Glenn

G. Later served as the Confederate Secretary of War, Secretary of State, and Attorney General?

ANSWER: Judah Philip Benjamin

H. Gave a two hour speech before Lincoln's Gettysburg Address?

ANSWER: Edward Everett

015-11-31-1310-1

THE GILDED AGE

Answer these questions about America in the Gilded Age.

A. Which author of *Huck Finn* coined the term "Gilded Age"?

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** [or Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**]

B. Corruption was rampant during the two-term presidency of what former Union general?

ANSWER: Ulyses S. Grant

C. New York society during the Gilded Age was chronicled in what author's *The Age of Innocence?*

ANSWER: Edith Wharton [or Edith Newbold Jones]

D. What tobacco baron became the namesake of a North Carolina college in 1924?

ANSWER: James Buchanan **Duke**

E. What former Cigarmakers' leader served as the first President of the American Federation of Labor?

ANSWER: Samuel **Gompers**

F. Sometimes called "Jubilee Jim", who tried to corner the gold market with James Gould in 1869?

ANSWER: James <u>Fisk</u>, Jr. [or Jim <u>Fisk</u>, Jr.]

G. What New York political boss resigned with Thomas Platt over political appointments of James

Garfield?

ANSWER: Roscoe Conkling

094-11-31-1310-1

WILD WEST PERSONALITIES

Which Wild West personality...

A. killed several Clantons at the O.K. Corral with his brothers Virgil and Morgan?

ANSWER: Wyatt **Earp**

B. Organized a show called his "Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World"?

ANSWER: **Buffalo Bill** [or William Frederick **Cody**]

C. Was a New Mexico outlaw and subject of a Copland ballet?

ANSWER: **Billy the Kid** [or William H. **Bonney**]

D. Was shot by Jack McCall while playing cards in Deadwood?

ANSWER: Wild Bill **Hickok** [or James Butler **Hickok**]

E. Was billed as "the Peerless Lady Wing-Shot" in Buffalo Bill's show?

ANSWER: Annie Oakley

F. Was a dentist who sided with Wyatt Earp at the O.K. Corrall?

ANSWER: Doc Holliday [or John Henry Holliday]

G. Married Clinton Burke after the death of her longtime companion Wild Bill Hickok?

ANSWER: <u>Calamity Jane</u> [or Martha Jane <u>Cannary</u> Burke] H. Was the New Mexico lawman who killed Billy the Kid?

ANSWER: Patrick Floyd Garrett

015-11-31-1310-1



1. General Henry Atkins built fort Dixon as a base in a conflict against this man. A conflict centering on this man featured the exploits of Shabonee, who warned settlers of impending raids. This man's operations were headquartered at (+) Fort Armstrong on Rock Island. This man had a rivalry with Keokuk, who assisted the United States in the War of 1812. He was sent to Fortress Monroe after his final defeat, and many of his tribe were killed in the (*) Bad Axe Massacre. For 10 points, name this leader of factions of the Sauk and Fox Indians who is the namesake of an 1832 war centered in Illinois and Iowa.

ANSWER: Black Hawk [or Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak]

030-11-31-13101

2. This man's Dignity Battalions were used to fight protesters attempting to place Guillermo Endara as president, and Endara became president after this man's removal. Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera accused this man of orchestrating a plane crash that killed president Omar Torrijos, and he was implicated in the murder of opponent (+) Hugo Spadafora. This man's memoirs are entitled America's Prisoner. This man's capture was known as Operation Nifty Package, part of the larger Operation Just Cause, which was initiated by President (*) George H.W. Bush. For 10 points, name this Panamanian dictator and drug dealer who was ousted by the United States in 1989 and subsequently served a prison term in Miami.

ANSWER: Manuel Noriega Morena

030-11-31-13102

3. This society forbade the free consolidation of lands and resources known as misrabhoga. Religious sites in this kingdom had special bondsmen called knum. This civilization produced barays which were artificial lakes. It was visited by the diplomat Zhou Daguan. One period of its architecture is typified by the (+) Bayon temple. It succeeded the Chenla Kingdom. It was founded by Jayavarman II. Its king Suryavarman II built (*) Angkor Wat at its capital. For 10 points, name this Southeast Asian kingdom that partly shares its name with 20th century Cambodian regime.

ANSWER: Khmer Empire [or Kingdom of Khmer]

001-11-31-13103

4. The first and only female holder of this position was Jane Byrne, who moved into the housing project Cabrini-Green for three weeks. Carter Harrison Jr. held this position five times after his eponymous father was assassinated by Patrick (+) Prendergast in 1893. A holder of this position named Roswell B. Mason declared martial law and handed power to Philip Sheridan in 1871. Giuseppe Zangara assassinated a holder of this position named Anton Cermak as he shook hands with FDR. For much of the 20th century, this post was held by the head of the (*) Daley political machine. For 10 points, name this position that will be held by Rahm Emanuel on May 16, 2011.

ANSWER: mayor of Chicago

5. Along with his brother and James Kirke Paulding, this man satirized contemporary American society in his periodical Salmagundi. To promote one of his books, this man created the fake hotel owner Seth (+) Handaside who put an ad in the papers asking another creation of this man to pay a bill. That other creation of this author wrote a book describing the history of a state in the U.S. and also narrates a story about a man who goes hunting with his dog (*) Wolf and sees the ghost of Hendrick Hudson. For 10 points, name this creator of the New York historian Diedrich Knickerbocker who wrote the stories "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

ANSWER: Washington Irving

023-11-31-13105

6. This nation was led from 1934-1935 by the dictatorial Zveno Group, and it faced the Radomir Rebellion in 1918. Aleksandur Stamboliyski initiated agrarian reforms in this nation in the early 1920s. This nation suffered the worst per-capita number of (+) troops killed in World War I, and it was forced to sign the punitive Treaty of Neuilly at the end of that war. A national of this country was acquitted of setting the Reichstag fire and that man, Georgi Dimitrov, became prime minister of this country at the end of World War II. A member of the Axis in World War II, this nation's King Boris III refused to (*) deport Jews from this country. For 10 points, Sofia became the capital of this country in 1879 after this nation gained its independence in the Treaty of San Stefano.

ANSWER: Bulgaria

030-11-31-13106

7. This politician was open in his belief that the U.S. was hiding UFOs at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. With Bill Nichols, he names a 1986 Department of Defense Reorganization Act that gave more power to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. With (+) William Miller, he ran for President under the slogan "An echo, not a choice," but his campaign proved unsuccessful after his opponent aired an attack ad that showed an (*) atomic bomb blow up a little girl picking daisies. For 10 points, name this conservative Arizona senator who lost the 1964 election to Lyndon B. Johnson. ANSWER: Barry Goldwater

079-11-31-13107

8. Early in this conflict, the rebels planned on massacring Major Henry Gladwin by bringing concealed weapons to a dance. It officially began following a meeting on the Ecorse River where a prophet named Neolin was in attendance, and many of its participants were upset that General (+) Amherst had stopped the policy of gift giving. During this event, rebels successfully captured Fort Michilimackinac on the premise of retrieving a lost lacrosse ball, and battles in it included Bloody Run. In response to this event, the Conestoga Massacre was carried out by the (*) Paxton Boys in Pennsylvania. Earlier, the rebels unsuccessfully laid siege to Detroit. For 10 points, name this 1763 rebellion led by a namesake member of the Ottawa tribe.

ANSWER: **Pontiac's** Rebellion [or **Pontiac's** Conspiracy]