



1. One form of this law was held to be constitutional in *Wickard v. Filburn*. That was a 1938 enactment, which passed after the 1933 version was struck down in *U.S. v. Butler*. This law was unpopular due to the perceived waste it created. For 10 points, name this New Deal legislation that subsidized farmers for destroying crops and livestock.

ANSWER: Agricultural Adjustment Act [or AAA]

015-12-58-08101

2. This action was effectively performed by those who were coerced to trample the fumi-e by the Tokugawa government. It was performed by many moriscos (mor-EES-cos) in face of the Inquisition and is legitimized by the doctrine of Taqiyya (TAK-ee-ya) when the safety of the person doing it is threatened. Those who did it willingly are called apostates. For 10 points, name this action that some Jews appeared to perform by not wearing their yellow star.

ANSWER: <u>renouncing</u> one's <u>faith</u> [accept <u>renouncing Christianity</u>; accept <u>renouncing Judaism</u>; accept <u>renouncing Islam</u>; accept any synonym of <u>giving up one's religion</u>]

020-12-58-08102

3. Although this agreement bears similarities to 1973's Sunningdale Agreement, it enabled for more self-determination. Along with 2006's St. Andrews Agreement, it's the basis for its country's status as part of the United Kingdom. A referendum supported it despite opposition from the Democratic Unionist Party. For 10 points, name the landmark agreement signed in Northern Ireland on April 10, 1998.

ANSWER: Good Friday Agreement [or Belfast Agreement]

147-12-58-08103

4. One person who held this position led the victorious forces at the Battle of Azaz; another person in this post was beheaded at the age of 16 by Charles I of Anjou. This throne held by Baldwin II and Conrad III was first held by Godfrey of Bouillon (boo yown). For 10 points, name this throne which was established after the First Crusade.

ANSWER: kings of Jerusalem (accept obvious equivalents)

088-12-58-08104

5. Pierre d'Aubusson led a 1480 defense of this island against Ottoman forces. The Ottomans launched a more successful siege in 1522, forcing the Knights Hospitaller to relocate their base from this island to Malta. It is the most prominent island in the Dodecanese (doe-deca-nese). For 10 points, name this Greek island which in ancient times was home to a famous statute of Apollo called the Colossus.

ANSWER: Rhodes

015-12-58-08105

6. A 73-story Marriott sits at the center of this city's seven skyscraper complex called the Renaissance Center. A sculpture here depicting a man holding a golden orb and family is named "the Spirit" of this city. Founded by Antoine Cadillac, it forms a metropolitan area with Windsor, Ontario. For 10 points, name this headquarters of Ford and GM, the largest city in Michigan.

ANSWER: **Detroit**

7. An historic television appearance following the 2011 Tohuku earthquake and Tsunami was made by this man to help bring the Imperial Family closer to its people. Upon his death, his reign will be renamed "Heisei." Although his father passed on January 7, 1989, he did not ascend until November of 1990. For 10 points, name the current emperor of Japan and successor to Hirohito.

ANSWER: Tsugu Akihito [prompt on Heisei before read]

147-12-58-08107

8. In this novel, a group of travelers gradually lose Noah, Granma, and Connie. A dying man at the end of this novel may be saved by Rose of Sharon's breastfeeding. In this work, the death of the preacher Jim Casy inspires Tom to continue fighting for the rights of migrant workers. For 10 points, name this novel by John Steinbeck about the Joad family's attempt to cope with the Dust Bowl.

ANSWER: The Grapes of Wrath

105-12-58-08108

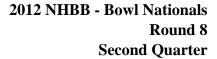
9. This man was awarded the Copely Medal for his monographs on barnacles and his theory about the formation of coral reefs. His ideas were defended by Thomas Huxley. One of this man's theories was partially inspired by the differing beak sizes on a series of finches. For 10 points, name this scientist who wrote *On the Origin of Species* after visiting the Galapagos Islands.

ANSWER: Charles **Darwin**

015-12-58-08109

10. This man launched a failed assault at Kennesaw Mountain. He declined the 1884 Republican nomination by saying "I will not accept if nominated and will not serve if elected." Known for the aphorism "War is Hell," this general offered the city of Savannah to Lincoln as a Christmas present. For 10 points, name this general who undertook a March to the Sea.

ANSWER: William Tecumseh Sherman





1. The Porteous (POR-tee-us) Riots occurred during this man's tenure in the post for which he is most famous. He strongly opposed the Peerage Bill in the House of Commons. He developed the sinking fund while Chancellor of the Exchequer. This man reluctantly declared the War of Jenkins' Ear. He gained repute for his handling of the South Sea Bubble. For 10 points, name this Whig who served under George I and George II as the first prime minister of Great Britain.

ANSWER: Robert Walpole

BONUS: Walpole's handling of the South Sea Bubble was notably much better than the management of this concurrent economic bubble caused by a French private bank made by John Law.

ANSWER: Mississippi Bubble

127-12-58-08101

2. One member of this band was the only person to appear on the English and American stages of Live Aid. Another member of this band sang a solo work that ends by stating, "The eyes of the world are watching now," about slain South African activist Stephen Biko. Albums by this band include *The Lamb Lies Down on Broadway* and *Invisible Touch*. For 10 points, Peter Gabriel and Phil Collins were members of what British progressive rock band that shares its name with the first book of the Bible?

ANSWER: Genesis

BONUS: What actor, who portrayed Malcolm X in the 1992 Spike Lee film, also played Stephen Biko in the 1987 movie *Cry Freedom*?

ANSWER: Denzel Washington

030-12-58-08102

3. This man killed a soldier that prevented him from honoring a request of Remigius, Bishop of Reims (rehm), to return a stolen vase after the Battle of Soissons. He lost Aquitaine to his brother-in-law Theodoric the Great. According to Gregory of Tours, after the Battle of Tolbiac and on the advice of his wife Clotilde, this man converted to Christianity. For 10 points, name this King of the Franks until his 511 death, the founder of the Merovingian Dynasty.

ANSWER: Clovis I [or Chlodowech; or Clodovechus]

BONUS: Clovis commissioned what Frankish law code, named after his branch of the Franks, whose best-known provision prevented females from inheriting the throne?

ANSWER: Salic Law [or Salian Law; or Lex Salica]

4. One reason for this law came after a failed plan to give Jefferson one more vote than Burr threw an election to the House. Thomas Jefferson's loss to John Adams in 1796 and his victory four years later prompted the passage of this legislation. This changed Article II, Section 1, Clause 3 of the Constitution. Prior to this amendment, the runner-up in the Electoral College was made Vice President. For 10 points, name this 1804 amendment that changed the way the President and Vice President are elected.

ANSWER: Twelfth Amendment to the United States Constitution

BONUS: The only time the House has chosen a President after the passage of the Twelfth Amendment was during this election, which saw John Quincy Adams chosen over Andrew Jackson in a "corrupt bargain." ANSWER: Election of **1824**

127-12-58-08104

5. This politician received criticism from several hardline groups for his doctrine of Enlightened Moderation, and he was supported by the PML-Q party. His government launched Operation Sunrise, a military strike against the Lal Masjid. Ziauddin Butt (ZEE-aw-din Bute) was once nominated to replace this man, who in one post masterminded the Kargil infiltration. He deposed Nawaz Sharif in a bloodless coup and immediately declared a state of emergency. For 10 points, name this general and President of Pakistan until 2007.

ANSWER: Pervez Musharraf

BONUS: Musharraf had a secret meeting with this former PM of Pakistan and founder of the PPP, who was killed by a car bomb in 2007.

ANSWER: Benazir **Bhutto**

048-12-58-08105

6. Captain Hodson captured the leader of one side of this conflict at Humayun's Tomb. This event saw the death of Henry Lawrence at the Siege of Lucknow. Bahadur Shah was tried for treason after it, resulting in him being the last of his dynasty. The Siege of Cawnpore during this event included the Bibighar (bee-bee-gar) Massacre. Mangal Pandey's outburst preceded this event. One cause of it was the use of animal fat in the Enfield rifle. For 10 points, name this 1857 rebellion of Indian soldiers against the British East India Company.

ANSWER: Sepov Mutiny [or Indian Mutiny before read; or Rebellion of 1857 before date is mentioned]

BONUS: The siege of this city ended in a British victory the day before Brigadier John Nicholson died. ANSWER: **Delhi**

127-12-58-08106

7. One of the earlier complete examples of these compositions by a single composer was composed by Guillaume Machaut (ma-SHOW), who inspired later examples by composers like Josquin des Prez (deh PREY). "Parody" ones incorporated material from outside sources. Johann Sebastian Bach wrote one in B minor. They traditionally began with the "Kyrie" and included the "Gloria" and "Agnus Dei" sections. For 10 points, name these medieval settings of the Latin liturgy.

ANSWER: masses

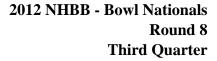
BONUS: Gabriel Faure (FOR-ay) composed a setting of what mass, held in memory of the dead?

ANSWER: **Requiem** Mass

8. Jess Gorkin and Leo Szilard (ZILL-ard) are variously credited with the idea for this piece of technology, which used the ETCRRM II for one-time pad cryptography. Its first known use other than test messages was during the Six Day War. In 1984 it was modernized for fax transmission; before that, this device installed in response to the Cuban Missile Crisis used teletype but not telephones. For 10 points, name this communication device intended to rapidly deliver messages between the two superpowers during the Cold War.

ANSWER: <u>Moscow-Washington hotline</u> [or <u>Washington-Moscow hotline</u>; or <u>U.S.-Soviet hotline</u>; or other answers mentioning a <u>hotline</u> between the U.S. and Soviet Union; prompt on <u>Molink</u>; prompt on <u>hotline</u>]

BONUS: Until 1978, a secondary cable for the Moscow-Washington hotline ran through what North African city at the west end of the Strait of Gibraltar, occupied by Spain during World War II? ANSWER: **Tangier**s





NON-ENGLISH COLONIZATION

Name the...

1. Modern-day state where Spanish settlements of San Gabriel and Taos can be found.

ANSWER: New Mexico

2. Country that founded Fort Elizabeth in Hawaii, Fort Ross in California, and many settlements in Alaska.

ANSWER: **Russia** [or **Russia**n Empire]

3. Florida town founded in 1565, making it the first permanent European settlement in the modern United States.

ANSWER: Saint Augustine

4. French fort in what is now Pittsburgh, which Edward Braddock failed to capture in the French and Indian War.

ANSWER: Fort **Duquesne** [or Fort **Du Quesne**]

5. Alabama Gulf Coast city that served as the first capital of French Louisiana.

ANSWER: Mobile

6. Modern city whose "Missions National Historical Park" preserves the four least-well-known of its five missions.

ANSWER: **San Antonio**, Texas

7. Colony centered at Fort Christina in what is now Delaware.

ANSWER: **New Sweden** [or **Nya Sverige**]

8. California bay on which the second presidio in Alta California was founded in 1770.

ANSWER: Monterey Bay

JAMES MADISON

Answer the following about the life of James Madison.

1. Madison introduced this set of ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

ANSWER: Bill of Rights

2. Madison was married to this First Lady.

ANSWER: **D**olley Payne Todd **Madison** [or Dolley **Payne**; or Dolley Payne **Todd**; prompt on **Madison**]

3. This term was used for the group who pushed Madison to enter the War of 1812.

ANSWER: War Hawks

4. Madison defeated this Federalist on his way to the office.

ANSWER: Charles Cotesworth **Pinckney**

5. Madison initially vetoed a bill to create the second of these financial institutions.

ANSWER: **Bank of the United States**

6. Madison's second Vice President was this Governor of Massachusetts, who died after less than two years in office.

ANSWER: Elbridge Thomas **Gerry**

7. This slave owned by Madison wrote a memoir of the president after being freed.

ANSWER: Paul **Jennings**

8. Madison opted to not remove this general as governor of Louisiana, despite accusations of

ineffectiveness.

ANSWER: James Wilkinson

LEWIS AND CLARK

The Lewis and Clark Expedition...

1. Encountered what Shoshone woman who served as an occasional translator and guide?

ANSWER: Sacagawea [or Sacajawea; or Sakakawea]

2. Began by traveling up what river?

ANSWER: Missouri River

3. Reached the Pacific Ocean by descending what river?

ANSWER: Columbia River

4. Got around the Great Falls through what method of carrying a boat between navigable waters?

ANSWER: portage [or portaging; or Great Falls portage]

5. Was officially referred to by Thomas Jefferson by what name?

ANSWER: Corps of Discovery Expedition

6. Spent the winter of 1804-05 at what North Dakota fort named after a nearby Native American tribe?

ANSWER: Fort Mandan

7. Took along a keelboat and two of what small wooden rowboats?

ANSWER: pirogues

8. Included what slave of William Clark, the first African-American to reach the Pacific Ocean?

ANSWER: York



1. William Julius Wilson wrote about the "Declining Significance" of this concept, which was the subject of a "Question" investigated by Ashley Montagu in a statement for UNESCO. The problems caused by this concept clashed with the "American Creed" according to (+) Gunnar Myrdal's An American Dilemma. Kenneth and Mamie Clark's doll experiments analyzed children's attitudes towards this concept. In the South, it was legally defined by the (*) "one-drop rule." For 10 points, segregation with respect to what attribute was ruled unconstitutional by Brown v. Board?

ANSWER: race [or equivalents; or whiteness; or blackness; or other such answers; or word forms, like racism]

080-12-58-08101

2. One prime minister of this country was convincted of improperly being paid for hosting the cooking shows All Set at 6. A.M and Tasting and Grumbling. One business magnate from this country, who passed away in 2012, teamed up with Austrian Dietrich Mateschitz to invent (+) Red Bull.

Though it is not Japan, this country was the site of Operation Hiroshima, which blocked off its major international airport with a crowd of (*) "yellow shirts." That led to the fall of the government of Thaksin Shinawatra. For 10 points, coups often receive the implicit backing of King Bhumibol (BOOM-ee-bowl) in what country, once known as Siam?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Thailand** [or Ratcha Anachak **Thai**; or Prathet **Thai**]

019-12-58-08102

3. This man ordered Luis de Moscoso to frighten an enemy by jousting with lances; he won a pyrrhic victory over that enemy, Tuskaloosa, at the Battle of Mabila. Though he is not Cortes, his body was secretly cast into a river in blankets covered with sand to maintain the illusion that he was a (+) sun god. This man led one division of cavalry at the Battle of Cajamarca, which was won by his superior Pizarro. This man became the first European to see the Valley of the Smokes. This explorer traveled into (*) Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Alabama before making his discovery. For 10 points, name this Spaniard credited with discovering the Mississippi.

ANSWER: Hernando de **Soto**

020-12-58-08103

4. After this man's death, the eunuch Zhao Gao (JOW GOW) tried to take control of his empire. His regent Lu Buwei (LOO boo-WAY) may have been his real father. He established Xianyang (see-ANN-YANG) as his capital, and his minister (+) Li Si burned Confucian books and other texts not in line with Legalist thought. This ruler, who took mercury pills for eternal life, survived an assassination attempt by Jing Ke. He commissioned the (*) Great Wall of China, and he was buried in Xi'an (she-AHN) with eight thousand terra cotta soldiers. For 10 points, name this man who unified China in 221 BCE by founding the Qin (CHIN) Dynasty.

ANSWER: Qin **Shi Huang**-di [or **Ying Zheng**]

5. A participant in this event dismissed one nation as the most "pigheaded people" he had met, though he noted that their leader at this event was "honest--but smart as hell." One person at this event argued for an international governing authority for the Danube River. The (+) Trinity test at Alamogordo occurred during this event. The leaders at this event placed one border at the Oder-Neisse line and dismissed the Morgenthau Plan as too extreme. One person at it was replaced due to the (*) British elections, while another had recently replaced FDR. For 10 points, name this Allied conference in a German city that occurred five months after Yalta.

ANSWER: **Potsdam** Conference

132-12-58-08105

6. Plato's description of Atlantis was given to this historical figure, and he is credited with the eudaemonism, "Call no man happy till he is dead." This man's warnings that Peisistratus (PIS-uh-stratus) would become a tyrant were dismissed. One reform of this man limited the power of the (+) eupatrids. Economic reforms introduced by this man were called the "shaking of of burdens," and those reforms canceled all (*) debts and freed enslaved debtors. Another of his reforms allowed the right of appeal from the verdict of magistrates. For 10 points, name this Greek statesman known for moderating the harshness of Draco's law code.

ANSWER: Solon

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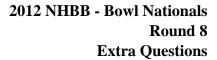
7. John Pizer nearly sued the Star after achieving this distinction based on his nickname, "Leather Apron." Melville Macnaghten bestowed this distinction on three people, the first of which was Montague John Druitt. The Duke of Clarence posthumously achieved it based on speculation that he was a (+) syphilitic deer hunter. Each member of this group has been accused of having targeted Polly Nichols, Mary Kelly, and three other (*) prostitutes in the Whitechapel area. For 10 points, at least twenty-five people share what distinction of having been named by armchair researchers as the true perpetrator of London's most famous unsolved murders?

ANSWER: possible identities of <u>Jack the Ripper</u> [or having been suspected of being <u>Jack the Ripper</u>; or other obvious equivalents indicating that the common link is <u>Jack the Ripper</u>]

003-12-58-08107

8. One of this political party's presidential candidates was also the nominee for the Anti-Monopoly Party, and this party was violently opposed to the passage of the Resumption Act. Although they are not the Populists, this party nominated James Baird (+) Weaver for president in 1880 and Benjamin Butler in 1884. This party elected fourteen members to Congress in the 1878 mid-term elections to support the renewal of a particular Civil War (*) fiscal policy. For 10 points, name this party which supported the circulation of a certain type of paper currency.

ANSWER: **Greenback** Party [or **Greenback**-Labor Party]





This artist included a portrait of Suleiman the Magnificent on the far left of one painting. A band of uniformed Germans appears out of place on the left of another work by this artist. This man painted himself and several contemporaries as musicians playing in front of a seated (+) Jesus in one work, which also includes a dwarf holding a parrot at an event during which Jesus changed water into wine. One painting by this man was intended as a Last Supper but had its title changed when the (*) Inquisition objected to its irreverence. For 10 points, name this Venetian Renaissance painter of *The Wedding at Cana* and *The Feast in the House of Levi*.

ANSWER: Paolo **Veronese**

105-12-58-0810-1

BONUS: What man, nicknamed "Little Ellick," served as Davis's Vice President during the Civil War? ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton <u>Stephens</u>