



1. This city was the site of a renovation conducted by Baron Haussmann. It was the site of major student strikes in May of 1968. In *A Moveable Feast*, Ernest Hemingway describes the adventures of the "Lost Generation" in this city. It was officially the capital of the Vichy government. For 10 points, name this city on the Seine, the capital of France.

ANSWER: Paris

015-11-60-03101

2. This country made peace with the Allies at the Treaty of Trianon after World War I, and it was briefly ruled by Bela Kun after that war until he was overthrown by Admiral Miklos Horthy. Suleiman the Magnificent defeated its king, Louis II, at Mohacs. For 10 points, name this Eastern European country settled by the Magyars.

ANSWER: **Hungary**

139-11-60-03102

3. The Khodynka Tragedy occurred during this man's coronation. The October Manifesto was written during his time in power, which also saw the completion of the Trans-Siberian Railway. This man's son received help from the mystic Rasputin, who seemingly helped his hemophilia. For 10 points, name this last tsar of Russia who was executed with his family in 1918.

ANSWER: Nicholas II of Russia [or Nikolay Aleksandrovich; prompt on Nicholas]

064-11-60-03103

4. Phineas P. Quimby inspired this religion's founder to claim that diseases could heal with no medicine. This religious sect believes heaven and hell are not real and God is all-in-all. This religion's Mother Church is in Boston and adherents meet in Reading Rooms. For 10 points, name this Christian sect founded by Mary Baker Eddy that publishes *The Monitor*.

ANSWER: Christian Science [or Church of Christ, Scientist]

124-11-60-03104

5. The President got military authorization from the OAS during this event under the Rio Treaty. Richard Heyser took 928 photos in his U2 plane, leading to this event. In an agreement ending it, Jupiter missiles were later removed from Turkey. For 10 points, name this event in 1962 that saw a standoff between the U.S. and the USSR over weapons in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: Cuban Missile Crisis

135-11-60-03105

6. The earliest cemetery at this site was at Cole's Hill. Myles Standish led the militia of this colony, governed in its early years by William Bradford. Members of this colony were aided by the Wampanoag tribe led by Massasoit, as well as by Squanto. For 10 points, name this British colony founded by the Pilgrims in Massachusetts in 1620.

ANSWER: **Plymouth** Bay Colony

7. This ruler was allegedly succeeded by Smenkhkare. He established a capital city at Amarna. This man was married to Nefertiti. His son Tutankhamun reversed many of his domestic policies, which began when this man changed his name from Amenhotep IV. For 10 points, name this Egyptian pharaoh noted for introducing monotheistic worship centered on the sun.

ANSWER: <u>Akhenaten</u> [or <u>Echnaton</u>; or <u>Amenophis IV</u>; or <u>Amenhotep IV</u> until mentioned; prompt on <u>Amenhotep</u>; prompt on <u>Amenophis</u>]

052-11-60-03107

8. A U.S. corporation named for this resource was co-founded by Charles Schwab, its first president. A strike by workers of a company producing this resource was led against Henry Clay Frick in Homestead. That company making this alloy was centered in Pittsburgh and started by Andrew Carnegie. For 10 points, name this alloy of carbon and iron.

ANSWER: steel

020-11-60-03108

9. His mentor was Johnny Torio and he secured power by bribing Mayor Big Bill Thompson. This man acquired his nickname after his face was slashed when he was working the door at a Brooklyn night club. He ordered the slaying of seven employees of Bugs Moran's North Side gang and was eventually busted on federal charges of tax evasion. For 10 points, name this Chicago mobster who ordered the St. Valentine's Day massacre.

ANSWER: Alphonse Gabriel Capone

052-11-60-03109

10. This country is home to the Grameen Bank, which was founded by Nobel Prize winner Mohammed Yunus to give microcredit. Mujibar Rahman's Awami League became the dominant party in this nation when they became independent and ceased to be East Pakistan. For 10 points, name this country in eastern Bengal with its capital at Dhaka.

ANSWER: Peoples' Republic of **Bangladesh** [or Gana Prajatantri **Bangladesh**]





1. This politician was largely responsible for the terms set during the negotiation of Jay's Treaty. One analysis made by this man proposed that the U.S. should assume all of the debt held by its states, and another work by this man supported laws protecting domestic industry. This writer of the *Report on Manufactures* was also responsible for the establishment of the First Bank of the U.S., and, with Madison and Jay, wrote the *Federalist Papers*. For 10 points, name this first Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**

121-11-60-03101

BONUS: What artist painted the portrait of Hamilton used on the ten-dollar bill, as well as the depiction of the signing of the Declaration used on the two-dollar bill?

ANSWER: John Trumbull

121-11-60-0310-1

2. As Chancellor of the Exchequer, this man created a finance bill that did away with paper duties. He instituted voting reform via the Third Reform Act, passed in 1884. He decried the Conservative support of the Ottomans in his Midlothian campaign, which is often credited as an early example of political campaigning. He was also blamed for the death of General Gordon. This prime minister was a proponent of Irish Home Rule. For 10 points, name this four-time Liberal British prime minister and rival of Benjamin Disraeli.

ANSWER: William Ewart Gladstone

127-11-60-03102

BONUS: William Gladstone was known to have poor relations with which Queen of England, who assumed the title Empress of India in 1876?

ANSWER: Alexandrina Victoria

127-11-60-0310-1

3. The disclosure of this event led to the resignation of Metropolitan Police Commissioner Paul Stephenson and Assistant Commissioner John Yates. The first person to come forward about this scandal was Sean Hoare. This scandal led to the arrest of Rebekah Brooks and Andy Coulson, who served as Director of Communications for David Cameron. For 10 points, name this scandal involving Rupert Murdoch's media empire, in which News of the World employees illegally accessed voicemails of celebrities, the royal family, and others.

ANSWER: News International **phone hacking** scandal [or News of the World **phone hacking** scandal or other obvious equivalents]

023-11-60-03103

BONUS: What leader of the Labour Party and the Opposition to Cameron in Britain has been outspoken against the phone hacking scandal and Rupert Murdoch's control of much of the media?

ANSWER: Edward Samuel Miliband

4. This man accompanied agent John Skinner to secure the release of Dr. William Beanes from the British. This man's most notable poem claims "And this be our motto, 'In God we trust,'" sung to the tune of "Anacreon of Heaven." While imprisoned on a British truce ship during the War of 1812, he watched the Battle of Baltimore and wrote "The Defense of Fort McHenry," which extols "the land of the free and the home of the brave." For 10 points, name this author of the lyrics to "The Star-Spangled Banner."

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key

080-11-60-03104

BONUS: An additional stanza to "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written by this poet, who penned the work "Old Ironsides" in honor of the USS *Constitution*.

ANSWER: Oliver Wendell Holmes Sr.

052-11-60-0310-1

5. After the removal from the presidency of Hipolito Irigoyen in this country, it went through the "Infamous Decade." Other leaders of this nation included Leopoldo Galtieri, Jorge Videla, and Arturo Frondizi, whose time in power saw the abduction from this country of Adolf Eichmann. One leader of this country had the support of the descamisados, or "shirtless ones." That leader was succeeded by his third wife Isabel and was also married to Eva. For 10 points, name this nation ruled in the twentieth century by Juan Peron.

ANSWER: Argentina [or Argentine Republic; or Republica Argentina]

064-11-60-03105

BONUS: After he was deposed as president, Juan Peron was rescued in a boat sent by which Paraguayan dictator and member of the Colorado party?

ANSWER: Alfredo Stroessner Matiauda

064-11-60-0310-1

6. This event was sparked in part by the arrival of the *Eleanor* and *Beaver* at Griffin's Wharf. This event grew out of a series of talks at the Old South Meeting House. The response to this event was the passage of the Intolerable Acts, which closed off one city's port. This event resulted in three hundred and forty-two chests owned by the East India Company being dumped out by men dressed like Native Americans. For 10 points, name this 1773 event that occurred in a harbor in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: **Boston Tea Party**

147-11-60-03106

BONUS: Along with the *Eleanor* and *Beaver*, this ship was involved in the Boston Tea Party, and it shares its name with an Ivy League school.

ANSWER: **Dartmouth**

147-11-60-0310-1

7. Several previously unknown parts of this structure were revealed in a 1994 radar scan conducted by the space shuttle *Endeavor*. It is decorated with several hundred statues of *apsaras*, and is arranged to simulate the position of the mythical Mount Meru. It was built in the twelfth century by Suryavarman (SUR-yuh-var-mun) II, and its walls depict scenes from Hindu epics. For 10 points, name this temple complex devoted to Vishnu, which is found in Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Angkor** Wat

019-11-60-03107

BONUS: Several parts of Angkor Wat constitute what sort of building, a mound-shaped Buddhist temple that contains a relic?

ANSWER: stupa

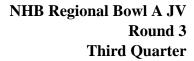
8. This monarch ascended to the throne after the death of George VI and then quickly embarked on a tour of Australia and New Zealand. This ruler presided over many colonies achieving independence, including Rhodesia and Nigeria. This monarch's son Charles divorced Lady Diana Spencer before her death in a car accident. For 10 points, name this current Queen of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Elizabeth II of England [or Elizabeth Alexandra Mary; prompt on Elizabeth]

137-11-60-03108

BONUS: Elizabeth II is a member of this British royal house founded by George V, who changed the name of the house from Saxe-Coburg and Gotha because of anti-German sentiment.

ANSWER: House of Windsor





CHINESE DYNASTIES

Which Chinese Dynasty...

1. Lends its name to the largest Chinese ethnic group and was ruled by Wudi?

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

2. United the Warring States and was ruled by Shi Huangdi, who built the Terracotta Army?

ANSWER: **Oin** Dynasty

3. Sent attempts to conquer Japan foiled by kamikaze, or 'divine winds,' and was ruled by men such as

Kublai Khan?

ANSWER: **Yuan** Dynasty [or **Mongol** Dynasty]

4. Was founded by the Hongwu Emperor and saw the exploration of Zheng He?

ANSWER: Ming Dynasty

5. Fought the An Lushan Rebellion and saw the poetry of Li Po and Du Fu?

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty

6. Wrote on objects known as Oracle Bones and was succeeded by the Zhou?

ANSWER: **Shang** Dynasty

7. Is possibly mythical, was established by Yu the Great and is the first Chinese dynasty?

ANSWER: Xia Dynasty [or Hsia Dynasty]

8. Fought a series of wars against the Goguryeo and built the Grand Canal?

ANSWER: Sui Dynasty

EUROPEAN LEADERS

Which twentieth century European leader....

1. Was leader of the New Labour Party before being succeeded by Gordon Brown?

ANSWER: Tony **Blair** [or Anthony Charles Lynton **Blair**]

2. Founded the French Fifth Republic and served as its first president?

ANSWER: Charles Andre Joseph Marie de Gaulle

3. Became king of Spain after Francisco Franco's death?

ANSWER: <u>Juan Carlos</u> I of Spain [or <u>Juan Carlos</u> Alfonso Victor Maria de Borbon y Borbon]

4. Is worth over seven billion dollars and owns the football club AC Milan?

ANSWER: Silvio Berlusconi

5. Was the first president who belonged to the Socialist Party of France?

ANSWER: François Maurice-Marie Mitterand

6. Served as Chancellor of Germany during the German reunification?

ANSWER: Helmut Kohl

7. Ruled Monaco for over fifty years and married actress Grace Kelly?

ANSWER: <u>Rainier III</u> of Monaco [or <u>Rainier Louis-Henri-Maxence-Bertrand de Grimaldi</u>; prompt on Rainier]

8. Served as First Secretary of the Party of Labour of Albania after WWII?

ANSWER: Enver Hoxha

PRIME MINISTERS

Which European prime minister...

1. Led the UK through World War I and was its last Liberal prime minister?

ANSWER: David Lloyd George

2. Oversaw the unification of Germany and championed Realpolitik?

ANSWER: Otto Eduard Leopold von **Bismarck**

3. Was known as the Tiger and hosted the Paris Peace Conference?

ANSWER: Georges Clemenceau

4. Founded the newspaper *Il Risorgimento* and was the first prime minister of Italy?

ANSWER: Camille Benso, Count of **Cavour** [or Camillo **Benso**]

5. Repealed the Corn Laws and founded a police force?

ANSWER: Robert Peel

6. Co-proposed a pact outlawing war in between terms as prime minister of France?

ANSWER: Aristide **Briand**

7. Represented Italy at the Paris Peace Conference?

ANSWER: Vittorio Emanuele Orlando

8. Also served as president of France during World War I?

ANSWER: Raymond **Poincare**



1. Among this man's allies were Richard at the Lee, who is loaned money to repay an abbot. Much the (+) Miller's Son was one of his followers, and he also gained allies at the May Games, (*) Friar Tuck and Maid Marian. For 10 points, name this opponent of the Sheriff of Nottingham, a legendary bow-wielding English outlaw who hid with Little John and his Merry Men in Sherwood Forest.

ANSWER: Robin Hood

147-11-60-03101

2. This man rules his country after Hygelac is killed by the Shylfings. His reign ends when a thief steals a cup, angering a (+) dragon. This hero is killed by venom while fighting that dragon with (*) Wiglaf. While in an underwater lair, this hero decapitated his dead enemy whose severed arm he had earlier hung in the banquet hall of Heorot owned by Hrothgar. For 10 points, name this hero who killed Grendel and Grendel's mother.

ANSWER: Beowulf

124-11-60-03102

3. This group long failed to eliminate such nuisances as the Victual Brothers. This group was the chief beneficiary of the (+) Peace of Stralsund, signed with Waldemar IV of Denmark. Its "kontore" were found in Bremen, Novgorod, and London, as well as at its administrative center, (*) Luebeck. For 10 points, identify this German-dominated association of trading towns which controlled Northern European shipping in the late medieval period.

ANSWER: Hanseatic League [or Hansa; or Hanse]

019-11-60-03103

4. This writer detailed in one work an instance where being in the company of sinners influenced him to (+) steal pears. This writer proposed in another work written after the sack of Rome that that the community of believers was an entity separate from the (*) Earthly City. That work is *City of God*. This man detailed his youthful belief in Manichaeism and conversion to Christianity in *Confessions*. For 10 points, name this Christian theologian and Church Doctor, a Bishop of Hippo.

ANSWER: <u>Augustine</u>; or Blessed <u>Augustine</u>; accept Saint <u>Austin</u>; accept Saint <u>Augustine</u>; accept Saint <u>Augustinos</u>]

122-11-60-03104

5. After this event, several states passed laws requiring identification in order to buy ammonium nitrate. The ringleader of this (+) attack reportedly chose his target because an alternative had a florist's shop on the first floor. Terry Nichols collaborated on this attack, which commemorated incidents at (*) Ruby Ridge and Waco. For 10 points, name this attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in a state capital, masterminded by Timothy McVeigh.

ANSWER: Oklahoma City bombing [or obvious equivalents]

131-11-60-03105

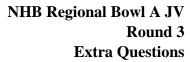
6. This man, whose security clearance was revoked due to Edward Teller's testimony, posed with Leslie Groves near the remains of a tower at a site codenamed (+) "Trinity". He headed the Los Alamos site of a joint project between the United States, United Kingdom and Canada. (*) For 10 points, name this head of the Manhattan Project's weapon laboratory and "father of the atomic bomb." ANSWER: Julius Robert Oppenheimer

7. A commander in this war told Gridley "you may fire when ready" in a battle that featured only one death from heatstroke (+) for that man's side. That commander, George Dewey, won the Battle of Manila Bay. This war was fueled by (*) yellow journalism and saw the Battle of San Juan Hill, fought by the Rough Riders. For 10 points, name this war sparked by the explosion of the USS *Maine*. ANSWER: Spanish-American War

064-11-60-03107

8. In this state's "Bloody Sunday," protesters were blocked from crossing the Edmund (+) Pettis Bridge. In addition to that march beginning in Selma, Robert Chambliss was convicted of (*) bombing the 16th Street Baptist Church in this state. The "Stand in the Schoolhouse Door" was performed by a governor of this state named George Wallace. For 10 points, name this state home to Rosa Parks, in which Martin Luther King, Jr., organized a bus boycott in Montgomery.

ANSWER: Alabama





<u>During this battle, fighting occurred on a sunken road called "Bloody Lane," before which the Union discovered Special (+)</u> Order 191, part of the Confederate plans. McClellan's failure to (*) pursue the Confederates afterwards led to his removal. Its outcome led Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation. For 10 points, name this bloodiest day of the Civil War, an 1862 battle in Maryland. ANSWER: Battle of <u>Antietam</u> [or Battle of <u>Sharpsburg</u>]

079-11-60-0310-1

BONUS: U.S. Ambassador to Mexico Carlos Pascual resigned after what organization led by Julian

Assange released information which harmed his relations with president Calderon?

ANSWER: Wikileaks