

1. This man worked with Tabitha Babbitt, the inventor of the circular saw, to create the first process for manufacturing nails by machine. He claimed that watching a cat try to pull a chicken through a fence inspired him to create a device which used hooks to separate fibers from seeds. For 10 points, name this inventor of the cotton gin.

ANSWER: Eli Whitney

019-11-52-07101

2. Constantino Brumidi depicted the Apotheosis of this figure. The Athenaum portrait of him is unfinished, and he is depicted next to a desk with a quill on it in the Landsdowne portrait. For 10 points, name this figure depicted by Gilbert Stuart on the one-dollar bill.

ANSWER: George Washington

048-11-52-07102

3. In 1898 in this state, Alfred Moore Wadell led a group of white supremacists in the only violent overthrow of a city government in U.S. history. The *U.S.S. Monitor* sank off the coast of this state in an area often called "Graveyard of the Atlantic." For 10 points, name this state, the home to the 1898 race riot and coup d'etat in Wilmington.

ANSWER: North Carolina

121-11-52-07103

4. This representative of Artois to the National Assembly was a leader of the Jacobins and follower of Rousseau. The Thermidorian Reaction resulted in this "incorruptible" leader being guillotined. For 10 points, name this leader of the Committee of Public Safety whose death brought an end to the Reign of Terror.

ANSWER: Maximilien Francois Marie Isidore de Robespierre

124-11-52-07104

5. These people suffered a defeat at the Battle of the Catalaunian Plains against the Visigoths and Romans. These peoples were united under the rule of Rugila, and the most famous leader of these people murdered his brother Bleda and later demanded half of the Western Roman Empire as dowry for his wife Honoria. For 10 points, name this nomadic group that was led by Attila.

ANSWER: Huns

030-11-52-07105

6. This play occurred because a shorter man was able to outjump Peter Shilton. It was allowed by referee Ali Bin Nasser, and was followed four minutes later by the "Goal of the Century." For 10 points, give the common name of this illegal goal scored in the 1986 World Cup quarterfinal against England by Argentina's Diego Maradona.

ANSWER: the **hand of God** [or la **mano de Dios**]

019-11-52-07106

7. The liberation of this city in 1523 led to economic concessions to the German city of Lubeck. This city was the site of a namesake Bloodbath in 1520 in which Danish King Christian II massacred nobles of this city's country. A still unsolved murder of Prime Minister Olof Palme took place in this city in 1986. For 10 points, name this city that became Sweden's capital in 1436.

ANSWER: Stockholm

8. This type of law prohibited certain sales of washing machines in Texas until 1985, and still governs car dealerships in seventeen states. It originated in colonial Connecticut, where whipping and amputation of ears punished those who broke the Sabbath. For 10 points, what kind of law discouraging trade on Sundays is named for a color?

ANSWER: blue laws

019-11-52-07108

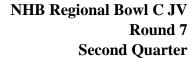
9. This country was the site of the Battle of Plassey, where a nawab was beaten by Robert Clive. Soldiers in this country rebelled over the issue of rifle cartridges supposedly greased with pork and beef fat. For 10 points, the Sepoy Revolt happened in what country, later ruled by the British Raj?

ANSWER: Republic of **India** [or **Bharat** Ganarajya]

086-11-52-07109

10. One of this man's works refutes seven arguments against God knowing singular things as opposed to general truths. He is known as Doctor Angelicus in Catholicism. He included the argument of the unmoved mover in a set of five arguments for the existence of God. For 10 points, name this scholastic theologian, the author of *Summa Theologica*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Aquinas** 





1. This man's paramilitary forces were known as the Dignity Batallions. He used money from the Medellin (MED-uh-YEEN) Cartel to establish a "narcokleptocracy." Operation Just Cause overthrew this leader, who was a CIA informant and was partly driven out by the playing of rock music. For 10 points, identify this dictator of Panama.

ANSWER: Manuel Antonio Noriega Moreno

048-11-52-07101

BONUS: Panama was separated from what country in 1903? ANSWER: Republic of <u>Colombia</u> [or Republica de <u>Colombia</u>]

142-11-52-0710-1

2. At age sixteen, he wrote letters to his brother's *New England Courant* as Silence Dogood. Later, he took on the name Richard Saunders to publish an almanac. For 10 points, name this pseudonym fan who worked on bifocals, new stoves, and electricity under his own name.

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

019-11-52-07102

BONUS: Franklin created a cartoon with the caption "Join or Die" which urged unity by depicting the colonies as what animal?

ANSWER: snake

052-11-52-0710-1

3. In one story by this author, the diner owner Red Sammy utters the title sentence to a woman who reminisces about southern plantations. That character created by this author later causes her son's family to be killed when she recognizes the Misfit. For 10 points, name this Southern Gothic author of "A Good Man is Hard to Find."

ANSWER: Mary Flannery O'Connor

105-11-52-07103

BONUS: In what Flannery O'Connor short story does Julian criticize his mother for her racist behavior after encountering a black woman wearing an identical hat on a bus ride?

ANSWER: "Everything That Rises Must Converge"

142-11-52-0710-1

4. This politician was opposed by the youth group Zubr. He accused Jews of ruining the city of Babrusk. The Denim Revolution occurred in response to this man's rigging of the 2006 election in his country, during which the KGB arrested several opposition candidates. For 10 points, name this dictator of Belarus.

ANSWER: Alexander Lukashenko

048-11-52-07104

BONUS: Lukashenko was wary of a revolution of this color in neighboring Ukraine. This color shares its name with a cadet branch of the Dutch house of Nassau, from which several Williams hailed.

ANSWER: orange

5. Nedjelko Cabrinovic tried to kill this man with a bomb, then unsuccessfully attempted suicide when he failed. This man and his wife Sophie were shot by Gavrilo Princip during an official visit to Sarajevo. For 10 points, name this Austrian archduke whose assassination sparked the declaration of World War I. ANSWER: **Francis Ferdinand** [or **Franz Ferdinand**; do not accept or prompt on partial answer]

142-11-52-07105

BONUS: Gavrilo Princip and Nedjelko Cabrinovic were members of what Serbian terrorist group? ANSWER: the **Black Hand** [or **Ujedinjenje Ili Smrt**; or **Union or Death**]

142-11-52-0710-1

6. This country saw six teenage military cadets slain defending a royal castle from invaders. The "Spot Resolutions" tried to determine if American blood had been shed in this nation. Winfield Scott used an amphibious landing to attack this nation at the Siege of Veracruz. For 10 points, name this nation which signed the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with the United States after an 1840's war.

ANSWER: Mexico

052-11-52-07106

BONUS: What general and future president won the Battle of Buena Vista during the Mexican-American War?

ANSWER: Zachary **Taylor** 

080-11-52-0710-1

7. The VENONA project was used to convict these people, and David Greenglass was convicted alongside them. Irving Kaufman presided over their trial. They were defended by Emanuel Bloch. They were sentenced under the 1917 Espionage Act. For 10 points, name these spies that were executed in 1953 for passing nuclear secrets to the USSR.

ANSWER: Julius and Ethel **Rosenberg** [or the **Rosenbergs**]

048-11-52-07107

BONUS: What State Department official was accused of being a Soviet spy by Whittaker Chambers and was convicted of perjury in 1950?

ANSWER: Alger Hiss

052-11-52-0710-1

8. Pierre Soulé explained the United States' interest in acquiring this island in the Ostend Manifesto. This island's 1902 constitution contained articles stipulating when the United States could intervene, called the Platt Amendment. For 10 points, name this Caribbean island, where the *U.S.S. Maine* exploded outside Havana harbor.

ANSWER: Cuba

121-11-52-07108

BONUS: The declaration of war against Spain included this amendment, which stated the United States would not attempt to annex Cuba.

ANSWER: Henry Teller Amendment





## **RULERS OF INDIA**

Which leader or ruler of India...

1. Was the tolerant "great" member of the Mughal line?

ANSWER: <u>Akbar</u> the Great 2. Built the Taj Mahal?

ANSWER: Shah **Jahan** 

3. Became Empress because of her Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli's Royal Titles Act?

ANSWER: Queen <u>Victoria</u>
4. Founded the Mughal dynasty?

ANSWER: Babur

5. Was the Prime Minister upon independence?

ANSWER: Jawaharlal "Pandit" Nehru

6. Converted to Buddhism and built rock edicts?

ANSWER: Asoka

7. Is a Sikh and the current prime minister?

ANSWER: Manmohan Singh

8. Was the last viceroy and thus oversaw the partition of India, before being killed by the IRA in 1979?

ANSWER: Lord Louis Mountbatten, First Earl Mountbatten of Burma

## ISRAEL VS. THE WORLD

What element of Israel's foreign affairs is...

1. A disputed holy city and de facto Israeli capital?

ANSWER: Jerusalem

2. The now-Egyptian peninsula Israel gained in the Six Day War?

ANSWER: Sinai Peninsula

3. The city in Israel where most foreign embassies are?

ANSWER: Tel Aviv

4. The 1978 peace accords signed with Egypt?

ANSWER: **Camp David** Accords

5. The Holy Day selected by Egypt and Syria to launch a 1973 attack?

ANSWER: Yom Kippur

6. The 1917 declaration acknowledging Britain's desire for a Jewish homeland in Palestine?

ANSWER: **Balfour** Declaration

7. The Arabic word describing two separate uprisings of Palestinians against Israel?

ANSWER: Intifada

8. The 1993 peace accords bartered between Rabin and Arafat?

ANSWER: Oslo Accords [or Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements]

## **EUROPEAN CITIES**

Which European town or city...

1. Was founded in 1712 to replace Moscow as capital of Russia?

ANSWER: St. Petersburg

2. Was the target of 2005's "7/7 attacks" on its Tube system?

ANSWER: London

3. Was the site of a 1618 defenstration?

ANSWER: **Prague** 

4. Was savaged by a 1755 earthquake?

ANSWER: Lisbon

5. Was ruled by the Medici family?

ANSWER: Florence

6. Was where Nicolae Ceausescu lived while ruling Romania?

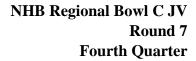
ANSWER: **Bucharest** 

7. Was the site of a 1494 treaty dividing the New World between Spain and Portugal?

ANSWER: **Tordesillas** 

8. Was the traditional site of the crowning of French kings?

ANSWER: **Reims** 





1. A referendum to limit the power of these organizations was defeated in Ohio in November 2011. Scott Walker signed a bill weakening these organizations to balance the (+) Wisconsin state budget, which led to massive protests in the (\*) capitol building. For 10 points, name these organizations created to strengthen worker bargaining power.

ANSWER: labor union

121-11-52-07101

2. This figure played unbilled on Jimmie Rodgers's song "Standing on the Corner." One song recorded by him describes (+) "friends shaking hands sayin how do you do" and "the colors of the rainbow so pretty in the sky." In that song, this native of New Orleans (\*) "see[s] trees of green... red roses too." For 10 points, name this early 20th century jazz trumpeter, who played "What a Wonderful World" and was nicknamed Satchmo.

ANSWER: Louis **Armstrong** [or **Satchmo** before it is read; or **Pops**]

020-11-52-07102

3. <u>People with this status could exercise conubium, commercium, and suffragium. This status was extended to all (+)</u> Italians in an attempt to end the Social War, and finally to all non-slaves in the (\*) Empire in 212 CE. For 10 points, identify this status which signalled full civic participation in the Roman Empire.

ANSWER: Roman <u>citizen</u>ship [or <u>civis</u>; or <u>civitas</u>; <u>quirius</u>; or <u>quirites</u>; or <u>quiritium</u>]

019-11-52-07103

4. This man was purportedly cured of leprosy by Pope Sylvester. Lorenzo Valla examined one work supposedly by this man, concluding that it was (+) fraudulent. This man supposedly gave temporal power to the church through his namesake (\*) "Donation." For 10 points, name this Roman emperor who issued the Edict of Milan to promote toleration of Christianity.

ANSWER: **Constantine** I [or **Constantine** the Great]

080-11-52-07104

5. Above this city rises the "Young Peak," shaped remarkably like a human face. It contains the Condor Temple and the (+) Temple of the Sun. Located above the Urubamba Valley, this city was rediscovered in 1911 by American explorer (\*) Hiram Bingham. For 10 points, name this mysterious ancient city of the Incas.

ANSWER: Machu Picchu

080-11-52-07105

6. This country's victories in the Battles of Elaia-Kalamas and Pindus were part of the Allies' first land victory in World War II (+). This country's war for independence included its British allies' naval victory at (\*) Navarino over the Ottomans. For 10 points, name this European country, which regained independence in time to preserve the ruins of the Parthenon.

ANSWER: Greece

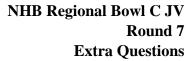
7. This monarch was assassinated by Francois Ravalliac and fought with the Duke of Guise and Henry III in one war. This king, the first (+) Bourbon monarch, saw his marriage to Margaret d'Medici interrupted by the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre. He later issued the (\*) Edict of Nantes. For 10 points, name this French king who declared Paris "well worth a mass."

ANSWER: **Henry IV** [or **Henry** III of **Navarre**]

149-11-52-07107

8. This man sought to reduce Lavrentiy Beria's influence with the Mingrelian Affair. That and this man's cult of personality were attacked in the (+) "Secret Speech." This man exiled Leon (\*) Trotsky and led the Soviet delegation at the Potsdam Conference. For 10 points, name this head of the Soviet Union during World War II.

ANSWER: Josef Stalin





<u>During this man's term as president, the Dayton Peace Accords were signed, ending war in Bosnia.</u>

<u>This man defeated (+)</u> Ross Perot and George Bush with his running-mate (\*) Al Gore. For 10 points, name this U.S. President who had a relationship with Monica Lewinsky despite his marriage to Hillary.

ANSWER: William Jefferson "Bill" **Clinton** 

124-11-52-0710-1

BONUS: This man was second in command of the English fleet which fought the Spanish Armada. He also carried out the second circumnavigation of the globe, though he died during the journey.

ANSWER: Sir Francis **Drake**