



1. This present-day state was the site of an uprising aginst enforcement of the Navigation Acts known as Culpeper's Rebellion. It was also the site of the Regulator movement. After being defeated at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, General Cornwallis abandoned this state. For 10 points, name this state located just south of Virginia.

ANSWER: North Carolina

080-11-42-03101

2. The protagonist of this work kills Don Isaachar, who had enslaved his beloved. This novel's title character serves in the Bulgarian army, loves Cunegonde, and has a tutor who believes in "the best of all possible worlds." That tutor is Doctor Pangloss. For 10 points, name this French novella that satirized Leibniz's optimism, a work of Voltaire.

ANSWER: Candide

131-11-42-03102

3. Francisco de Ibarra gave this state its name while searching for gold mines near its Zuni-Cibola complex. This state's southeastern region contains part of the Delaware Basin. Burnet Cave in this state is near its Clovis archaeological site. Name this state home to the White Sands National Monument near Alamogordo, and, for 10 points, Carlsbad Caverns, with capital Santa Fe.

ANSWER: New Mexico

133-11-42-03103

4. The aria "Va, pensiero" from one of this man's operas was once interpreted as an anthem of the Risorgimento. In one of this man's operas, the title jester's daughter Gilda is found dead in a sack, while another opera includes the characters Amneris and Radames. For 10 points, name the composer of *Rigoletto* and *Aida*.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi

140-11-42-03104

5. The principle of sakoku evolved during this period, which barred trade with and travel to the West. This period began when its namesake defeated the last daimyo, completing the national unification begun by Nobunaga and Hideyoshi. For 10 points, name this shogunate that was forced open by Matthew Perry in 1854.

ANSWER: <u>Tokugawa</u> shogunate [or <u>Tokugawa</u> bakufu; or <u>Edo</u> Period]

124-11-42-03105

6. This Supreme Court decision was modified by *Berghuis v. Thompson* in 2010. The plaintiff in this case had his original conviction for kidnapping and rape overturned because it violated the *Escobedo* decision. For 10 points, name this 1966 case that made those accused of a crime be read their rights.

ANSWER: Miranda v. Arizona

131-11-42-03106

7. This phrase comes from Matthew 5:14 and Ronald Reagan referenced it "shining" during his 1984 acceptance of the Republican nomination. It was used in "A Model of Christian Charity," a sermon by John Winthrop before landing at Massachusetts Bay. For 10 points, name this four-word image, symbolic of American superiority.

ANSWER: "shining city upon a hill" [accept "city on a hill"]

8. This man decreed Rome an "open city" and quashed the encyclical "The Unity of the Human Race." He invoked infallibility for the only time ever in order to make the Assumption of Mary doctrine. For 10 points, name this man, labeled by John Cornwell as "Hitler's Pope," who held the Papacy during World War II.

ANSWER: Pius XII [or Eugenio Maria Giuseppe Giovanni Pacelli; prompt on Pius]

019-11-42-03108

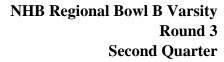
9. This man headed the Union Intelligence Service under the name E.J. Allen. He uncovered a plot to kill Abraham Lincoln in Baltimore before his inauguration. He founded a company hired to break up the Homestead Strike. For 10 points, an eye is the symbol of what Scottish immigrant's National Detective Agency?

ANSWER: Allan Pinkerton

003-11-42-03109

10. This event was followed by the "normalization" period under Gustav Husak. It purported to introduce "socialism with a human face" but lasted only eight months before a Soviet invasion deposed Alexander Dubcek. For 10 points, name this 1968 era of liberalization in Czechoslovakia.

ANSWER: Prague Spring





1. One of this man's campaigns included a victory at the Volturno River and led to the removal from power of Francis II. That campaign included making a crossing over the Strait of Messina and capturing Palermo on the Expedition of the Thousand with his Redshirts. For 10 points, name this leader of the Risorgimento who helped unify Italy.

ANSWER: Giuseppe Garibaldi

023-11-42-03101

BONUS: This king of Sardinia-Piedmont became the first king of Italy in 1861 following its unification.

ANSWER: Victor Emmanuel II of Italy [prompt on Victor Emmanuel]

023-11-42-0310-1

2. This nation's independence was announced in the Cry of Ipiranga. In the twentieth century, this country was ruled by the dictator Getulio Vargas, who followed this country's former colonizer's lead in creating an Estado Novo. Discovered by Pedro Cabral, for 10 points, name this country that was ruled by Dom Pedro I following its independence from Portugal.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil** [or Republica Federativa do **Brasil**]

141-11-42-03102

BONUS: While Brazil declared independence in the Cry of Ipiranga, what other Latin American country became independent following the Cry of Dolores and the coronation of Augustin de Iturbide?

ANSWER: <u>Mexico</u> [or United <u>Mexican</u> States; or Estados Unidos <u>Mexicanos</u>]

019-11-42-0310-1

3. Otis McDonald sued this city in a 2010 Supreme Court Second Amendment case. This city's resident Rana Tahawwur was convicted of helping plan the Mumbai terrorist attacks. Carol Moseley Braun lost a 2011 mayoral election in this city to Rahm Emanuel. For 10 points, name this site of Rod Blagojevich's trial and former hometown of Barack Obama.

ANSWER: Chicago, Illinois

015-11-42-03103

BONUS: Longtime twentieth-century mayor Richard and the twenty-one-year predecessor to Emmanuel, Richard Jr, were members of what Chicago political family?

ANSWER: **Daley** [or the **Daleys**]

019-11-42-0310-1

4. This man noted that Meletus accused him of both being an atheist and inventing gods. He was caricatured in Aristophanes' ("AIR"-iss-TOFF-uh-neez) *The Clouds*. He names a paradox which states that "no man desires evil," as well as a pedagogical method based on successive questions and responses. His pupils included Xenophon and Plato. For 10 points, name this Greek philosopher sentenced to death by drinking hemlock.

ANSWER: Socrates

BONUS: What work by Plato gives an account of Socrates' speech defending himself against charges of corrupting the youth of Athens?

ANSWER: The Apology of Socrates

132-11-42-0310-1

5. One plan during this time period required ten percent of an electorate to take a loyalty oath. An agency established during this period gave 40 acres and a mule to freed men. Thaddeus Stevens led a Radical faction during this period ended with the election of 1876. For 10 points, name this period in which Southern states were reformed after the Civil War.

ANSWER: **Reconstruction** [or **Radical Reconstruction** until mentioned]

020-11-42-03105

BONUS: What was the derogatory term given to Northerners who moved to the South during

Reconstruction?

ANSWER: carpetbaggers

020-11-42-0310-1

6. This ruler was advised by the court scholar Einhard. During the conquest of Saxony, this ruler broke his alliance with King Desiderius by answering the appeals of Pope Adrian I. On Christmas Day, Pope Leo III crowned him as emperor of the Romans. For 10 points, name this grandson of Charles Martel.

ANSWER: <u>Charlemagne</u> [or <u>Charles I</u>; or <u>Charles the Great</u>; or <u>Carolus Magnus</u>; or <u>Charles le Grand</u>; or <u>Karl der Grosse</u>; prompt on <u>Charles</u>]

130-11-42-03106

BONUS: This first Frankish king to be anointed was the father of Charlemagne.

ANSWER: Pepin the Short [or Pepin III; or Pepin le Bref; or Pepin der Kurze; prompt on Pepin]

130-11-42-0310-1

7. The Eighty Years' War was fought against the forces of this country, that, under the Duke of Alba, occupied the Netherlands. Charles V of the Holy Roman Empire ascended to its throne as Charles I. Another monarch of this country built the Escorial. For 10 points, name this European nation ruled by Philip II and Ferdinand and Isabella.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** [or Reino de **Espana**]

040-11-42-03107

BONUS: Isabella hailed from this region of Spain. Sometimes paired with Leon, it was ruled by the houses of Jimenez and Trastamara.

ANSWER: Castile

040-11-42-0310-1

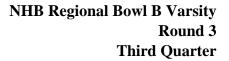
8. Prior to World War II, the Iron Guard ruled this country. Ion Antonescu took power here during World War II after overthrowing Carol II. An uprising in Timisoara overthrew a communist dictator of this country, whose execution was televised on Christmas Day 1989. Wallachia and Transylvania are regions in, for 10 points, what country with capital Bucharest?

ANSWER: Romania

079-11-42-03108

BONUS: This communist dictator of Romania issued the July Theses and established a police force called Securitate.

ANSWER: Nicolae Ceausescu





REVOLUTIONARY WAR

At which battle of the American Revolution did...

1. George Washington and the French force Cornwallis to surrender?

ANSWER: Battle of **Yorktown**

2. "The Shot Heard Round the World" occur before fighting continued in Concord?

ANSWER: Battle of **Lexington**

3. An American commander gave the order "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes!"?

ANSWER: Battle of **Bunker Hill**

4. Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen's Green Mountain Boys capture a namesake fort without firing a shot?

ANSWER: Battle of **Fort Ticonderoga**

5. Washington cross the Delaware and defeat some Hessians the day after Christmas?

ANSWER: Battle of **Trenton**

6. Nathanel Greene's forces kill some 400 British soldiers, significantly curtailing the British effort in North

Carolina?

ANSWER: Battle of **Guilford Court House**

7. George Washington unsuccessfully defend Chadds Ford, allowing William Howe to capture

Philadelphia?

ANSWER: Battle of **Brandywine** Creek

8. Daniel Morgan thoroughly defeat Banastre Tarleton in South Carolina?

ANSWER: Battle of **Cowpens**

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

What was...

1. The amendment that allowed women to vote in all elections.

ANSWER: Nineteenth Amendement

2. The "Equality State" that as a territory first gave women the vote.

ANSWER: **Wyoming**

3. The 1848 convention at which Frederick Douglass advocated for women's suffrage.

ANSWER: Seneca Falls Convention

4. The name of the suffragette fined for voting in the 1872 election.

ANSWER: Susan Brownell **Anthony**

5. The name of the first woman in Congress, who voted against U.S. entry into World War I.

ANSWER: Jeannette **Rankin**

6. The name of the first woman to illegally run for President, in 1876.

ANSWER: Victoria Clapham Woodhull

7. The name of the first woman to legally run for President and first woman to argue a Supreme Court case.

ANSWER: Belva Ann Lockwood

8. The state that in 1893 was the first to amend its Constitution to give women the vote.

ANSWER: Colorado

QUOTABLE QUOTABLES

Which American said...

1. "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

ANSWER: Neil Alden **Armstrong**

2. "...a date which will live in infamy."

ANSWER: Franklin Delano **Roosevelt**

3. "I am not a crook."

ANSWER: Richard Milhous Nixon

4. "Today I consider myself the luckiest man on the face of the Earth."

ANSWER: Henry Louis Gehrig

5. "Segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever."

ANSWER: George Corley Wallace, Jr.

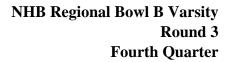
6. "I've been to the mountaintop."

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King**, Jr. [or **MLK**]

7. "Senator, you're no Jack Kennedy." ANSWER: Lloyd Millard <u>Bentsen</u>, Jr.

8. "...what was good for the country was good for General Motors and vice versa."

ANSWER: Charles Erwin Wilson





1. This man stated that he always regretted ordering the assault on Cold Harbor. He gained the nickname (+) "Unconditional Surrender" after victories at Forts Henry and Donelson. This general presided over the Siege of Petersburg, and earlier opened up the (*) Mississippi River by taking Vicksburg. This man was the victor at the Battle of Shiloh, and his forces burned Richmond before marching to Appomattox. For 10 points, name this Union general during the U.S. Civil War. ANSWER: Ulysses S. Grant [or Hiram Ulysses Grant]

015-11-42-03101

2. One side in this war violated the terms of the London Straits Convention and was defeated by Lord Raglan at the Battle of (+) Inkerman. Beginning with the naval Battle of Sinope, it saw the Earl of Cardigan lead the (*) "charge of the light brigade" at the Battle of Balaclava. Also including the nursing of Florence Nightingale and the siege of Sevastopol, for 10 points, name this 1850s war between Russia, England, France, and the Ottoman Empire over a Black Sea peninsula.

ANSWER: Crimean War

079-11-42-03102

3. As part of his campaign for reelection, this President ran advertisements claiming it was "Morning in America." During this man's presidency, Operation Urgent Fury was instituted to help (+) Grenada. This man set forth the outline for the ballistic missile defense program derisively called Star Wars. Minnesota was the only (*) state to vote for this man's opponent in one election. For 10 points, name this president who defeated Walter Mondale and instituted supply side economics after succeeding Jimmy Carter.

ANSWER: Ronald Wilson Reagan

135-11-42-03103

4. This leader oversaw the annexation of Goa and issued three five-year plans. With China, he established "Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence," but his country went to war with China in (+) 1962. He gave the "Tryst With Destiny" speech when he took office, one day after (*) Pakistan gained independence from his country. With Nasser and Tito, he founded the Non-Aligned Movement. For 10 points, name this father of Indira Gandhi, who also served as India's first prime minister.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal Nehru

079-11-42-03104

5. <u>During this war, Sir John Fastolf led a supply convoy in the so-called "Battle of the Herrings."</u>

One battle in this war saw a force's navy destroyed near the town of (+) Sluys. Another victory was keyed by mud slowing down cavalry. That battle in this war was Henry V's victory at (*) Agincourt. This war saw the siege of Orleans lifted after the arrival of forces under Joan of Arc. For 10 points, name this conflict fought between the French and English that lasted from 1337 to 1453.

ANSWER: **Hundred Years'** War

6. The Military Council of National Salvation arrested many of the leaders of this organization. This organization demanded control of food production before organizing several hunger demonstrations, the largest of which took place in (+) Lodz. In 1989, the government instated semi-free elections after the Round Table Talks with this organization. One of its founders won the 1983 Nobel Peace Prize. This organization began in a (*) shipyard in Gdansk. For 10 points, name this anti-Soviet Polish trade union cofounded by Lech Walesa.

ANSWER: Independent Self-Governing Trade Union "<u>Solidarity</u>" [or Niezalezny Samorzad Zwiazkow Zawodowych "<u>Solidarnosc</u>"]

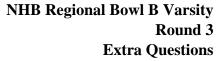
134-11-42-03106

7. This player is tied with John Stockton for the record of most assists in a NBA playoff game. He came back to coach the team he played for over the last sixteen games of the 1993-1994 season. This player has the second-most (+) triple doubles in NBA history, behind only Oscar Robertson. His team often met the (*) Boston Celtics lead by Larry Bird in the NBA Finals. For 10 points, name this former point guard of the Los Angeles Lakers during the 80s and early 90s who was diagnosed with HIV. ANSWER: Earvin "Magic" Johnson

088-11-42-03107

8. This painter depicted a man's journey on a guardian-angel-guided boat through childhood and into old age in his series *The Voyage of Life*. Another of this man's paintings depicts a view from (+) Mount Holyoke with dark foliage on the left and a peaceful, bending river on the right side of the canvas. This man founded a (*) school of painting after finding autumn in the Catskill Mountains inspirational. For 10 points, identify this American painter of *The Oxbow*, the founder of the Hudson River School.

ANSWER: Thomas Cole





The Kennedy-Thorndike experiment modified this experiment by changing the distances used. This experiment used a mercury pool to allow for easy rotation as well as a silver mirror that could (+) split light beams into two. This experiment saw negligible difference between the time taken for two perpendicular light beams to return to the light source and used the (*) interferometer. For 10 points, name this experiment, which disproved the existence of luminiferous ether.

ANSWER: Michelson-Morley experiment