



1. This man refused to go on one trip after his horse stumbled and threw him off. This man's dispute with Thorgest led to his exile from his homeland, after which he settled at the southern tip of a landmass he explored for three years. His son was the first to land in a placed he called Vinland. For 10 points, name this Icelandic explorer who settled Greenland, known for his hair color.

ANSWER: Erik the Red [or Erik Thorvaldsson]

132-12-58-11101

2. Fred Branfman wrote a memoir about a war in this nation that included Operation Barrel Roll. Group 959 supported a communist militia in this nation led by Souphanouvong. The Hmong exodus from here occurred during the 1970s. For 10 points, name this landlocked southeast Asian nation between Vietnam and Thailand.

ANSWER: <u>Laos</u> [or <u>Lao</u> People's Democratic Republic; or Sathalanalat Paxathipatai Paxaxon <u>Lao</u>; or Pathet <u>Lao</u>]

048-12-58-11102

3. A sculpture of a woman named "Yaye Boye" sits blowing a horn in this country's monument, the Door of the Millenium. The Sufi order Mouride is based in its city of Touba. It is north of Guinea-Bissau. This country is the westernmost part of mainland Africa and completely surrounds the Gambia. For 10 points, name this African country with capital at Dakar.

ANSWER: Senegal

015-12-58-11103

4. In an Alan Greenspan essay, this law was criticized for stifling innovation and bringing down the quality of living. One of the first applications of this law was against the American Railway Union. Modified by a similar 1914 law, this act was drafted by an Ohio senator. For 10 points, name this 1890 legislation aimed at stopping the formation of monopolies.

ANSWER: Sherman Antitrust Act

141-12-58-11104

5. One episode in this conflict was a hunt for Scud missiles that may have brought in Israel. One leader involved in this conflict promised the "mother of all battles," and the other side was led by Norman Schwarzkopf. Beginning with an invasion of Kuwait, for 10 points, name this brief 1991 war in which a US-led coalition defeated Saddam Hussein's Iraq.

ANSWER: <u>Persian Gulf</u> War [or Operation <u>Desert Storm</u>; or <u>First Gulf</u> War; or <u>First Iraq</u> War; prompt on Operation <u>Desert Shield</u>; prompt on <u>Gulf War</u>]

141-12-58-11105

6. When the protagonist of this work attempts to claim sick call, he finds an orderly writing poetry. Characters in this work include the deaf soldier Senka and Alyosha the Baptist. The title character of this novella works under his squad leader Tiurin along with the other *zeks*. For 10 points, name this novella by Alexander Solzhenitsyn that covers twenty-four hours in a gulag.

ANSWER: One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich [or Odin den' Ivana Denisovicha]

7. The shape of this woman was miraculously formed by a bunch of roses dropped from the apron of a tilma cloak. That cloak was worn by Juan Diego, who obeyed this woman's instructions to collect the roses despite the winter weather in December of 1531. Her image was used on the flags of the forces of Father Hidalgo. For 10 points, name this apparition, the patron saint of Mexico.

ANSWER: the **Virgin of Guadalupe** [or **Our Lady of Guadalupe**; prompt on **Mary** or the **Virgin**]

015-12-58-11107

8. The person who popularized this term noted "Greece with its immortal glories" as an exception to it. It was used in a speech called "Sinews of Peace" given in Fulton, Missouri. It stretched "from Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic," according to Winston Churchill. For 10 points, name this figurative boundary between NATO and the Warsaw Pact during the Cold War.

ANSWER: Iron Curtain

132-12-58-11108

9. Along with his father, this son of Philippa of Lancaster took part in the capture of Ceuta. His expedition to Tangier led to the death of his brother Ferdinand. This man employed the cartographer Jehuda Cresques as well as Goncalo Velho, who discovered the Azores for this man's country. For 10 points, name this Portuguese prince who sponsored many voyages of discovery.

ANSWER: **Henry the Navigator** [prompt on **Henry**]

141-12-58-11109

10. This leader has been attacked for serving as an adviser to the oil company UNOCAL in the '90's. His corrupt brother, Ahmed, was killed by his own bodyguard Sardar Mohammad. After a NATO soldier killed 16 civilians in Kandahar, this man called for the US to leave his country's villages. For 10 points, name this president of Afghanistan.

ANSWER: Hamid Karzai



1. A palace of this name was destroyed during the Peasant's Revolt for housing John of Gaunt, and was later turned into a hospital by Henry VII. A member of a house of this name captured the Duc of Villeroi (vee-rwah) and fought alongside the Duke of Marlborough at the Battles of Malplaquet and Blenheim (BLEN-um) during the War of Spanish Sucession. For 10 points, name this part of France whose house included the military leader Eugene.

ANSWER: **Savov** [or House of **Savov**]

BONUS: Victor Emmanuel II signed the Law of Guarantees with what longest-reigning elected pope?

ANSWER: Pope Pius IX

149-12-58-11101

2. This man replaced Tou Samouth as General Secretary of the Communist Party. He came to power after removing Lon Nol from his leadership position. He converted a high school into the S-21 prison camp and implemented a Year Zero policy to restructure the state. The Killing Fields are mass graves caused by the soldiers of this ruler of Democratic Kampuchea (kam-poo-CHEE-uh) and leader of the Khmer Rouge. For 10 points, name this Maoist Cambodian dictator.

ANSWER: **Pol Pot** [or Saloth **Sar**]

BONUS: On April 17, 1975, the Khmer Rouge took control of what city? S-21 was converted into the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, which is located in this city.

ANSWER: Phnom Penh

127-12-58-11102

3. John Allen delivered a sermon that used this event to expound on the issue of the corrupt British government. Lieutenant William Dudingston was shot by Joseph Bucklin during this event. John Brown and Abraham Whipple led the group who committed the main action. The namesake boat ran aground while chasing the *Hannah*. For 10 points, name this 1772 event in which a group of Americans burned a British ship in Rhode Island.

ANSWER: **Gaspee** Affair (gas-pay or gas-pee)

BONUS: What other ship was burned four years earlier, also in Rhode Island in protest against the British? ANSWER: HMS *Liberty*

127-12-58-11103

4. It's not an opera, but Gounod wrote a fantasy on a piece of this type. In a piece debuting at the Cathedral of Christ the Savior, a work of this type is quoted with eleven cannon shots after another of them fades away with descending strings. Two of them are pitted against each other in the 1812 Overture. The melody of another piece of this type was used in My Country, 'Tis of Thee. For 10 points, name these pieces which include God Save the Tsar, La Marseillaise, and God Save the Queen.

ANSWER: **national anthem** [prompt on **anthem**]

BONUS: Though not a national anthem, which composer's piece *Finlandia* was used for that purpose by the short-lived state of Biafra?

ANSWER: Jean Sibelius

5. This man directed a documentary about the final concert of The Band, *The Last Waltz*. Willem Dafoe played the title character in this man's controversial 1988 film *The Last Temptation of Christ*. As Jake LaMotta, Robert DeNiro states, "I'm the boss" while shadowboxing in one film by this director of *Taxi Driver*. This man recently directed a movie in which the namesake boy lives in a Paris train station. For 10 points, name this American director of *Raging Bull* and *Hugo*.

ANSWER: Martin **Scorsese**

BONUS: What actor, who played comedic roles in *Home Alone* and *My Cousin Vinny*, played the sadistic gangster Tommy DeVito in Martin Scorsese's *Goodfellas*?

ANSWER: Joe Pesci

030-12-58-11105

6. This politician made the joke, "eggheads of the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your yolks!" after being called such by Stewart Alsop. This man chose John Sparkman, then Estes Kefauver, as running mates in successive presidential bids. This man demanded of Valerian Zorin, "Don't wait for the translation, answer yes or no," before proving that Soviets were installing missiles in Cuba in his role as Ambassador to the U.N. For 10 points, name this Illinois governor twice defeated by Eisenhower for President.

ANSWER: Adlai Stevenson II

BONUS: Adlai Stevenson's grandfather, also named Adlai Stevenson, served as Vice President under which President?

ANSWER: Stephen Grover Cleveland

126-12-58-11106

7. Despite the opposition of Pope John XV, this ruler made Arnulf an archbishop. Arnulf later supported the efforts of Charles of Lorraine against this ruler. He married Adelaide of Poitou (PWAH-too), also known as Adelaide of Aquitaine. This man was descended from the Robertian dynasty, which included his great-grandfather Robert the Strong. He succeeded Louis V in 987, founding a dynasty that lasted until the fourteenth century. For 10 points, name this French king, the first ruler of the Capetian dynasty.

ANSWER: **<u>Hugh</u>** Capet [prompt on **<u>Capet</u>**]

BONUS: Hugh's grandfather on his mother's side was what founder of the Ottonian dynasty in Germany, who got his epithet from an apocryphal story involving mending bird nets?

ANSWER: <u>Henry the Fowler</u> or <u>Heinrich der Vogler</u> [prompt on <u>Henry</u> or <u>Heinrich</u>]

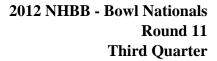
132-12-58-11107

8. This man founded the *Venezuelan Review*, which incurred Antonio Blanco's anger. He later joined General Calixto Garcia's group of revolutionaries. During the Ten Years' War, he was found guilty of treason and sent to Spain. This man was killed in the Battle of Dos Rios. His book of poetry, *Versos Sencillos* (VAIR-sohs sen-SEE-yohs), includes a piece adapted to the song "Guantanamera" (gwahn-TAH-nuh-mair-uh). For 10 points, name this Cuban poet instrumental in Cuba's struggle for independence.

ANSWER: Jose Julian Marti y Perez

BONUS: Prior to the Spanish-American war, the United States congress passed what amendment that promised Cuban independence?

ANSWER: Teller Amendment





EUROPEAN TREATIES

Which treaty...

1. Ended the American Revolution?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Paris**

2. Divided the New World between Spain and Portugal?

ANSWER: Treaty of <u>Tordesillas</u>
3. Ended the Thirty Years War?
ANSWER: Peace of **Westphalia**

4. Formed Great Britain by merging England and Scotland?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Union**

5. Pledged that Charles II would become a Catholic?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Dover**

6. Allowed princes of the Holy Roman Empire to choose the religion of their territories?

ANSWER: Peace of Augsburg

7. Made peace between Ferdinand II and the German states during the Thirty Years War?

ANSWER: Peace of **Prague**

8. Complemented the Treaty of Utrecht by establishing peace between Austria and France?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Rastatt**

ROMAN HOUSING

Identify the following about housing in Ancient Rome

1. City destroyed by the eruption of Vesuvius where many houses were preserved

ANSWER: **Pompeii**

2. Open-air room that led to the main buildings of the house

ANSWER: atrium

3. Large country houses owned by the wealthiest Romans

ANSWER: villas [or villae]

4. Hill where the Roman elite lived and origin of the word "palace" ANSWER: **Palatine** Hill [or Collis **Palatium**; or Mons **Palatinus**]

5. Household gods similar to the Penates (puh-NEY-teez)

ANSWER: <u>lares</u> (LAIR-eez)

6. Small apartments where plebeians and freedmen lived

ANSWER: insulae

7. Room with three couches where the host and guests would eat

ANSWER: triclinium

8. Wax death masks of the ancestors displayed in Roman homes

ANSWER: **imagines** [or **imago**]

GOOD GUYS AND BAD GUYS

What figure during the Prohibition era...

1. Was a Chicago mobster who ordered the St. Valentine's Day Massacre?

ANSWER: Alphonse Gabriel Capone

2. Was the first director of the FBI and a staunch opponent of crime?

ANSWER: John Edgar Hoover

3. Was the leader of the Untouchables and nemesis of Capone?

ANSWER: Eliot Ness

4. Was a boss of the Genovese family nicknamed "Lucky"?

ANSWER: Charlie **Luciano** [or Salvatore **Lucania**]

5. Was the gangster who lost seven men in the St. Valentine's Day Massacre?

ANSWER: George Clarence "Bugs" Moran

6. Was a bank robber with the nickname "Pretty Boy"?

ANSWER: Charles Arthur Floyd

7. Was a gambler who reportedly fixed the 1919 World Series and inspired a F. Scott Fitzgerald character?

ANSWER: Arnold **Rothstein**

8. Was an infamous rum-runner who was noted for never watering down his booze?

ANSWER: William Frederick McCov



1. Ray Muller directed a documentary about *The Wonderful, Horrible Life of* this director. One of this director's last films opens with the shepherd Pedro strangling a wolf with his bare hands and is called *Tiefland*. This director pioneered tracking shots for one film that prominently featured such athletes as (+) Jesse Owens. This director's most famous film documented the 1934 Nuremberg rallies and is perhaps the greatest (*) propaganda film ever made. For 10 points, identify this female director of *Olympia* and *Triumph of the Will*, also known as Hitler's favorite director.

ANSWER: Leni Riefenstahl

066-12-58-11101

2. This figure wrote that the earth in its uncultivated state "was the common property of the human race" in one work. This thinker advocated an estate and a land tax in his work Agrarian Justice.

John Adams allegedly stated that, without the pen of this man, "the sword of (+) Washington would have been wielded in vain." One of this writer's works from the (*) Crisis papers contains the sentence, "these are the times that try men's souls." For 10 points, identify this English-turned-American author who claimed it was foolish for Britain to continue ruling the colonies in his pamphlet "Common Sense."

ANSWER: Thomas Paine

126-12-58-11102

3. <u>Under the terms of this law, each provincial vicar set up a court for hearing claims of financial restitution. This law expanded upon a proclamation of Galerius from two years earlier, and states that it was enacted in order to please the "Supreme Deity." This proclamation took effect when (+) Licinius promulgated it in the East in June of 313 CE. It protected the organization of (*) churches and returned property confiscated from religious groups. For 10 points, name this law, negotiated with Constantine, that instituted official Roman toleration of Christianity.</u>

ANSWER: Edict of Milan

019-12-58-11103

4. This document required twenty-one day advance notification for troop movements exceeding 25,000 men. Albania and Andorra notably did not sign this declaration, which upheld the earlier Welles Declaration recognizing the sovereignty of the (+) Baltic nations. This declaration's ten points are called "The Decalogue." It was produced in a conference with Urho Kekkonen (UR-haw KEK-kaw-nen) serving as host that was followed up by the Paris Charter and improved the international image of (*) Leonid Brezhnev. For 10 points, name this product of a 1975 Cold War conference in Finland.

ANSWER: **Helsinki** Accords [or **Helsinki** Final Act; or **Helsinki** Declaration]

020-12-58-11104

5. This man claims that "all joy wants eternity, wants deep, deep eternity" in a roundelay he sings twice. By saying that there is no heaven or hell, he comforts a dying tightrope-walker. This title character of "A Book for (+) All and None" descends to the town of the Motley Cow after spending ten years in thought on a mountain. This character expounds on the idea of eternal recurrence. The work in which he appears is often accused of having inspired (*) Hitler and the Nazis. For 10 points, name this prophet and *ubermensch* who "spoke" according to the title of a book by Friedrich Nietzsche. ANSWER: Zarathustra [or Zoroaster]

6. One king with this name acted as the arbitrator in the Pig War dispute. Another king with this name broke with a subordinate over an Anti-Socialist Bill, sent a controversial telegram to South African Prime Minister Paul (+) Kruger, and made a political blunder by visiting Tangiers in Morocco. Frederick III ruled in between those two kings, the latter of whom got into a naval arms race with Britain. One king with this name presided over the chancellor Leo (*) von Caprivi, who came to power after Bismarck was dismissed. For 10 points, give this name of the German king during World War I.

ANSWER: Wilhelm [or William; or Wilhelm I; or Wilhelm II; or William I; or William II]

020-12-58-11106

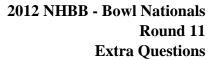
7. These people used the teardrop-shaped Acheulean (uh-SHOO-lee-uhn) handaxe. Remains of some of these people were used as "dragon bones." Evidence of these people was first discovered by Eugene (+) Dubois near the Solo River. The Mauer Jaw found near Heidelberg may be evidence that they expanded into Europe. A complete juvenile skeleton of these people found at Nariokotome (nahr-ee-oh-koh-toh-may) was named (*) "Turkana Boy." This was the first member of its genus discovered outside of Africa. Peking Man and Java Man were, for 10 points, members of what species named after its ability to walk upright?

ANSWER: <u>Homo erectus</u> [prompt on Pithecanthropus <u>erectus</u>]

003-12-58-11107

8. In one experiment, this man placed a guinea pig inside of a calorimeter to show that respiration could be compared to combustion. A round bottom flask and a barometer can be seen in a portrait of this man and his wife Marie-Anne Paulze. He provided the names for both (+) hydrogen and oxygen during a series of experiments that debunked phlogiston (floh-JIS-ton). Later, he was tried for such crimes as selling watered down tobacco made by his political enemy Jean Paul (*) Marat. For 10 points, name this chemist who first formulated the conservation of mass and who was guillotined during the height of the French Revolution.

ANSWER: Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier





This justice wrote that the theory of the Constitution "is an experiment, as all life is an experiment" in his dissenting opinion in Abrams v. U.S. He wrote that "three generations of imbeciles is enough" in the majority opinion in Buck v. Bell. In another of his opinions, this justice stated that screaming(+) "fire" in a crowded theater would not be protected speech under the First Amendment, and that limits can be placed upon free speech in cases of (*) "clear and present danger." For 10 points, name this Supreme Court justice who wrote the majority opinion in Schenck v. United States and had a famous poet father.

ANSWER: Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.

126-12-58-1110-1

BONUS: In what October 1922 event did Mussolini's Blackshirts force a regime change by entering the

Italian capital?

ANSWER: March on Rome [accept Marcia su Roma]