



1. In a "study for 23 strings," this man lamented the bombing of Munich during World War II. This composer of *Metamorphosen* scandalized audiences with a striptease in the "Dance of the Seven Veils." The timpani take over after the "Dawn" theme in a tone poem by him, used at the beginning of 2001: A Space Odyssey. For 10 points, name this composer of Salome and Also Sprach Zarathustra.

ANSWER: **R**ichard Georg **Strauss** [prompt on **Strauss**]

020-12-58-04101

2. Orville Hubbard was the so-called "dictator" of a city in this state for 36 years. Jerome Cavanagh was mayor during the 1967 12th Street riot in a city in this state. That major city in this state had Coleman Young serve as its first African-American mayor. For 10 points, those individuals served as mayor in what state, which contains Dearborne and Detroit?

ANSWER: Michigan

030-12-58-04102

3. One man of this name interrupted Hohenstaufen rule of the Holy Roman Empire. That man was the son of Henry the Lion and of the house of Welf. Another man with this name stopped the Magyar invasion westward at the battle of Lechfield. For 10 points, give this name shared by a Holy Roman Emperor who unified Italian and German kingdoms with his marriage to Adelaide.

ANSWER: Otto

121-12-58-04103

4. The last of these mandated "the utmost good faith shall always be observed towards the Indians." The second one of these established the township system of land grants, setting aside a section in each township for a school. For 10 points, name these laws under the Articles of Confederation meant to ensure the orderly settlement of the namesake territory.

ANSWER: Northwest Ordinances

030-12-58-04104

5. It's not *Poetics*, but this book discusses diegesis and mimesis in poetry. This book argues that without consequences, everyone would be unjust, with Glaucon's description of the ring of Gyges. It describes a place where chained prisoners ascribe forms to shadows on the wall. For 10 points, name this dialogue that contains the "allegory of the cave," written by Plato.

ANSWER: *The Republic* [or *Politeia*]

020-12-58-04105

6. Nathaniel Isaacs wrote an unflattering account of this ruler. He defeated Zwide at the Battle of Gqokli Hill. This man did away with the assegai and used his impi in his "buffalo horns" formation. The Mfecane was a period of savage warfare that followed in this man's wake. For 10 points, name this ruler who united the Zulu Kingdom.

ANSWER: Shaka kaSenzangakhona

7. This man spent ten years directing his Institute for Public Policy at CSU-Monterey Bay. In March 2012, he asked soldiers to turn in their weapons before a speech he gave in Helmand Province, where his plane was attacked with a truck. David Petraeus replaced him as CIA director when he took another position in July 2011. For 10 points, name this current Secretary of Defense.

ANSWER: Leon Edward Panetta

019-12-58-04107

8. Characters on this show included the snobbish Charles Winchester and the cross-dressing Maxwell Klinger. The final episode of this television series was entitled "Goodbye, Farewell, and Amen," which remains the television episode with the highest ratings in American history. For 10 points, name this television series which followed a group of doctors in the Korean War.

ANSWER: M*A*S*H

088-12-58-04108

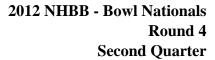
9. David Cardinal Beaton executed this man's teacher George Wishart, and this man is the primary author of the *Book of Common Order* and the *Book of Discipline*. He condemned Mary, Queen of Scots in his pamphlet *The First Blast of the Trumpeter Against the Monstrous Regiment of Women*, and his followers became the Kirk. While exiled in England, he revised the *Book of Common Prayer*. For 10 points, name this Scottish reformer who founded Presbyterianism.

ANSWER: John Knox

079-12-58-04109

10. Vladimiro Montesinos, this man's head of intelligence, was part of a network of corruption in his administration. During his "shock," he introduced the Nuevo Sol as the new currency. He was convicted of human rights violations due to his involvement with the Grupo Colina death squad. For 10 points, name this ethnically Japanese president of Peru.

ANSWER: Alberto Fujimori





1. This city was captured by Cyrus in the Battle of Opis. The homesickness of Amytis of Media led to the building of a famous structure in this city. One temple located in this city was Esagila, south of the ziggurat Etemenanki, both of which were dedicated to Marduk. This city was also the site of the Ishtar Gate. For 10 points, name this ancient city, the Hanging Gardens of which were one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

ANSWER: **Babylon**

BONUS: The Hanging Gardens were built under what Babylonian leader who also captured Jerusalem? ANSWER: **Nebuchadnezzar II** [prompt on **Nebuchadnezzar**]

126-12-58-04101

2. This painter died at the young age of 33 from injuries sustained after falling from his horse. His own works depicting horses include a painting of a Napoleonic officer in *The Charging Chasseur* and a depiction of an English race in *The Derby at Epsom*. He painted the *Argus* in the background of a painting in which a man rises to the top of a pyramid of bodies to wave a shirt. For 10 points, name this French painter of *The Raft of the Medusa*.

ANSWER: Théodore Géricault

BONUS: *The Raft of the Medusa* caused a stir at the 1819 version of this event, an annual art show put on by the Académie des Beaux-Arts.

ANSWER: Paris Salon

015-12-58-04102

3. This man led a militia to prevent Lord Dunmore from disarming a magazine in the Gunpowder Incident. William Wirt wrote a biography of this man, who defended the Two-Penny Act in a legal case called the Parson's Cause. This man refused to attend the Constitutional Convention because he "smelt a rat." This politician introduced the Virginia Resolves in response to the Stamp Act. For 10 points, name this first Governor of Virginia who declared in one speech, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

ANSWER: Patrick Henry

BONUS: In this speech, which Henry gave when introducing the Virginia Resolves, Henry declared, "Caesar had his Brutus, Charles I his Cromwell, and George III may profit by their action" before adding that, "if this be [the title action], make the most of it."

ANSWER: "Treason" speech

4. This group twice had convictions overturned by the Supreme Court due to unlawful jury exclusion practices. Ruby Bates recanted her testimony against this group. Clarence Norris was the last pardoned in this group, of which Haywood Patterson was named the ringleader. Seven of the nine members of this group were given death sentences due to a fabricated incident on a train near Paint Rock, Alabama. For 10 points, name this group of black teenagers unlawfully convicted of raping two white women in the 1930's. ANSWER: Scottsboro Boys

BONUS: Name the 1932 Supreme Court case coming out of the Scottsboro Boys trial, which held that states must provide adequate counsel for defendants in capital cases and was extended in *Betts v. Brady*.

ANSWER: **Powell** v. Alabama [or Alabama v. **Powell**]

003-12-58-04104

5. This process was the reason why Eduard Kullman tried to assassinate a leader at the Kissingen spas. While not a scientific process, its name was coined by scientist Rudolf Virchow, and it softened after the election of Pope Leo XIII. This process included laws named for Adalbert Falk or the "May Laws," which resulted in the closing of many seminaries. For 10 points, name this attempt to reduce the power of the Catholic Church in 1870's Prussia led by Otto von Bismarck.

ANSWER: **Kulturkampf** [or **culture struggle**]

BONUS: Leo succeeded what long-reigning pope, who had convened the First Vatican Council in 1869 and was the last ruler of the Papal States?

ANSWER: Pius IX [or Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferretti]

052-12-58-04105

6. This man's first wife was the biologist Lynn Margulis, who helped develop the theory of endosymbiosis. As the "S" in the five member TTAPS study, this man coined the term "nuclear winter." While at Cornell, this scientist headed the committee that designed the Golden Record which was included in the Voyager missions. He wrote *Pale Blue Dot* and *Contact*. For 10 points, name this astronomer known for the TV series *Cosmos: A Personal Voyage*.

ANSWER: Carl Sagan

BONUS: Carl Sagan was a supporter of this project, which used distributed computing to search for alien life in its "@home" component.

ANSWER: Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence [SETI]

015-12-58-04106

7. This ethnic group's art includes frequent depictions of a namesake beast that resembles a sideways seahorse. Their symbol stones written in the Ogham alphabet led John Rhys to conclude that they were not of Celtic origin. Cruithne is the mythical first king of this group whose raiders supposedly forced Hadrian to build his wall. For 10 point, name this Scottish ethnic group named after their tradition of body painting. ANSWER: **Pict**s

BONUS: What medieval historian chronicled the history of the Picts in part of his *Ecclesiastical History of the English People*?

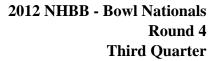
ANSWER: The Venerable **Bede** [or Saint **Bede**]

8. This event resulted in Viktor Lutze becoming the head of an organization. It targeted those who had written the Marburg speech. This event was initiated with the code word "Kolibri." During it, a former Prime Minister was hacked to death with an axe. Sometimes known as "Operation Hummingbird," it resulted in the death of Ernst Rohm. For 10 points, name this 1934 event which purged dissident Nazi factions, including many members of the SA.

ANSWER: <u>Night of the Long Knives</u> [or <u>Nacht der langen Messer</u>; or Operation <u>Hummingbird</u> until mentioned; or the <u>Rohm-Putsch</u> until "Rohm" is mentioned]

BONUS: Rene Levesque, the founder of what political party, appropriated the term "Night of the Long Knives" to refer to November 4, 1981, when the Kitchen Accord was drawn up without his province's approval?

ANSWER: **Parti Quebecois** [or **PQ**; do not accept "Bloc Quebecois"]





ANCIENT CULTURES

Which empire or culture...

1. Lived in northwestern Iran and toppled the neo-Assyrian Empire?

ANSWER: Medes [or Median Empire; or Median Confederacy; or Madai]

2. Developed the cuneiform script and had Ubaid and Uruk periods?

ANSWER: Sumeria

3. Ruled Nubia and had a capital at Meroe? ANSWER: Kingdom of **Kush** [or **Kas**]

4. Inhabited the vast steppes above the Black and Caspian Seas?

ANSWER: **Scythian**s [or **Scyth**s]

5. Were led by a "Scourge of God" named Attila?

ANSWER: Huns

6. Originated the "Mandate of Heaven" and succeeded the Shang?

ANSWER: **Zhou** Dynasty [or **Zhou** Empire; prompt on **Chinese** empire]

7. Flourished in south Peru and built some mysterious lines?

ANSWER: Nazca culture

8. Mistook the conquistador Hernan Cortes for a god?

ANSWER: **Aztec** Empire

AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION

What transportation route...

1. Was the river traversed by Robert Fulton's steamboat?

ANSWER: **Hudson** River

2. Was dug to connect the Hudson River to the Great Lakes?

ANSWER: Erie Canal

3. Allowed early Midwestern farmers to move crops to the Mississippi?

ANSWER: Ohio River

4. Was searched for by Henry Hudson in northern Canada?

ANSWER: Northwest Passage

5. Is the oldest road in New York City?

ANSWER: **Broadway**

6. Began at Cumberland as the first highway built by the U.S. government?

ANSWER: National Road

7. Runs through Cumberland Gap, and was established by Daniel Boone?

ANSWER: Wilderness Road

8. Runs along the Potomac River and contains 74 locks? ANSWER: **C&O Canal** [or **Chesapeake and Ohio Canal**]

ITALIAN STATES

What Italian state...

1. Came under the control of Cosimo de Medici in 1433?

ANSWER: Florence

2. Was ruled by doges such as Enrico Dandolo?

ANSWER: Venice

3. Rebelled against Charles I on Easter 1282 during its namesake "vespers?"

ANSWER: Sicily

4. Joined Sicily in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies and was later ruled by Joachim Murat (JO-ah-keem

MUR-ah)?

ANSWER: Naples

5. Was the birthplace of admiral Andrea Doria and explorer Christopher Columbus?

ANSWER: Genoa

6. Was home to St. Ambrose and, later, the Sforza (SUH-forza) family?

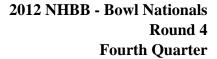
ANSWER: Milan

7. Hosted a 1409 ecumenical council that worsened the Great Schism by electing a third pope?

ANSWER: Pisa

8. Was founded by Pepin the Short and received the forged Donation of Constantine?

ANSWER: Papal States





1. The meeting that produced this document included Christian Beyer and Alfonso de Valdes. The Six Articles, a precursor to the 39 Articles, was based on this document. After this document was attacked, Philipp (+) Melanchthon defended it in his "apology". Adherence to this document became the only requirement to join the Schmalkaldic League. This document was presented at a 1530 meeting called by Holy Roman Emperor (*) Charles V at a diet of the same name. For 10 points, name this document that outlines the tenets of the Lutheran faith, a "confession" issued at a namesake German city.

ANSWER: **Augsburg Confession**

064-12-58-04101

2. A 2005 report from the Naval War College identified George Mendonza as the man widely depicted doing this action. Navy lieutenant Victor Jorgenson shot Mendoza doing this from a less dramatic angle. In 2010, Edith (+) Shain, also involved in a famous picture of this action, died at age ninety-one, three decades after writing a letter to the photographer stating that "a subsequent soldier motivated me into the next opening of the (*) subway." For 10 points, identify this action that a sailor is doing in the iconic Alfred Eisenstadt photo V-J Day in Times Square.

ANSWER: kissing a nurse

019-12-58-04102

3. A "deep state" within this country was posited after a car crash involving the leader of the Gray Wolves and a member of the True Path Party in the Susurluk scandal. Several members of the Ergenekon group are awaiting trial in this country, where police foiled the Sledgehammer coup. The (+) Justice and Development Party headed by Recep Tayyip Erdogan currently leads this nation, which has been fighting the PKK insurgency for the 3 decades. In 2007, this nation saw a series of Republic Protests in support of secular (*) Kemalist ideology in response to increased Islamization. For 10 points, name this country whose Grand National Assembly meets in Ankara.

ANSWER: Turkey

048-12-58-04103

4. This man was appointed United States railroad commissioner by Grover Cleveland. He was severely wounded at a battle sometimes called Fair Oaks in which his forces were repelled by troops under George McClellan. In July of 1864, he was replaced in one position by John Bell (+) Hood, and he had served as the commander of the Army of Northern Virginia before the appointment of Robert E. Lee. At the Bennett House near (*) Durham Station, this man signed terms of surrender on April 18, 1865. For 10 points, name this Confederate general who waged delaying tactics in the Atlanta Campaign and during the waning days of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Joseph Eggleston Johnston

5. In one work by this man, Parson Oliver reveals the story of a Squire's wife to dissuade Parson Tickletext from sending his daughters a novel about her. This author also founded a police force nicknamed the Bow Street Runners. The title character of another novel by this man learns that he was taken from Mr. and Mrs. (+) Wilson by gypsies as a baby, leaving him free to marry Fanny. This author of Joseph Andrews also wrote a novel in which Mrs. Waters reveals that Bridget paid her to claim the title character as her son, enabling him to marry (*) Sophia Western as the nephew of Squire Allworthy. For 10 points, name this British novelist of Shamela and Tom Jones.

ANSWER: Henry Fielding

105-12-58-04105

6. A left-bank tributary of this river is unique in that it rises in impermeable crystalline highlands, a northward extension of the Massif Central known as Morvan, and is the Yonne. The most dangerous winter flood of this river occurred in 1910. The tidal bore in this river, known as (+) mascaret, has been virtually eliminated through dredging. The Vikings used this river in their 885 to 886 siege of the most notable city this river flows through. This river empties into the English Channel at (*) Le Havre. After the Loire, it is the longest river in France. For 10 points, identify this river that flows through Paris.

ANSWER: Seine River

066-12-58-04106

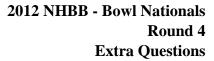
7. It's not Tehran, but a 1979 hostage crisis in this city was relieved with the help of the French GIGN. In another incident here, 14 girls were killed after being prevented from leaving a burning school. The Hejaz Kingdom was declared in this city, whose ruler was incited to revolt against the Turks by the Hussein-MacMahon correspondence with the help of (+) TE Lawrence. 90 percent of the historic buildings in this city have been demolished by the government, though a structure containing the (*) Black Stone and the Zamzam well are untouched. For 10 points, name this Saudi city home to the Kaaba, the site of the Hajj.

ANSWER: Mecca

048-12-58-04107

8. The mythology of this kingdom was depicted in carved whalebone on the Franks Casket. This kingdom was ruled by a man who was defeated and killed at the Battle of Maserfield, and who had earlier established an island monastery known for its illustrated (+) gospels. This kingdom, which founded the Lindisfarne monastery, observed the Roman Catholic date for Easter after the 664 Synod of Whitby. This kingdom, formed when Oswald unified Bernicia and Deira in the seventh century, was named for its (*) position beyond the Humber estuary. For 10 points, name this kingdom which often fought with Mercia, an Anglo-Saxon kingdom in northern England.

ANSWER: Northumbria





This man launched the "ten years of stability" program and adopted a new flag that symbolized his country's permanent neutrality with crossing olive branches at the bottom. In response to a pension fund deficit, this man increased the pension age to 85. He claimed that his countrymen were the first to build robots in a book he (+) mandated every schoolchild to read, the *Ruhnama* (ROOK-nah-mah). His more bizarre decrees included requiring students to shave their beards and banning (*) makeup on news reporters. For 10 points, name this President-for-Life of Turkmenistan until his 2006 death, who took a name meaning "leader of the Turkmens."

ANSWER: Sarpurmarat <u>Turkmenbashi</u> the Great [or Beyik <u>Turkmenbashi</u>; or Sarpurmarat Atayevich <u>Nivazov</u>]

003-12-58-0410-1

BONUS: This 1868 treaty, named for a defensive structure in Wyoming, changed the boundaries of the Sioux Reservation and provided a temporary peace in the area.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Fort Laramie**