



1. This man wrote a novel in which Ivan tells the story "The Grand Inquisitor" to his brother Alyosha. In another novel, he recounted the murder of a pawnbroker by the poor student Raskolnikov. For 10 points, name this early existential writer, author of the *The Brothers Karamazov* and *Crime and Punishment*. ANSWER: Fyodor **Dostoevsky**

131-11-42-02101

2. Harry Truman ended one of these events by drafting participants into the army. Another of these events involving coal miners prompted the Taft-Hartley Act. Ronald Reagan ended one of these involving air traffic controllers in 1981. For 10 points, name these work stoppages usually coordinated by labor unions. ANSWER: strikes

131-11-42-02102

3. This state's Bathhouse Row is located in its only National Park. This state's capital is located in Pulaski County and its second largest city is Fort Smith. Much of the Boston Mountains are in this state as well as the southern half of the Ozarks. For 10 points, name this home of Hot Springs and Little Rock.

ANSWER: Arkansas

138-11-42-02103

4. This force was panicked by ships it mistook for "hellburners" at the Battle of Gravelines. It was led by the Duke of Medina-Sidonia. It was scattered by a storm termed the "Protestant Wind" and opposed by "sea-dogs" such as Francis Drake. For 10 points, name this Spanish navy that failed to invade England. ANSWER: **Spanish Armada** [or **Invincible Armada**; or **Armada Espanola**; or **Armada Invencible**]

015-11-42-02104

5. One instance of this phenomenon, documented by Procopius, began at the sea port of Pelusium and spread to Constantinople. That was known as the one "of Justinian." A later one of these events led to the end of serfdom due to the depopulation of Europe in the 1340s. For 10 points, name this type of epidemic, which caused the Black Death.

ANSWER: a **plague** [or the black **plague**; or the bubonic **plague**; prompt on **Black Death** before it is read]

124-11-42-02105

6. Sites during this battle included Freeman's Farm and Bemis Heights. During this battle, forces under Horatio Gates and Benedict Arnold forced the surrender of John Burgoyne. For 10 points, name this revolutionary campaign in New York, an American victory that brought France into the war. ANSWER: Battle of **Saratoga** [or **Saratoga** Campaign]

080-11-42-02106

7. The collapse of these people in the ninth century may have been from a megadrought in their southern cities. They developed the Long Count calendar. A great ball court was discovered at their archaeological site of Chichen Itza. For 10 points, name this oldest literate civilization in Mesoamerica.

ANSWER: Mavans

8. One composer from this country scored a ballet about a mythical jungle bird called *Uirapuru*. That composer combined the music of his country with Bach's style. It was the home of Heitor Villa-Lobos. For 10 points, name this country where samba music can be heard in Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: Brazil

001-11-42-02108

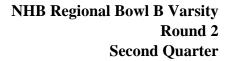
9. Arnold of Brescia was a leader of this type of government in twelfth century Rome. Flanders and Italy were fertile sites for this form of social organization, which was based on middle-class citizens pledging mutual defense. For 10 points, name these independent medieval towns whose name was also used for 1960s hippie living arrangements.

ANSWER: communes

019-11-42-02109

10. This idea was defended from Thomas Aquinas's attacks by John duns Scotus, and is celebrated on a December 8 feast day. It was made canonical in 1854, when Pius IX promulgated the bull *Ineffabilis Deus*. For 10 points, identify this Catholic doctrine which states that Mary was not subject to original sin.

ANSWER: the immaculate conception





1. This country was home to the battle of Bandiradley which occurred in its region of Galgadud. In this country, the Al-Shabaab insurgency has threatened the presidency of Sharif Sheikh Ahmed. India and Russia have dispatched warships to battle pirates from this nation. For 10 points, name this African country whose southern regions have been hit by famine and whose ongoing civil war has led to much violence in the capital of Mogadishu.

ANSWER: Somalia

052-11-42-02101

BONUS: What autonomous state in northeastern Somalia has the capital of Garowe? It has engaged in a lengthy territorial dispute with the other Somali region of Somaliland.

ANSWER: Puntland

052-11-42-0210-1

2. William Walworth killed the leader of this conflict. Men in this conflict freed John Ball, who asked "When Adam delved and Eve span, who was then the gentleman?" in a sermon urging attacks on royal agents. After Wat Tyler's death, the rebels in this conflict were quickly dispersed from London. For 10 points, name this 1381 uprising by English rural workers.

ANSWER: **Peasants' Revolt** of 1381 [or the **Great Rising**; or Wat **Tyler's Rebellion** until "Wat"]

121-11-42-02102

BONUS: Twenty-three years earlier, France had seen this popular revolt. It was led by Guillaume Cale and may have begun at the instigation of Parisian merchants in an effort to undermine the Dauphin.

ANSWER: **Jacquerie**

121-11-42-0210-1

3. This incident was partially motivated by a letter attacking a potential candidate for the governorship of New York. This event took place in Weehawken, New Jersey, with the victim possibly firing into the air instead of at his opponent. For 10 points, identify this incident in which a Vice-President killed a former Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: <u>Duel</u> between Aaron <u>Burr</u> and Alexander <u>Hamilton</u> [or obvious equivalents for "duel," such as <u>slaying</u> or <u>shooting</u>]

052-11-42-02103

BONUS: Burr later became involved in a scheme to apparently set up an independent nation out west. That plan was exposed by what former Burr confederate, a Revolutionary War general and governor of the Louisiana Territory?

ANSWER: James Wilkinson

052-11-42-0210-1

4. This man stayed loyal to the Union because of his hatred of "aristocrats" and was named military governor of his state. This man campaigned unsuccessfully with the "Swing Around the Circle." This man violated the Tenure of Office Act, leading to his impeachment. For 10 points, name this man who became president upon the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson

BONUS: Andrew Johnson violated the Tenure of Office Act by attempting to remove this man from his position as Secretary of War. This man resigned when Johnson was acquitted.

ANSWER: Edwin McMasters Stanton

105-11-42-0210-1

5. Arguments against this idea often reference the late 1970s war involving Cambodia, and this idea was mentioned in a speech by Eisenhower in 1954 after French forces were defeated in Vietnam. For 10 points, name this political idea of the mid-twentieth century that the spread of Communism into one country would continue to surrounding nations.

ANSWER: **domino** theory [prompt on **containment**]

088-11-42-02105

BONUS: This policy, named after a President, saw America provide financial assistance to Turkey and Greece in an attempt to keep them from developing Communist governments.

ANSWER: Truman Doctrine

088-11-42-0210-1

6. The brother of one leader of this war was defeated at the Metaurus River. An opposing leader in this war earned an epithet meaning "delayer" for avoiding battle. This conflict began with the capture of Saguntum and included a disastrous defeat for the Romans at Cannae. For 10 points, name this war that ended when Scipio Africanus defeated Hannibal at Zama.

ANSWER: Second Punic War [prompt on Punic Wars]

105-11-42-02106

BONUS: This father of Hannibal led the Carthaginians at the end of the First Punic War. This man fought against part of the army from that war in the Mercenaries' War and later expanded Carthaginian territory in Spain.

ANSWER: Hamilcar Barca

105-11-42-0210-1

7. This man divided matter into res cogitans and res extensa. This man attempted to reach certainty by first subjecting everything uncertain to skepticism, including imagining an "evil demon" deceiving his senses. He argued for a strict division between the soul and the body, his namesake "dualism." For 10 points, name this French philosopher, who, in *Discourse on Method*, asserted "I think, therefore, I am."

ANSWER: Rene **Descartes** [or Renatus **Cartesius**]

080-11-42-02107

BONUS: In this set of six works, written in Latin, Descartes sets out to prove the existence of god and an external world after systematically doubting all of his knowledge.

ANSWER: <u>Meditations on First Philosophy</u> [or <u>Meditationes de Prima Philosophia</u>]

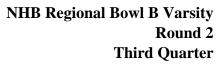
080-11-42-0210-1

8. Per this agreement, the Soviet Union annexed parts of Finland following the Winter War. A further addendum to this allowed the Soviet Union to annex the Lithuanian Strip. This agreement was eventually violated by Hitler's implementation of Operation Barbarossa. For 10 points, name this non-agression pact between Nazi Germany and the USSR.

ANSWER: <u>Molotov-Ribbentrop</u> Non-Aggression Pact [or <u>Ribbentrop-Molotov</u>; or <u>German-Soviet</u> Non-Aggression Pact before it is read]

BONUS: This is the name for the operation conducted by the Germans to seize Moscow, v	which followed
the initial invasion of Operation Barbarossa.	

ANSWER: Operation **Typhoon**





INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Which European country granted independence to...

1. Algeria in 1962 under Charles de Gaulle?

ANSWER: France [or French Republic; or Republique Francaise]

2. Morocco in 1956 under Francisco Franco?

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

3. India in 1947 under Louis Montbatten at the direction of George VI?

ANSWER: <u>United Kingdom</u> of Great Britain and Northern Ireland [or Great <u>Britain</u>]

4. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan in 1991 under Mikhail Gorbachev? ANSWER: **Soviet Union** [or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; or **USSR**; do not accept "Russia"]

5. Angola, Cape Verde, and Mozambique in 1975 under Francisco da Costa Gomes?

ANSWER: **Portugal** [or **Portuguese Republic**; or **Republica Portuguesa**]

6. Libya in 1951 under President Einaudi and Prime Minister Gasperi?

ANSWER: <u>Italy</u> [or <u>Italian Republic</u>; or Repubblica <u>Italia</u>na]

7. Burundi and Rwanda in 1962 under King Baudouin I and Prime Minister Lefevre?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Belgium** [or Royaume de **Belgique**; or Koninkrijk **Belgie**]

8. Indonesia in 1945 after a revolt against the rule of Wilhelmina?

ANSWER: Kingdom of the **Netherlands** [or Koninkrijk der **Nederlanden**]

CHINESE DYNASTIES

Which dynasty in Chinese history...

1. Was a time of increased production of ceramics, including vases?

ANSWER: Ming dynasty

2. Was founded by the Mongols?

ANSWER: Yuan dynasty

3. Saw the reign of Guangwudi and the invention of paper?

ANSWER: **Han** dynasty

4. Was founded by Shihuangdi and saw the standardization of weights and measures?

ANSWER: **Qin** dynasty [or **Ch'in** dynasty; or **Kin** dynasty]

5. Was the first to keep records?

ANSWER: Shang dynasty

6. Included the Spring and Autumn Period? ANSWER: **Zhou** dynasty [or **Chou** dynasty]

7. Was a legendary dynasty that preceded the Shang?

ANSWER: Xia dynasty [or Hsia dynasty]

8. Was founded by Wang Mang and was a sixteen-year interruption of the Han period?

ANSWER: Xin dynasty [or Hsin dynasty]

BRITISH MONARCHS

By name and number, if applicable, which British monarch...

1. Had Anne Boleyn, one of his six wives, executed and was succeeded by his son Edward VI?

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** [prompt on **Henry**]

2. Was queen for nine days and executed after Wyatt's rebellion in 1554?

ANSWER: Lady **Jane** Grey

3. Was the younger sister of Bloody Mary and had Mary, Queen of Scots executed?

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I** [prompt on **Elizabeth**]

4. Was the target of the Gunpowder Plot and saw the sailing of the Mayflower during his reign?

ANSWER: <u>James I</u> [or <u>James VI of Scotland</u>; prompt on <u>James</u>]

5. Was not actually a monarch, but rather the First Lord Protector after the execution of Charles I?

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

6. Was the son of Charles I and ruled during the Great Fire of London and the Plague of London?

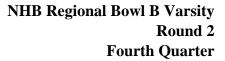
ANSWER: Charles II [prompt on Charles]

7. Came to power after the Glorious Revolution and was married to Mary II?

ANSWER: William III [or William of Orange; prompt on William]

8. Supported Charles VI in the War of Spanish Succession with her army under the Duke of Marlborough?

ANSWER: Anne





1. The singer on this track has "nine lives/cat's eyes/abusing every one of them and running wild" and shouts "Forget the hearse 'cause I never die." This song plays as (+) Tony Stark drives through Afghanistan at the beginning of *Iron Man*. The vocalist for this song is Brian Johnson, who replaced recently-deceased band member Bon Scott. Johnson sings that he's (*) "hit the sack" and is "cutting loose from the noose that's kept me hanging about." For 10 points, name this AC/DC classic rock song whose singer is "glad to be back."

ANSWER: "Back in Black"

080-11-42-02101

2. A surge in support for this campaign arose after the death of Boston Celtics draft pick Len Bias. A popular slogan for this campaign came about as a response to a (+) student at Longfellow Elementary School in Oakland. This campaign sponsored a commercial that showed an egg being cracked and fried on a pan before asking, "Any questions?" It began after a 1971 speech by Richard Nixon, who founded the (*) DEA as part of it. For 10 points, name this campaign to reduce consumption of such substances as cocaine and marijuana.

ANSWER: United States <u>War on Drugs</u> [or equivalents that convey <u>anti-drug</u> campaigns; or "<u>Just Say No</u>" before "egg" is read]

080-11-42-02102

3. <u>During the Revolutionary War, this man was commissioned by Lafayette to paint Washington's portrait at Valley Forge. Later, he designed the bald eagle design for the badge of the (+) Society of the Cincinnati. He used a quarry at Wiggington Island for his most notable project; that project was the result of a compromise between Hamilton and Jefferson and involved the construction of a grand (*) avenue now known as the National Mall. For 10 points, name this French architect who designed the layout of Washington, D.C.</u>

ANSWER: Pierre Charles L'Enfant

064-11-42-02103

4. This ruler took the castle of Arques when it rebelled, and he defeated the forces of Henry I of France at the Battle of Mortemer. Three counties were included in a second (+) volume of one undertaking started by this man, who wanted a survey of his lands and its estates. This ruler who commissioned the (*) Domesday Book also fought a battle against the victor at Stamford Bridge. For 10 points, name this king who defeated Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings in 1066 while leading the Norman invasion of England.

ANSWER: <u>William I</u> of England [or <u>William the Conqueror</u>; or <u>William the Bastard</u>; or <u>Guillaume le Conquerant</u>; or <u>Guillaume le Batard</u>; prompt on <u>William</u>; prompt on <u>Guillaume</u>]

5. This man set up a studio called "Black Maria." His namesake movie studio produced and distributed the first film version of *Frankenstein* and a (+) movie titled *The Great Train Robbery*. This inventor fought Nikola Tesla and George Westinghouse in the (*) "War of the Currents" after they promoted an AC power network instead of DC. He tested one of his inventions by reciting "Mary Had a Little Lamb." For 10 points, name this so-called "Wizard of Menlo Park," the American inventor of the phonograph and pioneer of a long-lasting light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas Alva Edison

052-11-42-02105

6. One magnate in this colony wrote *The Secret History of the Dividing Line* about the establishment of its southern border. An attempt at cultivating mulberry silkworms in this colony was made at Green Spring under its governor, (+) William Berkeley. Berkeley was also targeted by a group seeking a harsher Indian policy in a 1676 rebellion here, led by (*) Nathaniel Bacon. Bacon attacked Jamestown in, for 10 points, what colony, later governed as a state by Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson?

ANSWER: Virginia

019-11-42-02106

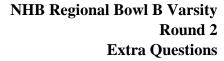
7. This leader massacred the Cholulans following the advice of Malitzin, his translator from his allies the Tlaxcalans. To prevent dissenters from returning to (+) Diego Velasquez in Cuba, this leader burned his fleet. This leader left Pedro de Alvarado in charge while he fought Panfilo Narvaez on the Plain of Otumba. He escaped on the Tacuba Causeway during the (*) Noche Triste after panic spread through Tenochtitlan because of the death of Montezuma. For 10 points, name this Spaniard who conquered the Aztecs.

ANSWER: Hernan Cortes de Monroy y Pizarro [do not accept or prompt on "Pizarro"]

124-11-42-02107

8. This politician acted as counsel during a grand jury investigation of a treasonous Southwest empire plan devised by Aaron Burr. This man was hurt in one campaign by his stance against (+) annexing Texas, leading to his loss to James K. Polk in the election of 1844. This man's role in some pieces of legislation led to his nickname as the (*) "Great Compromiser." For 10 points, name this Kentucky politician who had an estate located at Ashland.

ANSWER: Henry Clay





The question of this country's southern border after World War II was settled by the October Note of 1946. Later in the twentieth century, this country granted home rule to the Faroe Islands and (+) Greenland. In 2005, one newspaper in this country controversially published twelve cartoons depicting (*) Mohammed. This country's capital hosted a December 2009 conference to replace the Kyoto Protocol. For 10 points, name this country where a summit on climate change was held in Copenhagen. ANSWER: Kingdom of **Denmark** [or Kongeriget **Danmark**]