1. One person with this surname founded the journal Athenaeum and wrote several articles proving that alleged ninth-century poems were forgeries by V.V. Hanka. That same person of this name published, sixteen years before Durkheim, the study Suicide as a Social Mass Phenomenon. Another person with this surname made broadcasts from abroad under the title Speaking to My Country. The older person with this surname presided over the (\*) Pittsburgh Convention, and the younger was found wearing his pajamas several feet outward from the level of his window. For 10 points, give this surname of the first president of Czechoslovakia and his son, the victim of the Third Defenestration of Prague, Thomas and Jan.

ANSWER: Masaryk

019-12-54-11102

2. Signatories to this treaty participated in a notably bilingual ceremony and later renegotiated it at the Treaty of Meersen. One year after its signing, this agreement's signatories reaffirmed its terms at the Congress of Thionville. This agreement effectively ended a war started by one of its signatories when he pledged to restore (\*) Pippin to the thone of Acquitaine. The signing of this agreement was preceded by the defeat of one of the signatories at the Battle of Fontenoy, after which the two other signatories to this agreement swore the Oaths of Strassburg to stand united against Lothar. For 10 points, identify this 843 C.E. treaty which divided Charlemagne's former domains among the sons of Louis the Pious: Lothar, Louis the German, and Charles the Bald.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Verdun** 

043-12-54-11103

3. The reign of this ruler is chronicled in the *Tale of Ahikar*. This ruler's construction initiatives included the building of the city of Tarsus. He quashed the revolt of the Phoenician king Luli and his ally Shabaka, and other rebellions suppressed by this king include the one led by the Chaldean Maradoch-Baladan II and one of the governor Bel-ibni. Though he compelled tribute, this ruler was prevented by a plague from capturing (\*) Jerusalem from Hezekiah. He had the Enuma-elish edited to replace Marduk with Ashur. This ruler was succeeded by his son Esarhaddon, and his major projects included the renovation of his capital, Nineveh. For 10 points, identify this son of Sargon II, who ruled the Assyrian empire from 704 to 681 BCE and is "destroyed" in a Byron poem.

ANSWER: Sennacherib [or Sin-akheeriba]

043-12-54-11104

4. A Union General of the 2nd Corps with this surname averted a disaster at Seven Pines by crossing the Chickahominy and was known as "Bull Head". A Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with this surname lost his post after opposing President Grant's proposed acquisition of (\*) Santo Domingo. A Yale Social Darwinist with this surname argued that morals stem from responses to basic stimuli in his 1907 book, *Folkways*. A senator with this surname used the metaphor of an ugly mistress to attack Andrew Butler's views on slavery. For 10 points, the "Crime Against Kansas" prompted Preston Brooks to beat a man with what surname?

ANSWER: Sumner

5. A woman known as the "angel" of these entities advised Frederick William IV and was named Elizabeth Fry. One of these entities based on the Irish system was founded by Zebulon Brockway at Elmira. A 1777 work on these entities was written by John Howard. In order to study a new type of these entities, Gustave de (\*) Beaumont toured America. One of these places in Ohio was named for Oliver Morton, while another was supervised by Henry Wirz. Richard Nixon held a meeting with Johnny Cash to discuss reform in these places, including San Quentin. For 10 points, Jeremy Bentham envisioned an ideal form of which types of establishments in his Panopticon?

ANSWER: <u>Prisons</u> [or <u>Jails</u> or <u>Penitentiaries</u> or <u>Prison Camps</u> or <u>Prisoner of War Camps</u> or equivalents]

094-12-54-11106

6. As a consequence of this agreement, one side was able to force the Kabo reforms on another nation. The war which was ended by this agreement erupted after a rebellion led by the Eastern Learning Society, and this treaty stipulated that the losers pay an indemnity of 200 million taels. By this treaty's terms, the victors in the war ended by it gained favored nation trading status from the losers, and some harsher terms of this agreement were ameliorated by an alliance of Russia, France, and Germany, known as the (\*) Triple Intervention. This treaty required one side to recognize the independence of Korea and to cede Taiwan, the Pescadores, and the Liaodong peninsula to the other. For 10 points, identify this 1895 treaty, which ended the Sino-Japanese War.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Shimonoseki** 

043-12-54-11107

7. One portion of this text posits that a bull belonging to the king is worth twice as much as a bull used commonly by three villages, which is worth three times as much as an unyoked bull. Its section "concerning insults" describes the penalties for calling a person a "hare" or a "fox" and lays down an 1800-denar penalty for calling a woman a "harlot" without proof. The Auto Acordado of Philip V first introduced this text to Spain. It was also invoked in 1837 to sever the (\*) crowns of England and Hanover. First issued during the reign of Clovis, it is the only surviving pre-Christian law code of European pagans. For 10 points, identify this law of the Franks, whose provision against women inheriting property led to such controversies as the War of the Austrian Succession.

ANSWER: the **Salic Law** [or **Lex Salica**]

019-12-54-11108

8. This man is represented by a large magnet breaking an elephant's back in the cartoon "Too Heavy to Carry." He also appears wearing star-covered boxer shorts in the bottom right of "The National Dime Museum," across from a pig who is dealing cards. In another cartoon, Whitelaw Reid whisks this man's robe off to reveal a bib that reads "MAGNETIC PAD" in "Phryne Before the Chicago Tribunal." He is shown about to push John (\*) Logan off the roof of the White House in another cartoon, and in the cartoon "At His Old Tricks Out West," this man conjures above mugs of ale while wearing three feathers on his head. Joseph Keppler and Bernhard Gillam depicted him in *Puck*, part of the "campaign of caricature" against this man. For 10 points, name this subject of the "tattooed man" cartoons, the so-called "Plumed Knight" who lost the 1884 Presidential election.

ANSWER: James Gillespie Blaine

9. In the aftermath of one conflict in this state, Bill Blizzard was charged with treason. The Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency killed three men in this state during the Matewan Massacre. Airplanes dropped bombs on strikers during the Battle of Blair Mountain in this state. A large explosion at Farmington in this state in 1969 prompted Congress to create MESA, and it was home to (\*) "Devil Anse" Hatfield. A speech delivered in this state claimed, "the State Department is infested with communists" and was given by Joseph McCarthy in 1950 in Wheeling. For 10 points, name this state home to Robert Byrd, which seceded from another state in the Civil War.

ANSWER: West Virginia

094-12-54-11110

10. Mark di Suvero and Melvin Edwards designed a steel tetrahedron inspired by events in this country. Pat Oliphant won a Pulitzer for a cartoon showing a leader of this country carrying a dead body. Robert Capa died taking photos in this nation. In reaction to events in this country, Jon Hendricks and Jean Toche removed Kasimir Malevich's White on White from the MoMA. A photo taken in this country by Ronald L. Haeberle was used for the (\*) And babies poster; that poster attacked an incident here where William Calley carried out a massacre. For 10 points, name this country whose namesake war is commemorated by a Maya Lin-designed wall.

ANSWER: Vietnam [or South Vietnam or North Vietnam or French Indochina]

094-12-54-11111

11. One leader of this people, Tom Blunt, ordered the release of Swiss colonist Christopher von Graffenried but authorized the death of John Lawson. Thomas Pollack's forces were aided by the Barnwell Expedition and supplies sent by Virginia's Alexander Spotswood in capturing this hemp-growing people's stronghold, Fort Neoheroka. During that war, named for this group, New (\*) Bern was abandoned after the Chowan and Roanoke massacres. This tribe founded Martinsburg, West Virginia during their subsequent migration northward. For 10 points, name these people who fought a war in North Carolina in the 1710s and then became the sixth nation of the Iroquois.

ANSWER: Tuscarora

019-12-54-11112

12. The Cathcart Report advocated creating this organization. The 1956 Guillebaud Report found that this organization was not wasting money. PCTs in this system are required to break even at the end of each year. This system adopted a tripartite structure in a deal mediated by Aneurin (\*) Bevan; Bevan ultimately resigned when it started charging for certain services. The creation of this organization was deemed necessary to provide for social security in the Beveridge Report. Fund holders in this system were attacked by Tony Blair's government. For 10 points, name this entity that provides medical care to Britons.

ANSWER: **National Health** Service [or **NHS**]

094-12-54-11113

13. This man once shot an arrow through Painde Khan's ear, and in another incident he pretended to slay the "five beloved" in his tent. He fought with just forty companions against a vastly superior enemy force at the Battle of Chamkaur. This leader composed the "Epistle of Victory" or zafarnamah to one of his chief rivals after his wife and four of his sons were killed following an engagement with the (\*) Rajas at the Second Battle of Anandpur. This man used a fake beheading to establish the Khalsa. His father, Tegh Bahadur, was killed on orders of Aurangzeb, and this man appointed the Adi Granth as his successor. For 10 points, name this final human guru of Sikhism.

ANSWER: Guru Gobind Singh [or Gobind Rai; prompt on Singh]

14. This organization's ruling that the town of Troy, Alabama had been discriminated against was overturned by the Supreme Court. This organization rejected the Ripley report which it had commissioned as the basis for its consolidation plan. The jurisdiction of this organization, which had been created partially as a response to (\*) Granger agitation following the *Wabash v. Illinois* case, was increased in 1906 and again in 1910, via the Hepburn and Mann-Elkins Acts respectively, the former of which forbade the railroads to transport materials that they themselves were interested in. For 10 points, identify this regulatory body established by a namesake 1887 act, which was charged with regulating transactions on a national level.

ANSWER: <u>ICC [or Interstate Commerce Commission]</u>

043-12-54-11115

15. This country is where Robin Birley's Envirotrade set up the Nhamibta forest as part of a controversial carbon credits project. This country's Nampula province contains a coral island at the mouth of Mossuril Bay which is named for the country and declined in importance after the founding of Nacala. This country's border territories are highlands such as the Maravia Highlands and Lichinga Plateau, as well as the area where Mount (\*) Binga is found, the Chimoio Plateau. This country's namesake ocean current joins the Agulhas Current near its southeast coast. For 10 points, name this country, which was once called Portuguese East Africa and is separated from Madagascar by its namesake channel.

ANSWER: Republic of Mozambique

019-12-54-11116

16. The first two of these events occurred almost exactly one year apart, on December 3, 1973 and December 4, 1974, and resulted in successively closer cloud top approaches and the discovery of strong radiation emissions. Another of these events resulted in the first detailed measurement of an outer (\*) planet's magnetosphere. An event of this type in 2007 was the result of using a gravity assist to reach Pluto; that was executed by the New Horizons mission, which used this event to study the Little Red Spot. The Galileo mission used this event to discover a frozen ocean underneath the surface of Europa and study Ganymede and Io. Also carried out by Pioneer 10 and 11, for 10 points, identify this event which involved sending a spacecraft past the largest planet in the solar system.

ANSWER: **Jupiter** flyby [or **missions to Jupiter** or anything really that mentions **Jupiter**]

043-12-54-11117

17. This man conspired with his mother to collect enough evidence of his wife's adultery to get her exiled to Pandateria. His reign saw an huge increase in the practice of "delation," in which private citizens would act as prosecutors and collect a fraction of penalties. He was killed the captain of his Praetorian guard, (\*) Macro, whom he had earlier enlisted in smuggling a letter to the Senate detailing the depradation of Macro's predecessor. First gaining fame for his recovery of legion standards in Parthia, this man, personally and through his nephew Germanicus, suppressed the revolt of Arminius, and towards the end of his life retired to his villa in Capri, emerging only to upset the conpiracy of Sejanus. For 10 points, identify this Roman emperor who followed Augustus.

ANSWER: <u>Tiberius</u> Julius Caesar Augustus [or <u>Tiberius</u> Claudius Nero]

18. One whistleblower about this activity is Helen Radkey, who revealed that it was done to Daniel Pearl in Idaho. This practice was first mentioned in reference to Seymour Brunson, and was claimed to have been engaged in by St. Paul in an 1840 letter to the Quorum of the Twelve. This ceremony is performed in a venue that rests on the back of twelve sculptures of oxen, and can only be done by Endowed members of the (\*) Melchizedek priesthood. A 2002 investigation by Bernard Kouchel found that this practice was performed on Maimonides, Marc Chagall, and Gilda Radner, among others, including nine-time subject Anne Frank. For 10 points, Holocaust victims are a controversial target of what practice, in which a Christian sacrement is performed on a proxy by a Mormon church?

ANSWER: <u>posthumous baptism</u> by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints [or <u>temple ordinance</u>; or <u>vicarious baptism</u>; accept <u>baptism of the dead</u> or other obvious equivalents; accept "Mormons" or other common names for LDS if given; prompt on <u>baptism</u>; prompt on <u>involuntary baptism</u>]

019-12-54-11119

19. Supporters of this man wore red badges reading "Federation or Death", and this runaway gained his wealth working in the saladero industry. His wife, Doña Encarnación, led the Revolution of the Restorers. His government was opposed by the unitarios, and he fought the Battle of Vuelta de Obligado in reaction to a French blockade of his country's chief port during the War of the (\*) Confederation. This ruler controlled a secret police force called the mazorca. This man fell from power when Justo Jose de Urquiza defeated his forces at the Battle of Caseros. For 10 points, name this man who ruled as a dictator from 1835-1852 in Argentina.

ANSWER: Juan Manuel de Rosas

094-12-54-11120

20. Arnold Amaury, a veteran of the Cathar Crusade, chronicled this battle. Prior to this battle, French forces commanded by Diego Lopez de Haro slaughtered all but three of the inhabitants of Malagon. In the aftermath of this battle, the victorious commander seized Ubeda and Baeza. Innocent (\*) III convinced some veterans of the Fourth Crusade to campaign with the winning side in this battle, whose commanders included Sancho VII of Navarre. This battle was a defeat for Muhammad al-Nasir. For 10 points, name this 1212 victory for Christian armies under the command of Alfonso VIII of Castille over the Almohads in Spain.

ANSWER: Battle of Las **Navas de Tolosa** [or Battle of **Al-Ugab**]

094-12-54-11121

21. One leader of this organization was the target of a lawsuit brought by Connecticut Attorney General Richard Blumenthal. Former South Carolina Governor Richard Reilly was this organization's longest-serving leader. David Pierpont Gardner headed an internal commission within this organization, which delivered to its head, Terrell (\*) Bell, a document which foretold "a rising tide of mediocrity," and was titled *A Nation at Risk*. This department, once led by William Bennett, was targeted for elimination by Ronald Reagan in his 1982 State of the Union address. Recent programs instituted by this department include the Race to the Top and it is responsible for implementing No Child Left Behind. For 10 points, identify this cabinet department, currently headed by Arne Duncan.

ANSWER: Department of **Education** 

- 1. Under this dynasty, the Dome of the Rock was constructed. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Islamic caliphate based in Damascus. It came to power after the four Rightly Guided caliphs.

ANSWER: <u>Umayyad</u> Caliphate [or <u>Umayyad</u> Dynasty or <u>Omayyad</u> Dynasty]

[10] The first Umayyad, Abu Sufyan, was a member of this tribe, which controlled Mecca during the time of Muhammad. Divisions of this tribe included the Banu Hashim.

ANSWER: **Quraysh** [or **Kuraish** or **Koreish** or **Quresh** or **Qurish** or **Qurish** or **Quresh** or **Qures** 

[10] The Umayyads came to power following the death of this caliph and the subsequent civil war. He had earlier issued an official version of the Quran.

ANSWER: Uthman ibn Affan

094-12-54-11201

- 2. This man's Mexican birth raised questions about his eligibility to run for president in 1968. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this one-time president of the American Motor Corporation and Governor of Michigan.

ANSWER: George Wilcken Romney [prompt on Romney]

[10] George Romney and his son Mitt walked out of the 1964 Republican National Convention due to it being too conservative on civil rights. The convention nominated this Arizona senator for President.

ANSWER: Barry Morris Goldwater

[10] Another opponent of Barry Goldwater at the 1964 convention was this Pennsylvania governor. Gerald Ford appointed him UN Ambassador in 1976.

ANSWER: William Warren Scranton

094-12-54-11202

- 3. This man broke away from the RDA to found the Federation of African Trade Unions, and he joined Leopold Senghor in his opposition to an independence proposal formulated by Felix Houphouet-Boigny. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this man, whose nation was the only French West African colony to vote "No" on de Gaulle's independence proposal, and who inspired Stokely Carmichael's name change.

ANSWER: Sekou Toure

[10] From 1958 until his death in 1984, Toure led this African nation on the Atlantic, which is bordered by Mali and the Ivory Coast, among others, as well as a similarly named former Portuguese colony.

ANSWER: **Guinea**-Conakry

[10] The independence plan of Houphouet-Boigny was to be implemented via this law, under which France retained control of foreign policy, defence, and economic development, while offering the twelve colonies limited autonomy.

ANSWER: **Outline** Law [or **Loi Cadre**]

- 4. This ruler's first major military success was the victory at the Battle of Strasbourg over the Alemanni under Chnodomarius. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this ruler who became emperor in 360 C.E. upon the death of Constantius II and implemented a plan to restore veneration of the Hellenic deities.

ANSWER: **Julian** the Apostate

[10] Much of the historical record concerning Julian's reign comes from the *Chronicle of Events* composed by this historian, a pagan himself and an admirer of Julian.

ANSWER: **Ammianus** Marcelinus

[10] Julian was killed at the Battle of Samarra after abandoning the siege of Ctesiphon, the capital of this Persian empire founded by Ardashir I and ruled at the time of Julian's death by Shapur II.

ANSWER: **Sassanid** or **Sassanian** empire

094-12-54-11204

5. This event is credited with bringing about the New Economic Policy. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this 1921 uprising by a group of sailors at a namesake fortress in the Gulf of Finland.

ANSWER: **Kronstadt** Rebellion [or **Kronshtadt** Rebellion]

[10] The Kronstadt Rebellion was put down by troops under Mikhail Tukhachevsky and this advocate of Permanent Revolution who was eventually stabbed to death with an ice pick in Mexico.

ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky** [or Lev Davidovich **Bronshtein**]

[10] Along with Lev Kamenev and Joseph Stalin, this man formed part of a triumvirate of Politburo rulers after Lenin's death.

ANSWER: Grigory Yevseyevich **Zinovyev** [or Ovsel Gershon Aronov **Radomyslsky** or Grigory Yevseyevich **Zinoviev**]

094-12-54-11205

6. This man died serving a prison term at the fortress of Pignerol. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this minister whose downfall came when he gave a lavish party at his opulent chateau at Vaux-le-Vicomte.

ANSWER: Nicolas <u>Fouquet</u>, marquis de Belle-Île, vicomte de Melun et Vaux [or Nicolas <u>Foucquet</u>] [10] Nicolas Fouquet served as an early finance minister for this French king. His other prominent advisers included Cardinal Mazarin and Jean-Baptiste Colbert.

ANSWER: Louis XIV [or Louis the Great; prompt on the "Sun King"]

[10] Colbert ordered the construction of the Canal du Midi, which connected this French city to the Mediterranean. It was besieged in 1217 during the Albigensian Crusade.

**ANSWER: Tolouse** 

094-12-54-11206

- 7. This president vetoed an immigration bill because it had racial quotas, but his veto was overridden. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this president who frequently struggled with the Eightieth or "Do Nothing" Congress. One of his actions was the subject of the *Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.* case.

ANSWER: Harry S. Truman

[10] Congress overrode Harry Truman's veto of the Labor-Management Relations Act, co-sponsored by Fred Hartley and this Ohio senator.

ANSWER: Robert Alphonso Taft

[10] This Nevada senator sponsored the 1952 Immigration Act and the Internal Security Act, both of which were passed over Truman's veto. He was noted for his anticommunism.

ANSWER: Patrick Anthony McCarran

- 8. Answer some questions about epic poems, for 10 points each.
- [10] This country's national epic, *The Lusiads*, contains characters like Vasco de Gama.

ANSWER: **Portugal** [or Portuguese **Republic** or República **Portuguesa**]

[10] This man wrote about a siege of Paris in his *La Henriade*. Other poems by this author were collected in *Poems on the Lisbon Disaster*.

ANSWER: **Voltaire** [or François-Marie **Arouet** de Voltaire]

[10] This epic poem set on Soplicowo Manor centers on a love story between the title character and Zosia. It also features a subplot about a revolt against the Russians.

ANSWER: Pan Tadeusz, or The Last Foray in Lithuania [or Pan Tadeusz, czyli ostatni zajazd na Litwie]

094-12-54-11208

- 9. This man examined the impact of the Crusades on the Arab World in his *The Muslim Discovery of Europe*. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this British historian of works like *Islam and the West* and *From Babel to Dragomans: Interpreting the Middle East.*

ANSWER: Bernard Lewis

[10] Lewis was criticized by Edward Said in a 1977 work with this title. This word describes the study of Eastern cultures by Westerners.

**ANSWER: Orientalism** 

[10] In *Orientalism*, Said quotes this Italian's maxim that, "the starting-point of critical elaboration is ... 'knowing thyself' as a product of the historical process to date". He wrote *Prison Notebooks*.

ANSWER: Antonio Gramsci

094-12-54-11209

- 10. Identify the following about British cathedrals and monasteries, for 10 points each.
- [10] Many English monasteries adopted the reforms named for this Benedictine monastery in France.

Glastonbury Abbey was part of the order named for it, and this abbey was home to Pope Urban II.

ANSWER: <u>Cluny</u> Abbey [or <u>Cluni</u> Abbey or <u>Clugny</u> Abbey]

[10] The First and Second Acts of Dissolution of the Monasteries were passed by Parliament under this king, whose reign saw the formation of the Church of England.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** 

[10] Concurrent with the dissolution of the monasteries, Henry VIII also issued an act claiming royal jurisdiction over these chapels located within a church. Clergy in these chapels were tasked with singing masses for a benefactor after the benefactor's death.

ANSWER: **Chantry** [or **chantries**]

094-12-54-11210

- 11. Answer some questions about the Constitutional Convention, for 10 points each.
- [10] At the convention, this man presented the Virginia Plan, which provided for a bicameral legislature with a popularly elected lower house, and representation proportional to population.

ANSWER: Edmund Randolph

[10] During the convention, Elbridge Gerry likened this organization to an erect penis, claiming that it was "an excellent assurance of domestic tranquility, but a dangerous temptation to foreign adventure," and proposed limiting its size to 3000 men in normal times.

ANSWER: the standing army

[10] Seconding Gerry's proposal was this man, a lawyer who later defended Samuel Chase during his impeachment trial and Aaron Burr during his treason trial, and also argued for the losing side in McCulloch v. Maryland.

ANSWER: Luther Martin

- 12. This series was partially inspired by William Julius Wilson's book, *When Work Disappears*. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this acclaimed HBO drama created by David Simon centering on inner-city life in Baltimore, Maryland.

ANSWER: The Wire

[10] Barack Obama declared that this gay character from *The Wire* was his favorite during an interview on the B. S. Report. Played by Michael Williams, he's shot in Season 5 by Kenard.

ANSWER: **Omar** Devone **Little** [accept either underlined answer]

[10] David Simon publicly denied that this real-life mayor of Baltimore was the only inspiration for the character of Tommy Carcetti. He played himself in *Ladder 49* and twice defeated Robert Erlich in an election.

ANSWER: Martin Joseph O'Mallev

094-12-54-11212

13. The motivation for this event was to discredit the entourage of Willhelm II, and its target was accused, along with Kuno von Moltke, of giving secrets to French legate Raymond Lecomte. For 10 points each: [10] Identify this scandal of early 20th century Willhelmine Germany, known by the name of the accused prince.

ANSWER: **Eulenburg** affair [after the Prince of Eulenburg]

[10] In addition to being accused of espionage, it was also implied that Eulenburg possessed this trait, which in England led to the much-publicized trial of Oscar Wilde.

ANSWER: **homosexual**ity [accept obvious equivalents, e.g. he was **gay**]

[10] The allegations central to the Eulenburg affair were published by Maximilian Harden in this socialist paper, which he had founded.

ANSWER: Die **Zukunft** [or The **Future**]

043-12-54-11213

- 14. Answer the following about Buddhism in China, for 10 points each.
- [10] This painting shows the founders of Daoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism performing the title action, and respectively reacting to sweet, sour, and bitter sensations.

ANSWER: The Three **Vinegar-Tasters** 

[10] A milestone in Chinese Buddhism was this event, which Xuanzang undertook in 646. It resulted in descriptions of Tashkent, Samarkand, and Bactria as well as the retrieval of several Sanskrit sutras.

ANSWER: the **journey to the west** [or the **pilgrimage to India** or equivalents to either]

[10] This form of Buddhism believes in the practice of nembutsu, which involves invoking the name of Amitabha. It was founded in China by Huiyuan.

ANSWER: Pure Land Buddhism [or Qingtu]

019-12-54-11214

- 15. Identify the following about some musical works inspired by World War II, for 10 points each.
- [10] Holocaust survivors give statements about their experience in concentration camps in the "During the War" second movement of this work for string quartet and cassette tape.

**ANSWER: Different Trains** 

[10] Krzysztof Penderecki composed a Threnody to the Victims of this city, destroyed by the Little Boy bomb during World War II.

ANSWER: Hiroshima

[10] Corinne Chochem inspired Arthur Schoenberg to compose this piece, where Jews start singing the *Shema Yisroel* as guards force them to give a headcount.

ANSWER: A Survivor from Warsaw, Op. 46

- 16. One of these events killed 139 people in Massachusetts in 1874, while another was partially blamed on a Fishing and Hunting Club founded by Henry Clay Frick. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify these disasters that killed people near St. Francis in Los Angeles in 1928.

ANSWER: Flood from a **Dam Collapse** [prompt on just "flood"]

[10] This Pennsylvania city was destroyed and many of its residents killed when the South Fork Dam collapsed in 1889.

ANSWER: Johnstown, Pennsylvania

[10] The St. Francis Dam was built under the aegis of this head of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. He constructed the city's aqueducts and now has a road in LA named for him.

ANSWER: William Mulholland

094-12-54-11216

- 17. Individual groups belonging to this larger culture included the Vattina and the Dubovac-Zuto Brdo. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this shared culture which flourished on the Pannonian plain from the start until the end of the first millenium B.C.E.

ANSWER: <u>Carpatho-Danubian</u> complex or culture

[10] Around 1300 B.C.E., the Carpatho-Danubian complex transitioned into this period, characterized by the emergence of an advanced form of metallurgy. The Hallstatt remains are useful for dating the onset of this period.

ANSWER: Iron Age

[10] The Danube region has also been the source of many *kurgans*, which are examples of these types of constructions. Other notable examples of this construction include the Mycenaean *tholos*.

ANSWER: **tombs** [prompt on "graves"]

043-12-54-11217

- 18. One man of this name wrote the *Life of Merlin*. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this name shared by the Plantagenet husband of Empress Matilda and the Monmouth-born author of *History of the Kings of Britain*.

ANSWER: Geoffrey

[10] Henry II's son Geoffrey was made duke of this place in 1166, but was trampled to death during a tournament. John III's death prompted a succession war in this duchy in 1341.

ANSWER: Duchy of <u>Brittany</u> [or Dugelezh <u>Breizh</u> or Duché de <u>Bretagne</u>; accept War of <u>Breton</u> Succession]

[10] Geoffrey de Mandeville served as the Constable of the Tower of London under this ruler. Robert of Gloucester, serving under this sibling of William the Aetheling, lost the Rout of Winchester.

ANSWER: Empress  $\underline{Matilda}$  [or Empress  $\underline{Maude}$  or Empress  $\underline{Mathilde}$ ]

094-12-54-11218

- 19. Figures in this work include Rhedi, who resides in Venice, and the protagonist's traveling companion, Rica. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this work where Usbek describes life at the French court and offers commentary on Catholicism.

ANSWER: The **Persian Letters** [or **Lettres persanes**]

[10] The Persian Letters were written by this French philosopher, who also wrote The Spirit of the Laws.

ANSWER: Charles-Louis de Secondat, baron de La Brède et de Montesquieu

[10] Montesquieu borrowed terms like *rapports de perfection* from this French proponent of Occasionalism. He wrote *The Search After Truth*/

ANSWER: Nicolas Malebranche

- 20. This project suffered setbacks when many of the men working on it experienced decompression sickness upon being brought up from pneumatic caissons, which were first used in combination with explosives for this project. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this project which was also the first of its kind to use steel for cable wire.

ANSWER: the construction of the **Brooklyn Bridge** 

[10] The construction of the Brooklyn Bridge was supervised by two engineers, a father and son team. John Augustus died of an injury sustained while on site, and his son Washington completed the oversight.

ANSWER: Roebling

[10] Roebling's prototype for the Brooklyn Bridge was a bridge that connected Covington, Kentucky to this city. At the time it was constructed that bridge was the longest suspension bridge in the world.

ANSWER: Cincinnati, Ohio

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- 21. One member of this family forced Michelangelo to finish *The Last Judgment* in the Sistine Chapel and convoked the Council of Trent. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Italian family that included a man who ruled as Pope Paul III.

ANSWER: **Farnese** Family

[10] Paul III's grandson, Alessandro Farnese, gained possession of a famous depiction of this mythological figure made by Glykon. This man had to complete tasks like capturing the Cretan bull.

ANSWER: **Hercules** [or **Heracles**]

[10] A later Alessandro Farnese, the Duke of Parma, successfully captured this city in 1585. Located in modern-day Belgium, the subsequent sack of this city was called the "Spanish Fury".

ANSWER: **Antwerp**