

1. This man's most prominent theory was described in his *Little Commentary*. He appended a disclaimer that his claims were not literally true, but merely provided a simpler way to perform astronomical calculations. This scientist wrote *On the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres*. For 10 points, identify this Polish astronomer best known for his heliocentric theory.

ANSWER: Nicolaus Copernicus

081-11-31-14101

2. One of the leading members of this movement was Timothy Dwight. James McGready was a leader of this movement in Kentucky, where meetings at Gaspar River and a very large one at Cane Ridge occurred. This event resulted in the Burned-Over District of western New York. For 10 points, name this movement led by men like Charles Finney that saw religious revival in early nineteenth century America.

ANSWER: **Second Great Awakening** [prompt on "Great Awakening"]

023-11-31-14102

3. One of the goals of this project was to classify SNPs ("snips"), and this program relied on the freezing and subsequent thawing of *E. coli* bacteria, which were used as storage in this program. Milestones in the course of this endeavor included the sequencing of model organisms such as *C. elegans* and *Drosophila*. For 10 points, identify this scientific endeavor that sought to completely sequence the genetic makeup of *Homo sapiens*.

ANSWER: **Human Genome Project** [or **HGP**]

081-11-31-14103

4. The gameboard for this game consists of thirty spaces, known as "houses," arranged in three rows. Pieces that land in house twenty-seven must go back to the beginning. Each turn, players roll four sticks with one rounded and one flat side, and move either a lion or a jackal piece a certain number of squares. For 10 points, name this ancestor of backgammon played by both commoners and pharaohs in ancient Egypt.

ANSWER: senet [or senat; or s'ent]

003-11-31-14104

5. As President, this man signed the Dingley Tariff. This man served as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee during the so-called "Billion Dollar Congress". This man died after he attended the World's Fair in Buffalo and was shot by anarchist Leon Czolgosz. For 10 points, name this Ohioan who twice beat William Jennings Bryan and was President during the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: William McKinley

021-11-31-14105

6. This thinker wrote about the effect of "animal spirits" upon the human mind in a work that delineates a type of emotion that is prompted from an external source, his *Passions of the Soul*. He outlined his view of mind-body dualism in such works as his *Meditations on First Philosophy*. For 10 points, name this French thinker who worked extensively in developing early geometry and proclaimed "I think, therefore I am."

ANSWER: Rene **Descartes**

040-11-31-14106

7. A duty collected in this territory was the focus of *Downes v. Bidwell*, one of the Insular Cases. In 1998, "None of the Above" won a majority of votes in a referendum over whether this territory should become independent, remain a commonwealth, or explore becoming a state. For 10 points, name this Caribbean island territory ceded to the United States after the Spanish-American War and governed from San Juan. ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Puerto Rico** [or Estado Libre Asociado de **Puerto Rico**]

8. One contingent of these people were defeated by the Earl of Orkney at the Battle of Clontarf. A leader of
these people descended from Mieszko I of Poland and won the Battle of the Holy River, although he'd
later face a rebellion from his regent, Ulf Jarl. Prominent warriors among these people were called
beserkers. For 10 points, name these seafaring people who launched numerous invasions of Europe during
the Middle Ages.

ANSWER: **Vikings** [or **Norsemen**; or **Northmen**]



1. In this war, some of Michael Pierce's men were taken prisoner and tortured to death at a site called Nine Men's Misery. After the leader of one side was shot by John Alderman near Mt. Hope, it ended with the signing of the Treaty of Casco. Governor Josiah Bartlett commissioned Benjamin Church to form a company of rangers in this war, who won a crucial battle called the (*) Great Swamp Fight. Mary Rowlandson wrote her slave narrative during this war, which started with the killing of John Sassamon, an Indian who was spying for Plymouth County. For 10 points, name this 1675 war between colonists and a Wampanoag "king" named Metacomet.

ANSWER: <u>King Philip's</u> War [accept <u>Metacomet's</u> War or <u>Metacom's</u> War before "Metacomet" is mentioned; accept substitutions such as "Revolt" or "Rebellion" for "War"]

BONUS: Canonchet was a leader of what native people who fought against the colonists in King Phillip's War? A large bay in Rhode Island is now named after this tribe.

ANSWER: Narragansett

079-11-31-14101

2. One scene in this work details the intervention of a Babylonian king named Baligant. In another section, a man is condemned to death after the weak Thierry manages to kill Pinabel in a duel. In the opening of this work, (*) Ganelon is selected to work out a peace treaty with the city of Saragossa ruled by king Marsilla. A Ludovico Ariosto epic is based off of this work, whose central character blows an oliphant horn shortly before he is killed by an ambush of Basque troops at the Battle of Roncevaux ("ron-suh-VOH") Pass. For 10 points, name this French medieval epic, a "song" named after a soldier in the army of Charlemagne.

ANSWER: The <u>Song of Roland</u> [or La <u>Chanson de Roland</u>]

BONUS: The Battle of Roncevaux Pass was fought in what mountain range?

ANSWER: Pyrenees

064-11-31-14102

3. The eastern part of this state is home to the Unaka Range and many other mountain ranges, one of which contains its highest point, Clingmans Dome. One city in this state, which saw the execution of Sam Davis and the formation of the Ku Klux Klan, is Pulaski. Like Mississippi, this state is the site of one end of the Natchez Trace. Civil War battles in this state include the Battle of Murfreesboro and the Battle of Shiloh, while major cities in this state include Chattanooga and Knoxville. For 10 points, name this state home to Nashville and Memphis.

ANSWER: Tennessee

BONUS: The Eastern part of what is now Tennessee was briefly an autonomous territory named for which

founding father?

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

4. Early in his life, this man befriended a Buddhist monk named Haiyun. This leader's accomplishments include putting down Nayan's rebellion and installing Wonjong as the ruler of the Goryeo dynasty of Korea. Three times, he attempted to invade Vietnam along with his brother (*) Mongke, and his two attempts to invade Japan were both cut short by severe typhoons known as *kamikaze*. He employed Marco Polo and his father as ambassadors. For 10 points, name this founder of the Yuan Dynasty, a grandson of Genghis Khan.

ANSWER: Kublai Khan

BONUS: What opulent location was the summer capital of Kublai Khan's Yuan Dynasty?

ANSWER: Xanadu or Shangdu

024-11-31-14104

5. The first House bill approving this action was rejected in the Senate because of a preamble that implied that the House also needed to consent to treaties. Cadwalader Washburn led the House opposition to this action, while N.P. Banks and Charles Sumner pushed the bill appropriating funds for this action through Congress. By the Treaty of Cession signed in part by Baron (*) Stoeckel, this action required a payment of seven point two million dollars to Russia, who handed over a territory of "rocks and ice." For 10 points, name this action widely panned as "Seward's Folly," in which the United States acquired what would become the forty-ninth state.

ANSWER: purchase of Alaska [or clear equivalents; or "Seward's Folly" before mentioned]

BONUS: Seward served under Lincoln in what cabinet position?

ANSWER: Secretary of State

003-11-31-14105

6. One myth surrounding this figure was thoroughly debunked in a 2002 paper by Mark Nelson. A second myth surrounding this figure was disproven after a CT scan showed that this figure suffered from a broken leg, but that a bone fragment discovered by 1968 x-rays was likely postmortem damage. The second of those myths claimed that this man's advisor Ay murdered him with a blow to the (*) head, while the first myth was concocted by newspaper reporters after Lord Carnarvon and several other people tangentially associated with this figure's excavation died. For 10 points, name this pharaoh whose largely intact tomb was discovered by Howard Carter in 1922.

ANSWER: **Tutankhamun** [or **King Tut**]

BONUS: This Egyptian leader was the Great Royal Wife of King Tut's father, Akhenaten.

ANSWER: Nefertiti

7. Various conspiracy theories allege that this man switched places with James William Boyd to escape death, although most serious historians agree he was killed by Boston Corbett. Dr. Samuel Mudd earned a prison sentence for aiding this man, although this individual eventually died in the Garret farmhouse. He conspired at a house owned by Mary Surratt with people like Lewis Powell and George Atzerodt, the former of whom visited the house of William Seward the night this man performed his most notable deed. That most notorious action took place during a performance of (*) Our American Cousin. For 10 points, name this man who yelled "Sic semper tyranis" in Ford Theatre after assassinating Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: John Wilkes **Booth**

BONUS: Shortly before assassinating Lincoln, Booth appeared with his brothers in a New York City production of what play by Shakespeare?

ANSWER: Julius Caesar

094-11-31-14107

8. This man refused to succeed Lord Melbourne as Prime Minister unless Queen Victoria fired her ladies-in-waiting who supported Melbourne in the Bedchamber Crisis. While serving as Secretary for Ireland, he was known as a staunch (*) anti-Catholic, though this Prime Minister did allow Catholics to serve in Parliament with the Emancipation Act of 1829. His Tamworth Manifesto inspired the Conservative Party, and he repealed the Corn Laws in 1846. For 10 points, name this British Prime Minister who founded the London Metropolitan Police Force.

ANSWER: Robert Peel

BONUS: The Conservative Party grew out of the remnants of this political party, which typically opposed

the Whigs.
ANSWER: Tory



LATIN AMERICA

In which Latin American country did...

A. Fidel Castro overthrow Fulgencio Batista in 1959?

ANSWER: Cuba

B. The oil-based economy flourish after Hugo Chavez was elected President in 1998?

ANSWER: Venezuela

C. The Shining Path terrorize Alberto Fujimori's regime?

ANSWER: Peru

D. The CIA-backed dictator Augosto Pinochet overthrow Salvador Allende?

ANSWER: Chile

E. Rafael Trujillo's forces kill 25,000 foreign refugees in the Parsley Massacre?

ANSWER: <u>Dominican Republic</u> [or <u>Republicano Dominicano</u>] F. Daniel Ortega's FSLN end eighty years of Somoza rule in 1973?

ANSWER: Nicaragua

G. Liberals and conservatives establish the National Front after La Violencía?

ANSWER: Colombia

H. Father Rutilio Grandes oppose the civil war between the government and the FMLN?

ANSWER: El Salvador

079-11-31-1410-1

TERRORISM

In what city did a terrorist attack...

A. Destroy the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001?

ANSWER: **New York** City

B. Carried out by Eric Rudolph Roberts claim four lives at the 1996 Olympics?

ANSWER: Atlanta

C. Carried out my Timothy McVeigh destroy the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building?

ANSWER: Oklahoma City

D. Target a subway on July 7, 2005?

ANSWER: London

E. Occur on March 11, 2004, three days before the election of Jose Zapatero?

ANSWER: Madrid

F. Carried out by Black September kill Israeli hostages?

ANSWER: Munich

G. Target the Taj Mahal hotel with several bombs in 2008?

ANSWER: Mumbai

H. Use Sarin gas to kill thirteen people in an Asian subway?

ANSWER: Tokyo

079-11-31-1410-1

THE OLYMPICS

Answer some questions about the Olympics.

A. At which site of the 1972 Summer Olympics did Black September kill eleven Israeli athletes?

ANSWER: **Munich**, Germany

B. In 1968, Tommie Smith and John Carlos performed what raised fist salute?

ANSWER: **Black Power** salute

C. Lebanon, Egypt and Iraq boycotted the 1956 games to protest British and French action in what crisis?

ANSWER: **Suez Canal** Crisis

D. Which figure skater's ex-husband Jeff Gillooly conspired to injure her rival Nancy Kerrigan?

ANSWER: Tonya **Harding**

E. The 1980 games boycotted by the U.S. and other western countries were in what city?

ANSWER: Moscow

F. A coalition of African teams boycotted the 1976 games after which nation's rugby team, the "All

Blacks," toured South Africa?

ANSWER: New Zealand

G. The aggressive 1956 water polo match between Hungary and the USSR is generally known by what

name?

ANSWER: "Blood in the Water" match

H. In 1984, much of the eastern bloc boycotted the Los Angeles Olympics and held what event instead?

ANSWER: **Friendship** Games

015-11-31-1410-1



1. One section of this work describes how Pacumeni was killed by Coriantumr, a man who also successfully seized the city of Zarahemla. Some historians have argued that Sidney Rigdon and Solomon Spaulding contributed to at least some portions of this work. Sections of this work are named for people like (+) Ether and Omni, and it opens with a vision of a pillar of fire being seen by Lehi. This work describes how a group known as the Lamanites forgot their original beliefs, as opposed to the (*) Nephites who still remembered their Hebrew heritage after emigrating to America. This work is held to have been originally crafted on a set of golden plates buried by a man named Moroni. For 10 points, name this religious text, central to a religion founded by Joseph Smith.

ANSWER: The **Book of Mormon**: An Account Written by the Hand of Mormon upon Plates Taken from the Plates of Nephi

094-11-31-14101

2. This man was accused of being the "Messenger Boy of the White Klu Klux Kleagle" after this man met with KKK leader Edward Young Clarke. A company this man founded bought a vastly overpriced World War I coal boat, the S.S. Yarmouth, which this man planned to rename after (+) Frederick Douglass. He was elected the "Provisional President of Africa" at a 1920 convention in Liberty Hall. This man was convicted of mail fraud regarding the sale of stock for his (*) Black Star Line. For 10 points, name this Jamaican-born black nationalist who founded the Universal Negro Improvement Association and was a leader of the "Back to Africa" movement.

ANSWER: Marcus Garvey

030-11-31-14102

3. During this Presidential election, one side used the slogan "We'll give 'em Jessie!", referring to their nominee's wife, who was the daughter of the powerful Senator Thomas Hart Benton. Another party's nominee for Vice President was (+) Andrew Donelson, the adopted son of Andrew Jackson. That party won only Maryland, despite having a former Whig President as their nominee. The winner of this Presidential election had served as Secretary of State under James K. Polk, and his victory is sometimes credited to him having been out of the country during the previous four years. The losing candidates included (*) Millard Fillmore, running as a know-nothing, and the first Republican nominee, John C. Fremont. For 10 points, name this Presidential election won by James Buchanan. ANSWER: Presidential Election of <u>1856</u>

021-11-31-14103

4. This condition was initially proposed by a Russian delegation of Count Matuszewic and Prince Lieven. A pseudonymous 1912 pamphlet by O. Dax called for an end to this condition, calling it outdated and "aimless." Article Seven of the 1839 Treaty of London compelled the "Five Powers" to (+) intervene if this status were ever changed, prompting Germany to ask Britain to ignore the "scrap of paper" on the eve of World War I. It was designed in 1831 for a newly independent country to provide a (*) bulwark between Britain and France. For 10 points, what status required one of the Low Countries to refrain from intervening in wars of other European countries?

ANSWER: Belgian neutrality [or perpetual neutrality of Belgium; or clear equivalents about Belgium not getting involved in European conflicts]

5. During this conflict, the British Columbian town of Esquimalt was founded as a naval base for the attack on the Kamchatkan port of Petropavlosk. Roger Fenton produced pioneering photographs of this conflict, and the shell gun came to prominence at the Battle of (+) Sinope in this war. The first Victoria's Crosses were awarded during this conflict, in which the Earl of Cardigan led the (*) Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. For 10 points, Florence Nightingale served as a nurse in what war fought from 1853 to 1856 between Russia and forces from Great Britain, France, and the Ottoman Empire on the namesake peninsula?

ANSWER: Crimean War

030-11-31-14105

6. This artist painted a work which shows a group called the Communards being killed and is called *The Barricade*. Another work by this man shows a confrontation off the coast of Cherbourg involving a ship commanded by Raphael Semmes during the American Civil War. In addition to (+) *Battle of the Kearsage and Alabama* and *Execution of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico*, this artist painted a work in which a black cat stands to the right of a naked woman who lays down on a bed while she is attended to by a (*) black maid. For 10 points, name this French artist of *Olympia* and *The Luncheon on the Grass*.

ANSWER: Edouard Manet

064-11-31-14106

7. This state that is not Minnesota is represented by Congressman Andre Carson, the grandson of the late representative Julia Carson who is, along with Keith Ellison, one of two Muslims serving in Congress. In 2006, a representative of this state lost to (+) John Boehner for the position of House minority leader. That representative from this state is Mike Pence. The current governor of this state served as George W. Bush's Director of the O.M.B. and has supported a switch to daylight savings time here. That man is (*) Mitch Daniels. For 10 points, name this Midwestern state that has long been represented in the Senate by Richard Lugar.

ANSWER: Indiana

030-11-31-14107

8. Hiram Johnson was propelled to this position with the help of the Lincoln-Roosevelt League and he held this position while running as the vice-presidential candidate for the Bull Moose Party. Tom Bradley's unsuccessful run for this office gave rise to the term (+) "Bradley Effect" in which a wide discrepancy exists between an African-American's opinion polling and actual election performance. One man who held this office signed legislation creating the first no fault divorce law in the United States, and he gained this office by defeating (*) Pat Brown. For 10 points, name this position that Ronald Reagan held from 1967-1975.

ANSWER: Governor of California