



1. One singer from this country recorded "Gollum's Song" for *The Two Towers*. Another band from here uses the "Vonlenska" lyrical style. This country is home to The Sugarcubes, whose former singer recorded "Human Behaviour" and the album *Homogenic*. For 10 points, name this homeland of Sigur Ros and Bjork. ANSWER: Republic of **Iceland** [or Lydveldid **Island**]

019-11-42-09101

2. The destruction of one of these facilities created the Red Forest. Kazakhstan is the leading exporter of pitchblende, a mineral necessary for their operation. Yucca Mountain was to be a storage site for waste generated by them. For 10 points, name these power-generating facilities, one of which melted down on Three Mile Island in 1979.

ANSWER: nuclear <u>reactors</u> [or <u>nuclear power plants</u>; or fission <u>reactors</u>; or obvious equivalents; prompt on <u>power plants</u>]

133-11-42-09102

3. This artist painted a green-faced man in a white and brown coat playing the title instrument in *The Fiddler*. This artist, who also painted *Self Portrait with Seven Fingers*, included two large faces of a goat and man facing each other in another work. For 10 points, name the Russian artist of *I and the Village*. ANSWER: Marc Chagall

140-11-42-09103

4. This founder of Thomas Road Baptist Church and the Moral Majority lost a landmark libel suit against Larry Flynt and publicly accused the Teletubbie Tinky Winky of being homosexual. For 10 points, name this fundamentalist Baptist minister, the founder of Liberty University.

ANSWER: Jerry Lamon Falwell, Sr.

131-11-42-09104

5. This man aided Piedmont-Sardinia in the Second Italian War of Independence. This man went to war with Germany following the Ems Telegram. During this man's reign, Baron Haussmann renovated Paris and his country lost the Battle of Sedan. For 10 points, name this last French Emperor who lost the Franco-Prussian War.

ANSWER: <u>Napoleon III</u> [or Charles <u>Louis-Napoleon</u> Bonaparte; prompt on <u>Napoleon</u>; prompt on <u>Bonaparte</u>; do not accept "Napoleon Bonaparte"]

149-11-42-09105

6. This man vetoed the Rivers and Harbor Bill. The Thornton Affair during this man's presidency led to the Mexican-American war, which ended with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo during his administration. This man ran on the "54'40 or Fight" platform. For 10 points, name this eleventh President. ANSWER: James Knox **Polk**

149-11-42-09106

7. A prominent member of this profession wrote "The Lark" while working for Eleanor of Aquitaine. That one was Bernart de Ventadorn. They used the Provencal language to compose each "canso" or "balada." For 10 points, name these court singers of the Middle Ages.

ANSWER: troubadors

8. This event destroyed TDRS-B and Spartan Halley. Its cause was demonstrated at a hearing when Richard Feynman used a glass of ice-water to demonstrate the effect of cold on the resiliency of rubber o-rings. Christa McAuliffe was one of seven killed in, for 10 points, what 1986 explosion of a space shuttle?

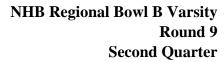
ANSWER: <u>Challenger</u> disaster [or any reasonable answer that mentions <u>Challenger</u>]

019-11-42-09108

9. The architect El-Saheli designed several mosques for this empire, for which Sankore became an important intellectual center. Founded by Sundiata, this empire was once led by a man who gave out lots of gold during a pilgrimage to Mecca. For 10 points, name this African empire led by Mansa Musa. ANSWER: Mali Empire

140-11-42-09109

10. This country's independence came at the Battle of Ayacucho. This country's president Alberto Fujimori was convicted on bribery charges in 2009. The site of the Maoist "Shining Path" uprising, this country is the site of ruins at Machu Picchu. For 10 points, name this South American country with a capital at Lima. ANSWER: Republic of **Peru** [or Republica del **Peru**]





1. This organization launched a hunger strike campaign in 1981, killing seven including Bobby Sands, during "The Troubles." It pledged to destroy all its weapons in the Good Friday Agreement. It is represented in the media by its political arm Sinn Fein, led by Gerry Adams. For 10 points, name this group that seeks the end of British rule in Northern Ireland.

ANSWER: Provisional **IRA** [or Provisional **Irish Republican Army**]

019-11-42-09101

BONUS: In 1984, the IRA attempted to kill leaders of the Conservative Party by bombing the Grand Hotel in what English city?

ANSWER: **Brighton**

019-11-42-0910-1

2. The Fawcett Commission described concentration camps that were established by one side in this war; that nation's army was commanded by Horatio Kitchener. It was concluded by the Peace of Vereeniging, and was preceded by the Jameson Raid. For 10 points, name this conflict between the British and two Afrikaner republics in South Africa.

ANSWER: Second <u>Boer</u> War [or Anglo-<u>Boer</u> War; or <u>South African</u> War; or Second War of <u>Afrikaner</u> <u>Independence</u>]

133-11-42-09102

BONUS: During the Boer War, Kitchener was criticized for pursuing what military policy of total destruction of the enemy's potential infrastructure and supplies?

ANSWER: scorched earth

019-11-42-0910-1

3. This lady's marriage to Lord Darnley was opposed by the Chaseabout Raid. She wrote a series of sonnets to the Earl of Bothwell called Casket Letters. Several attempts to place this woman on the English throne were discovered by Sir Francis Walsingham. The Babington Plot led to this woman's execution. For 10 points, name this rival of Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: Mary, Queen of Scots [or Mary Stuart; or Mary I of Scotland; prompt on Mary]

149-11-42-09103

BONUS: Mary, Queen of Scots was the daughter of Mary of this French noble house, whose duke Henry was the ultra-Catholic candidate for the French throne in the War of the Three Henries.

ANSWER: House of Guise

019-11-42-0910-1

4. In Spain, the "marranos" were accused of secretly being this kind of person. In Russia, they were restricted to the Pale of Settlement. These people were expelled from France in 1306 and England in 1290. For 10 points, name these people who, in medieval Europe, were accused of poisoning wells by anti-Semites.

ANSWER: **Jews** [or equivalents such as **Jewish** people]

BONUS: The 1144 death of William of Norwich was the first instance of what anti-Semitic practice, in which Jews were accused of ritually murdering Christian children?

ANSWER: blood libel

019-11-42-0910-1

5. This only posthumous Nobel Peace laureate spearheaded the creation of a "meditation room" during his highest post. This man attempted to resolve the Suez Crisis and keep the Congo Crisis from escalating after succeeding Trygve Lie. For 10 points, name this Swedish Secretary-General of the United Nations who was killed in a plane crash in 1961.

ANSWER: Dag Hjalmar Agne Carl Hammarskjold

019-11-42-09105

BONUS: What Swedish prime minister was fatally shot by an unknown assailant while walking home from the movies in 1986?

ANSWER: Sven Olaf Palme

019-11-42-0910-1

6. As president, this man appointed Atlee Pomerene to head the newly created Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This man created and led the Commission for Relief in Belgium during World War I. Before becoming president, this man served as Secretary of Commerce for Harding and Coolidge. For 10 points, name this predecessor to Franklin Roosevelt.

ANSWER: Herbert Clark Hoover

121-11-42-09106

BONUS: This man was Secretary of the Treasury for Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover. He advocated a "liquidationist" policy when the Great Depression hit, which involved letting unprofitable businesses fail.

ANSWER: Andrew William Mellon

121-11-42-0910-1

7. Human rights lawyer Carlos Ayala is a longtime opponent of this politician, whose candidacy for re-election in 2012 was put in doubt by his July 2011 announcement that he had sought treatment for a cancerous tumor in Cuba. For 10 points, name this former paratrooper who has pledged to rule Venezuela for thirty years.

ANSWER: Hugo Chavez Frias

019-11-42-09107

BONUS: Hard drives captured in 2008 suggest that what Colombian "narcoterrorist" group was supported by Chavez and hired to assassinate his opponents?

ANSWER: FARC [or Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia]

019-11-42-0910-1

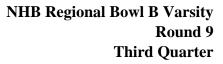
8. This man's tone poems include *Marche Slave*, and he also composed a famous *Serenade for Strings in C Major*. This composer's other works in include the "Polish" and "Winter Dreams" symphonies, while his last, the sixth, was finished days before he died of cholera. For 10 points, name the composer of the "Pathetique" symphony who celebrated Napoleon's defeat in the *1812 Overture*.

ANSWER: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

140-11-42-09108

BONUS: Name this ballet by Tchaikovsky in which Carabosse places a curse on Princess Aurora.

ANSWER: **Sleeping Beauty**





CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Which of the original thirteen states was represented at the Constitutional Convention by...

1. James Madison and Edmund Randolph?

ANSWER: Virginia

2. Robert Morris and Quaker George Clymer?

ANSWER: <u>Pennsylvania</u>
3. Alexander Hamilton?
ANSWER: <u>New_York</u>

4. Elbridge Gerry and Rufus King?

ANSWER: Massachusetts

5. John Rutledge and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney?

ANSWER: South Carolina

6. No one?

ANSWER: **Rhode Island**

7. William Livingston and William Paterson?

ANSWER: New Jersey

8. George Read and John Dickinson?

ANSWER: **Delaware**

COURT CASES

In which court case did...

1. Roger Taney rule that former slaves had no constitutional rights?

ANSWER: <u>Dred Scott</u> v. Sanford [or <u>Sanford</u> v. Dred Scott]

2. John Marshall establish the doctrine of judicial review?

ANSWER: Marbury v. Madison

3. Henry Billings Brown establish "separate but equal?"

ANSWER: <u>Plessy</u> v. Ferguson [or <u>Ferguson</u> v. Plessy]

4. The Roberts Court rule that an infamous preacher could not be sued for picketing military funerals?

ANSWER: Snyder v. **Phelps** [or Phelps v. **Snyder**

5. Oliver Wendell Holmes establish the "clear and present danger" test?

ANSWER: Schenck v. US

6. Federal court judge Roger Taney rule that the president couldn't suspend Habeas Corpus?

ANSWER: Ex Parte Merryman

7. Melville Fuller overturn a law restricting the number of hours that Bakers were allowed to work?

ANSWER: Lochner v. New York

8. Morrison Waite uphold laws proposed by the Patrons of Husbandry to regulate grain elevators?

ANSWER: Munn v. Illinois

THE 1940s

Name these elements of 1940s America:

1. Program which supplied fifty billion dollars of material to Allied countries

ANSWER: **Lend-Lease** program

2. Film starring Humphrey Bogart as Sam Spade

ANSWER: The Maltese Falcon

3. Radio-based system for detecting aircraft perfected by the Allies

ANSWER: **RADAR**

4. Three-word phrase spoken by MacArthur upon leaving the Philippines in 1942

ANSWER: "I shall return"

5. Poster icon of wartime female factory workers

ANSWER: Rosie the Riveter

6. 1945 conference on the fate of postwar Germany

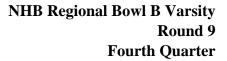
ANSWER: **Potsdam** conference

7. Practice protested by Jehovah's Witnesses in the Gobitis and Barnette cases

ANSWER: saluting the American flag [or pledging allegiance to the American flag]

8. City where a June 1943 race riot killed thirty-four

ANSWER: **Detroit**





1. George Dallas was the first to elucidate this principle in a speech at Pittsburgh criticizing an alternative to the Wilmot Proviso. This principle was a staple of Lewis Cass's Presidential campaign. Another proponent, (+) Stephen Douglas, used it as the basis for the Kansas-Nebraska Act. In Kansas, "border ruffians" led to this two-word (*) phrase's first word being replaced by the word "squatter." For 10 points, name this principle that stated that the inhabitants of a territory should decide its stance on slavery.

ANSWER: popular sovereignty

003-11-42-09101

2. <u>Direct filial lineage in this royal house has been lost at least three times: in 1702 when John William Friso became its head, in 1544 when Rene of (+) Nassau bequeathed it to his cousin, and in 1890 when William III died without male issue. One member of this house ascended to the English throne in the (*) Glorious Revolution. Another was a Protestant stadtholder known as William the Silent. For 10 points, name this prominent house in the Netherlands that still controls the Dutch monarchy. ANSWER: House of <u>Orange-Nassau</u> [or Huis van <u>Oranje-Nassau</u>]</u>

003-11-42-09102

3. Sigtrygg Silkbeard was one lord who ruled parts of this region; his rebellion was defeated at the Battle of Clontarf. The Vikings originally set up longphorts to facilitate raids into this region, but their influence was curbed after the rise to power of (+) Brian Boru. Celtic monks used calligraphy to create the Book of Kells on this island that was divided into the regions of (*) Leinster and Munster. For 10 points, name this island home to Belfast and Dublin, lying west of England.

ANSWER: **Ireland** [or **Eire**]

040-11-42-09103

4. The Central Plains War broke out in this nation, where Joe Stillwell led an allied contingency during World War II. John Birch was active as a spy in this country where he died. The (+) Marco Polo Bridge Incident in this country touched off a war between this country and a neighbor. One leader of this country was kidnapped in the (*) Xi'an (shee-an) Incident, while that man's erstwhile rival executed the Long March during a lengthy Civil War here. For 10 points, name this nation whose leaders have included Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China** [or **Zhongguo**; or **Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo**]

040-11-42-09104

5. A prison sentence for toasting liberty in this country inspired the foundation of Amnesty International, the year before this country lost control of Daman, Diu, and (+) Goa to India. This country's April 25 Liberty Day celebrates an event that was begun by the broadcast of the song "And After the Farewell." That event here ended the (*) Estado Novo and overthrew Marcelo Caetano. For 10 points, name this country whose dictatorship was ended by the Carnation Revolution, and was long headed by Antonio Salazar.

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

6. This author wrote about Basil Ransom proposing to the feminist Verena Tarrant in one work, and in another, the title flirt dies of Roman fever after befriending the American Winterbourne. This novelist of (+) The Bostonians and Daisy Miller often wrote novels about Americans in Europe at the turn of the 20th century. He wrote about Gilbert Osmond becoming the husband of Isabel Archer in his (*) The Portrait of a Lady. For 10 points, name this author of The Turn of the Screw.

ANSWER: Henry James

127-11-42-09106

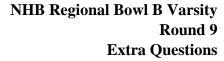
7. The current man in this office compared himself to a "loach in muddy waters." One person to step down from this office was part of the ruling coalition of his country formed by the People's New Party, the Social Democratic Party, and the (+) DPJ. The only man since 1972 to hold it for over five years was a maverick leader of the LDP, but made visits to the (*) Yasukuni shrine for war criminals. For 10 points, name this office whose holders include the recently appointed Yoshihiko Noda, Yukio Hatoyama, and Junichiro Koizumi.

ANSWER: <u>Prime Minister of Japan</u> [or <u>Naikaku s?ri daijin</u>; prompt on <u>Prime Minister</u>; prompt on <u>leader of Japan</u>]

020-11-42-09107

8. One town in this colony was founded by Samuel Gorton. Despite being the first colony to abolish slavery, residents of this colony were still involved with the trade. This colony did not hold a vote to ratify the (+) Constitution and became the last to join the Union. After her banishment from one place, this colony became home to (*) Anne Hutchinson. This colony was founded by Roger Williams, who, like Anne Hutchinson, left neighboring Massachusetts. For 10 points, name this colony that became the smallest New England state.

ANSWER: **Rhode Island** and Providence Plantations





One member of this school of thought described an optical illusion in which rapidly presented stationary objects appear to move. Members of this school also formulated a law stating that the neural and perceptual organization of (+) stimuli does not occur piecemeal but rather all at once. Those concepts studied by this school of psychology are the phi phenomenon and the law of (*) pragnanz. Members of this school included Wolfgang Kohler, Kurt Koffa, and Max Wertheimer. For 10 points, name this school of psychology which considers the whole greater than the sum of its parts. ANSWER: Gestalt psychology