## early autumn collegiate novice tournament

matt jackson | bryan berend | dallin kelson | ethan hewett | gaurav kandlikar | neil fitzgerald | tony leng | matt hart huma zafar | brice russ | charlie rosenthal | sandy huang | idrees kahloon | tanay kothari | andrew hart

## packet 5 tossups

1. Upon discovering the remains of these creatures, Othniel Marsh believed the bones belonged to an extinct bison. Scannella and Horner proposed in July that the variation in shape between skulls of this animal suggests that it is an earlier growth stage of the previously distinct genus Torosaurus. These animals had a large, epoccipital-bone-lined frill at the back of their skulls. This herbivorous dinosaur shared the Late Cretaceous Period with its main predator, the Tyrannosaurus Rex. For 10 points, name this dinosaur that had three horns on its skull.
ANSWER: triceratops
2. One of this author's poems instructs the title character to "go to the western gate." He based many characters on people from Gardiner, Maine, which became the fictional "Tilbury Town" in his poems. One of his poems describes a man who was "born too late" and "kept on drinking." This poet also invented a character who was "richer than a king" and "a gentleman from sole to crown," who went home one summer night and inexplicably "put a bullet in his head." For 10 points, name this American poet of "Miniver Cheevy" and "Richard Cory."
ANSWER: Edwin Arlington Robinson
3. One of this thinker's proofs of God's existence relies on three categories of ideas: Innate, Factitious, and Adventitious. He reworked Plato's Great Chain of Being to explain how an imperfect man could descend from God. Gilbert Ryle's The Concept of Mind calls this man's mind-body dualism "the ghost in the machine." This thinker claimed that all knowledge could be the result of an "evil demon." For 10 points, name this author of Meditations on First Philosophy, whose Discourse on Method contains his phrase cogito ergo sum, or "I think, therefore I am." ANSWER: Réne Descartes [or Renatus Cartesius]
4. One ruler of this empire had a retinue of ministers known as his "Nine Jewels," including the wise tutor Bairam Khan. Another ruler of this empire fought constant battles with Shivaji, the founder of the rival Marantha Confederation. Nadir Shah stole this empire's Peacock Throne. It was founded after the defeat of the Lodis at the First Battle of Panipat. One ruler of this empire built the Taj Mahal, and its rulers included Shah Jahan, Akbar, and Babur. For 10 points, name this Muslim empire that ruled India from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century.
ANSWER: Mughal Empire [or Shahan-e Mogul]
5. One series of commercials for this company featured vignettes like "Terror at Five O'Clock" and a "disturbing story of two twenty-something dudes in their first encounter with an ordinary stove." Another ad for this company describes a patch of "scorpion-covered earth" south of Laredo where rattlesnakes spontaneously combust. This company hired Jon Lovitz as the host of its namesake "Dinner Theater." Its commercials feature Justin Tuck, Jared Fogle, and jingles about "Five Dollar Foot Longs." For 10 points, name this sandwich restaurant that encourages you to "Eat Fresh." ANSWER: Subway [prompt on Doctor's Associates]
6. This artist included the works Purple Jumping Man and Green Car Crash in his Death and Disaster series. Valerie Solanas attacked this man, who also directed the five hour long film Sleep. His use of silkscreens at his studio, known as "The Factory," helped him produce different depictions of celebrities, such as Mao Zedong and Marilyn Monroe. For 10 points, name this leader of the Pop Art movement known for coining the phrase "fifteen minutes of fame" and for his depictions of everyday objects like Campbell Soup cans.
ANSWER: Andy Warhol [or Andrew Warhola]
7. A rule for these regions states that ones with a smaller value for "N plus L ," which is equal to the number of "nodes" for one of these regions, will have lower energy. The topologies of these entities are described by the principle, subsidiary, magnetic, and spin quantum numbers. Lennard-Jones's LCAO method combines these entities linearly to derive their "molecular" counterparts. Combining two of them is called "hybridization." They come in S, P, D, and F types. For 10 points, name these regions around an atomic nucleus in which electrons are found.
ANSWER: atomic orbitals [do not accept "molecular orbitals"]
8. In this author's most recent novel, the Haitian slave girl Zarité leaves New Orleans. This author wrote about a girl who makes imitation grenades from Universal Matter for her friend Huberto Naranjo before marrying Rolf Carlé. In another novel, this writer told of the Las Tres Marías hacienda, which houses Esteban and the green-haired prophetess Clara. This author of The Island Beneath the Sea and Eva Luna wrote about the Trueba family in another novel. For 10 points, name this author who wrote The House of the Spirits, a female Chilean-American novelist. ANSWER: Isabel Allende Llona
9. This man described the Buddhist mandala as the "path to the center" in his Memories, Dreams, Reflections, whose appendices include Seven Sermons to the Dead. He described the union of opposite sexes with the term "syzygy," and proposed non-causal connections called synchronicities. The Myers-Briggs test builds on his concepts of "introvert" and "extrovert." He also theorized the male and female animus and anima. For 10 points, name this Swiss analytic psychologist, who claimed that universal images, or archetypes, form the collective unconscious.
ANSWER: Carl Gustav Jung
10. During this battle, a boulder field along Plum Run called the Devil's Den was stormed by John Bell Hood's Georgia troops. General Heth decided to attack the Union soldiers from Herr's Ridge and through McPherson's Ridge on its first day. The commander of the victorious side of this battle had recently replaced Joseph Hooker. George Gordon Meade won this battle, which saw intense fighting at Culp's Hill and Little Round Top. For 10 points, name this loss for Robert E. Lee, a Civil War battle in Pennsylvania that included Pickett's Charge.
ANSWER: Battle of Gettysburg
11. One city in this state, named for a tree that Edward Beale destroyed, was the site of the personal observatory where Percival Lowell discovered Pluto. Mountains surrounding the capital in this state include the White Tank Mountains and the Superstition Mountains. This state's city of Window Rock is the seat of government for the Navajo Nation. It contains the Painted Desert, Petrified Forest, and Saguaro National Park. Its cities include Winslow, Flagstaff, Yuma, and Tucson. For 10 points, name this southwest state, home to the Grand Canyon and Phoenix.
ANSWER: Arizona
12. This novel's protagonist dreams of a mare tied to a wagon being beaten to death by a mob of drunkards. In this novel, Luzhin offers to marry Dunya after she leaves her position as a governess. Another of its characters, Marmeladov, is the drunken father of the prostitute Sonya, who moves to Siberia in its epilogue after falling in love with its protagonist. Its protagonist confesses to Porfiry Petrovich after murdering Lizaveta and her half-sister, the pawnbroker Alyona Ivanovna. For 10 points, name this work about Raskolnikov, a novel by Fyodor Dostoyevsky. ANSWER: Crime and Punishment [or Prestuplenie i nakazanie]
13. One of these figures was created from a mirror made of white copper. Another of them pulled a "grass-cutting" sword from a dragon's tail, and then gave the weapon to his sister as a gift after he threw a flayed horse into her temple. One of these figures, who represents the sun, had to be lured from a cave by a lurid dance. Raijin is the one of these figures who represents storms. Izanagi and Izanami were two of these figures whose union produced the island of Honshu. For 10 points, name these figures that include Susano'o and Amaterasu, the gods of Shinto myth.
ANSWER: Kami [or Shinto gods or equivalents before "Shinto"]
14. This man's death triggered the Lamian War. This man, who built a causeway to end a siege at Tyre, defeated King Porus at the Battle of the Hydaspes. He was succeeded by a group of rival successors known as the Diadochi. One city he founded was the site of a World Wonder known as the Pharos. He commanded the left wing of his father's army while defeating the Sacred Band of Thebes at Chaeronea. Aristotle tutored this son of Philip II who defeated Darius III of Persia at the Battles of Gaugamela and Issus. For 10 points, name this "Great" Macedonian conqueror. ANSWER: Alexander the Great [or Alexander III of Macedon; or Megas Alexandros]
15. Transport across this organelle's membrane is facilitated by the tic and toc proteins. Lynn Margulis theorized that this lumen-containing organelle, like the mitochondrion, originated as a separate prokaryotic organism before it was taken into the eukaryotic cell in a process called endosymbiosis. Thylakoid stacks arranged in this organelle create grana, which are the location of a process in which ATP and NADPH are used to turn carbon dioxide into glucose. For 10 points, name this green plant organelle, the site of photosynthesis.
ANSWER: chloroplasts
16. One of this artist's last works depicts the Blessed Ludovica Albertoni clutching her breast. This designer of Urban VIII's tomb also sculpted an ornate canopy that stands below the central dome of St. Peter's Basilica. This artist created sculptures of four gods to represent the Plate, Nile, Danube, and Ganges for a structure centered on a large obelisk, his Fountain of the Four Rivers. The Cornaro Chapel houses his statue of an angel holding a spear above a woman who contorts her face in pleasure. For 10 points, name this Italian sculptor of The Ecstasy of St. Teresa. ANSWER: Gian Lorenzo Bernini [or Giovanni Lorenzo Bernini]
17. One writer with this last name coined the phrase "bedside manner" in a cartoon and created the evil hypnotist Svengali in a novel. In addition to George, who authored Trilby, another writer with this last name wrote of Jack Favell's plot to blackmail Maxim de Winter, who had earlier shot his first wife and sunk her corpse in a boat. That writer with this surname wrote a short story that Hitchcock adapted into film, "The Birds," as well as a novel in which the estate of Manderley is burned down. For 10 points, give this surname of Daphne, the author of Rebecca. ANSWER: du Maurier [George and/or Daphne]
18. Values of this property diverge near absolute zero, the first observed example of asymptotic freedom. The von Klitzing constant is written in the units of this property, which can be measured very precisely because of the quantum Hall effect. Three known quantities of it can be used to measure an unknown fourth in the Wheatstone bridge circuit. Its generalized complex form, which includes an imaginary reactance term, is called impedance. It equals voltage over current. For 10 points, name this property, measured in ohms, the opposition to the flow of electricity. ANSWER: electrical resistance
19. This politician gained territory to the north by pushing through the Gastein Convention. He warned against a great war sparked by "some damned foolish thing in the Balkans." His minister, Adalbert Falk, passed the May Laws to fight the Catholic Church during a social campaign that this man initiated. This politician sparked a war by altering the Ems Dispatch. This giver of the "Blood and Iron" speech initiated the kulturkampf and spurred on the FrancoPrussian War. For 10 points, name this practitioner of realpolitik, an "Iron Chancellor" of Germany.
ANSWER: Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck
20. This composer based part of one work on a friend singing a snippet from the Pathetique sonata. He tried to depict the "stout and steaky" character of a city in his concert overture Cockaigne, subtitled "In London Town." He depicted a pious man's soul ascending to the judgment in a work based on a Cardinal Newman poem. Another of his pieces has movements like "Dorabella" and "Nimrod." The last night of the BBC Proms features his march that is often played at graduations. For 10 points, name this English composer of The Enigma Variations and Pomp and Circumstance. ANSWER: Sir Edward William Elgar

## tiebreakers

21. In the Gospel of Luke, Jesus claims that this prophet's sign will be the only sign of the current wicked generation. God sends this prophet from Gathhepher a tree for shade. That tree withers away when God causes the sun to beat down on this man, after which he asks God to take his life. This prophet's namesake book opens with the story of his attempted flight by boat from the Lord to Tarshish after ignoring orders to preach in Nineveh. For 10 points, name this Old Testament prophet who spent three days and three nights inside the stomach of a large fish.
ANSWER: Jonah
22. One ethnic group based in this modern-day nation has an epic called the Book of Dede Korkut. One novel set in this country centers on Ka , who attempts to secure the release of a rebel named Blue. That novel includes a television production of Thomas Kyd's The Spanish Tragedy, during which Kadife must remove a headscarf. This country is home to the author of Snow, who openly ignores this nation's Article 301, a law that forbids discussing the Armenian Genocide. For 10 points, name this nation that is home to Nobel Prize-winner Orhan Pamuk.
ANSWER: Republic of Turkey [or Türkiye Cumhuriyeti]

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## packet 5 bonuses

1. This opera features the aria "Ritorna Vincitor," and its supporting characters include Amneris and Amonasro. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this opera about Radames's love for the title Ethiopian princess.
ANSWER: $\underline{\text { id }}$ a
[10] Aida was composed by this prolific Italian composer of operas such as Rigoletto, Il Trovatore, and La Traviata. ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi
[10] This early Verdi opera details the exile of the Jews under the reign of the title Mesopotamian king. It features the aria "Va, pensiero," which is more commonly known as the "Hebrew Slave Chorus."
ANSWER: Nabucco [or Nabucodonosor; or Nebuchadnezzar]
2. The traveling salesman problem can be modeled using the undirected type of this construct. For 10 points each: [10] Name these sets of vertices and edges, whose name can also refer to the visual depiction of a function. ANSWER: graphs
[10] Kuratowski's theorem establishes the conditions for this property of graphs that can be drawn on a twodimensional surface with edges touching only at vertices.
ANSWER: planarity
[10] This kind of path through a graph touches every vertex exactly once. It is named for the Irish mathematician who also developed the quaternions.
ANSWER: Hamiltonian path or cycle
3. Name the following nineteenth-century American authors, for 10 points each.
[10] This author of The Turn of the Screw created the heiress Isabel Archer, who is courted by Caspar Goodwood and Lord Warburton, in his The Portrait of a Lady.
ANSWER: Henry James
[10] This author of Ethan Frome wrote of Newland Archer, who questions his impending marriage to May Welland after meeting Ellen Olenska, in her novel The Age of Innocence.
ANSWER: Edith Wharton [or Edith Newbold Jones]
[10] This realist author was a prominent literary critic, and also wrote the novels The Rise of Silas Lapham, A Modern Instance, and A Hazard of New Fortunes.
ANSWER: William Dean Howells
4. During this incident, nine people aboard the MV Mavi Marmara were killed. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this international incident, codenamed "Operation Sea Breeze," in which Israeli Defense Forces boarded ships organized by the Free Gaza Movement.
ANSWER: Gaza flotilla raid [accept clear equivalents involving the Gaza Freedom Flotilla]
[10] This Prime Minister of Israel claimed that the IDF acted in self-defense. This is his second time serving as Prime Minister, and he is affectionately known to some as "Bibi."
ANSWER: Benjamin Netanyahu
[10] This President of the Palestinian National Authority criticized Israel's actions. He succeeded Yasser Arafat as Chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization.
ANSWER: Mahmoud Abbas [or Abu Mazen]
5. Maurice Merleau-Ponty wrote about this movement in relation to perception, and its founder wrote Logical Investigations. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this philosophical movement, founded by Edmund Husserl.
ANSWER: phenomenology
[10] This German philosopher, who formulated the dialectic, wrote The Phenomenology of Spirit.
ANSWER: George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
[10] Hegel gave Lectures on the Philosophy of this discipline, which he claimed was carried westward by the "world spirit." The "great man" theory claims that exemplary individuals shape this discipline.
ANSWER: world history [or Weltgeschichte]
6. In this painting, a man in red loading a rifle stands next to a woman in a yellow dress, which appears to be illuminated due to its artist's use of shadow. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this 1642 painting in which several soldiers stand behind Captain Franz Cocq and his lieutenant, who are both illuminated, in contrast to the dark background.
ANSWER: The Night Watch [or De Nachtwacht]
[10] This Dutch Master of The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp painted The Night Watch.
ANSWER: Rembrandt van Rijn [accept either underlined portion]
[10] This other Rembrandt painting sees a certain Babylonian king and his guests look towards the right, where an illuminated hand is writing on the wall.
ANSWER: Belshazzar's Feast
7. This cycle comprises two isothermic and two adiabatic steps. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this reversible thermodynamic cycle, named for a Frenchman, which operates at an ideal efficiency that cannot be exceeded.
ANSWER: Carnot cycle
[10] The Carnot cycle is the ideal way to transform heat energy into this quantity. As long as the kinetic energy changes, this quantity equals force times distance.
ANSWER: work
[10] The Rankine cycle is like the Carnot cycle, except instead of holding temperature steady in two steps, the Rankine cycle holds this value steady using pumps, which costs the Rankine cycle some efficiency.
ANSWER: pressure [or isobaric steps]
8. This woman was burnt at the stake after being accused of witchcraft by the English. For 10 points each: [10] Name this French military leader of the Hundred Years' War who said that the voices of saints guided her. ANSWER: Saint Joan of Arc [or Saint Jeanne D'Arc; prompt on Maid of Orleans; prompt on La Pucelle] [10] Joan's first major military victory was the relief of the siege of this central French city on the Loire, a major turning point in the Hundred Years' War.
ANSWER: Orleans
[10] Joan was originally captured by Frenchmen from this duchy that allied itself with the English. It ceased to exist as an independent entity after the death of Charles the Bold.
ANSWER: Burgundy [or Bourgogne; or Burgund]
9. The Greeks called him Ozymandias. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this long-lived "Great" Egyptian Pharaoh, the son of Seti I and husband of Nefertari. He also may have ruled Egypt during the Exodus.
ANSWER: Ramses the Great [or Ramses II; or Ramesses II]
[10] Ramses fought this battle against the Hittites under Muwatalli II. It was the largest chariot battle in history, and it resulted in the world's earliest recorded peace treaty.
ANSWER: Battle of Kadesh
[10] Ramses built this massive rock-hewn temple complex, which was moved to the shores of what is now Lake Nasser. The façade of the main temple has four huge statuses of Ramses.
ANSWER: Abu Simbel
10. A line from King Lear inspired this author to write "Childe Roland to the Dark Tower Came." For 10 points each: [10] Name this English poet, remembered for dramatic monologues like Fra Lippo Lippi and Andrea Del Sarto. ANSWER: Robert Browning
[10] In this Browning poem, Fra Pandolf's painting of the title character, who had a "heart too soon made glad," inspires a diatribe from the Duke, who points out a statue of Neptune taming a seahorse at its end.
ANSWER: "My Last Duchess"
[10] Robert Browning's wife, Elizabeth, wrote a series of love sonnets that she claimed were translated from this language. The author of Blindness, José Saramago, also wrote in this language.
ANSWER: Portuguese [or Sonnets from the Portuguese]
11. These entities are composed of a group of structural genes on a single strand of mRNA. For 10 points each: [10] Name these groups of co-transcribed and co-regulated genes that are all under the control of a single promoter. They are typically found in bacteria, and notable ones include the lac and trp (trip) ones.
ANSWER: operons
[10] A useful model organism for studying operons is this rod-shaped bacteria, which contains the trp (trip) and lac operons. The O157:H7 strand of this bacteria can cause food poisoning.
ANSWER: E. coli $[$ or Escherichia coli]
[10] The lac operon is responsible for the metabolism of this "milk sugar" in E. coli.
ANSWER: lactose
12. He reigned with his sister Rhea during the Golden Age of Man. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this son of Gaia, a Titan who castrated his father Uranus with a sickle before attempting to eat his own children.
ANSWER: Cronus [or Kronos; or Saturn]
[10] Cronus failed to eat this son, who would go on to become the chief god of the Greek pantheon after overthrowing Cronus with the help of his siblings.
ANSWER: Zeus
[10] Another daughter of Cronus was this Greek goddess of the hearth. Her Roman equivalent was Vesta.
ANSWER: Hestia
13. This character steals silverware from Bishop Myriel. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this character who serves nineteen years in prison for stealing a loaf of bread. He takes care of Fantine's daughter, Cosette, after Fantine's death.
ANSWER: Jean Valjean [accept either underlined part]
[10] Inspector Javert chases Jean Valjean and Marius Pontmercy marries Cosette in this novel set in France during the nineteenth century.
ANSWER: Les Misérables [accept all reasonable translations meaning The Miserable Ones or The Poor Ones]
[10] This author of Les Misérables also wrote about Quasimodo in The Hunchback of Notre Dame.
ANSWER: Victor Hugo [or Victor-Marie Hugo]
14. Name the following American composers, for 10 points each.
[10] This composer of the brass-heavy Fanfare for the Common Man wrote the ballets Appalachian Spring and
Rodeo.
ANSWER: Aaron Copland
[10] This modernist and one-time insurance executive wrote Three Places in New England, the Concord Sonata, and The Unanswered Question.
ANSWER: Charles Edward Ives
[10] This composer of the opera Vanessa wrote the supremely sad Adagio for Strings.
ANSWER: Samuel Osbourne Barber II
15. The words on Brazil's flag were adapted from this man's motto. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this French "father of sociology" who created the doctrine of positivism, coined the term "altruism," and developed the law of three stages.
ANSWER: Auguste Comte
[10] This other French sociologist revised Comte's idea of sociological positivism to focus on "social facts." He published the Rules of Sociological Method and formulated the concept of anomie to describe alienation in society. ANSWER: David Emile Durkheim
[10] Durkheim wrote case study about this action, which he grouped into four categories: Egoistic, altruistic, anomic, and fatalistic. He found that Protestants and Scandinavians commit this action more often than others.
ANSWER: suicide [or Le Suicide]
16. This man claimed "We beg no longer, we entreat no more, we petition no more. We defy them!" For 10 points each: [10] Name the three-time Democratic presidential candidate who said those words in the "Cross of Gold" speech. He served as Secretary of State under Woodrow Wilson before resigning when the U.S. entered World War I. ANSWER: William Jennings Bryan
[10] The U.S. was partly drawn into World War I after the Germans sank this British ship on May 7, 1915. ANSWER: RMS Lusitania
[10] Bryan went on to argue for the prosecution in the Scopes Monkey Trial, in which Scopes was defended by this lawyer, who had earlier defended Leopold and Loeb in their trial.

## ANSWER: Clarence Seward Darrow

17. The well of souls is found beneath this structure's most notable feature. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this shrine found atop Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Muslims believe that it was the spot from which Muhammad ascended to Heaven in the Mi'raj.
ANSWER: the Dome of the Rock [or Masjid Qubbat As-Sakhrah]
[10] Muhammad was born in this city, which is the holiest in Islam. It contains the kaaba and the Masjid al-Harem, the largest mosque in the world.
ANSWER: Mecca [or Makkah al Mukarramah; or Bakkah]
[10] Found in Istanbul, this mosque was designed by Mehmet Aga and features six minarets. It is named for the color of the tiles on its interior walls.
ANSWER: Blue Mosque [or Sultan Ahmed Mosque; or Sultanahmet Camii]
18. Issa and Onitsura were masters of this poetic form. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this form of Japanese poetry that consists of three lines containing five, seven, and five syllables.
ANSWER: haiku [or hokku; or haikai verse]
[10] The haiku describing a frog jumping into the old pond was written by this master poet of the Edo period. He also wrote a travelogue entitled The Narrow Road to the Deep North.
ANSWER: Matsuo Basho
[10] Haiku derives from the hokku, an opening stanza of seventeen syllables that begins this form of Japanese collaborative poetry, in which a poem is linked together from verses composed by different poets.
ANSWER: renga [or haikai no renga; or renku]
19. Name the following about solutions, for 10 points each.
[10] When ionic compounds are dissolved, they split into their separate ions in a process given this name.
ANSWER: dissociation [accept word forms]
[10] This law states that the vapor pressure of solutions is dependent on the vapor pressure and mole fraction of each component of the solution.
ANSWER: Raoult's law
[10] These mixtures of liquids deviate from Raoult's Law, as their vapor has the same composition as the mixture. These mixtures cannot be separated by simple distillation.
ANSWER: azeotropes [accept word forms]
20. This Canadian province's Liberation Front started the October Crisis. For 10 points each:
[10] Name this province, the only one in Canada with a French-speaking majority.
ANSWER: Quebec
[10] This period of social and governmental change in 1960s Quebec began when Jean Lesage became premier, and saw the founding of the modern Quebecois welfare state.
ANSWER: the Quiet Revolution [or Revolution tranquille]
[10] This long-serving French-Canadian PM invoked the War Measures Act to deal with the Quebec Liberation Front during the October Crisis. His two terms lasted from 1968 to ' 79 and from 1980 to ' 84.
ANSWER: Pierre Elliot Trudeau [or Joseph Philippe Pierre Yves Elliott Trudeau]

## extra bonus

21. Men with this name included the Duke of Guise. For 10 points each:
[10] Give this shared name of three noble combatants during the French Wars of Religion.
ANSWER: Henry [or Henri; or War of the Three Henrys]
[10] This one of the Three Henrys became France's first Bourbon king, and became a Catholic after declaring that "Paris is well worth a mass" during his reign.
ANSWE: Henry of Navarre [or Henry IV]
[10] Henry IV enacted the 1598 Edict of Nantes, which extended religious toleration to this group of French Protestants who were previously slaughtered in the Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre.
ANSWER: the Huguenots [prompt on Calvinists]
