



1. This man's finance minister was Jean-Baptiste Colbert. The Peace of Rueil ended the Fronde prior to this man's ascension to the throne. That rebellion was managed by this man's advisor, Cardinal Mazarin. For 10 points, name this French king who declared "I am the State" and was known as the "Sun King." ANSWER: Louis XIV of France [prompt on Louis]

149-11-47-04101

2. This island contains La Perouse Bay and is sometimes called the "Valley Isle" for its large central isthmus. Named for a trickster demigod, it is located very close to Lanai and Molokai and is separated from the "Big Island" by Alenuihaha Channel. For 10 points, name this second-largest of the Hawaiian Islands. ANSWER: Maui

138-11-47-04102

3. The cover of this collection of poems quoted without permission from Emerson's letter to its author. This collection includes the section "Drum Taps" and a lament for Abraham Lincoln in "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd." For 10 points, name this collection containing "Song of Myself," a work of Walt Whitman.

ANSWER: Leaves of Grass

147-11-47-04103

4. After he was denied access to the temple of Melcart, this man instigated a seven-month siege of Tyre. He defeated Darius III at the Battle of Issus. This man's horse Bucephalus died at the Hydaspes River, after which this man reluctantly turned back from his invasion of India. For 10 points, name this Macedonian conqueror.

ANSWER: <u>Alexander the Great</u> [or <u>Alexander III</u> of Macedon; prompt on <u>Alexander</u>]

003-11-47-04104

5. One figure in this movement, Nathan Webb, served at the church in Uxbridge, and it was led by orators like George Whitefield. It Christianized thousands of slaves and its texts include "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" by Jonathon Edwards. For 10 points, name this 18th century American religious movement.

ANSWER: First Great Awakening [prompt on Great Awakening]

138-11-47-04105

6. This man's Harvard lecture series was titled after a Charles Ives piece, and his "Young People's Concerts" appeared on TV in the 1960s. This first American-born conductor of the New York Philharmonic also wrote the songs "One Hand, One Heart" and "Maria." For 10 points, name this composer of *West Side Story*.

ANSWER: Leonard Bernstein

142-11-47-04106

7. In the 1990s this country claimed the Hanish Islands, but later relinquished the claim. This country militarily lost a conflict over the town of Badme. Its only president has been Isaias Afwerki. For 10 points, name this country that split off from Ethiopia in the early 1990s and has a capital at Asmara.

ANSWER: State of **Eritrea** [or Hagere **Ertra**]

8. This man, along with his Secretary of State, attended the Hampton Roads Conference. This man's first Vice President was Hannibal Hamlin. This man issued the Emancipation Proclamation and gave the Gettysburg Address. For 10 points, name this President during the Civil War.

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln

149-11-47-04108

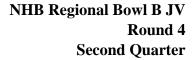
9. This empire was subjugated by Ayutthaya. This empire's decline in the fourteenth century may have resulted from the spread of both Theravada Buddhism and the Black Death to its lands. Suryavarman II built Angkor Wat in the capital of, for 10 points, what Southeast Asian empire centered in modern Cambodia?

ANSWER: Khmer Empire

133-11-47-04109

10. French king Henry I married Anne of this place, and Sviatopolk the Accursed ruled here after murdering his siblings. This city's prince Vladimir the Great was the first of its rulers to convert to Christianity. As an adjective, this city's name is attached to the medieval state of Rus. For 10 points, name this city with a "great gate," now found in Ukraine.

ANSWER: **Kiev**





1. In 1991, Leonid Kravchuk was elected the first president of this country. During the Holocaust, the Babi Yar massacre took place in this country. A corrupt election in 2004 in this nation led to the Orange Revolution. This present-day country was also the site of the Chernobyl disaster. For 10 points, name this former Soviet republic.

ANSWER: Ukraine

127-11-47-04101

BONUS: The Orange Revolution resulted in which man becoming the third president of Ukraine despite his bout with dioxin poisoning that left his face scarred?

ANSWER: Viktor Andriyovych Yushchenko

127-11-47-0410-1

2. William Claiborne clashed with this state after it got Kent Island. This state's capital hosted a 1786 convention to discuss the Articles of Confederation. William Stone founded its capital and issued the Toleration Act, which granted freedom of religion to Catholics and other Christians. For 10 point, name this state founded by Lord Baltimore.

ANSWER: Maryland

079-11-47-04102

BONUS: John Marshall, invoking the "necessary and proper" clause, ruled that Maryland couldn't tax the Second Bank of the United States in what Supreme Court case?

ANSWER: McCulloch v. Maryland

079-11-47-0410-1

3. One of this man's generals carried out a slaughter of American troops at the Goliad Massacre. After defeating a garrison led by William Travis and James Bowie, this man was captured by the forces of Sam Houston. For 10 points, name this Mexican politician and general who was captured at the Battle of San Jacinto after leading the assault on the Alamo.

ANSWER: Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna

064-11-47-04103

BONUS: What Mexican priest was executed in 1811 after leading a peasant's revolt under the banner of Our Lady of Guadalupe during the Mexican War of Independence?

ANSWER: Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla

064-11-47-0410-1

4. This man argued rationality was the form of intellect coupled with material human bodies, and thus supernatural entities were intelligent but not rational. He claimed certain truths could be proved about God even as the essence was unknowable in *Summa contra Gentiles*. The "First Cause" argument and teleological argument are examples of his "Five Ways" in *Summa Theologia*. For 10 points, name this Scholastic philosopher.

ANSWER: St. Thomas **Aquinas** [prompt on **Thomas**]

BONUS: One of Aquinas's Five Ways was this argument borrowed by St. Anselm and refuted by Kant. The argument states that if the greatest conceivable being does not exist, it is possible to think of a being even greater and thus through contradiction a greatest conceivable being must exist.

ANSWER: **ontological** argument

121-11-47-0410-1

5. This event made Krakow a free city and created a loose council called the Concert of Europe. This meeting continued during a chaotic period called the Hundred Days, and included such participants as Castlereagh and Metternich. For 10 points, name this 1814 to 1815 meeting held at the end of the Napoleonic Wars.

ANSWER: Congress of Vienna

064-11-47-04105

BONUS: Hostilities in the Napoleonic Wars temporarily ceased after what 1802 treaty that ended the Second Coalition?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Amiens** [or Peace of **Amiens**]

064-11-47-0410-1

6. As a result of this action, Jefferson C. Davis took up residence as governor in Sitka. Edouard de Stoeckl received a 7.2 million dollar check that accomplished this action. For 10 points, identify this 1867 land transfer, which was known at the time as "Seward's Folly," and which gave the U.S. ownership of what is now a noncontiguous state.

ANSWER: the <u>purchase of Alaska</u> by the United States [or the <u>acquisition of Alaska</u> or other obvious equivalents; or <u>Seward's Folly</u> before it is read]

019-11-47-04106

BONUS: Identify the 1897 to 1898 gold rush in Alaska, which was spurred by George Carmack's discovery at Bonanza Creek and became the setting for works by Charlie Chaplin and Jack London.

ANSWER: Klondike gold rush

019-11-47-0410-1

7. In an effort to fight human papillomavirus, this leader issued a mandate for the inoculation of sixth grade girls with drug called Gardasil. In 2002, he was elected by his own right after succeeding upon George W. Bush's election to the presidency For 10 points, name this 2012 Republican candidate for president who was reelected governor of Texas in 2010.

ANSWER: Rick **Perry** [or James Richard **Perry**]

130-11-47-04107

BONUS: Rick Perry's 2010 book *Fed Up!* criticizes the passage of what Constitutional amendment, which stipulates that Congress may levy an income tax?

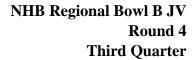
ANSWER: Sixteenth Amendment

019-11-47-0410-1

8. This man led a group sent by Francisco Pizarro to invite Atahualpa to a meeting shortly before the Battle of Cajamarca. Later, he led an expedition that fought the army of Chief Tuskalasoo and explored the area around Georgia, Tennessee, and Louisiana. For 10 points, name this Spanish explorer who was the first European to spot the Mississippi River.

ANSWER: Hernando de Soto

BONUS: What other Spanish explorer traveled the southwestern U.S. i	in the 1540s in search of the Seven
Cities of Gold? ANSWER: Francisco Vasquez de <u>Coronado</u>	
• ——	064-11-47-0410-1





MUSLIMS

What famous Muslim...

1. Founded a namesake Arabian peninsula state in 1932?

ANSWER: Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud

2. Threatened Europe during his 1520 to 1566 rein at Constantinople?

ANSWER: <u>Suleyman</u> I [or <u>Suleyman</u> the Magnificent; or <u>Suleyman</u> the Lawgiver; or <u>Suleyman</u>

Muhtesem; or **Suleyman** Kanuni]

3. Attacked Asia from Samarkand in the fourteenth century?

ANSWER: <u>Timur</u> the Lame [or <u>Timurlenk</u>; or <u>Tamerlane</u>; or <u>Tamburlaine</u>]

4. Built the Taj Mahal?

ANSWER: Shah **Jahan** [or Prince **Khurram**]

5. Secularized Turkey as its first president?

ANSWER: Mustafa **Kemal** [or **Ataturk**]

6. Eclipsed the Qajar Dynasty to found the last ruling house of Iran?

ANSWER: Reza Shah Pahlavi [or Reza Shah Pahlavi; do not accept "Mohammed Reza Shah Pahlavi"]

7. Began a strict school of Sunni Islam that dominates the Arabian peninsula?

ANSWER: Muhammad ibn Abd al-Wahhab

8. Became king of the Hejaz, led the Arab Revolt, and was promised independence by Henry McMahon?

ANSWER: Sharif **Hussein** [or **Hussein** bin Ali]

PRIME MINISTERS

Which British Prime Minister...

1. Was known as the "Iron Lady" and invaded the Falklands?

ANSWER: Margaret Hilda **Thatcher** [or Margaret Hilda **Roberts**]

2. Formed a coalition government with Nick Clegg and the Liberal Democrats in 2010?

ANSWER: David William Donald Cameron

3. Succeeded Tony Blair and lost his job to David Cameron?

ANSWER: James Gordon **Brown**

4. Gave the "Iron Curtain" speech and declared "we shall fight on the beaches"?

ANSWER: Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill

5. Pursued the strategy of "appeasement" and claimed to have won "peace in our time?"

ANSWER: Arthur Neville Chamberlain

6. Wrote a 1917 letter suggesting British support for an Israeli homeland in Palestine?

ANSWER: Arthur James **Balfour**

7. Was Welsh and led the U.K. during the end of World War I and the Peace of Versailles?

ANSWER: David Lloyd George

8. Became Prime Minister after his Labour party defeated Churchill's Conservatives in a landslide 1945

election?

ANSWER: Clement Richard Attlee

TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY STATEHOOD

What country became a sovereign state...

1. In 1948 after independence was declared by David Ben-Gurion?

ANSWER: State of **Israel** [or Medinat **Yisra'el**; or Dawlat **Isra'il**]

2. At the same time as India, with whom it fought over Kashmir?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan** [or Jamhuryat Islami **Pakistan**]

3. After being known as East Pakistan until 1971?

ANSWER: People's Republic of **Bangladesh** [or Gana Prajatantri **Bangladesh**]

4. In July 2011 after a referendum on secession from its northern neighbor?

ANSWER: Republic of **South Sudan**

5. In 1960, despite some citizens' desire for union with Greece?

ANSWER: Republic of <u>Cyprus</u> [or <u>Kypros</u>, or <u>Kypriaki Dhimokratia</u>, or <u>Kibris</u> Cumhuriyeti]

6. In 2006, ending its union with Serbia?

ANSWER: **Montenegro** [or **Crna Gora**]

7. In 1980 when Canaan Banana became president?

ANSWER: Republic of **Zimbabwe**

8. In 1964, changing its name from Nyasaland?

ANSWER: Republic of **Malawi** [or Dziko la **Malawi**]



1. In one song by this band, the singer states, "I'm burning through the sky, two hundred degrees that's why they call me Mr. Fahrenheit." This band behind "Don't (+) Stop Me Now" also wrote a song which asks (*) "Scaramouche, Scaramouche, will you do the fandango?" For 10 points, name this British rock band once fronted by Freddie Mercury whose songs include "Bohemian Rhapsody."

ANSWER: Queen

014-11-47-04101

2. This city was home to the Democracy Wall, which featured posters meant to criticize the (+) Gang of Four. A rally in this capital city saw a man urge the Red Guards to promote the goals of the (*) Cultural Revolution. One incident in this city saw a man with shopping bags defiantly stand in front of a column of tanks. For 10 points, name this capital city which saw 1989 protests at Tiananmen Square. ANSWER: Beijing [or Pei-ching; or Peking]

052-11-47-04102

3. This supposed inspiration for the character of Stanley Kowalski likened his method of painting to that of "Indian sand painters of the West." Controversially, fractal analysis has been used to authenticate his paintings. Although most of his paintings are simply known by (+) numbers, others, such as (*) Blue Poles, have nicknames. For 10 points, name this pioneer of abstract expressionism known for his "drip paintings."

ANSWER: Paul Jackson Pollock

003-11-47-04103

4. Common wool merchants took over this city in the Ciompi Revolt. This city was the site of a conflict between the Black and White divisions of the (+) Guelphs, who expelled the Ghibbelines twice. This city was the home of (*) Dante Alighieri. It was the major power in Tuscany. For 10 points, name this Italian city that was dominated by a banking family called the Medici.

ANSWER: **Florence** [or **Firenze**]

080-11-47-04104

5. This device was invented with the support of Nathanael Greene's widow Catherine. It replaced a device made from iron, stone, or wood that used only a single (+) roller. This device's invention marked an upsurge in the importation of (*) slaves. This device easily separates seeds for fibers. For 10 points, name this device invented by Eli Whitney for harvesting cotton.

ANSWER: cotton gin

020-11-47-04105

6. One holder of this title, Thomas Reed, was known as "Czar" and instituted his namesake (+) rules. While serving in this position, Henry Clay used his influence to give John Quincy Adams victory in the (*) 1824 election. For 10 points, name this position held by the leader of the lower house of the United States Congress.

ANSWER: **Speaker of the House** [or **House Speaker**]

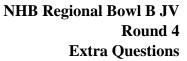
7. This incident was investigated by the Roberts Commission, which ruled against Husband Kimmel and Walter Short. The (+) Oklahoma and Arizona were lost in this attack. Occurring on a "day that will (*) live in infamy," December 7, 1941, for 10 points, name this Japanese attack on a Hawaiian naval base.

ANSWER: attack on **Pearl Harbor**

131-11-47-04107

8. <u>In this state, Harvey Gantt integrated a major university during the governorship of (+)</u> Fritz Hollings. The Friendship Nine pioneered the "jail, no bail" strategy in this state during a sit-in protest in (*) Rock Hill. For 10 points, name this state that was represented for forty-seven years in the Senate by former Dixiecrat Strom Thurmond.

ANSWER: South Carolina





After this war, Bulgaria signed the Treaty of Neuilly. This war's Treaty of Saint-Germain placed a thirty thousand man limit on the volunteer army of (+) Austria. The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk allowed for Soviet Russia to (*) stop fighting in this war. For 10 points, name this 1914 to 1918 war involving the Allies and the Central Powers that was ended by the Treaty of Versailles.

ANSWER: World War I [or WWI; or First World War; or Great War]