



This is a tossup provided for breaking ties or replacing a flubbed or erroneous question at any point in the packet. The power marks are provided so that it may be scored according to fourth quarter rules if it is replacing a fourth quarter question. The power marks should be ignored if this tossup is used to replace a first or second quarter question.

1. **A meeting in this country featured two world leaders singing "When Irish Eyes are Smiling" and was called the Shamrock Summit. This country scrapped its Avro Arrow program in order to controversially buy Bomarc missiles from the (+) United States. It combined with the U.S. to form NORAD, and it is the northernmost country to sign (*) NAFTA.** For 10 points, name this country which, with the United States, has the longest international border in the world.

ANSWER: Canada

052-13-89-15101

2. **This group of people, who were defeated at Betar, opposed the founding of Aelia (eye-LEE-uh) and the building of a statue of Jupiter Capitolinus, after which they revolted against Hadrian under (+) Bar Kokhba. Earlier, the historian Josephus was among their generals in a revolt that ended with the mass (*) suicide of their remaining troops at Masada.** For 10 points, name this group which, after their last failed rebellion under the Roman Empire, was forbidden to live in Jerusalem.

ANSWER: Jews

019-13-89-15102

3. **This castle was built by Atto Adalbert as the fortress of the House of Attoni. During the Kulturkampf (cool-turk-OMPF), Otto von Bismarck declared "we are not (+) going" to this place. It was owned by Matilda of Tuscany during the the climax of the investiture controversy, when Pope (*) Gregory VII was a guest at this building.** For 10 points, name this castle to which Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV walked barefoot for three days in the snow.

ANSWER: Canossa

019-13-89-15103

4. **The seventh of the Fourteen Points said that the occupation of this country meant "the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired." The 1839 Treaty of London guaranteed the (+) neutrality of this country, which was the first target of the Schlieffen (SHLEE-fenn) Plan. Allegations of war crimes perpetrated against (*) priests in this country inspired Britain to join World War I.** For 10 points, name this country through which Germany attacked France in both World Wars.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Belgium [or Royaume de Belgique; or Koninkrijk Belgie]

019-13-89-15104

5. **While holding this office, a man gave the keynote address at the 1984 Democratic Convention, where he challenged Ronald Reagan's image of a shining city. Another man in this position dealt with the 1971 (+) Attica Prison riot and became Gerald Ford's only Vice President. It is currently held by the son of its occupant during much of the 1980s, who was named (*) Mario.** For 10 points, name this political office held for all of the 1960s by Nelson Rockefeller and currently held by Andrew Cuomo.

ANSWER: Governor of New York [prompt on partial answer]

052-13-89-15105

6. **This event involved locations at Buena Vista Hills and Elk Hills, which benefited Edward Doheny and Harry Sinclair. The person who actually signed over the (+) lands central to this scandal, Edwin Denby, was acquitted of wrongdoing. The crux of this scandal were the kickbacks and interest-free loans given to Albert Bacon (*)** Fall, the Secretary of the Interior. For 10 points, identify this 1920s scandal involving the leasing of federal government-controlled oil reserves.

ANSWER: **Teapot Dome** scandal

019-13-89-15106