



1. This pope called a council that forbade the creation of new religious orders, though St. Dominic was still able to get permission to start the Order of Preachers from this man's successor, Honorius III. That council also called for a tax on one-fortieth of all clerical income to fund attacks on heresy. For 10 points, name this pope who called the Fourth Lateran Council and organized the Fourth Crusade.

ANSWER: Pope **Innocent III** [or **Lotario** di Segni; or Lotario **di Segni**]

121-12-63-05101

2. The defendant in this case had been arrested by George Cadwalader and held at Fort McHenry following riots in Baltimore. Abraham Lincoln ignored Roger Taney's ruling in this case, which involved a Confederate sympathizer in the Maryland militia. For 10 points, name this 1861 ex parte case regarding the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

ANSWER: *Ex parte* **Merryman**

064-12-63-05102

3. One leader of this nation changed the currency to be divisible by 9 as part of the "Road to Socialism." That leader, Ne Win, was deposed by the 8-8-88 uprising. Another ruler of this nation succeeded Saw Mung as the leader of SLORC and placed an opposition leader under house arrest. For 10 points, name this nation home to Than Shwe and Aung San Suu Kyi (SOO chee).

ANSWER: Union of **Burma** [or Union of **Myanmar**; or Pyidaungzu **Myanma** Naingngandaw]

048-12-63-05103

4. This state's capital is home to the Madame C.J. Walker Building. Some areas in this state switched from Central Standard Time to Eastern Standard Time in 2005. Part of this state's western border is formed by the Wabash River, which separates its northern half from its southern half. Its city of Gary is encompassed by the Chicago metropolitan area. For 10 points, name this state with capital at Indianapolis.

ANSWER: **Indiana**

015-12-63-05104

5. The title character of this play worries about a man with a "lean and hungry look." Casca announces that the title character of this play has thrice been offered a crown by a man who snarkily insists that a rival is "an honorable man" in a funeral oration. That character is Mark Antony. For 10 points, name this play by Shakespeare about a ruler who is assassinated by Cassius and Brutus.

ANSWER: **Julius Caesar**

105-12-63-05105

6. In the seventeenth century, this artifact was presented by Archbishop Ussher to Trinity College in Dublin. Written in the monastery of Iona, it contains the four Gospels in Latin, is decorated in the Insular style and is generally attributed to the scriptorium of the monastery founded by St. Colum Cille. For 10 points, name this medieval Irish illuminated manuscript.

ANSWER: **Book of Kells**

147-12-63-05106

7. Istvan Csurka (chur-KUH) refused to apologize for the use of this term in a 1992 essay published in *Magyar Forum*. This term was coined by Rudolf Kjellen. A 1942 FDR speech claimed the world was "too small" to provide it for "both Hitler and God." For 10 points, give this German word used to justify Nazi expansion, which translates roughly as "living space."

ANSWER: **Lebensraum** [prompt on plausible English translations, such as **living room** or **land hunger**]

003-12-63-05107

8. This man's formal investigations into color blindness were the first ever published. In 1808's *A New System of Chemical Philosophy*, he used the evidence of mass ratios to posit that elements were made indivisible units called atoms. For 10 points, name the British scientist who developed modern atomic theory and a gas law involving partial pressures.

ANSWER: John **Dalton**

147-12-63-05108



1. After troops damaged this man's territories, he sent those Crusaders of Peter the Hermit to their deaths in Asia Minor. This man negotiated trading rights with the Venetians in return for help against the Normans. With the help of Maria of Alania and his mother Anna, this man overthrew the reign of Nikephoros III. For 10 points, name this Byzantine emperor whose biography was written by his daughter Anna Comnena.

ANSWER: **Alexius I** Comnenus

BONUS: Alexius Comnenus frequently fought against what Turkish dynasty targeted by the First Crusade?

ANSWER: **Seljuk** Turks

105-12-63-05101

2. One side in this conflict almost sparked a war with Britain when its fleet fired on British trawlers in the Dogger Bank Incident. That incident arose when one side in this war sent its Baltic Fleet to try and save Port Arthur from capture, but that fleet arrived after Port Arthur had surrendered and lost at the Battle of Tsushima. For 10 points, name this 1904 to 1905 war between two eastern empires that was ended by the Treaty of Portsmouth.

ANSWER: **Russo-Japanese** War

BONUS: Which American received a Nobel Peace Prize for his role mediating the Treaty of Portsmouth?

ANSWER: **Theodore Roosevelt** [or **Teddy Roosevelt**; or **TR**; prompt on **Roosevelt**]

147-12-63-05102

3. In the aftermath of this scandal, Congress amended the Federal Communications Act. Phil Lind admitted to accepting \$22,000 in bribe money during this scandal, which became prominent a year after the quiz-show *Twenty-One* was revealed to be rigged. It ruined the career of Alan Freed, who had popularized the term "rock and roll" as a Cleveland disc jockey. For 10 points, name this 1959 scandal over radio stations accepting bribes in exchange for airplay.

ANSWER: **payola** scandal

BONUS: This host of the popular *American Bandstand* television show was implicated but not charged in the payola scandal.

ANSWER: Dick **Clark**

015-12-63-05103

4. This composer depicted a group of Jews defiantly singing "Shema Yisroel" in a concentration camp in *A Survivor from Warsaw*. In his incomplete opera, *Moses und Aron*, he made use of the twelve-tone technique he developed. This man taught Alban Berg and Anton Webern, who were members of the Second Viennese School he founded. For 10 points, name this composer who pioneered atonality in works like *Pierrot Lunaire*.

ANSWER: Arnold **Schoenberg**

BONUS: What Schoenberg string sextet is based on a Richard Dehmel poem about a woman who tells her lover that she is pregnant by another man?

ANSWER: **Transfigured Night** [or **Verklarte Nacht**]

080-12-63-05104

5. In this conflict, one side committed the Bodo League Massacre. Shortly before its conclusions, the two sides engaged in a series of deadly back and forth attacks at the Battle of Pork Chop Hill. MiG Alley was the site of intense aerial battles in this conflict, whose early phases saw one side pushed back inside the Busan Perimeter. Matthew Ridgeway replaced one side's commander in this conflict after advancing towards the Yalu River. For 10 points, name this early conflict of the Cold War that included a major U.S. landing at Inchon.

ANSWER: **Korean** War

BONUS: During the Korean War, South Korea was led by this strongman who ruled the country until 1960 and later died in exile in Hawaii.

ANSWER: Syngman **Rhee**

064-12-63-05105

6. Public reaction to this event was in part influenced by the recently released film *The China Syndrome*, which described a similar event. Confusion arose as Lieutenant-Governor William Scranton III initially declared the situation to be under control. A faulty pilot-operated relief valve was the main cause of this accident, which saw the NRC authorize the dumping of 40,000 gallons of radioactive waste water into the Susquehanna River. For 10 points, name this 1979 nuclear meltdown in Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: **Three Mile Island** meltdown [accept equivalent answers]

BONUS: In the late 1970s, the *Niagara Falls Gazette* investigated what neighborhood of Niagara Falls that had been built on top of a toxic waste site originally owned by Hooker Chemical?

ANSWER: **Love Canal**

064-12-63-05106

7. John Sassamon was a translator and mediator whose murder helped spark this conflict. Mary Rowlandson wrote a diary about her capture during this conflict. It included a victory for Josiah Winslow over the Narragansett at the Great Swamp Fight. One side in this conflict was led by Metacomb, who was nicknamed for a European ruler by English forces. For 10 points, name this 1675 to 1678 conflict between New England colonists and Native American tribes.

ANSWER: **King Philip's** War [accept **Metacom's** War or **Metacomb's** War before mentioned]

BONUS: The Mystic Massacre occurred during what 1634-1638 conflict, in which Massachusetts colonists and their Narragansett and Mohegan allies fought a namesake Native American tribe in Connecticut?

ANSWER: **Pequot** War

064-12-63-05107

8. Leisler's Rebellion took place in New York in the aftermath of this event along with the Williamite war and Dundee's Rising. News of this event also led to Puritan takeovers in the colony of Maryland and the Dominion of New England. Additionally, it spurred the creation of the English Bill of Rights. The Jacobite movement started following this event during which a Dutch ruler and his wife overthrew the English Stuart Dynasty. For 10 points, name this 1688 event in which James II was overthrown by William and Mary.

ANSWER: **Glorious Revolution** (or **Revolution of 1688** before mentioned)

BONUS: One of the causes of the Glorious Revolution was James II's plan to repeal what set of acts passed in 1673 and 1678 that effectively kept Catholics out of government?

ANSWER: **Test** Acts

064-12-63-05108



POLAND

Name the...

1. 1795 event, the third of its kind, that eliminated an independent Poland.

ANSWER: Third **Partition** of Poland

2. Port city whose namesake "Corridor" gave Poland access to the Baltic Sea following World War I.

ANSWER: **Gdansk** [or **Danzig**]

3. Modern-day Lithuanian capital annexed in October 1920 during the Polish-Lithuanian War.

ANSWER: **Vilnius** [or **Wilno**]

4. American Revolutionary War hero who led a failed 1794 uprising against Russia.

ANSWER: Andrzej Tadeusz Bonawentura **Kosciuszko** [or Thaddeus **Kosciuszko**]

5. Independent Polish state established by Napoleon via the 1807 Treaty of Tilsit.

ANSWER: Duchy of **Warsaw** [or Ksiestwo **Warszawskie**; or Grand Duchy of **Warsaw**]

6. Polish city-state annexed by Austria following a failed 1846 uprising.

ANSWER: Free City of **Krakow** [or Republic of **Krakow**; or Rzeczpospolita **Krakowska**]

7. Author of *Pan Tadeusz* who in 1848 attempted to convince Pius IX to support Polish independence.

ANSWER: Adam Bernard **Mickiewicz**

8. Leader of the Sanation movement who led a May 1926 coup d'etat but subsequently declined the presidency.

ANSWER: Josef Klemens **Pilsudski**

003-12-63-0510-1

WORLD WAR II ATROCITIES

Name these aspects of World War II atrocities:

1. Camp in Poland where 1.5 million were killed in the Holocaust

ANSWER: **Auschwitz**-Birkenau [or **Oswiecim**]

2. Chinese city that was “raped” by Japanese troops in 1937

ANSWER: **Nanjing** [or **Nanking**]

3. City, called “Florence on the Elbe,” that was leveled by bombs in February 1945

ANSWER: **Dresden**

4. English city, including medieval cathedral, destroyed by German bombs in November 1940

ANSWER: **Coventry**

5. Present-day country where Iron Wolf sympathizers perpetrated the Ponary massacre and the Kaunas pogrom

ANSWER: Republic of **Lithuania** [or **Lietuva**; or **Lietuvos** Respublika]

6. Group targeted for killing in the Porajmos during World War II

ANSWER: **Gypsies** [or **Romani** or other equivalents]

7. Present-day country where the Jasenovac concentration camp was run by the Ustashe regime

ANSWER: Republic of **Croatia** [or Republika **Hrvatska**]

8. Enormous group of Japanese military scientists that worked on illegal weapons and human experiments

ANSWER: **Unit 731** [or **Nana-san-ichi butai**]

019-12-63-0510-1

EUROPE VS. TURKS

Who or what was...

1. The "Magnificent" Ottoman sultan who captured Belgrade?

ANSWER: **Suleiman** the Magnificent [or **Suleiman** I; or **Suleiman** the Lawgiver; or **Suleiman** Muhtesem; or **Suleiman** Kanuni]

2. The Austrian city unsuccessfully besieged in 1529 and 1683?

ANSWER: **Vienna** [or **Wien**]

3. The Hungarian site of 1526 and 1687 battles, the second of which was a crushing Ottoman defeat?

ANSWER: **Mohacs** (MOE-hotch)

4. The battle in Egypt where Napoleon's troops killed over three thousand Mamluk cavalry?

ANSWER: Battle of the **Pyramids** [or Battle of **Embabeh**]

5. The leader of the Holy League's armada and victor at Lepanto?

ANSWER: **Don John** of Austria [or **Don Juan** de Austria; or **John of Austria**; or Ritter **Johann von Osterreich**; prompt on **John**; prompt on **Juan**]

6. The island on which the Knights Hospitaller successfully withstood a 1565 Ottoman siege?

ANSWER: **Malta**

7. The 1697 victory for Eugene of Savoy over Mustafa II that led to the Treaty of Karlowitz?

ANSWER: Battle of **Zenta**

8. The European country that in 1536 became the first Christian nation to ally *with* the Ottomans?

ANSWER: **France**

003-12-63-0510-1



1. **This man wrote about the difficulty of accurate long-term expectations in chapter twelve of one work, using the analogy of a newspaper contest where contestants choose the six pictures they believe most other people will choose as beautiful. John Hicks wrote an article about this man “and the Classics” that introduced the (+) IS-LM model. The beginning of his most famous work argues Say’s Law applies only in the “special case” of full (*) employment, which is not necessarily the only point of equilibrium. For 10 points, name this economist, the author of *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money.***

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes**

121-12-63-05101

2. **This politician gained a Congressional nomination by distributing anonymous flyers tying his opponent Adele Cohen to Jesse Jackson and (+) David Dinkins. David Weprin became the first Democrat in decades to lose the seat formerly held by this man, which was won in a special election by Bob Turner. This former roommate of (*) Jon Stewart was accused by Andrew Breitbart of sending inappropriate pictures to female followers on Twitter. For 10 points, name this disgraced New York Congressman who resigned in July 2011.**

ANSWER: Anthony **Weiner**

019-12-63-05102

3. **One line in this work states that two thousand years ago, the “proudest boast was Civis Romanus Sum” and it ends with a paragraph that begins “freedom is indivisible.” This work addresses its audience as having been “besieged for (*) eighteen years”, but retaining their vitality, a fact which they will be able to take in “sober satisfaction” eventually. This speech, which was written by Robert Lochner and Ted Sorenson, was given in the presence of Otto Bach and (*) Willy Brandt. For 10 points, name this speech in which it is often incorrectly claimed that the speaker proclaimed he was a jelly donut, given by John Kennedy at a West German landmark.**

ANSWER: **Ich bin Ein Berliner** speech [or **JFK’s Berlin** Wall **speech**; accept clear equivalents such as **JFK’s** West **Berlin** **speech**; prompt on answers without **JFK** before "John Kennedy" is read and accept them afterwards; accept any combination of **John** or **Jack** and/or **F** or **Fitzgerald** and **Kennedy** for "JFK"]

048-12-63-05103

4. **In his early career, this man allied with Harpagus against the ruler Astyages (as-TIE-uh-jeez). This man won a battle before the siege of Sardis by using the scent of camels to distract the enemy's cavalry. Xenophon (ZEHN-nuh-fuhn) of Athens wrote a partly fictionalized (+) biography of this man. In the Bible, this man freed the Babylonian Jews. This man won the battle of Thymbra, which let him annex the Lydian Empire. Earlier, he conquered the (*) Medean Empire while establishing his own empire that was governed by twenty regional satraps. For 10 points, name this man who founded the Achaemenid Empire in ancient Persia.**

ANSWER: **Cyrus II** [or **Cyrus the Great**; prompt on **Cyrus**]

064-12-63-05104

5. **This man presided over an 1835 convention to revise North Carolina's constitution. This man served as the first Democratic-Republican Speaker of the House from 1801 to 1807, and later served in the Senate. He named a piece of legislation exploited by Napoleon that replaced the (+) Non-Intercourse Act. That bill of his promised to end trade with either Britain or France if the other stopped attacking (*) American ships.** For 10 points, name this American politician whose Bill Number 1 was revised into a Bill Number 2 before the War of 1812.

ANSWER: Nathaniel **Macon**

132-12-63-05105

6. **While imprisoned in Atlanta, this man told his supporters to look for him "in the whirlwind of the storm." A campaign called "[this man] Must Go" gained steam when it was found that he met secretly with Edward Young Clarke, Grand Wizard of the (+) KKK. With his future wife, he founded the UNIA, which was accused of mail fraud. Thought to have predicted the rise of Haile Selassie, this man declared himself "Provisional (*) President of Africa" before being deported.** For 10 points, name this founder of the Black Star Line, a Jamaican leader of the "Back to Africa" movement in the 1920s.

ANSWER: Marcus **Garvey**

080-12-63-05106



The top of this painting begins under a portrait of Jonas. When Cesena complained about nudity in this work, the artist added a portrait of him in the bottom right with a snake coiled around his genitals, though such edits as a green dress to cover the wheel-bearing St. Catherine were made. The artist of this work included a self-portrait in the flayed skin of St. (+) Bartholomew. The Virgin Mary averts her eyes in this painting, in which a man with his hand to his face is identical to the artist's (*) Adam. For 10 points, name this massive work by Michelangelo, a fresco that takes up one wall of the Sistine Chapel and depicts a resurrected Christ assigning fates.

ANSWER: *The Last Judgment*

105-12-63-0510-1

BONUS: One of Hildegard's most important works is what morality play about the struggle over a soul between the Devil and titular entities?

ANSWER: *Ordo Virtutum* [or *Order of the Virtues*]

147-12-63-0510-1