



1. In the aftermath of this battle, Uluch Ali managed to salvage most of his forces from harm. Miguel de Cervantes lost use of an arm during this battle. During this battle, the half-brother of Philip II, Don John of Austria, commanded the forces of the Holy League. For 10 points, name this 1571 naval battle which ended Ottoman dominance in the Mediterranean.

ANSWER: Battle of **Lepanto**

080-11-38-02101

2. One character in this film shouts that churches float on water, and this film's protagonist is upbraided for harassing an old woman by Roger the Shrubber. Characters in this film played by John Cleese include Tim the Enchanter and the Black Knight. For 10 points, name this British comedy film parodying King Arthur's search for the title relic.

ANSWER: **Monty Python and the Holy Grail**

014-11-38-02102

3. He's not Gustave Courbet, but this artist's favorite models included Joanna Hiffernan and his mistress Maud Franklin. John Ruskin claimed that this artist was "flinging a pot of paint into the public's face" with his painting *The Falling Rocket*. This artist also depicted a older woman seated facing left in black. For 10 points, identify this artist of *Nocturnes* and *Harmonies* as well as of an *Arrangement in Grey and Black*, his mother.

ANSWER: James McNeill **Whistler**

126-11-38-02103

4. One president of this country oversaw the capture of the terrorist Abimael (uh-"BIM"-ay-el) Guzman and was known as "El Chino" for his East Asian ancestry. That leader, Alberto Fujimori, seized dictatorial power in order to fight a terrorist group in this country called the Shining Path. For 10 points, name this Andean country with capital at Lima.

ANSWER: Republic of **Peru** [or Republica del **Peru**]

080-11-38-02104

5. Francis Stephen was promised this woman's hand in marriage during the War of Polish Succession, an honour that he shared with his older brother, the former Duke of Lorraine. This ruler's father, Charles VI, got many European countries to agree to the Pragmatic Sanction. For 10 points, name this mother to Marie Antoinette and only female Hapsburg monarch.

ANSWER: **Maria Theresa** [or **Maria Theresia**]

135-11-38-02105

6. This party was founded in 1939 in affiliation with the Catholic Church. One of its chief rivals is the PRD, which governs the Guerrero state. This party ended seventy-one years of rule by its rival, the PRI, when Vicente Fox won the 2000 presidential election. For 10 points, name this party of Felipe Calderon, the current ruling party of Mexico.

ANSWER: **PAN** [or **National Action Party**; or **Partido Accion Nacional**]

015-11-38-02106

7. One county in this state contains the Sea Islands and the salt marshes of Glynn. The largest lake in this state is named after poet Sidney Lanier. The longest river in this state is the Chattahoochee. The delta of another river is where a settlement under James Oglethorpe was established at Savannah. For 10 points, name this state whose capital is Atlanta.

ANSWER: **Georgia**

020-11-38-02107

8. Lucius Clay and Curtis LeMay coordinated an airlift to relieve a blockade in this city. Because this city was occupied, one country relocated the capital to Bonn. Checkpoint Charlie was a crossing point for a structure constructed here in 1961. Until 1989, this city was divided by a wall. For 10 points, name this city, the present-day capital of Germany.

ANSWER: **Berlin**

020-11-38-02108

9. This man signed the Eternal Peace with Sassanid Persia. This man's ministers included John of Cappadocia and Tribonian. A riot in favor of Hypatius called the Nika revolt was put down by his general Belisarius. Procopius wrote a *Secret History* of this husband of Theodora. For 10 points, name this Byzantine emperor who issued a namesake law code.

ANSWER: **Justinian I** [Flavius **Justinianus**; or **Justinian** the Great; or **Petrus Sabbatius**]

079-11-38-02109

10. In one of this author's stories, the title character cuts Marjorie's pigtails. That story is entitled "Bernice Bobs Her Hair." This author who created Dick Diver also wrote a work in which the title millionaire attempts to renew his relationship with Daisy Buchanan. For 10 points, name this author of *Tender is the Night* and *The Great Gatsby*.

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key **Fitzgerald**

127-11-38-02110



1. One quotation in this document notes that the title figures are “void of counsel.” This piece is built on an epigraph reading, “Their foot shall slide in due time,” which was taken from Deuteronomy 32:25. It asked listeners to “consider the condition you are in,” and was said to cause fainting in Enfield, Connecticut, where it first appeared. For ten points, name this piece which compares the listener to a spider held over a fire, a Great Awakening sermon delivered by Jonathan Edwards.

ANSWER: “**Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God**”

120-11-38-02101

BONUS: Another figure important in the First Great Awakening was this travelling preacher, who was much admired by Ben Franklin. His powerful open-air sermons can be seen as what prompted the Great Awakening in the colonies.

ANSWER: George **Whitefield**

120-11-38-0210-1

2. This case was revisited in 1989’s *Webster* decision. This Supreme Court case, like its companion case *Doe v. Bolton*, included a dissent by Byron White and William Rehnquist, and a concurrence by Chief Justice Warren Burger. This case’s decision, which was based on the right to privacy, was amended in *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*. For 10 points, name this 1973 Supreme Court case that declared the unconstitutionality of excessive state regulation of abortion.

ANSWER: **Roe v. Wade** [or *Jane Roe, et al. v. Henry Wade, District Attorney of Dallas County*]

014-11-38-02102

BONUS: The Burger Court also ruled on this 1976 case that reinstated the death penalty after it had been ruled cruel and unusual in *Furman v. Georgia*.

ANSWER: *Troy Leon **Gregg** v. State of Georgia*

014-11-38-0210-1

3. This practice began when John DeWitt issued Public Proclamation Number 1, creating “military areas” in five western states. Locations for this practice included camps called Manzanar and Topaz. This practice was challenged in cases such as *Ex parte Endo*. Congress officially apologized for this action in the Civil Liberties Act of 1988. For 10 points, name this action authorized by Executive Order 9066, which forced a number of Americans of a certain ethnicity to relocate in reaction to the attack on Pearl Harbor.

ANSWER: **Japanese internment** [accept word forms and obvious equivalents]

142-11-38-02103

BONUS: This Supreme Court case upheld the constitutionality of Executive Order 9066 and the conviction of the plaintiff for deliberately violating Exclusion Order 34.

ANSWER: *Fred **Korematsu** v. United States*

142-11-38-0210-1

4. All print editions of this religion's main scripture are exact 1,430 page replicas of the original 1852 print edition. That scripture is a book of hymns originally collected by Arjan, and any place that contains it is a gurdwara, this religion's place of worship. That book, the *Adi Granth*, was declared by Gobind Singh to be the last of this religion's gurus. For 10 points, name this Punjabi religion, founded by Guru Nanak, that combines Hindu and Muslim influences.

ANSWER: **Sikhism**

003-11-38-02104

BONUS: In 1699 Guru Gobind Singh founded the fellowship of Sikhs. It is known by what six-letter term that is not actually one of the five K's?

ANSWER: **Khalsa**

003-11-38-0210-1

5. This man developed a formula for producing all Pythagorean triples in his *Liber Quadratorum*. In another work, he solved a problem of how a population of rabbits would multiply over a year. This man popularized the use of Arabic numerals in the western world in his *Liber Abaci*. He names a set of numbers wherein the ratios between consecutive elements approach the golden ratio. For 10 points, name this Italian mathematician, whose namesake series begins 1, 1, 2, 3, 5.

ANSWER: Leonardo **Fibonacci** [or Leonardo **Pisano**; or **Leonardo of Pisa**; or Leonardo Pisano **Bigollo**]

080-11-38-02105

BONUS. What later Italian mathematician wrote the first calculus book and described a curve constructed by a rolling circle, known as her "witch?"

ANSWER: Maria Gaetana **Agnesi**

019-11-38-0210-1

6. In 1991, this country's elections saw sixteen seats won by the Beer-Lovers Party, whose platform involved discussing politics in bars which served beer. Democracy had come to this country following the original Round Table Talks, which legitimized a group that arose from a dockworkers' strike. That marked a turn from the former hardline Communism of this country, whose capital was the namesake of a "pact" among Soviet bloc states. For 10 points, name this country where Lech Walesa's party came to power.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland** [or Rzeczpospolita **Polska**]

019-11-38-02106

BONUS: This former Archbishop of Krakow encouraged the Solidarity movement during trips to Poland while serving in a more prestigious religious post.

ANSWER: Pope **John Paul II** [or Karol Jozef **Wojtyla**]

052-11-38-0210-1

7. In this war, the winning commander was a veteran of the Rif War who was aided by the Condor Legion. One commander in this conflict coined the phrase "the fifth column." One side in this war was made up of groups like the Carlists and the Falange. This conflict allowed the Soviet Union to test out the I-16 aircraft. It broke out following the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera and the abdication of King Alfonso XIII. For 10 points, name this conflict that brought a fascist government to power in Spain.

ANSWER: **Spanish Civil War**

064-11-38-02107

BONUS: What was the name given to the group of Americans who fought alongside the Republican forces during the Spanish Civil War?

ANSWER: **Abraham Lincoln Brigade**

064-11-38-0210-1

8. These two countries backed one another throughout the wars of the 18th century in the three "Family Compacts." These two countries' combined navies were decimated by the British under Horatio Nelson at the Battle of Trafalgar. One of these countries overthrew the other's incompetent King Charles IV, leading one to resist the other's hegemony in the Peninsular War. The nation of Andorra lies between these two countries, which are divided by the Pyrenees. For 10 points, name these neighboring European countries.
ANSWER: **France** and **Spain**

080-11-38-02108

BONUS: Which king was appointed by Napoleon to rule over Spain, but faced popular resistance in the Peninsular War?

ANSWER: **Joseph Bonaparte** [or **Giuseppe Buonparte**; prompt on **J Bonaparte**; prompt on **G Buonparte**; prompt on **Bonaparte**]

080-11-38-0210-1



COUNTRIES OF WWII BATTLES

In which present-day country did the Battle of...

1. Leningrad occur?

ANSWER: **Russia** Federation [or **Rossiya**; or **Rossiyskaya Federatsiya**]

2. Berlin occur?

ANSWER: Federal Republic of **Germany** [or Bundesrepublik **Deutschland**]

3. Iwo Jima take place?

ANSWER: **Japan** [or **Nihon**-koku; or **Nippon**-koku]

4. The Bulge take place?

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

5. Guadalcanal happen?

ANSWER: **Solomon** Islands

6. El Alamein occur?

ANSWER: Arab Republic of **Egypt** [or Jumhuriyat **Misr** al-Arabiyyah]

7. The Kasserine Pass occur?

ANSWER: **Tunisian** Republic [or Al Jumhuriyah at **Tunisiyyah**]

8. Bardia occur?

ANSWER: Great Socialist People's **Libyan** Arab Jamahiriya [or Al Jamahiriyyah al Arabiyyah al **Libiyah** ash Shabiyyah al Ishtirakiyyah al Uthma]

126-11-38-0210-1

EUROPEAN INDEPENDENCE

Which European country became an independent nation...

1. After Otto von Bismarck united many small countries surrounding Prussia?

ANSWER: Federal Republic of **Germany** [or Bundesrepublik **Deutschland**]

2. Through the joining of countries such as the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies?

ANSWER: **Italy** [or **Italian Republic**; or Repubblica **Italiana**]

3. After Pope Pius XI signed the Lateran Treaties?

ANSWER: State of the **Vatican City** [or Stato della **Citta del Vaticano**]

4. After the Royal and Parliamentary Titles Act of 1927 was passed?

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

5. After a War of Independence against the Ottoman Empire?

ANSWER: **Greece** [or **Hellenic Republic**; or **Ellas**; or **Ellada**; or **Elliniki Dhimokratia**]

6. Starting from a 25-year Act of Agreement with Denmark?

ANSWER: Republic of **Iceland** [or Lydveldid **Island**]

7. When Wallachia and Moldavia merged into a single nation?

ANSWER: **Romania**

8. Partly through the efforts of Ismail Qemali?

ANSWER: Republic of **Albania** [or **Shqiperia**; or **Republika e Shqiperise**]

140-11-38-0210-1

SOUTH AMERICA

Name the South American country or city that...

1. Was once part of Gran Colombia along with Colombia, Ecuador, and Panama.

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of **Venezuela** [or Republica Bolivariana de **Venezuela**]

2. Was founded in 1535 by Pizarro as the City of Kings.

ANSWER: **Lima**

3. Was freed from Spain by Bernardo O'Higgins, who became its first Supreme Director.

ANSWER: Republic of **Chile** [or **Republica de Chile**]

4. Was the capital of Pedro I's empire.

ANSWER: **Rio de Janiero**

5. Fought the Chaco War with Bolivia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Paraguay** [or Republica del **Paraguay**]

6. Was ruled by Juan Manuel de Rosas and Bartolome Mitre.

ANSWER: **Argentina** [or **Argentine Republic**; or Republica **Argentina**]

7. Had a great silver mine at its city of Potosi and was named for The Liberator.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia** [or Estado Plurinacional de **Bolivia**]

8. Lost with Bolivia when fighting Chile in the War of the Pacific.

ANSWER: Republic of **Peru** [or Republica del **Peru**]

005-11-38-0210-1



1. **A life of this ruler was written by the bishop of Caesarea, Eusebius. This leader secured his power after defeating Licinius, with whom he had earlier jointly issued an edict. That edict issued by this ruler improved the state of (+) religious toleration in his territories. This leader was betrayed by but defeated both the father and son, (*) Maximian and Maxentius. This leader was inspired to paint the chi-ro symbol on his men's shields at the Battle of Milvian Bridge. For 10 points, name this first Christian Roman Emperor who renamed Istanbul for himself.**

ANSWER: **Constantine the Great** [or **Constantine I**; or **Flavius Valerius Constantinus**; prompt on **Constantine**; prompt on **Constantinus**]

105-11-38-02101

2. **During one surrender, this leader accidentally admitted to assassinating the French officer Joseph Jumonville. By putting on a pair of glasses, this leader convinced fellow officers to end the (+) Newburgh Conspiracy. The signing of Pinckney's Treaty was facilitated by this president's Secretary of State and first Attorney General, Edmund Randolph. This man's troops received training from (*) Friedrich von Steuben while trying to survive a winter at Valley Forge. For 10 points, name this commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.**

ANSWER: George **Washington**

130-11-38-02102

3. **During his time as President, the "Fenian raids" into Canada first took place, with little response from this man. This man hurt his party's midterm elections after the failure of the "Swing Around the Circle" campaign. This man was the sole (+) Southern Senator to not resign his seat after the South seceded while he was serving his state of Tennessee. This man was a planned target of an assassination attempt by George Atzerodt. This man was able to take his highest office after Atzerodt's co-(*) conspirator succeeded in killing another man. For 10 points, name this President who took office after John Wilkes Booth assassinated Abraham Lincoln.**

ANSWER: Andrew **Johnson**

088-11-38-02103

4. **This man rescued his wife from captivity with the help of his future rival Jamuka. After his father's death from poisoning, this man was kept in a wooden collar by the Taychiut family, from whom he escaped with help from (+) Bo'orchu. This man's general Jebe won the Battle of Kalka River. Following the sieges of Bukhara and Samarkand, this man conquered the Khwarezmian Empire. This man created the Yasa law code to govern his lands, and he allegedly poisoned his son (*) Jochi to allow for his other son, Ogedei, to succeed him. For 10 points, name this conqueror with the given name Temujin, the first Mongol khan.**

ANSWER: **Genghis Khan** [or **Temujin** before mention]

141-11-38-02104

5. **Three years after its founding, this party won its first gubernatorial race by getting William Palmer elected in Vermont. In its first presidential election, it nominated Amos Ellmaker as its Vice President. This political party was the (+) first to hold a national nominating convention and the first to write a party platform. This political party had its origins in the 1826 disappearance of bricklayer William Morgan, and it nominated (*) William Wirt in the 1832 presidential election.** For 10 points, name this first true "third party" in the United States, a single-issue party which was centered on strong opposition to a certain secret organization.

ANSWER: Anti-Masonic Party [or Anti-Masonic Movement]

014-11-38-02105

6. **Over one hundred soldiers escaped from this state's Libby Prison during the Civil War. This was the state where J.E.B. Stuart died at the Battle of Yellow Tavern. Ulysses S. Grant deeply regretted the high casualties he suffered attacking fortified Confederate positions at (+) Cold Harbor here. The Overland and Wilderness Campaigns were fought in this state, as was the siege of (*) Petersburg and the Battle of Chancellorsville.** For 10 points, name this site of both Battles of Bull Run, as well as the surrender at Appomattox and the Confederate capital of Richmond.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of Virginia

015-11-38-02106

7. **This man was smeared by the Hennings Report, which was supported by this man's opponent William Benton. One of this man's claims was found to be a "fraud and hoax" by the (+) Tydings Committee. This man lost support when he was attacked by Joseph Welch during the Army Hearings, and six Senators supported Margaret Chase Smith's "Declaration of Conscience" speech given against this man and his actions. This man's (*) "Enemies from Within" speech in Wheeling, West Virginia, claimed he had a list of 205 names.** For 10 points, name this man who claimed the State Department had been infiltrated, which sparked a namesake Communist witch hunt in the 1950s.

ANSWER: Joseph Raymond McCarthy

023-11-38-02107

8. **One candidate in this election ran alongside Patrick Choate, and this year saw flat tax advocate Steve Forbes and Pat Buchanan seek the Republican nomination. The eventual winner of that nomination ran with former football player (+) Jack Kemp. This election was the first time the Green Party ran with *Unsafe at Any Speed* author Ralph Nader, and the second time (*) Ross Perot ran for the office. The winner of this election was an incumbent who later was impeached for perjury.** For 10 points, name this election in which Bob Dole lost to Bill Clinton.

ANSWER: United States Election of 1996

120-11-38-02108



One Holy Roman Emperor with this name ruled at the start of the Thirty Years' War. Another ruler with this name became Holy Roman Emperor three years after the Peace of Augsburg was signed due to the abdication of his brother, (+) Charles V. One king with this name was the grandfather of the same Charles V, and was father of Juana the Mad. The second King with this name in Aragon established the Spanish Inquisition. That king funded (*) Christopher Columbus's voyages and ruled over an expulsion of Jews from his country. For 10 points, give this name for the king of Spain who was married to Isabella of Castile.

ANSWER: **Ferdinand** [or **Fernando**; or **Ferdinand II**; or **Ferdinand I**]

027-11-38-0210-1

BONUS: William Wallace was more successful against John de Warenne at this 1297 battle, which led to the death of Wallace's ally Andrew de Moray.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stirling Bridge**

015-11-38-0210-1