



1. Charlie Poole played this instrument in his group “The North Carolina Ramblers.” Earl Scruggs played this for Bill Monroe’s group, and after leaving Monroe wrote “Foggy Mountain Breakdown,” a famously difficult piece to play with this instrument. For 10 points, name this string instrument often paired with a fiddle in bluegrass and country music.

ANSWER: **banjo**

121-11-38-07101

2. This man was criticized for calling the Afghanistan conflict a “war of Obama’s choosing.” This man was replaced by Wisconsin politician Reince Priebus, despite promising to be “off the hook” and to bring his party into more “urban-suburban hip-hop settings.” For 10 points, name this chair of the RNC from 2009 to 2011.

ANSWER: Michael **Steele**

015-11-38-07102

3. The cabinet of this President included his predecessor’s third Attorney General, Charles Lee. This President appointed Benjamin Stoddert as head of the newly created Department of the Navy. This man ran with Thomas Pinckney in one election, but ended up with Thomas Jefferson as his Vice President. For 10 points, name this successor to George Washington.

ANSWER: John **Adams**

005-11-38-07103

4. An argument over this activity caused the Spanish to destroy the English fleet led by John Hawkins at Vera Cruz. The Zong Massacre and William Wilberforce helped lead Britain to abolish this practice in 1808. One part of this activity involved the Middle Passage. For 10 points, name this trade of human beings across the Atlantic for goods such as sugar.

ANSWER: **slave** trade

124-11-38-07104

5. This concept was criticized in *The Analyst* by Bishop Berkeley (BARK-lee), who mocked its “ghosts of departed quantities.” One discoverer of this concept notated it through fluxions, while another used differential notation. For 10 points, name this branch of mathematics that both Gottfried Leibniz and Isaac Newton claimed to have discovered.

ANSWER: the infinitesimal **calculus**

121-11-38-07105

6. The Nora Stone is the earliest known example of writing in this language. The Greeks adopted this language’s words for the stylus and tablet as well as this language’s writing system. A variation of this language, Punic, was spoken in Carthage. For 10 points, name this language spoken by inhabitants of Tyre, the first to use a phonetic alphabet.

ANSWER: **Phoenician** language

121-11-38-07106

7. This man's admission that he had seen a prothonotary warbler forced him to change his story and say he knew a man who went as George Crosley. This man was accused of espionage after the discovery of the Pumpkin Papers, but convicted of perjury for denying he knew Whittaker Chambers. For 10 points, name this man whose trial made a name for Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: Alger **Hiss**

003-11-38-07107

8. This man's best known work draws a distinction between the European and American definitions of "liberal." In that work, he also argues in favor of school vouchers. This advocate of monetarism collaborated with his wife Rose on *Capitalism and Freedom*. For 10 points, name this leader of the Chicago School of economics.

ANSWER: Milton **Friedman**

132-11-38-07108

9. During this man's reign, his forces won the battle of Watling Street over Boudicca. The Pisonian conspiracy led him to order the death of Seneca. Earlier, this ruler ordered the execution of his mother Agrippina. This ruler's death led to the Year of the Four Emperors. For 10 points, name this successor of Claudius who ruled during the Great Fire of Rome.

ANSWER: **Nero** Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

052-11-38-07109

10. The current governor of this state appointed Paul Kirk to the senate. This state's governor is Deval Patrick. Elizabeth Warren is currently running against Scott Brown for a Senate seat here. A 2006 law in this state requires residents to have health insurance. For 10 points, name this state where Mitt Romney was once governor.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Massachusetts**

001-11-38-07110



1. One side in this battle landed at Pevensey before moving to this battle's site. This battle took place in Battle, seven miles from its namesake town. Before this battle, its first casualty, the bard Taillefer, juggled swords and sang the *Song of Roland*. One side in this battle was on Senlac Hill, and had won against Harald Hardrada at Stamford Bridge. This battle is depicted in the Bayeux Tapestry. For 10 points, name this 1066 loss for Harold Godwinson during William the Conqueror's Norman invasion of England.

ANSWER: Battle of **Hastings**

142-11-38-07101

BONUS: The Bayeux Tapestry also depicts what celestial object serving as a bad omen for Harold Godwinson?

ANSWER: **Halley's** comet

142-11-38-0710-1

2. This man spent most of his early life growing up in the castle of Hohenschwangau on the lake of where he would later be found dead. Upon his ascension to the throne, he summoned Richard Wagner to his court and cleared him of his debts. Herrenchiemsee was a replica of Versailles that this man created in the Alps. This man was also responsible for the creation of the castle Neuschwanstein, which is the basis for the Disneyland castle. For 10 points, name this eccentric Bavarian monarch who was deposed due to insanity.

ANSWER: **Ludwig II** of Bavaria [or **Mad King Ludwig**; or **Mad King Loius**; or **Verrueckte Koenig Ludwig**; or **Louis II**; prompt on **Ludwig**; prompt on **Louis**]

135-11-38-07102

BONUS: The first play that Ludwig ever saw was this Wagner work in which the title knight arrives on a boat lead by a swan and saves Elsa.

ANSWER: **Lohengrin**

135-11-38-0710-1

3. This man was attacked by abolitionists for supporting the Fugitive Slave Law in his "Seventh of March" speech. This man argued against the New Hampshire legislature in *Dartmouth College v. Woodward*. This man concluded a speech in a debate against Robert Hayne by calling liberty and union "one and inseparable." As Secretary of State under John Tyler, this man negotiated a treaty ending the Aroostook War with Ashburton. For 10 points, name this Massachusetts Senator renowned for his speaking abilities.

ANSWER: Daniel **Webster**

064-11-38-07103

BONUS: Daniel Webster opposed what economic plan devised by Henry Clay that called for a national bank, tariffs, and improved infrastructure?

ANSWER: **American System**

064-11-38-0710-1

4. The Thornton Affair sparked the main motivation to begin this war. The Wilmot Proviso was created during the beginning of this war in preparation for its quick end. Settlers in California initiated the Bear Flag Revolt during this war. One side in this war proceeded to the other's capital after the Battle of Cerro Gordo and an amphibious assault on Veracruz under Winfield Scott. For 10 points, name this war ended by the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo fought by the U.S. for control of land to its south.

ANSWER: **Mexican**-American War

119-11-38-07104

BONUS: One of the leading generals during the war was which 12th President of the United States, known as "Old Rough and Ready," who won America the Battle of Palo Alto?

ANSWER: Zachary **Taylor**

119-11-38-0710-1

5. In one work by this man, Agilulf serves an army but is just a voice inside empty armor. This author of *The Nonexistent Knight* wrote a novel which includes a portion of the Polish novel *Outside the Town of Malbork*. In that novel, the second person narrator romances Ludmilla and searches for the rest of the title book after reading the first chapter. For 10 points, name this Italian author of *If on a winter's night a traveler*.

ANSWER: Italo **Calvino**

134-11-38-07105

BONUS: Umberto Eco, another Italian novelist, wrote what work that follows William of Baskerville's investigation of various murders in a monastery in 1327?

ANSWER: *The **Name of the Rose*** [or *Il **nome della rosa***]

134-11-38-0710-1

6. Once known as Detroit Red, this man founded the Organization of Afro-American Unity. In response to John F. Kennedy's assassination, this man claimed it was merely a case of "chickens coming home to roost." This man delivered his "The Ballot or the Bullet" speech while serving as Minister of Temple Number 7 in Harlem. This man gave his final speech in the Audubon Ballroom. For 10 points, name this radical black minister assassinated in 1965.

ANSWER: **Malcolm X** [or Malcolm **Little**; or El-hajj Malik **El-Shabazz**]

137-11-38-07106

BONUS: This man founded the Nation of Islam in Detroit before mysteriously disappearing. He is generally referred to as Allah on Earth by members of the NOI.

ANSWER: Wallace Fard **Muhammad** [or WD **Fard**]

137-11-38-0710-1

7. This leader repelled Italian forces at the Battle of Tobruk. This leader's political philosophy was summed up in the "Six Arrows." He disagreed with the choice of Enver as a replacement for Abdul Hamid II. This leader was in charge of defending the Dardanelles Straits during the Balkan Wars and was in command of the Gallipoli outpost during World War I. As president of his country, he changed the alphabet from Arabic to Roman and outlawed the fez. For 10 points, name this man considered to be the "Father of the Turks."

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

124-11-38-07107

BONUS: Name this treaty that set the boundaries of Turkey, which was signed by Ataturk and the Allies at the namesake town in Switzerland. It overruled the terms of the Treaty of Sevres.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Lausanne**

124-11-38-0710-1

8. In one battle, this man took heavy losses but defeated Arnegisclus' forces at the Battle of the Utus River. The court of this ruler was described in a work by Priscus of Panium. This leader was defeated in battle by Flavius Aetius at the Battle of the Catalaunian Plains, also known as Chalons. This man ruled with his older brother for eleven years until he had that brother, Bleda, murdered. For 10 points, name this "Scourge of God" who attacked the Roman Empire in the fifth century as leader of the Huns.

ANSWER: **Attila** the Hun

088-11-38-07108

BONUS: Despite his rivalry with Aetius, this Visigoth king formed an alliance with Aetius before the Battle of Chalons, where he was killed in battle.

ANSWER: **Theodoric I** [or **Theodorid I**; prompt on **Theodoric**; prompt on **Theodorid**]

088-11-38-0710-1



NOTABLE SCIENTISTS

What notable scientist...

1. was an ancient Greek who discovered buoyancy and explained levers?

ANSWER: Archimedes

2. developed the laws of planetary motion?

ANSWER: Johannes Kepler

3. was the first to observe cells?

ANSWER: Robert Hooke

4. was the woman who co-discovered the double helix of DNA?

ANSWER: Rosalind Franklin

5. developed a law relating gases by masses and volume?

ANSWER: Amedeo Avogadro

6: developed a set of field equations that predict black holes?

ANSWER: Albert Einstein

7: developed a set of diagrams for mapping subatomic particles?

ANSWER: Richard Feynman

8. corrected the Ideal Gas Law to accounts for the attraction between molecules?

ANSWER: Johannes Diderik van der Waals

135-11-38-0710-1

EUROPEAN MONARCHS

Which monarch...

1. Was known as the "Sun King" and was advised by Colbert?

ANSWER: **Louis XIV**

2. was married to Queen Mary and given power by the Immortal Seven during the Glorious Revolution?

ANSWER: **William III** of England [or **William III** of Orange]

3. Put down Pugachev's rebellion and was advised by Count Orlov?

ANSWER: **Catherine II** [or **Catherine the Great**]

4. Rejected Lew Sapieha's proposal to merge Russia with the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and whose death began the Time of Troubles?

ANSWER: **Boris Godunov**

5. Called the Estates General before being dethroned by the French Revolution?

ANSWER: **Louis XVI**

6. Ruled during the Day of Massacres and was the son of Marie d' Medici?

ANSWER: **Louis XIII**

7. Allied with Francis II of Brittany in the Mad War and was known as "Father of the People"?

ANSWER: **Louis XII**

8. was killed by Jacques Clement after becoming the first elected King of Poland and and Grand Duke of Lithuania following the Union of Lublin?

ANSWER: **Henry III** of France

149-11-38-0710-1

NOTABLE ANCIENT SITES

What notable site from ancient times...

1. Is now known as Istanbul?

ANSWER: **Constantinople** [or **Byzantium**]

2. Defeated Athens in the Peloponnesian Wars?

ANSWER: **Sparta**

3. Was the Egyptian capital outside of which the Valley of the Kings is found?

ANSWER: **Thebes** [or **Luxor**]

4. Was the seat of the Tokugawa Shogunate?

ANSWER: **Edo** [prompt on "Tokyo"]

5. Was a Mayan settlement containing the Great Ball Court?

ANSWER: **Chichen Itza**

6. Was discovered by explorer Hiram Bingham in 1911?

ANSWER: **Machu Picchu**

7. Was destroyed with Pompeii in the Vesuvius eruption of 79 CE?

ANSWER: **Herculaneum**

8. Was a Neolithic settlement located southeast of the Konya plains in Turkey?

ANSWER: **Catalhuyuk**

126-11-38-0710-1



1. **This leader changed the term limits of his post from seven years to five, shortening his second term. This supporter of a museum of tribal art announced nuclear testing in the South Pacific, prompting revolts in Tahiti. This junior minister to (+) Pompidou founded the Rally for the Republic party and dissolved the National Assembly early. This President spoke out against the (*) Iraq War and sought to ban the wearing of religious clothing in schools to promote secularism. He faces corruption charges for abusing government money. For 10 points, name this man who took over from Mitterand and was succeeded by Sarkozy as President of France.**

ANSWER: Jacques Rene **Chirac**

124-11-38-07101

2. **The Senate rejected this man as Secretary of the Treasury after he had complied with Andrew Jackson's desire to have money from the Second Bank of the United States withdrawn. As Chief Justice, this man's court ruled that community interests had priority over private property in (+) Charles River Bridge v. Warren Bridge. This man ruled that the President could not suspend habeas corpus in Ex parte (*) Merryman. This man declared the Missouri Compromise unconstitutional and claimed descendants of slaves were not citizens in an 1857 case. For 10 points, name this Chief Justice who wrote the majority opinion in Dred Scott.**

ANSWER: Roger Brooke **Taney** (TAW-nee)

121-11-38-07102

3. **This council was called together by the Humanae Salutis. During this council, the bishops voted in favour of the Sacrosanctum Concilium and Inter Mirifica. This council issued the decree that the (+) Protestant and Eastern Orthodox churches were "seperated brothers." This council took place in four separate stages and was closed by (*) Pope Paul VI and saw the end of the Latin Mass. For 10 points, name this ecumenical council convened by John XXIII, the second one to take place in St. Peter's Basilica.**

ANSWER: **Second Vatican** Council [or **Vatican II**]

135-11-38-07103

4. **This state's first governor was rejected as a recess appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In addition to John Rutledge, another governor of this state was William Moultrie. A planned uprising of hundreds of slaves in the capital of this state ended with the hanging of its leader, (+) Denmark Vesey. Horatio Gates was replaced by Nathanael Greene after losing one battle in this state at (*) Camden. Under Greene, Daniel Morgan won the Battle of Cowpens in this state, prior to Greene's victory at Eutaw Springs. Charles Pinckney was, for 10 points, the governor of what state with a capital at Charleston?**

ANSWER: **South Carolina**

149-11-38-07104

5. **One ruler of this name and number was the last ruling king of Jerusalem. The Holy Roman Emperor of this name and number was the last of the Ottonian dynasty and advocated church reform at a council of (+) Pavia. That ruler was the only German king to have been canonized. The French ruler of this name and number was killed in a joust by a lance to the eye. The English king of this name and number grew up in his father's land of (*) Anjou. That man's reign saw the murder of his Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Becket. For 10 points, give this regnal name and number given to the first king of the House of Plantagenet.**

ANSWER: **Henry II** [or **Heinrich II**; or **Henri II**; prompt on **Henry**]

132-11-38-07105

6. **While in exile in America, where his mother Kate Coll lived, this leader found out he had been elected president. He was replaced by John A. Costello as prime minister. His party members refused to swear an oath of allegiance to Great Britain, so this man founded (+) Fianna Fail to compete with Sinn Fein. He was the only rebel leader not to be hanged after the (*) Easter Rising. This leader contested with the Orangemen of Ulster, who gained independence from a treaty signed by Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins and refused to unite with Eire. For 10 points, name this man who led Ireland in its struggle for independence.**

ANSWER: Eamon **de Valera** [or Edward **de Valera**]

124-11-38-07106

7. **This country was awarded control of Jubaland in exchange for its contributions to World War I, and soon incorporated that province into its longer-term colony of (+) Somaliland. This country's imperial ambitions also led it to defeat the army of Xhemal (SHIM-all) Aranitasi and depose King Zog during its World War II-era annexation of (*) Albania. It avenged its defeat at the Battle of Adowa by succeeding in its second attempt to conquer Ethiopia. For 10 points, name this country whose colonial ambitions were inflamed during its Fascist period under Benito Mussolini.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Italy**

019-11-38-07107

8. **A Westminster College installation featuring this object was planned by Edwina Sandys and features many instances of the word "unwahr", or "untrue". An installation featuring it in Seoul, South Korea can be found near a bear sculpture depicting a landmark found on the boulevard (+) Unter den Linden. The largest section of it outside of its native country is located at the Newseum in Washington, D.C., and includes eight four-meter tall sections as well as a guard tower from (*) Checkpoint Charlie. The aforementioned exhibits contain, for 10 points, fragments of what former boundary separating a European capital city that fell on November 9, 1989?**

ANSWER: pieces of the **Berlin Wall** [or der **Berliner Mauer**; prompt on partial answers; prompt on things like "brick" or "cement"]

147-11-38-07108



The 1386 Treaty of Windsor created a longstanding alliance between this nation and England. In this country, Saint Elizabeth rode between the armies of her husband, the Farmer King, and her rebellious son. That Farmer King, Dinis, founded this nation's University of (+) Coimbra. An age of expansion for this nation began with the conquest of Ceuta. A man known as the Holy Constable led this country to victory in a battle that solidified its independence at (*) Aljubarrota. John I was the first king of this nation's Aviz Dynasty. For 10 points, name this country that Prince Henry the Navigator made an exploratory power.

ANSWER: **Portugal** [or **Portuguese** Republic; or Republica **Portuguesa**]

030-11-38-0710-1

BONUS: Andrew Johnson's impeachment trial was presided over by this Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who also presided over the Supreme Court cases *Hepburn v. Griswold* and served as Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: Salmon Portland **Chase**

088-11-38-0710-1