



1. During this battle, a farmhouse called La Haye Sainte was captured by the Old Guard commander Michel Ney. The losing side's right flank was attacked at this battle by Gebhard von Bluecher, ultimately leading to the defeated commander's exile to Saint Helena. For 10 points, name this 1815 battle in which Napoleon was defeated by the Duke of Wellington.

ANSWER: Battle of **Waterloo**

130-11-38-05101

2. The leader of one side in this battle agreed to a request made by Cardinal Talleyrand to hold his troops back on a Sunday. That leader, Jean le Bon, followed the advice of William Douglas to fight on foot, and was captured in this battle by forces under Edward, the Black Prince. For 10 points, name this 1356 victory for the English in the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Poitiers** (pwah-tee-AY)

121-11-38-05102

3. In an agreement settled concurrently with this one, France received Tobago and Senegal. This treaty was signed at the hotel of David Hartley and guaranteed fishing rights off the coast of Newfoundland. This treaty also granted both sides access to the Mississippi River. For 10 points, name this treaty that ended the American Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Paris** of 1783

105-11-38-05103

4. One site at this battle was held after a bayonet charge by the Twentieth Maine, which was led by Joshua Chamberlain. This battle saw a futile march under heavy fire occur during an attack on Cemetery Ridge called Pickett's Charge. For 10 points, name this three day 1863 battle in which Robert E. Lee's invasion was stopped by George Meade in Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

142-11-38-05104

5. Henry le Despenser defeated one side in this event at the Battle of North Walsham. John Ball and Jack Straw were two leaders of this, though its most famous leader was killed by William Wolworth. One of the grievances that caused this event was the Statute of Laborers. For 10 points, name this 1381 rebellion led by Wat Tyler.

ANSWER: **Peasants'** Revolt [or **Wat Tyler's** Rebellion before mention; or **Great Rising**]

127-11-38-05105

6. Forces under this man in the Lorraine Campaign once ran out of fuel outside of Metz. This man commanded the First United States Army Group, a fictional force used as a decoy for the invasion of Normandy. For 10 points, name this controversial and extremely successful general of the Third Army during World War II who was nicknamed "Old Blood and Guts."

ANSWER: George Smith **Patton**, Jr.

088-11-38-05106

7. One church of this religion was founded by Oba Ernesto Pichardo, who held the title of *Italero*. That church for this religion was based in Hialeah, Florida. This religion was the subject of a case titled after the Church of Lukumi Babalu Aye, which involved the issue of animal sacrifice. For 10 points, name this syncretic religion originating in the Caribbean which merged Yoruban traditions with Roman Catholicism.
ANSWER: **Santeria**

052-11-38-05107

8. Though not Wilson, this man put forth fourteen points to protect the rights of members of his religion. He called for a Direct Action Day, which became a day of violence and rioting in Calcutta. This man worked on the Lucknow Pact between the Indian National Congress and his group. For 10 points, name this leader of the Muslim league and founder of Pakistan.
ANSWER: Muhammad Ali **Jinnah**

127-11-38-05108

9. The beginning of this empire's decline started with revolts in Gao and the seizing of the capital by the Tuareg people. It became wealthy through salt and gold, and a famous ruler of this Muslim empire commissioned the Djinguereber Mosque after a pilgrimage to Mecca. That man was Mansa Musa. For 10 points, name this West African empire ruled from Timbuktu.
ANSWER: **Mali** Empire [or **Malinese** Empire]

121-11-38-05109

10. This event was triggered by the Peace of Saint-Germaine, which was solidified by the marriage between Margaret and Henry of Navarre. It began two days after the attempted murder of Gaspard de Coligny, and it is believed to be instigated by Catherine de Medici. For 10 points, name this 1572 event in which many French Huguenots were killed throughout Paris.
ANSWER: **Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre** [or **Massacre de la Saint-Barthelemy**]

134-11-38-05110



1. David Cameron is against the proposed appointment of Gordon Brown to this office. While this position is traditionally held by a European, developing nations such as Russia and India issued a statement requesting this position be awarded based on merit. One former holder of this office was considered a leading Socialist candidate for the French presidency in 2012. Christine Lagarde now holds, for 10 points, what position, following the 2011 sexual assault arrest of Dominique Strauss-Kahn?

ANSWER: Managing **Director** of the **IMF** [or Managing **Director** of the **International Monetary Fund**; accept equivalents such as **head** of the **IMF**]

122-11-38-05101

BONUS. Strauss-Kahn and the Socialist Party are one of the two major parties in France, opposing what more conservative party led by Nicholas Sarkozy?

ANSWER: the **UMP** [or **Union for a Popular Movement**; or **Union pour un Mouvement Populaire**]

019-11-38-0510-1

2. This man did the Warschauer Kniefall when he kneeled at a monument in an apology for his country's actions in the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. This man's government recognized the Oder-Neisse Line in 1970. The revelation that Markus Wolf worked with this man's aide Gunter Guillaume led to this man's downfall. This man gained prominence while serving as mayor of West Berlin when the Berlin Wall was erected. For 10 points, name this chancellor of West Germany who pursued detente with the Soviet bloc through Ostpolitik.

ANSWER: Willy **Brandt** [or Herbert Ernst Karl **Frahm**]

123-11-38-05102

BONUS: Konrad Adenauer was the first leader of what party that allied with the Social Democratic Party during Brandt's term as chancellor?

ANSWER: **Christian Democratic** Union [or **Christian Democrats**; or **CDU**; or **Christlich-Demokratische** Union]

123-11-38-0510-1

3. A month before this time period ended, the Law of 22 Prairial helped to expedite the prosecution of the innocent. During this time period, the clergy were forced to abjure and swear belief to the Cult of the Supreme Being. This time period saw attacks on the Hebertists and followers of Georges Danton, who died during it. The Thermidorian Reaction ended this time period. For 10 points, name this period of the French Revolution when the Committee of Public Safety and Maximilien Robespierre had many opponents guillotined.

ANSWER: Reign of **Terror** [or **Terreur**]

135-11-38-05103

BONUS: This pioneering chemist executed during the Reign of Terror discovered oxygen and hydrogen as well as helping to construct the metric system.

ANSWER: Antoine **Lavoisier**

135-11-38-0510-1

4. One candidate in this election was called "by far not so dangerous a man" as his running mate. A voting blunder by the winning party's electors threw this election into the House, where it was broken on the thirty-sixth ballot. The incumbent was criticized for the Alien and Sedition Acts. This election was called a "Revolution" due to the peaceful transfer of power to the Democratic-Republicans. For 10 points, name this election in which Thomas Jefferson defeated John Adams.

ANSWER: United States presidential election of **1800**

132-11-38-05104

BONUS: In the 1801 inauguration, Jefferson was sworn in by which Supreme Court Chief Justice, who had himself just been appointed by Adams?

ANSWER: John **Marshall**

132-11-38-0510-1

5. One commander in this war was killed at the siege of Fredrikshald. That commander in this war fought against Augustus the Strong after winning the early Battle of Narva. Ended by the Treaty of Nystad, this war's Battle of Poltava saw the defeat of a nation which lost its dominance in the Baltic region and was led by Charles XII. For 10 points, name this early eighteenth century war that saw Russia under Peter the Great win large concessions from Sweden.

ANSWER: **Great Northern** War [or **Second Northern** War]

014-11-38-05105

BONUS: What current King of Sweden underwent the transition to an entirely ceremonial role in the government early in his reign?

ANSWER: **Carl XVI Gustaf** [or **Carl Gustaf**; or Carl Gustaf Folke **Hubertus**]

014-11-38-0510-1

6. Swedish singer Alice Babs sang "Heaven" and "T.G.T.T." in the Sacred Concerts arranged by this man. He created a "mike tone" by voicing the trombone at the highest register and the clarinet at the lowest in one of his songs based on a tune Barney Bigard learned from New Orleans. His band contained Arthur Whetsol, Elmer Snowden, and Sonny Greer. He ushered in a style of dance music with his work "It Don't Mean a Thing (If It Ain't Got That Swing)." For 10 points, name this early jazz musician who played "Mood Indigo."

ANSWER: Edward Kennedy "Duke" **Ellington**

020-11-38-05106

BONUS: "Billie's Bounce" is a bebop classic by this jazz saxophonist known as the Yardbird.

ANSWER: Charlie **Parker**

138-11-38-0510-1

7. This nation's first president encouraged a system of "pulling together" called harambee. The founder of the FORD movement, Odinga Odinga, opposed its first President and supported its second President, Daniel Arap Moi. Dedan Kimathi and the Kikuyu people fought for this country's independence from Britain in the Mau Mau Uprising. This country's first President was Jomo Kenyatta. For 10 points, name this African republic that is ruled from its capital at Nairobi.

ANSWER: Republic of **Kenya** [or Jamhuri ya **Kenya**]

079-11-38-05107

BONUS: Jomo Kenyatta's doctoral thesis, an anthropological study of the Kikuyu people with an introduction by Bronislaw Malinowski, was given what title upon publication?

ANSWER: **Facing Mount Kenya**

079-11-38-0510-1

8. One rail fence in this battle was held for a time by four hundred militia commanded by John Stark. One side landed for this battle at Moulton's Point, and this battle saw the death of Joseph Warren. William Prescott and Israel Putnam, the losing commanders of this battle, have both been credited with ordering "don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes." For 10 points, name this 1775 strategic loss but moral victory for the U.S. fought on Breed's Hill near Boston.

ANSWER: Battle of **Bunker Hill**

079-11-38-05108

BONUS: After his victory at Bunker Hill, this British general replaced Thomas Gage as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, but he resigned after leading the Philadelphia campaign in 1778.

ANSWER: William **Howe**

079-11-38-0510-1



ROMAN EMPERORS

Which Roman emperor...

1. Built a namesake wall in Britain?

ANSWER: Caesar Trajanus **Hadrianus** Augustus [or Publius Aelius **Adrianus**]

2. Had a name meaning "little boot" and was considered insane?

ANSWER: **Caligula** [or **Gaius** Caesar Germanicus]

3. Was the last "Good Emperor" and wrote the Stoic work *Meditations*?

ANSWER: Caesar **Marcus Aurelius** Antoninus Augustus [or **Marcus Annus Verus**]

4. Started the Flavian dynasty and was succeeded by Titus?

ANSWER: Caesar **Vespasianus** Augustus [or Titus Flavius **Vespasianus**]

5. Created the Tetrarchy?

ANSWER: Gaius Aurelius Valerius **Diocletianus** [or **Diocles**]

6. Gained his nickname from his rejection of Christianity?

ANSWER: **Julian** the Apostate [or **Julianus** Apostata; Flavius Claudius **Julianus**]

7. Like Trajan, fought a war against the Dacians?

ANSWER: Caesar **Domitianus** Augustus [or Titus Flavius **Domitianus**]

8. Was the last Emperor of the Western Empire?

ANSWER: Flavius Momyllus **Romulus Augustulus**

140-11-38-0510-1

EUROPEAN EXPLORERS

Which European explorer...

1. Sailed the *Pinta*, *Nina*, and *Santa Maria* in 1492?

ANSWER: Christopher **Columbus** [or Cristoforo **Colombo**; or Cristobal **Colon**]

2. Captained the first circumnavigation of the earth, although he was killed in the Philippines?

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan** [or Fernao de **Magalhaes**; or Fernando de **Magallanes**]

3. Circumnavigated the earth in the *Golden Hind* and fought the Spanish Armada?

ANSWER: Francis **Drake**

4. Defeated the Aztec Empire?

ANSWER: Hernan **Cortez**

5. Governed Portuguese India after sailing the first direct voyage from Europe to India?

ANSWER: Vasco **da Gama**

6. Served as the first Governor of Puerto Rico and searched for the Fountain of Youth in Florida?

ANSWER: Juan **Ponce de Leon**

7. Was a Portuguese captain who discovered Brazil in 1500?

ANSWER: Pedro Alvares **Cabral**

8. Had his ship the *Fram* frozen in the Arctic Ocean to attempt to float to the North Pole?

ANSWER: Fridtjof **Nansen**

066-11-38-0510-1

LATIN AMERICA

Name the Central American country that...

1. Sued the United States for undermining its official government during the Iran-Contra Affair.

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

2. Was ruled by dictator Manuel Noriega [mahn-WELL NO-ree-A-gah] from 1983-1989.

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

3. Has had no military since it was abolished by Jose Figueres Ferrer at the end of its Civil War in 1948.

ANSWER: Republic of **Costa Rica** [or Republica de **Costa Rica**]

4. Was ruled by the British from Belmopan until 1981.

ANSWER: **Belize**

5. Was ruled by the Sandinistas until Violeta Chamorro (VEE-oh-LET-ah cha-MOH-roh) defeated Daniel Ortega in 1990.

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

6. Saw a civil war between the military-run government and FMLN ended in 1992.

ANSWER: Republic of **El Salvador** [or Republica de **El Salvador**]

7. Saw a US-backed coup called Operation PBSUCCESS against its president Jacobo Arbenz in 1954.

ANSWER: Republic of **Guatemala** [or Republica de **Guatamala**]

8. Was invaded by its western neighbor El Salvador during the 1969 Soccer War.

ANSWER: Republic of **Honduras** [Republica de **Honduras**]

005-11-38-0510-1



1. **The Arbuckle Mountains are located in this state, and it contains the Gypsum Hills, which are sometimes called the Glass Hills due to their appearance. David Payne and William (+) Couch were two people who attempted to colonize this state, which was formerly designated as the (*) "Indian territory."** The Arkansas River forms Zink Lake in its city of Tulsa, and its namesake territory was opened to a land run in 1889. For 10 points, name this state where a 1995 terrorist attack by Timothy McVeigh destroyed a building in the namesake capital.

ANSWER: Oklahoma

040-11-38-05101

2. **During the Manhattan Project, this physicist along with Hans Bethe created equations to calculate the yield of a nuclear bomb. This man provided a quantum explanation for Landau's theory of superfluidity. While working on the Rogers Commission investigating the (+) Challenger explosion, this man demonstrated the fragility of the O-rings by dunking one into a cup of ice water. This man won the Nobel prize along with Tomonaga and Schwinger for his work on (*) quantum electrodynamics.** For 10 points, what Cal Tech physicist is most famous for his colorful lifestyle chronicled in his autobiography whose title asks "Surely You're Joking?"

ANSWER: Richard Phillips Feynman

123-11-38-05102

3. **One novel by this man describes Tamina's experience in a colony of children that she reaches after Bibi and Hugo fail to recover letters from (+) Prague. That novel by this man also discusses the feeling of *litost* through the story of a student's romance with Kristyna. Another novel by this man includes Sabina, who is obsessed with the symbolism of a bowler hat, and the professor Franz, who dies in a march on the Cambodian border. That novel uses the story of (*) Tomas and Tereza to describe the title condition.** For 10 points, name this Czech author of *The Book of Laughter and Forgetting* and *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*.

ANSWER: Milan Kundera

123-11-38-05103

4. **Liberale da Verona was a well-known producer of these works in Italy, while the Gothic style of these works is exemplified by the Flemish Limbourg brothers. One of the best-known works of this type includes a depiction of a cat chasing a mouse who is gnawing on a communion wafer, and that work, like many others, may have been produced on the island of (+) Iona by Celtic monks. Eighth-century examples of these works include the *Lindisfarne Gospels* and the (*) *Book of Kells*.** For 10 points, identify these works whose texts are augmented by decorations of initials and miniature illustrations, often using silver and gold.

ANSWER: illuminated manuscripts [prompt on illuminated books or other obvious equivalents to the word "book"; do not accept "Bibles"]

003-11-38-05104

5. **This company was originally founded to develop and distribute a BASIC interpreter for the Altair 8800. Its Silverlight technology competes with Adobe Flash, and has been criticized for perpetuating this company's practice of ignoring (+) open technological standards. In May 2011, it agreed to acquire Voice Over IP company Skype, its largest acquisition ever. This company was the defendant in (*) antitrust cases in the U. S. and E. U., centering on its software bundling practices. For 10 points, name this American software company which creates the best-selling operating system in the world, Windows.**

ANSWER: **Microsoft** Corporation

133-11-38-05105

6. **This man formulated a theory that emotions were responses subsequent to physiological stimuli, which he names with Carl (+) Lange. He claimed that religion was useful, if possibly not true, in *The Varieties of Religious Experience*, and he claimed that an idea's veracity was based on its (*) "cash value." He wrote the textbook *Principles of Psychology*. For 10 points, name this author of *Pragmatism*, the brother of a famous novelist.**

ANSWER: **William James** [or Carl **Lange** before it is read]

005-11-38-05106

7. **This government institutionalized the shinokosho (shee-noh-koh-show) class system, in which the uppermost warrior class ruled over han, which were abolished and replaced with prefectures after the fall of this government. A (+) 1635 edict issued by this government instituted an isolationist policy, largely to prevent the spread of Catholicism on its southernmost island. This government was forced to open itself to trade in 1854 by (*) Matthew Perry, fourteen years before it was ended. For 10 points, identify this shogunate that controlled Japan during the Edo period, named for its founder Ieyasu (ee-yah-soo).**

ANSWER: **Tokugawa** shogunate [or **Tokugawa** bakufu; or **Edo** shogunate or **Edo** bakufu before "Edo" is read]

133-11-38-05107

8. **Victoricus delivered a letter to this man in a dream. That dream is related by this man in his autobiography in *The Book of Armagh*. This man was kidnapped by raiders and brought to Slemish Mountain, where he served Meliuc for six years before escaping back to Britain. This son of the tax collector and deacon Calpornius angered the High King of (+) Tara by lighting a fire while in the same country where Pope Celestine sent Palladius. This missionary apocryphally drove all the (*) snakes from an island and used a shamrock to teach the Holy Trinity. For 10 points, name this patron saint of Ireland.**

ANSWER: Saint **Patrick**

124-11-38-05108



This case's ruling was overturned because the judge issued a \$100 fine instead of leaving the decision to a jury. One lawyer involved in this case was described as "half man and half archangel; in brief, a sort of (+) fundamentalist pope." That sentence was written by a columnist who covered this case, H.L. Mencken. One lawyer in this case was questioned by his opponent about the historical accuracy of the (*) Bible and died five days after winning. For 10 points, name this 1925 case in which a Tennessee high school teacher was charged with teaching the theory of evolution.

ANSWER: **Scopes** Monkey Trial [or *The State of Tennessee v. John Thomas Scopes*]

135-11-38-0510-1

BONUS: Both the French Revolution of 1830 that deposed Charles X and the subsequent reign of Louis-Philippe were named for what month?

ANSWER: **July** [or **Juillet**; or **July** Revolution; or **July** Monarchy]

124-11-38-0510-1