



1. One league which played this sport included such teams as the Frankfurt Galaxy. The highest regular-season attendance for a game in this sport's most prestigious league was in Mexico City in 2005. For 10 points, identify this usually American-dominated sport which, in Canada, includes "rouges" and a twenty-yard endzone.

ANSWER: American **football**

019-11-47-05101

2. During this period, a saint acquired the byname "matamoros" after he was believed to miraculously fight at the Battle of Clavijo. The Nasrid Dynasty was expelled from Granada to conclude this process in 1492. For 10 points, identify this push southward by Christians in Spain, which ended the Muslim presence in Iberia.

ANSWER: La **Reconquista** [or the **reconquest** of Spain; prompt on descriptive answers such as "the war between Christian and Muslim kingdoms in Spain"]

019-11-47-05102

3. This man rescued prisoners at Nelson's Ferry and led the right wing of Continental forces at the Battle of Eutaw Springs. He led several guerrilla raids on the British after the fall of Charleston. For 10 points, name this American soldier known as the "Swamp Fox."

ANSWER: Francis **Marion**

080-11-47-05103

4. This man led a strike that was put down by Grover Cleveland. This man, who helped found the IWW, also founded the American Railway Union, from which position he led the Pullman strike. For 10 points, name this man who ran for president several times as the Socialist Party candidate, including once from jail.

ANSWER: Eugene Victor **Debs**

140-11-47-05104

5. This opponent of Jan Christian Smuts fought for voting rights in South Africa where he coined the term *satyagraha*. This leader led the Salt March and protested against the Amritsar Massacre. He fasted for the rights of Untouchables while in prison. For 10 points, name this Indian proponent of mass civil disobedience.

ANSWER: Mohandas Karamchand **Gandhi** [or Mahatma **Gandhi**]

124-11-47-05105

6. Groups in this conflict included a radical Marxist group founded by Andres Nin, the POUM, as well as the anarchist Durruti Column. American volunteers in this war formed the "Abraham Lincoln Brigades" and fought the Falange. For 10 points, name this 1930s conflict which ended with the rise of Francisco Franco.

ANSWER: **Spanish Civil War**

019-11-47-05106

7. This man received the first U.S. engineering Ph.D. He wrote *On the Equilibrium of Heterogeneous Substances*. This American helped create modern vector analysis and statistical mechanics. At equilibrium his namesake quantity is zero. For 10 points, name this scientist whose namesake is a free energy.

ANSWER: Josiah Willard **Gibbs**

001-11-47-05107

8. Tenets of this belief system include mental impressions called engrams, soul-like entities called thetans, and the galactic emperor Xenu. The basics of this religion can be found in *Dianetics*, a work of L. Ron Hubbard. For 10 points, name this religion, adherents of which include Tom Cruise.

ANSWER: **Scientology**

131-11-47-05108

9. Communities in this empire were called ayllus, each one run by a chief called a kuraka. One of its leaders massacred thousands of Caranqui Indians; that man, Huayna Capac, was the father of Huascar. For 10 points, name this empire whose last ruler was Atahualpa, which had a capital at Cuzco in modern-day Peru.

ANSWER: **Incans**

121-11-47-05109

10. This man appears in the Landsdowne portrait, and Trumbull painted him resigning his commission. He also appeared in the unfinished Athenaeum head by Gilbert Stuart. Jean-Antoine Houdon's sculpture of this man appears in the Virginia Capitol building. For 10 points, name the man who appears furthest left on Mt. Rushmore as well on the US dollar.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

138-11-47-05110



1. John Francis tried to assassinate this ruler, whose childhood was governed by the Kensington System. This ruler took possession of India from the British East India Company. This ruler's reign saw the *Pax Britannica*, as well as improvements in fertility rates during the "Era" named for her. For 10 points, name this nineteenth century British queen.

ANSWER: Alexandrina **Victoria**

132-11-47-05101

BONUS: Queen Victoria supported prime minister Robert Peel's attempts to repeal these agricultural trade barriers, which were in place between 1815 and 1846.

ANSWER: **Corn Laws**

132-11-47-0510-1

2. Media consultant Alistair Campbell advised this leader to adopt the marketing image known as Cool Britannia. He helped with the negotiation of the Good Friday Agreement and allied with George W. Bush in the global war against terrorism. For 10 points, name this British Prime Minister from the Labour Party who served from 1997 until 2007.

ANSWER: Tony **Blair** [or Anthony Charles Lynton **Blair**]

130-11-47-05102

BONUS: This British Prime Minister, who was replaced by Blair, continued the conservative policies of his predecessor Margaret Thatcher.

ANSWER: John **Major**

130-11-47-0510-1

3. One kind of music developed in this city was known as "la-la" and evolved into zydeco. Funerals in this city often involved a brass band that played Negro spirituals on the way to the cemetery and "When the Saints Go Marching In" on the way back. For 10 points, name this hometown of Jelly Roll Morton, who claimed to have invented jazz in this city.

ANSWER: **New Orleans**

003-11-47-05103

BONUS: What New Orleans-born singer of "Hobo, You Can't Ride This Train" is better known for inventing scat singing and playing trumpet in his "Hot Five" and "Hot Seven" bands?

ANSWER: Louis **Armstrong**

003-11-47-0510-1

4. One incident involving this man was investigated by Jim Garrison and was captured by the Zapruder Film. This President made a speech at American University against the signing of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty with the Soviet Union. Overseeing the Bay of Pigs debacle, for 10 points, name this President who was assassinated in Dallas in 1963.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald **Kennedy** [or **JFK**]

141-11-47-05104

BONUS: Training for the Bay of Pigs initially took place in the U.S. and the Canal Zone of which Latin American country?

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

141-11-47-0510-1

5. In August 2011, this man, his interior minister, and his two sons were put on trial for murders committed in Tahrir Square. Power was transferred from him to the Supreme Council of Armed Forces, according to his vice president Omar Suleiman. He took power in 1981 after the assassination of Anwar Sadat. For 10 points, name this recently ousted president of Egypt.

ANSWER: Muhammad Hosni Sayyid **Mubarak**

020-11-47-05105

BONUS: In what other country was long-time dictator Zine El Abidine Ben Ali removed in June during Arab Spring?

ANSWER: **Tunisian** Republic [or al-Jumh?riyya at-**T?nisiyya**]

020-11-47-0510-1

6. The longest-serving leader of this country succeeded Joseph Lyons. It was led by Robert Menzies during World War II. This country officially apologized for the ethnic cleansing of the Stolen Generations. Kevin Rudd was unseated by its first woman Prime Minister, Julia Gillard. For 10 points, name this country whose indigenous people are called aborigines.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Australia**

020-11-47-05106

BONUS: Australia fought several battles in the Kokoda Track campaign. That campaign was partly fought in what location in which a massive carrier-based aircraft battle was fought in May, 1942?

ANSWER: **Coral Sea**

020-11-47-0510-1

7. This man's main claim to fame was actually accomplished earlier by Gunnbyorn Ulfsson and Snaebyorn Galti. While in exile, this leader re-discovered a large island and named it in an attempt to lure people there from Iceland. For 10 points, name this Viking who established settlements near modern-day Nuuk in Greenland and fathered another famous explorer.

ANSWER: **Erik the Red** Thorvaldsson

147-11-47-05107

BONUS: Among the accomplishments of Erik the Red's son, Leif Ericsson, is the founding of what colony in North America, generally believed to be Europe's first visit to the continent?

ANSWER: **Vinland**

147-11-47-0510-1

8. This man argued 223 cases before the Supreme Court, representing Thomas Gibbons in *Gibbons v. Ogden* and his alma mater in *Dartmouth College v. Woodward*. In 1830, this man debated Robert Hayne over protective tariffs and the nullification crisis. For 10 points, name this Senator, well known for his speaking skills, from Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Daniel **Webster**

132-11-47-05108

BONUS: The Webster-Ashburton Treaty established the northern border of which state, which had earlier been the subject of the Aroostook War?

ANSWER: **Maine**

132-11-47-0510-1



## FRENCH REVOLUTION

Which person associated with the French Revolution...

1. Was an Austrian princess who legendarily decreed "let them eat cake?"

ANSWER: Marie Antoinette Josephe-Jeanne d'Autriche-Lorraine [or Maria Antonia Josepha Joanna von Oesterreich-Lothringen]

2. Was Marie's husband, who was executed with her by the revolutionaries?

ANSWER: Louis XVI of France [prompt on Louis]

3. Served as an artillery captain at Toulon and later won victories at Marengo, Jena, and Austerlitz?

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte [or Napoleon Bonaparte; or Napoleon I]

4. Was targeted by the Jacobins after aiding George Washington at Brandywine and Rhode Island?

ANSWER: Gilbert du Motier, marquis de Lafayette

5. Helped write the Declaration of the Rights of Man and later served as the French envoy to the Congress of Vienna?

ANSWER: Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord

6. Was killed in his bathtub by Charlotte Corday?

ANSWER: Jean-Paul Marat

7. Was inspired by the Revolution to write his *Reflections on the Revolution in France*?

ANSWER: Edmund Burke

8. Wrote the pamphlet "What Is the Third Estate?" in response to a Jacques Necker query?

ANSWER: Emmanuel-Joseph Sieyes [or Abbe Sieyes]

015-11-47-0510-1

## WORLD WAR II BATTLES

In which World War II military engagement.....

1. Did Allied forces land on the beaches of Normandy in sectors such as Omaha, Juno, and Sword?

ANSWER: **D-Day** [or **Operation Neptune**]

2. Did the tide turn for Soviet forces as they repelled the Germans at the namesake city, leading to the failure of Operation Barbarossa?

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

3. Did an offensive through the Ardennes Forest result in the namesake protrusion of the German lines?

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge**

4. Did Bernard Montgomery defeat Erwin Rommel, the second battle at this location and a major turning point in the Western Desert Campaign?

ANSWER: Second Battle of **El Alamein**

5. Did the Nazis besiege a certain Soviet city for 872 days?

ANSWER: Siege of **Leningrad**

6. Did thousands of Soviet and German tanks face off in one of the largest armored engagements, part of Operation Citadel, leading to a decisive Soviet victory?

ANSWER: Battle of **Kursk**

7. Germans attempt to gain air power over an island opponent, coinciding with "the blitz?"

ANSWER: Battle of **Britain**

8. Did the Allies try to break through the Winter Line and capture Rome at a monastery?

ANSWER: Battle of Monte **Cassino**

127-11-47-0510-1

## ISLAND HOPPING

What island or archipelagic nation...

1. Was the site of a revolution led by Fidel Castro?

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

2. Was the home of the Tamil Tiger guerrilla group that sought to establish the nation of Eelam?

ANSWER: Democratic Socialist Republic of **Sri Lanka** [or **Shri Lamka** Prajatantrika Samajaya di Janarajaya; or **Ilankai** Jananayaka Choshalichak Kutiyarachu]

3. Was the location of an independence movement led by Emilio Aguinaldo?

ANSWER: Republic of the **Philippines** [or Republika ng **Pilipinas**]

4. Was led by Michael Manley, a socialist who was endorsed by Bob Marley?

ANSWER: **Jamaica**

5. Saw Suharto impose the New Order on the world's largest Muslim population?

ANSWER: Republic of **Indonesia** [or Republik **Indonesia**]

6. Is a heavily policed city-state at the tip of the Malay Peninsula?

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore**

7. Was invaded by the United States in 1983 after a coup overthrew Maurice Bishop?

ANSWER: **Grenada**

8. Gained independence from the British under Sheikh Isa and is home to the United States Fifth Fleet?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Bahrain** [or Mamlakat **al Bahrayn**]

030-11-47-0510-1



1. **This country violated the Treaty of San Ildefonso in a land deal that it made with the United States. "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute" became a rallying cry against this country after its agents (+) refused to see American diplomats without a bribe in the XYZ Affair, which precipitated the (\*) Quasi-War.** For 10 points, name this home of Citizen Genet that sold the United States the Louisiana Territory.

ANSWER: **France** [or **French Republic**; or **Republique Francaise**]

121-11-47-05101

2. **One woman in this novel is overheard stating "So I says to Mabel, I says." Another female character in this book cheats at professional (+) golf, and a different one is married to the racist Tom (\*) Buchanan, who cheats on her with Myrtle. Myrtle is killed in a car accident, leading to the title character's murder in, for 10 points, what novel about West Egg society by F. Scott Fitzgerald?**

ANSWER: *The **Great Gatsby***

019-11-47-05102

3. **Norman Rockwell's painting *The Problem We All Live With* shows Ruby Bridges attempting to do this. Some attempts to implement this goal "with all (+) deliberate speed" took the form of (\*) "busing" programs.** For 10 points, what social change was achieved by the Little Rock Nine and mandated by the 1954 Supreme Court case of *Brown v. Board*?

ANSWER: racial **integration** of public **schools** [or any reasonably equivalent description; prompt on answers such as "racial equality" or "civil rights" that do not specifically mention schools]

019-11-47-05103

4. **A failed coup in this country that happened in 1982 was an attempt to remove Daniel (+) arap Moi from this country's presidency. This country was the site of the Hola massacre, which was part of the (\*) Mau Mau Rebellion.** For 10 points, name this African country which saw its first president, Jomo Kenyatta, elected in 1964, a former British colony that has its capital at Nairobi.

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

088-11-47-05104

5. **This man used the "impartial spectator" in his *Theory of Moral Sentiments*. He is better known for a work in which he attacked (+) mercantilism, made a case for the division of labor with the example of a pin factory, and developed a famous metaphor for the (\*) free market.** For 10 points, name this Scottish economist who described the "invisible hand" in his *Wealth of Nations*.

ANSWER: Adam **Smith**

131-11-47-05105

6. **Clause 61 of this document used the practice of distraint to create an oversight committee to ensure its enforcement. Pope Innocent III dismissed it as a "shameful and demeaning agreement."** **The First (+) Baron's War** resulted from the refusal of one party to obey this document signed at (\*) Runnymede. For 10 points, name this document signed in 1215 by King John I of England, which established principles such as due process.

ANSWER: **Magna Carta** [or **Great Charter**]

132-11-47-05106

7. **This ruler became unpopular through ordering gunfire on a group of petitioners led by Father Gapon on (+) Bloody Sunday. This ruler dissolved the first Duma, and his reign was tarnished by the amount of influence (\*) Grigori Rasputin had on his family, due to his seeming to help stop the hemophilia of this man's son. For 10 points, name the last tsar of Russia.**

ANSWER: **Nicholas II** of Russia [or **Nikolay Aleksandrovich**; prompt on **Nicholas**]

140-11-47-05107

8. **Officials from this country found Majid Jamali Fashi guilty of killing a physics professor in a bombing attack. The American (+) hikers Shane Bauer and Josh Fattal were sentenced to three years imprisonment for allegedly (\*\_ spying in this country. For 10 points, name this Middle Eastern country which is led by Ayatollah Khameni and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad.**

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Iran**

015-11-47-05108



**This man ordered the launch of Operation Hummingbird against his rivals, such as Georg Strasser, which led to the downfall of the (+) SA. Earlier, he had been imprisoned after the Beer Hall (\*) Putsch and took the opportunity to write *Mein Kampf*. For 10 points, identify this Austrian-born Fuehrer of the Nazi Party who started World War II in Europe.**  
ANSWER: Adolf **Hitler**

019-11-47-0510-1