



1. This leader sent an eighteen-month expedition of ambassadors to Europe, known as this man's "Grand Embassy." This leader defeated a rebellion by his half-sister Sophia. This leader founded his country's first naval base at Taganrog (tah-GAHN-rog), gained Swedish lands after the Great Northern War, and required his boyars to cut off their beards. For 10 points, identify this westernizing tsar of Russia.

ANSWER: Peter I of Russia [or Peter the Great; prompt on Peter]

126-12-58-10101

2. Under his government, Hellyer and Cardin drafted a white paper proposing the unification of the military. This man supported the Bomarc program and signed the Auto Pact. As external affairs minister, he proposed the UN Emergency Force to diffuse the Suez Crisis. For 10 points, name this Canadian Prime Minister and Nobel Peace Prize winner.

ANSWER: Lester Bowles Pearson [or Mike Pearson]

048-12-58-10102

3. This artist convinced Worthington Whittredge to model for his most famous painting. He painted a pioneer train in his mural *Westward the Course of Empire Takes its Way*. His most famous painting depicts an anachronistic American flag and several people not involved in the Battle of Trenton. For 10 points, name this artist of *Washington Crossing the Delaware*.

ANSWER: Emmanuel Leutze

015-12-58-10103

4. This song was inspired by a poem called "Cloud Piece," written by its singer's wife. Dick Cavett's interview with Forrest Gump about his trip to China provides the lyrics for this song, once painfully sung by Bill Clinton with Israeli and Palestinian children. According to it, there's a world with "nothing to kill or die for and no religion too." For 10 points, name this anthem by John Lennon that says "it's easy if you try."

ANSWER: "Imagine"

020-12-58-10104

5. Sixty-six pieces for solo piano are collected in this composer's *Lyric Pieces*. This composer's piano concerto was the first to be recorded and is in A minor. This man's most famous work includes such sections as "Solveig's Song" and *Morning Mood*. For 10 points, identify this Norwegian composer best known for his *Peer Gynt* suite, which includes *In the Hall of the Mountain King*.

ANSWER: Edvard Grieg

066-12-58-10105

6. One person did this action while acting as the executor of Robert Farquhar's estate. The Eleventh Amendment recognized the sovereign immunity of certain entities by prohibiting non-residents from doing this action. For 10 points, name this action done by plaintiffs such as Samuel Worcester and Alexander Chisholm, who brought Georgia before the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: suing a state [or obvious equivalents involving filing a lawsuit against a state; or suing Georgia before "Georgia" is read]

132-12-58-10106

7. One ruler of this nation was ousted after a riot at Triskati University. Jusuf Habibie (JOO-soof hah-BEE-bee) succeeded one ruler of this nation, who was opposed by the signers of the Petition of Fifty and continued the policy of Pancasila (PAHN-kah-SEE-lah) set by his predecessor. For 10 points, name this country that was ruled from 1945 to 1998 by Sukarno and Suharto.

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

048-12-58-10107

8. During this country's war of independence, José de Canterac's forces were defeated at Junin (hoo-NEEN), and Viceroy La Serna's forces were defeated at Ayacucho by Jose de Sucre (SOO-kray). An earlier effort at independence was led by Túpac Amaru II, who claimed to descend from the Inca. For 10 points, name this country whose historical sites include Machu Picchu.

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

015-12-58-10108

9. This agreement was supported by the Council of Aristocrats until the murder of Sten Sture, Jr. Albert of Mecklenburg was defeated prior to this agreement that placed Erik of Pomerania on the throne of Denmark. The Stockholm Bloodbath and the rise of Gustav I Vasa led to the end of this agreement. For 10 points, name this agreement in which Margaret became ruler of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.

ANSWER: **Kalmar** Union

124-12-58-10109

10. One class of irregular verb in this language is the "mi" verb, which exhibits reduplication. It employs the genitive absolute. This language's Koine dialect emerged out of its Attic dialect, and was popular in the Hellenistic era. For 10 points, name this language spoken by Pericles.

ANSWER: Ancient **Greek**

080-12-58-10110



1. This man resigned as Prime Minister following the failure of his Irish Coercion Bill, which was meant to deal with the Great Famine. While serving as this man's personal secretary, Edward Drummond was killed by Daniel M'Naghten (mick-NAW-ten). Following the resignation of Lord Melbourne, this man refused to form a government unless Queen Victoria dismissed some of her ladies of the bedchamber. For 10 points, name this British Prime Minister who repealed the Corn Laws and founded a namesake police force.

ANSWER: Robert **Peel**

BONUS: What city was the headquarters of the Anti-Corn Law League and the economic school to which David Ricardo belonged?

ANSWER: **Manchester**

149-12-58-10101

2. The methodological dispute between this man and Thomas Hobbes is described in *Leviathan and the Air-Pump*. He suggested air was not a homogenous substance in *Suspensions about the Hidden Realities of the Air*. This man explained his atomic theory of matter and proposed there were more than four elements in *The Sceptical Chymist* ("Skeptical Chemist"). For 10 points, name this early proponent of the scientific method, the namesake of a gas law stating that pressure and volume are inversely proportional.

ANSWER: Robert **Boyle**

BONUS: Boyle was an early member of which scientific society chartered by Charles II, whose other members included Robert Hooke and Isaac Newton?

ANSWER: **Royal Society** of London for Improving Natural Knowledge

121-12-58-10102

3. This emperor was responsible for the building of the Temple of Venus and of Rome, the largest temple in ancient Rome, at the site of Nero's former Domus Aurea. This ruler's favorite was the Greek youth Antinous, who was deified after his death. This ruler was responsible for the completion of the Temple of Olympian Zeus. During this emperor's rule, the Bar Kokhba rebellion in Judea was suppressed. For 10 points, name this Roman emperor and successor to Trajan who built a namesake "wall" bordering Britain.

ANSWER: **Hadrian**

BONUS: Hadrian constructed a huge villa at what city near Rome?

ANSWER: **Tivoli** [or **Tibur**]

126-12-58-10103

4. Political movements founded during this time period include the Public Against Violence and the Civic Forum. One event that helped spark this period was a demonstration with candles which took place in Hviezdoslav (vee-EHZ-doh-slahv) Square. After this revolution, Gustav Hasek (HAH-sheck) resigned, allowing Vaclav Havel to be elected president of his nation. For 10 points, identify this two-month-long 1989 revolution in which the Communist Party lost control of Czechoslovakia.

ANSWER: **Velvet** Revolution [or **Gentle** Revolution; or other answers implying a **revolution** in **Czechoslovakia** before "Czechoslovakia" is read; or **Velvet Divorce** before "revolution" is read; or other answers referring to the **dissolution of Czechoslovakia** before "revolution" is read]

BONUS: What Czechoslovakian document seeking recognition of human rights was named after the year it was published and lent its name to an anti-Soviet movement?

ANSWER: **Charter 77** [or **Charta 77**]

126-12-58-10104

5. Developments during this dynasty included the literary genre of Fu and the invention of the seismograph. The *Records of the Grand Historian* date from this dynasty and were written by Sima Qian (chi-AHN). This dynasty was founded by Liu Bang and interrupted by the brief-lived Xin (SHIN) Dynasty. This dynasty made Confucianism the state ideology, contrasting with the previous Qin (CHIN) Dynasty. For 10 points, name this dynasty that shares its name with the largest Chinese ethnic group.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

BONUS: The aforementioned Xin dynasty was founded in 9 CE by what usurper?

ANSWER: **Wang Mang**

014-12-58-10105

6. In the aftermath of this battle, Abraham Lincoln responded to criticism of one general with the quote "I can't spare this man; he fights." Brigadier general W. H. L. Wallace's men held a position known as the "Hornet's Nest" in this battle, along a path called the Sunken Road. Reinforcements under Don Carlos Buell turned the tide on the second day of this then-bloodiest Civil War battle. For 10 points, identify this April 6-7, 1862 victory for Union forces under Grant, fought in southern Tennessee.

ANSWER: Battle of **Shiloh** [or Battle of **Pittsburg Landing**]

BONUS: The Union Army captured Lookout Mountain during what other Civil War battle in Tennessee, fought after a retreat from Chickamauga?

ANSWER: Battle of **Chattanooga** [or **Chattanooga Campaign**]

126-12-58-10106

7. In a memo related to this scandal, Nancy Temple noted that she "prefer[red] to avoid" being a witness. This scandal was precipitated when it was discovered that Chewco was being run by Michael Kopper. David Duncan, an Arthur Andersen employee, shredded documents related to this scandal. Sherron Watkins is considered to be the whistleblower of this scandal. Kenneth Lay's conviction in this scandal was abated due to his death. For 10 points, identify this scandal involving a Texas energy corporation.

ANSWER: **Enron** scandal

BONUS: As proved in the Enron tapes, executives at the Enron Corporation manipulated the electricity crisis in this state to charge premium prices for power.

ANSWER: **California**

066-12-58-10107

8. Members of this family gained land about the size of Rhode Island by training runners to cover vast distances in the day and half allowed by the Walking Purchase from the Lenape Tribe. Another member of this family went to jail along with his entire jury after preaching in the street, and wrote a Framework of Government providing for fair trials and religious freedom in his "Holy Experiment." For 10 points, name this family of Quakers, the namesake of a state that contains Philadelphia.

ANSWER: **Penn** family [or John **Penn**; or Thomas **Penn**; or William **Penn**]

BONUS: What friend of William Penn founded the Quakers?

ANSWER: George **Fox**

105-12-58-10108



EARLY ISLAM

What was the...

1. Muslim holy book revealed to Muhammad?

ANSWER: **Qu'ran** [or **Koran**]

2. Arabic term for "holy war" that spurred many of its conquests?

ANSWER: **Jihad**

3. Caliphate led from Baghdad by Harun al-Rashid?

ANSWER: **Abbasid** Caliphate

4. Caliphate that conquered Egypt in the tenth century and claimed descent from Muhammad's daughter?

ANSWER: **Fatimid** Caliphate [or **Fatimid** Dynasty]

5. Collective term for the first four caliphs to succeed Muhammad?

ANSWER: **Rightly Guided** Caliphs

6. Arabic term roughly translated as "causing problems" used for two seventh century Islamic Civil Wars?

ANSWER: **fitnah** [or **fitnat**]

7. Battle at which Ali defeated the daughter of Abu Bakr and widow of Muhammad, Aisha?

ANSWER: Battle of the **Camel** [or Battle of **Khoraiba**]

8. Ninth century revolt of African slaves led by Ali ibn Muhammad that started near Basra?

ANSWER: **Zanj** Rebellion [or **Zanj** Revolt]

003-12-58-1010-1

MODERN EGYPT

Who or what was...

1. The canal connecting the Red and Mediterranean Seas, opened in 1869?

ANSWER: **Suez** Canal [or Qanat al-**Suways**]

2. The country from which Egypt gained limited independence in 1922?

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** [or United Kingdom of **Great Britain** and Northern Ireland]

3. The hieroglyphic-containing tablet deciphered by Champollion?

ANSWER: **Rosetta** Stone

4. The first-ever Islamic political party, founded in Egypt in 1928 by Hassan al-Banna?

ANSWER: Muslim **Brotherhood** [or Society of **Muslim Brothers**; or al-**Ikhwan** al Muslimun]

5. The Muslim leader who led an 1881 rebellion in Egypt and Sudan?

ANSWER: al **Mahdi** [or Muhammad Ahmad ibn **Abd Allah**]

6. The nineteenth century governor who modernized Egypt's army?

ANSWER: **Muhammad Ali**

7. The Nationalist party that advocated for Egyptian independence?

ANSWER: **Wafd** Party [or Egyptian **Delegation** Party]

8. The first King of Egypt following its limited independence, who was succeeded by his son Farouk?

ANSWER: **Fuad I**

003-12-58-1010-1

SINKING SHIPS

What ship sank...

1. After hitting an iceberg in the North Atlantic in 1912?

ANSWER: RMS *Titanic*

2. While carrying munitions in the Irish Sea in 1915?

ANSWER: RMS *Lusitania*

3. In nine minutes after taking a direct hit at Pearl Harbor?

ANSWER: USS *Arizona*

4. After colliding with the MS *Stockholm* near its destination of New York in 1956?

ANSWER: SS *Andrea Doria*

5. Forcing John F. Kennedy and other crew members to swim to Plum Pudding Island?

ANSWER: **PT 109** [or **PT Boat 109**]

6. Under mysterious circumstances on Lake Superior in 1975?

ANSWER: SS *Edmund Fitzgerald*

7. Due to reactor scram in 1963, making it the first nuclear submarine to sink?

ANSWER: USS *Thresher*

8. After running aground on Vanderbilt Reef north of Juneau in 1918?

ANSWER: *Princess Sophia*

003-12-58-1010-1



1. **The Duke of Sutherland forced many people out of this region. The Grampian Mountains form the southeast part of this region. Fort Williams is one endpoint of the Caledonian Canal, which lies in the fault region that bisects this region, the Great (+) Glen. The Orkneys are generally considered part of this region. Urquhart Castle overlooks one lake in this region, Loch (*) Ness.** One of the last battles on British soil took place in this region at Culloden Moor, near Inverness, which is regarded as the capital of this region. For 10 points, identify this area of Scotland contrasted with the Lowlands.

ANSWER: the Scottish **Highlands** [prompt on **Scotland**]

066-12-58-10101

2. **This man died less than a week after being appointed to the Supreme Court by Ulysses S. Grant. Edmund G. Ross ultimately decided on the results of this man's resignation from an earlier post. He served as Attorney General under James (+) Buchanan, and he succeeded Simon Cameron in another cabinet position. In that position, his advocacy of radical reconstruction and subsequent dismissal caused one president to be accused of violating the (*) Tenure of Office Act.** For 10 points, name this Secretary of War whose firing led to Andrew Johnson's impeachment.

ANSWER: Edwin McMasters **Stanton**

014-12-58-10102

3. **In this novel, a prince decides to take his dead son's intended bride as his own before she flees to a church sanctuary with the help of a peasant. That prince decides not to execute that peasant when a mark below his shoulder identifies him as the son of Friar (+) Jerome. One character in this novel wishes to ally his family with Frederick's by their marrying each other's daughters, a plan which falls apart when he stabs Matilda after mistaking her for (*) Isabella.** In this novel, the sable-plumed helmet of Theodore's ancestor Alfonso stalks the usurper Manfred. For 10 points, name this first Gothic novel, a work of Horace Walpole.

ANSWER: *The **Castle of Otranto***

105-12-58-10103

4. **In one attack in this nation, Sikh extremists planted a bomb on Air India Flight 301. Another attack in this nation was conducted by a group currently known as (+) Aleph. That incident was the subject of a work that criticized the government's erratic disaster management system and the willingness of the people to ignore and forget, entitled (*) *Underground*.** In that incident in this country, people carrying sharp umbrellas punctured newspaper-wrapped containers of Sarin. For 10 points, name this country in which Aum Shinrikyo (shin-REE-kee-oh) killed many on the Tokyo subway.

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

048-12-58-10104

5. **After learning of a plot on his life this man had the son of Parmenion, Philotas, executed. Under this man, the Companion cavalry was commanded by (+) Hephaestion. This king built a large causeway in his successful siege of Tyre. This man's forces defeated those of Memnon of Rhodes at the Battle of the Granicus. This man fought against Porus after his defeat of the (*) Persian Empire at the Battle of Gaugamela, after which his enemy, Darius III, fled. His successors were collectively known as the diadochi. Philip II was the father of, for 10 points, what Macedonian king who at his 323 BCE death ruled the largest empire then known?**

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** [or **Alexander III** of Macedon; prompt on **Alexander**]

149-12-58-10105

6. **The Turks took this city in 1517 after they conquered the Egyptians. The Aws and Khazraj (KAHZ-razh) tribes inhabited this city at the time it was settled by Jews who had been expelled by the emperor Hadrian. After a visit to this city, the king Abi-kariba As'ad decided to convert Yemen to Judaism. The Muslim population of this city defeated (+) Abu Sufyan ibn Harb's forces at the Battle of the Trench, cementing their rule of it. The Muslim calendar begins at an (*) arrival in this city, which then had its name changed from Yathrib. For 10 points, name this city to which Mohammed fled on the hijrah from Mecca.**

ANSWER: **Medina** [or **Yathrib** before mentioned]

105-12-58-10106

7. **This man headed the Office of Legal Counsel under Gerald Ford's administration. This justice recused himself from participating in the case *Elk Grove Unified School District v. Newdow*. In a dissent joined by William Rehnquist and Clarence (+) Thomas, he questioned the decision to revisit *Bowers v. Hardwick* in a 2003 case concerning sodomy, *Lawrence v. Texas*. The (*) longest-serving justice on the current Supreme Court is, for 10 points, what archconservative Italian-American who adheres to an "originalist" interpretation of the Constitution?**

ANSWER: Antonin Gregory **Scalia**

126-12-58-10107

8. **Decree 770 in this nation restricted female reproductive rights. The death of Vasile Milea (VAH-see-lay mih-LEE-ah) fueled the overthrow of a dictator of this nation, and the Brasov Rebellion revolted against that dictator's economic policies. Gaston Marin served under (+) Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej (gay-OR-gay gay-OR-gee-oo DAY) in this nation. The Legionnaire's rebellion came in response to the actions of Ion (*) Antonescu, who cut ties with this nation's Iron Guard. The July Theses attempted to reaffirm its Communist ideology. For 10 points, name this Eastern European country once led by Nicolae Ceausescu (cho-SESS-koo).**

ANSWER: **Romania**

127-12-58-10108



One ruler with this name appointed Jan Tarnowski to defeat the Teutonic Knights, whose Grand Master Albert, Duke of Prussia, converted to Lutheranism and paid homage to this ruler. That ruler, known as “the Old,” had a son of the same name secondarily named (+) “Augustus” who established the Union of Lublin between his country and Lithuania. The third ruler of this name, belonging to both the (*) Jagiellon and Vasa dynasties, unsuccessfully attempted to unify his country with Sweden. For 10 points, give this name shared by three kings of Poland.

ANSWER: **Sigismund**

014-12-58-1010-1

BONUS: What color describes a "Hole of Calcutta," as well as a “Hand” in the name a Serbian terrorist group?

ANSWER: **black**

132-12-58-1010-1