



1. One of this author's characters learns the story of Annie Tyler and Who Flung. In that work, one character dies after the 1928 Okeechobee hurricane. The discovery of this author's grave was described in a magazine article by Alice Walker. For 10 points, name this author of a novel about Tea Cake and Janie Crawford called *Their Eyes Were Watching God*.

ANSWER: Zora Neale **Hurston**

023-11-38-09101

2. The first member of this house passed the title Lord of Annandale to his descendants. Edward of Balliol advanced on the forces of David II, who was a member of this house. The hero of the Battle of Bannockburn who signed the Treaty of Northampton with England was a member of this house. For 10 points, name this royal house that includes Robert I of Scotland.

ANSWER: **Bruce** family [or House of **Bruce**; or Clan **Bruce**]

124-11-38-09102

3. This leader founded the League of Oppressed Peoples and worked for the anti-French underground. This leader's General Giap tricked the French at the siege of Dien Bien Phu. The Seventeenth Parallel divided this leader's country. This leader launched the Tet Offensive and was supported by the Viet Cong. For 10 points, name this Vietnamese communist Leader.

ANSWER: **Ho** Chi Minh [or **Nguyen** Sinh Cung; or **Nguyen** Tat Thanh; or **Nguyen** Ai Quoc]

124-11-38-09103

4. Settlers arrived at this colony on the *Susan Constant* and *Godspeed* under Christopher Newport, although many died during the "Starving Time." This colony was the first site of the House of Burgesses. One leader of it was John Smith, who may have been saved by Pocahontas. For 10 points, name this first permanent English colony in the U.S.

ANSWER: **Jamestown** Colony

052-11-38-09104

5. This man appointed Eduard Shevardnadze as Minister of Foreign Affairs and attended the second Geneva Summit to meet with Ronald Reagan. In an attempt to abandon the Brezhnev Doctrine as general secretary, this man introduced the policies of perestroika and glasnost. For 10 points, name this final head of state of the USSR, a man with a distinctive birthmark.

ANSWER: Mikhail Sergeyevich **Gorbachev**

052-11-38-09105

6. Before one victory, this general got into a shouting match with Benedict Arnold and relieved him of command. Known as "Granny," this man's allies tried to place him above George Washington as part of the Conway Cabal. He was the overall commander at the 1777 battle where John Burgoyne surrendered. For 10 points, name this victor at the Battle of Saratoga.

ANSWER: Horatio Lloyd **Gates**

052-11-38-09106

7. During this ruler's reign, Saigo led a revolt of samurai warriors. This ruler won Sakhalin Island in a treaty that ended a war that began with an attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. He signed the Charter Oath, seeking to Westernize his country. For 10 points, name this Japanese emperor who started his namesake Restoration in the late 19th century.

ANSWER: **Meiji** Tenno [or **Meiji** Matsuhito]

124-11-38-09107

8. This politician came to power after the "winter of discontent" and presided over a struggle between the "wets" and the "dries." In response to Argentinian aggression, this politician authorized an invasion of the Falkland Islands. For 10 points, name this "Iron Lady," a close ally of Ronald Reagan who served as British Prime Minister from 1979 to 1990.

ANSWER: Margaret Hilda **Thatcher** [or Margaret Hilda **Roberts**]

003-11-38-09108

9. At this war's end, Italy got the province of Venetia. This war was decided at the battle of Sadova, also called Koniggratz. The winners excluded the losers from the Zollverein customs union, and it followed after the Danish War over Schleswig-Holstein. For 10 points, name this war in which Bismarck's country defeated a southern neighbor in about fifty days.

ANSWER: **Austro-Prussian** War [or **Seven Weeks' War**]

104-11-38-09109

10. As Secretary of State, this man negotiated a treaty with Emiliano Chamorro that gave the U.S. the right to build a Nicaraguan canal. This man resigned as Secretary of State after a second note was sent protesting the *Lusitania* sinking. For 10 points, name this man who lost two elections to William McKinley as leader of the Democrats and Populists.

ANSWER: William Jennings **Bryan**

133-11-38-09110



1. This ruler asked Gregory XIII to help him end one war by making peace with Poland. That peace led to this ruler losing all the gains he made in the Livonian War. This ruler created an assembly called the zemsky sobor, and he designated one part of his land to be administered by himself. That land included a group of horsemen called the oprichniki, who terrorized the boyars. For 10 points, name this tsar whose killing of his oldest son contributed to the beginning of the Time of Troubles.

ANSWER: **Ivan the Terrible** [or **Ivan IV** of Russia; or **Ivan Vasilyevich**; or **Ivan Grozny**]

140-11-38-09101

BONUS: Ivan the Terrible created what elite Russian guard that revolted against Peter the Great and was thus disbanded?

ANSWER: **Streltsy**

140-11-38-0910-1

2. One revolt in this city was an uprising by its wool carders known as the *ciompi*. One leader of this city known as "the Gouty" had a son killed in the Pazzi Conspiracy. The Bonfire of the Vanities was conducted in this city by followers of a Dominican monk later burned at the stake; that monk was Girolamo Savonarola. A family that ruled this city for a century started with Cosimo and included Lorenzo the Magnificent. For 10 points, identify this Italian city ruled by the Medici family.

ANSWER: **Florence** [or **Firenze**; or **Florentia**]

126-11-38-09102

BONUS: This author's most famous work was dedicated to Lorenzo de Medici's grandson during this author's exile. Identify this political theorist and author of *The Prince* whose name is used as a synonym for "scheming."

ANSWER: Niccolo **Machiavelli**

126-11-38-0910-1

3. One general of this man won a battle off Cape Naulochus that destroyed the fleet of Sextus Pompeius. Before that victory, this ruler was given ships by the Treaty of Tarentum. This man had his successor and Drusus the Elder invade Germany, which was stopped after the destruction of Varus' army in Teutoburg Forest. Marcus Agrippa won the Battle of Actium for this man against his former ally in the Second Triumvirate, Mark Antony. For 10 points, name this adopted son of Julius Caesar who served as the first Roman emperor.

ANSWER: **Augustus** Caesar [or Gaius Julius Caesar **Octavianus**; or Gaius **Octavius**]

020-11-38-09103

BONUS: As the first emperor, Augustus established what force of personal bodyguards for future Roman emperors?

ANSWER: **Praetorian** Guard [or Cohors **Praetoria**]

020-11-38-0910-1

4. This man parodied William Jennings Bryan by warning of a "Cross of Iron" in his "The Chance for Peace" speech. This President attacked unchecked spending and told of the dangers of the growing influence of the military-industrial complex in his farewell address. This President's namesake doctrine provided for aid to Middle Eastern nations in response to the growing danger of communism. For 10 points, name this President who defeated Adlai E. Stevenson in 1952 and was Supreme Commander of Allied troops in World War II.

ANSWER: Dwight David **Eisenhower**

040-11-38-09104

BONUS: Eisenhower invoked his namesake doctrine in Operation Blue Bat, which consisted of a mission to this nation in response to calls for aid from its President, Camille Chamoun.

ANSWER: **Lebanon** [or **Lebanese** Republic; or Al Jumhuriyah al **Lubnaniyah**]

040-11-38-0910-1

5. At this event, Ansel Bascom gave a speech about a recently passed property bill. One organizer of this event read Martha Wright's article "Hints for Wives." This event adopted twelve resolutions, the ninth of which asked for the "sacred right to the elective franchise." It produced a document that borrowed the words of the Declaration of Independence called the Declaration of Sentiments. For 10 points, name this 1848 meeting in New York led by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton in support of women's rights.

ANSWER: **Seneca Falls** Convention

134-11-38-09105

BONUS: What editor of *The Liberator* sat with Mott and Stanton in the women's section at the first World's Anti-Slavery Convention in protest of a rule prohibiting women to speak?

ANSWER: William Lloyd **Garrison**

134-11-38-0910-1

6. This state is the home of bodies of water such as Lake Isom, which is a National Wildlife Refuge area, and Reelfoot Lake. The city of Murfreesboro is the geographic center of this state, and attractions like the National Civil Rights Museum, found in the former Lorraine Motel, and Graceland are found in this state's city of Memphis. For 10 points, name this state, with capital in Nashville.

ANSWER: **Tennessee**

088-11-38-09106

BONUS: The highest point in Tennessee is Clingmans Dome, which is part of this subrange of the Appalachian Mountains.

ANSWER: Great **Smoky** Mountains [or the **Smokies**]

088-11-38-0910-1

7. This ruler defeated the French in the Battle of the Spurs and was opposed by the insurgent Robert Aske. He met with Francis I near Calais at the "Field of the Cloth of Gold." This man's chief minister was Thomas Cromwell, who replaced Thomas More. The Act of Supremacy made this ruler the head of a church, and he broke with the Pope when he failed to get an annulment for his marriage with Catherine of Aragon. For 10 points, name this Tudor monarch who fathered Elizabeth I with Anne Boleyn, the second of his six wives.

ANSWER: **Henry VIII** of England [prompt on **Henry**]

052-11-38-09107

BONUS: What Catholic cardinal orchestrated the Field of the Cloth of Gold meeting, but fell out of favor when he failed to secure an annulment for Henry?

ANSWER: Thomas **Wolsey**

052-11-38-0910-1

8. This political unit's parliament was elected by men and women over twenty, and was dominated by the Social Democratic party. As its Chancellor, Gustav Stresemann (STRESS-uh-mahn) issued new currency to combat hyperinflation. Its president was elected to a seven-year term and, under Article 48 of its constitution, could assume emergency powers to restore order. This government was set up after the abdication of Wilhelm II. For 10 points, name this German republic dissolved by Adolf Hitler in 1933.

ANSWER: **Weimar** (VYE-mar) Republic [or **Weimar** Germany; prompt on **Germany**]

003-11-38-09108

BONUS: Which World War I field marshal was the only man to serve a full seven-year term as president of Weimar Germany?

ANSWER: Paul Ludwig Hans Anton von Beneckendorff und von **Hindenburg**

003-11-38-0910-1



PROTESTANT REFORMATION

Which man involved with the Protestant Reformation or Counter-Reformation...

1. Nailed 95 Theses to Wittenberg Cathedral?

ANSWER: Martin **Luther**

2. Wrote *The Institutes of the Christian Religion*?

ANSWER: John **Calvin**

3. Made the first English Bible translated directly from original Hebrew and Greek?

ANSWER: William **Tyndale**

4. Argued with Luther over the Eucharist at the Marburg Colloquy?

ANSWER: Huldrych **Zwingli**

5. Wrote the *Ten Articles* and *The Book of Common Prayer* for the Church of England?

ANSWER: Thomas **Cranmer**

6. Was a Carmelite mystic who wrote *Dark Night of the Soul*?

ANSWER: St. **John of the Cross** [or Juan de **Yepes Álvarez**]

7. Convened the Council of Trent?

ANSWER: Pope **Paul III** [or Alessandro **Farnese**]

8. Supported the Anabaptists before his defeat at Frankenhausen in the Peasants' Revolt?

ANSWER: Thomas **Müntzer**

121-11-38-0910-1

COLONIES

Which colonizing nation controlled...

1. Angola, Mozambique, and the Indian city of Goa?

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

2. The Chinese seaport of Port Arthur and Alaska?

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

3. The South American colony of Suriname and Indonesia?

ANSWER: Kingdom of the **Netherlands** [or Koninkrijk der **Nederlanden**]

4. Libya, following a 1911-12 war with the Ottoman Empire?

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

5. Northern New Guinea, Cameroon, and Namibia?

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

6. The Philippines and Guam after 1898?

ANSWER: **United States** of America [or **America**; or **USA**]

7. New Caledonia, Senegal, and Algeria?

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

8. Korea, Taiwan, and the Shandong Peninsula following World War I?

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

141-11-38-0910-1

ROYAL FAMILIES

Which royal family...

1. Ruled Florence and included Cosimo and Lorenzo?

ANSWER: House of **Medici**

2. Was a minor house of the Plantagenet and ended its rule of England with the death of Richard III?

ANSWER: House of **York**

3. Was a minor house of the Plantagenet and included Henry V of England?

ANSWER: House of **Lancaster**

4. Ruled France starting with Hugh?

ANSWER: **Capetian** dynasty

5. Was founded by Clovis and ruled early Medieval France?

ANSWER: **Merovingian** dynasty

6. Ruled the Holy Roman Empire and included Frederick Barbarossa?

ANSWER: House of **Hohenstaufen** [or **Swabian** dynasty]

7. Ruled a namesake duchy until John the Good lost to France?

ANSWER: House of **Burgundy**

8. Included Matthias Corvinus, and ruled Hungary in the Middle Ages?

ANSWER: **Arpad** dynasty

140-11-38-0910-1



1. **This woman wrote the autobiography *Blackberry Winter*. This thinker discussed the pacifism of the Arapesh and the female dominance of the Chambri Lake region in her book (+) *Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies*. Her best known work was disputed at length by Derek Freeman and discusses the (*) promiscuity of stress-free adolescent girls in a Polynesian region. For 10 points, name this American anthropologist who wrote *Coming of Age in Samoa*.**

ANSWER: Margaret **Mead**

138-11-38-09101

2. **An object known as the "terrestrial globe" of this city was designed by Martin Behaim and is the oldest extant globe. This city was where the Blood Protection Law was promulgated, which, along with related laws, revoked the citizenship of (+) Jews. Leni Riefenstahl filmed the 1934 edition of the regular rallies held in this city, which were mass gatherings of the (*) Nazi Party. For 10 points, name this Bavarian city where, in 1946, ten convicted Nazi war criminals were executed by hanging following namesake "trials."**

ANSWER: **Nuremburg** [or **Nurnburg**]

019-11-38-09102

3. **The father of this art form in St. Louis was Thomas Turpin, and in New Orleans its leading performers included Tony Jackson. It developed from "cakewalk" music and itself gave birth to (+) "stride." The chief practitioner of this idiom used it in an opera about a girl who warns the residents of (*) Texarkana against purchasing a bag of luck from a conjure man. It uses a syncopated melody played against a 2/4 or 4/4 beat, and is the form seen in such pieces as "The Entertainer." For 10 points, identify this predecessor of jazz, which was used in a piece about the Maple Leaf social club by Scott Joplin.**

ANSWER: **ragtime**

019-11-38-09103

4. **The mutilated body of thirteen-year-old Hamza Ali Al-Khateeb was discovered in a village in this country in 2011. The 1999 Latakia incident in this country escalated a feud between brothers Rifaat and (+) Hafez in this country. On July 31st, the armed forces broke into the town of Hama and killed many civilians. The districts of Baniyas and Talkalakh in this country also saw a large number of crackdowns on protesters against the incumbent president (*) Bashar al-Assad. For 10 points, name this Middle Eastern country whose refugees have poured into neighboring Turkey and Lebanon.**

ANSWER: **Syrian Arab Republic** [or **Al-Jumhuriyyah al-Arabiyyah as-Suriyyah**]

020-11-38-09104

5. **One of this man's great military victories was at Pasargadae, where he had his capital and was buried. This man captured Sardis and killed (+) Croesus of Lydia. This man's namesake cylinder is one of the first human rights documents. According to Herodotus, this man was raised by a shepherd after Astyages dreamed this man would overthrow him, which he ended up doing. This ruler succeeded Cambyses I, after which he declared independence from the Medean Empire. After conquering Babylonia, this man freed the (*) Jews. For 10 points, name this Persian emperor, the founder of the Achaemenid Empire of Persia.**

ANSWER: **Cyrus the Great** [or **Cyrus II**; prompt on **Cyrus**]

137-11-38-09105

6. **This man argued that matter was composed of corpuscles rather than Aristotle's four elements in *The Skeptical Chemist*. Based on his experiments, this man embraced the notion of a (+) vacuum and rejected that of an all-pervading ether. He used an air pump invented by his assistant to discover that sound did not travel in a vacuum and that flames required air. That air pump was designed by Robert Hooke and was J-shaped. This scientist also used that air pump to measure the (*) pressure of a gas at a constant temperature when different amounts of mercury were added. For 10 points, name this scientist whose namesake law states that pressure varies inversely with volume.**

ANSWER: Robert **Boyle**

066-11-38-09106

7. **This man's opponents included his superior Edward Mooney. Five years before losing his right to use the US Postal Service to deliver any messages, this man worked with Gerald Smith and Doctor Francis Townsend to nominate William Lemke for the Presidency on the ticket of the new (+) Union Party. This publisher of the newspaper *Social Justice* was headquartered in the National Shrine of the Little Flower, a (*) church in Royal Oak, Michigan, where he delivered messages that became more fascist and anti-Semitic. For 10 points, name this Catholic priest who gave radio sermons opposing the New Deal.**

ANSWER: Father Charles **Coughlin** [COG-lin]

104-11-38-09107

8. **This faith advocates a mandatory education system where the sexes are separated, while a "Day of Absence" was organized by female members of this religion at the same time as it had its (+) Million Man March. One of its stories tells of a man who took 59,999 people to Patmos to engage in selective breeding, named (*) Dr. Yakub. Led for many years by Elijah Muhammad, for 10 points, name this religious movement that brought a world religion into the lives of many African-Americans.**

ANSWER: **Nation of Islam**

040-11-38-09108



This modern-day country was home to people that fought flower wars, in which enemies were captured and sacrificed. A civilization found in this country's southeast developed a calendric system based on the tzolk'in. The Great Pyramid of (+) Cholula in this country, architecturally influenced by the nearby city of Teotihuacan, was the largest pyramid structure in the pre-Columbian New World. As evidenced by artifacts such as the (*) Cascajal Block, writing was independently developed in this country by peoples such as the Zapotec and Maya. For 10 points, name this country, once home to the Aztecs.

ANSWER: **Mexico** [or United **Mexican** States; or Estados Unidos **Mexicanos**]

133-11-38-0910-1

BONUS: The Hudson is crossed at a point called the Narrows by what longest suspension bridge in the United States? It is named for an Italian explorer.

ANSWER: **Verrazano**-Narrows Bridge

052-11-38-0910-1