

1. This man wrote, “you better go back to beautiful Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Georgia, Tennessee” in “Do Re Mi,” which appears on his Depression-themed album *Dust Bowl Ballads*. Another of his songs describes “the sparkling sands of her diamond deserts” and the “redwood forest, to the gulf stream waters.” For 10 points, name this father of Arlo, a folk singer who wrote “This Land is Your Land.”

ANSWER: Woody Guthrie

015-11-31-16101

2. One resistance movement to this man's government planned to assassinate this man's advisor Albert Hagelin. This leader worked in a humanitarian role for the League of Nations with Fridtjof Nansen in the interwar period. During World War II, he worked as the Minister-President under Josef Terboven before being executed. For 10 points, name this man who led collaboration between Nazi Germany and Norway.

ANSWER: Vidkun Quisling

023-11-31-16102

3. A successful attempt to end it was helped by the work of the merchant Kuzma Minin. This period also saw one camp established at Tushino, which opposed Vasily Shuysky. During this event, three men claimed to be the deceased Dmitry, and Boris Godunov came to power. For 10 points, name this period of Russian history between the end of the Rurik dynasty and the establishment of the Romanov line under Michael.

ANSWER: Time of Troubles [or Smutnoye Vremya]

023-11-31-16103

4. Like China's Yangtze and another river in its own country, this river is home to a namesake species of dolphin, *Platanista minor*, with a long beak. It receives the five tributaries that define the Punjab and flows past Rawalpindi and Hyderabad. Seals depicting animals were representative of ancient cities on this river, such as Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. For 10 points, identify this namesake of a “valley civilization” in the ancient subcontinent.

ANSWER: Indus River

019-11-31-16104

5. Pieces of literature pertaining to this study were collectively known as *Hermetica*, in reference to the supposed author, Hermes Trismegistus. Practitioners of this science might mix nitric acid, known as aqua fortis, with hydrochloric acid to make aqua regia. For 10 points, name this science of medieval Europe that often focused on the goal of turning various metals into gold and creating the philosopher's stone.

ANSWER: alchemy

023-11-31-16105

6. This work contains a story about Greeks in the city of Abdera catching a fever at the Tragedy of Andromeda in its section about Melancholy. Another section of this work describes "Phantasmes that appear in the air." It contains a section describing the Kingdom of Darkness, and claims that life in the natural state of man is "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short." For 10 points, name this work by Thomas Hobbes.

ANSWER: Leviathan

095-11-31-16106

7. Late in this war, "Infiltration Tactics" were invented by General Ludendorf, which led to this war's last offensive, the unsuccessful "Spring Offensive" that failed to capture Paris. This war included three major battles at Ypres. It was sparked by an incident in Sarajevo and ended with a treaty signed in a French palace, which blamed this war on Germany. For 10 points, name this war that began with the shooting of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

ANSWER: **World War I** [prompt on **Great War**]

021-11-31-16107

8. The first day of this event was planned with help from Ralph Johns, and the tactic for this event was suggested by Joseph McNeil. It started in the establishment owned by Curly Harris. Six days after this protest started, fourteen hundred students came to take part. For 10 points, name this protest organized by four North Carolina A&T University students at a local Woolworth's in 1960 to protest segregated lunch counters.

ANSWER: **Greensboro sit-ins**

023-11-31-16108

1. **John Adams offered to make this man special emissary to France, but he declined, just as he declined George Washington's offer to make him Secretary of State. He argued in favor of the Two Penny Act and against James Maury in the Parson's Cause. He agitated for the passage of the Virginia Resolves in response to the Stamp Act, supposedly giving a speech in which he said, (\*) "If this be treason, make the most of it." This anti-Federalist was the first post-independence Governor of Virginia. For 10 points, name this politician who proclaimed, "Give me Liberty, or give me Death."**  
ANSWER: Patrick Henry

BONUS: Patrick Henry declined an offer by Washington to serve in what post, later filled by such men as James Baker and Warren Christopher?

ANSWER: Secretary of State

024-11-31-16101

2. **The first major battle in this war was the Battle of Talana Hill, and one side in this war achieved a pyrrhic victory at the Battle of Modder River under the command of Lord Methuen. One side in this war besieged the garrison of (\*) Ladysmith. Another siege in this battle was lifted thanks to the actions of Robert Baden-Powell and took place at Mafeking. Precipitating factors in this war included the Jameson Raid and ultimatums sent by Joseph Chamberlain and Paul Kruger. For 10 points, name this turn-of-the-century war which took place in South Africa.**  
ANSWER: Second Anglo-Boer War

BONUS: The Boer war is also known as the "Anglo-Boereoorlog" in what language which is now one of the official languages of South Africa?

ANSWER: Afrikaans

024-11-31-16102

3. **This American proposed using units of length based on pendulums in his *Plan for establishing uniformity in the Coinage, Weights, and Measures of the United States*. In a letter about bridge building, this man was the first to use the English word catenary. This man was the first to use the word *Megalonyx* to describe a certain genus of ground sloth. He created a namesake wheel cipher and many of his scientific ideas can be found in his (\*) *Notes on the State of Virginia*. During this man's presidency, Zebulon Pike explored part of a new addition to the United States. For 10 points, name this man during whose presidency the Lewis and Clark Expedition took place.**

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

BONUS: It is believed that Jefferson had a relationship and six children with this slave and half-sister of Jefferson's wife.

ANSWER: Sarah "Sally" Hemmings

001-11-31-16103

4. **The New Laws attempted to correct some of the worst abuses of this system, while the earlier Laws of Burgos had attempted to implement standards for working conditions and education. Antonio de Montesino was the first to speak out against this system, and his cause was later taken up by (\*)** Bartolome de las Casas. This system was institutionalized by Nicolas of Oviedo after Christopher Columbus first used it to placate a rebellion on Hispaniola. It was ultimately replaced by the hacienda system. For 10 points, name this feudal system instituted in early Spanish Latin American colonies.

ANSWER: encomienda system [prompt on repartimiento]

BONUS: Christopher Columbus was a navigator native to what independent republic state in northwestern Italy?

ANSWER: Genoa

003-11-31-16104

5. **In 1881, journalists like Edwin L. Godkin and George William Curtis created a national league devoted to passing this type of legislation. A 1978 act of this type created new agencies like the MSPB and the OPM. An early example of this type of legislation was applied to the New York Customs House during the Hayes administration. The most famous legislation of this type was sponsored by a former running mate of George McClellan from Ohio and originally had classifications for 10 percent of people. That bill of this type was passed despite oppositions from the Stalwarts and presidential (\*) assassin Charles Guiteau.** For 10 points, name this type of legislation that sought to end the spoils system, examples of which included the 1883 Pendleton Act.

ANSWER: Civil Service Reform [accept equivalents mentioning Civil Service]

BONUS: Charles Guiteau was once a member of what utopian religious commune founded in New York by John Humphrey Noyes and now known for their silverware?

ANSWER: Oneida Community

094-11-31-16105

6. **During this man's rule, the *San Felipe* wrecked in his country, and the resulting incident led to the crucifixion of the "26 martyrs". He won the battle of Yamazaki where the rebellious Akechi Mitsuhide was defeated. He and his nephew were the only non-Fujiwaras to hold the title Kampaku. He ordered the death of his advisor Sen no Rikyu and he ordered a noted (\*) sword hunt. He invaded Korea and started construction on Osaka Castle. His rise to power began while he was a soldier of Oda Nobunaga.** For 10 points, name this unifier of Japan and predecessor of Tokugawa Ieyasu.

ANSWER: Toyotomi Hideyoshi

BONUS: The Tokugawa shogunate was solidified at this decisive Japanese battle which occurred two years after Hideyoshi's death.

ANSWER: Battle of Sekigahara

001-11-31-16106

7. **This speech declares that the “solitary inventor ... has been overshadowed by a task force of scientists in laboratories and testing fields”. The speaker goes on to say that “we must learn how to compose differences ... with intellect and decent purpose”. Earlier, the speaker describes how the former system of “American makers of plowshares, with time ... [would] make swords as well” was no longer sufficient. A still frame from a broadcast of this speech appears on the poster of a 2005 Eugene Jarecki documentary that expounded on its central thesis. That film was titled *Why We Fight*. The speaker laments that the net income of all US corporations is less than a particular section of the national (\*) budget. Delivered on January 17, 1961, for 10 points, name this speech which warned against the growing military-industrial complex, the last one given in office by a president succeeded by John F. Kennedy.**

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower’s Farewell Address to the Nation

BONUS: Eisenhower was the first president limited to two terms of office by this Constitutional Amendment.

ANSWER: Twenty-Second Amendment

094-11-31-16107

8. **One important figure in this religion married Mary Maxwell, who transcribed sayings by that man. This religion features a nineteen-month calendar whose months have names such as "Power" and "Questions," while one plan instituted by this religion was the Ten Year World Crusade. One symbol of this religion is the nine-pointed star, and this religion's primary text is the (\*) *Book of Certitude*. Its governing body meets at the Universal House of Justice in Haifa, Israel. For 10 points, name this religion whose leaders have included Shogi Effendi its founder, Baha'u'llah.**

ANSWER: Baha’i Faith [or Baha'ism]

BONUS: Baha’i followers revere this figure as a messenger. This carpenter’s son is known in Islam as “Isa.”

ANSWER: Jesus Christ of Nazareth

081-11-31-16108

**EUROPEAN TRAVELERS, WELCOME AND UNWELCOME**

Name the European who...

A. Led the first European expedition around the Cape of Good Hope.

ANSWER: Bartolomeu **Dias**

B. Followed up Dias' original voyage, erected a marble pillar at Calicut, and established sea routes to India.

ANSWER: Vasco **da Gama**

C. Was a Jesuit and became the first Christian missionary to Japan.

ANSWER: Francis **Xavier**

D. Was a legendary Christian ruler who supposedly lived in the East and was sought after by missionaries.

ANSWER: **Prester John**

E. Was a Jesuit missionary who lived for thirty years in China and introduced Christianity to the Chinese Empire.

ANSWER: Matteo **Ricci** [or **Limadou**; or **Li-ma-tou**]

F. Commanded the *Red Dragon* on the first trading expedition of the British East India Company.

ANSWER: James **Lancaster**

G. Was the fourth governor-general of the Dutch East Indies who founded Batavia and solidified Dutch trading interests in the Indies.

ANSWER: Jan Pieterszoon **Coen**

H. Was a Christian missionary who was the first European traveler in the Mongol Empire and wrote the "Book of the Tartars."

ANSWER: Giovanni Da Pian Del **Carpini**

030-11-31-1610-1

THIS EARTH, THIS REALM, THIS ENGLAND

Name the British political institution that...

A. Was a Parliament summoned by Charles I in 1640 and named due to the duration of its meeting.

ANSWER: **Long** Parliament

B. Was what remained of Parliament in December 1648 after Pride's Purge.

ANSWER: **Rump** Parliament

C. Is the name for the department of British government that receives and disperses revenue that was created by Henry I.

ANSWER: **Exchequer**

D. Was the name of the English government from 1653 to 1659 under the leadership of Oliver Cromwell.

ANSWER: **Protectorate**

E. Was named after the decoration of its ceiling and was a court used by Henry VIII to bypass the traditional justice system.

ANSWER: Court of **Star Chamber**

F. Was the name given to a supposedly secret organization in England in 1667 consisting of members such as Ashley Cooper and the Duke of Buckingham.

ANSWER: **Cabal**

G. Also known as the "Little" or "Nominated" Parliament, this Parliament was hand-picked by Oliver Cromwell and named after one of its members whose first name was "Praise-God."

ANSWER: **Barebones** Parliament

H. The name of the cavalry of the New Model Army that was supposedly given to Cromwell by Prince Rupert after the battle of Marston Moor.

ANSWER: **Ironsides**

030-11-31-1610-1

## THE TANG DYNASTY

Identify the following about the Tang Dynasty of China.

A. The dynasty directly preceding the Tang.

ANSWER: **Sui** dynasty

B. The trade route to Europe that prospered under the Tang.

ANSWER: **Silk Road**

C. The founder of the Tang Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Gaozu** of Tang [or **Li Yuan**]

D. The rebellion against the Tang led in part by Shi Siming.

ANSWER: **An Lushan** Rebellion [or **An Shi** Rebellion; or **Tianbao** Rebellion]

E. The Empress Regnant who interrupted the Tang dynasty.

ANSWER: **Wu** Zetian or [or **Wu** Zhao; or **Tian** Hou; or **Emperor Wu**]

F. The Tang Dynasty poet who wrote "Broken Boat" and "Moonlit Night."

ANSWER: **Du Fu** [or **Tu Fu**]

G. The founder of the Later Liang Dynasty, which overthrew the Tang and killed its last ruler.

ANSWER: **Taizu** of Later Liang [or **Zhu** Quanzhong; or **Zhu** Wen; or **Zhu** Huang]

H. The text put together under Wei Zheng as the official history of the Sui Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Book of Sui**

088-11-31-1610-1

1. **This man won an election in college after he and his friend Robert Atwater traveled the country in a Ford Pinto, seeking endorsements from different schools. In 1994, this man organized a political campaign that defeated incumbent Governor (+) Ann Richards. Most recently, this man published an autobiography titled *Courage and Consequence* and co-founded the group American Crossroads, which raised money for candidates in the 2010 midterm elections. This man was nicknamed "The (\*) Architect" by his most famous client, for whom this man may have used push polls or organized the Swift Boat Veterans for Truth against John Kerry. For 10 points, name this campaign strategist for George W. Bush.**

ANSWER: Karl **Rove**

021-11-31-16101

2. **This event occurred despite the assurances of Mehdi Bazargan, who resigned along with his cabinet in the wake of this event. One action taken to try and end this event resulted in the resignation of Secretary of State Cyrus (+) Vance. That action, Operation Eagle Claw, was thwarted by a haboob and resulted in the death of eight servicemen trying to end this crisis. This event started almost two weeks after the arrival in New York City for (\*) medical treatment of Mohammad Reza Shah. For 10 points, name this crisis that ended shortly after the inauguration of Ronald Reagan as president and saw fifty-two Americans from the U.S. Embassy held hostage for over a year in Tehran.**

ANSWER: **Iran hostage** crisis

023-11-31-16102

3. **This man defended the adoption of the constitution by writing papers under the pen name "Fabius." The first college chartered in the United States is named for this man and is located in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He wrote a pamphlet opposing the (+) Stamp Act entitled *The Late Regulations Respecting the British Colonies on the Continent of America Considered*. This man opposed the Declaration of Independence and sought to reconcile with Great Britain by writing most of the (\*) Olive Branch Petition, but he did serve in the Pennsylvania militia during the revolution. For 10 points, name this writer of *Letters from a Pennsylvania Farmer* who is known as the "penman of the American Revolution."**

ANSWER: John **Dickinson**

030-11-31-16103

4. **Members of this religion took part in the Azusa Street Revival. The first sermon delivered by radio was given by Aimee Semple McPherson, a member of this religion. The best-known preacher of this religion converted from this faith to (+) Methodism in 1968 and later claimed that God threatened to take him "home" unless the congregation donated eight million dollars to build a hospital. One debate in this sect concerned whether xenolalia or (\*) glossolalia was the correct term for its practitioners' speaking in unlearned tongues, and it also places emphasis on faith healing. For 10 points, name this faith once proselytized by Oral Roberts, which takes its name from the date on which the Apostles received the Holy Spirit.**

ANSWER: **Pentecostalism** [or Pentacostal **Holiness** Church, International]

003-11-31-16104

5. **This case went a step further in testing a law than a previous case based around Daniel Desdunes. The plaintiff in this case was detained by a private detective who had been hired by the local (+) Citizens' Committee. The majority opinion in this case cited cases from thirteen years earlier that had said no "badge" was being imposed, and the opinion was written by Henry Billings Brown. Albion Tourgée was hired as one side's legal counsel, which sought to test the (\*) Separate Car Act. For 10 points, name this Supreme Court case in which the lone dissent by John Marshall Harlan stated that "our Constitution is color blind" in trying to overturn a Louisiana law that supported "separate but equal" segregation.**

ANSWER: Plessy v. Ferguson [or Ferguson v. Plessy]

023-11-31-16105

6. **One member of this family was killed by his cousin, Lorenzaccio, and that member of this family had earlier been forced to flee when the Piagnoni came to power. Another member of this family was responsible for sending out men like Johann (+) Tetzl to sell indulgences while serving as Leo X. Two brothers in this family were attacked and one killed during a mass on Easter as part of the Pazzi conspiracy against this family. Members of this family included the founder of its dynasty, (\*) Cosimo the Elder, and the patron Lorenzo the Magnificent. For 10 points, name this Italian family that ruled for most of three centuries in Florence.**

ANSWER: Medici family

023-11-31-16106

7. **One legend tells that this king gave his ring to a poor beggar who was actually St. John the Evangelist. The replacement of his archbishop Robert of Jumièges by Stigand angered the pope. Through his marriage to (+) Edith of Wessex, this monarch's early reign was dominated by Godwine, the earl of Wessex. He warred with the historical Scottish king Macbeth. He ultimately provoked an invasion by promising the crown both to his advisor's son (\*) Harold and to the Norman Duke William I. For 10 points, name this saintly king of England whose 1066 death led to the Battle of Hastings.**

ANSWER: Edward the Confessor [prompt on Edward]

015-11-31-16107

8. **One room in this building contains eight large historical paintings, one of which depicts a man in red handing a sword to an officer in blue and another of which shows a seated man anticipating the signatures of five prominent citizens. The mural-filled (+) Brumidi Corridors are in this building, which also contains Constantine Brumidi's round ceiling mural called *The Apotheosis of Washington*. John Trumbull's *Surrender of Burgoyne* and (\*) *Declaration of Independence* are also in this building. For 10 points, name this Washington, D.C. landmark that houses Statutory Hall, the House and Senate, and a large central rotunda.**

ANSWER: the U.S. Capitol Building [prompt on Capitol; accept equivalents like United States Capitol or American Capitol]

026-11-31-16108