

1. Woodrow Wilson was the first major scholar to endorse this essay's ideas. Its title object is described as "the meeting point of savagery and civilization," and its major argument is that "an area of free land, its continuous recession, and the advance of American settlement westward explain American development." For 10 points, name this 1893 essay proposing Frederick Jackson Turner's "frontier thesis."

ANSWER: "The **Significance of the Frontier in American History**"

003-11-31-03101

2. Historical events depicted on this show include the destruction of old Penn Station, the crash of American Airlines Flight 1, and the self-immolation of Thich Quang Duc. Supporting characters on this program include Duck Phillips and the closeted Sal Romano. This show was created by a former Sopranos writer named Matthew Weiner. Prominent characters include Peggy Olson and Betty, played by January Jones. For 10 points, name this AMC show centering on Don Draper, an advertising executive in the 1960s.

ANSWER: **Mad Men**

094-11-31-03102

3. This man's Composition with Pouring II and Water Figure can be found in the Hirshorn Museum. His wife Lee Krasner was also an important artist. The truck driver Teri Horton bought a work he may have painted for five dollars at a thrift shop. His paintings include Full Fathom Five, Lavender Mist, and Blue Poles. For 10 points, name this Abstract Expressionist sometimes called "Jack the Dripper."

ANSWER: Jackson **Pollock**

015-11-31-03103

4. The founder of this empire was born to a hunchbacked woman and refused to walk for the first seven years of his life. That man established this empire after victory over Sumanguru Kante at the Battle of Kirina, and was named Sundiata Keita. The most famous leader of this empire devalued gold on his way to perform the Hajj. For 10 points, name this African empire led by Mansa Musa.

ANSWER: **Mali** Empire

081-11-31-03104

5. One man implicated in this event was Caspar Weinberger. This event stemmed from an attempt to circumvent the Boland Amendment, and it was investigated by the Tower Commission, who implicated Oliver North as well as John Poindexter. For 10 points, name this Reagan-era political scandal that saw the sale of arms to a certain country in order to finance the namesake Nicaraguan rebel group.

ANSWER: **Iran-Contra** affair

081-11-31-03105

6. Increased support to guerrillas in this nation was carried out under Operation Cyclone. Recently, doubt has been cast on operations in this nation such as the Nangar Khel after release of Wikileaks cables, which also contained reports of Pakistani complicity with insurgents seeking to destabilize the government of Hamid Karzai. For 10 points, name this nation which is partially controlled by the Taliban.

ANSWER: **Afghanistan**

081-11-31-03106

7. One piece of legislation introduced by this figure is the Light Bulb Freedom of Choice Act. The Obama administration refuted a claim by this lawmaker that a trip to India would cost taxpayers 200 million dollars per day. Her status as a favorite of the Tea Party could set her up for a showdown with Sarah Palin. For 10 points, name this conservative Republican representative from Minnesota.

ANSWER: Michele **Bachmann**

081-11-31-03107

8. One of this country's most important political parties in recent years is PASOK. Its monarch was George I for the last half of the 19th century. From 1967 to 1974 it was ruled by the Colonels. Many members of the Papandreou family have had important role's in this country's government. For 10 points, name this nation that has often clashed with Turkey over the nearby island of Cyprus.

ANSWER: **Greece** [or **Ellinikí** Dhimokratía; or **Hellenic** Republic; or **Hellas**; or **Elláda**]

001-11-31-03108

1. **One act passed in support of this amendment was formulated by Wayne Wheeler, though that act was not named for Wheeler but instead for a congressman from Minnesota. That act in support of this law was itself made law after a Congressional override of President Wilson's veto. The main force of this law was put into effect a year after its passage, and it was supported by the Women's Christian (*) Temperance Union. Supported legislatively by the Volstead Act, for 10 points, was what Constitutional amendment that prohibited the sale of alcohol?**

ANSWER: **Eighteenth** Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

BONUS: Which 1929 act of violence in Chicago that saw six members of the North Side Gang killed, helped to turn the general public against the support of Prohibition?

ANSWER: **St. Valentine's Day Massacre**

081-11-31-03101

2. **This ruler's advisor Antonio Perez murdered Juan de Escobedo, the secretary of this ruler's half-brother. Maurice of Nassau began the Eighty Years War in the Netherlands as a revolt against this ruler. This ruler, who commissioned the construction of the Escorial, sent his half-brother John of Austria to support the Holy League at the Battle of (*) Lepanto. A group of ships sent by this ruler with the intention of transporting the army of the Duke of Parma was defeated by the fire ships of Francis Drake. For 10 points, name this Spanish ruler who deployed an armada that was defeated by the English in 1588.**

ANSWER: **Philip II** of Spain

BONUS: The Escorial was laid out in the shape of a grill to commemorate the death of which Saint?

ANSWER: Saint **Lawrence** [or Saint **Lorenzo**]

064-11-31-03102

3. **This event was investigated by a committee led by Aaron F. Perry, and it was publicized thanks to letters leaked by Henry Simpson McComb. A company involved in this event was founded by George Francis Train and Thomas Durant. It occurred because Oakes Ames offered (*) shares in a certain construction company to other congressmen at discounted rates during the construction of the First Transcontinental Railroad under the purview of Union Pacific. For 10 points, name this scandal which took place in 1872, during the presidency of Ulysses S. Grant.**

ANSWER: **Crédit Mobilier** of America scandal

BONUS: Credit Mobilier damaged the political career of which man who served as Vice-President in Grant's first term?

ANSWER: Schuyler **Colfax**

024-11-31-03103

4. **The main figure of this work recounts how he refused orders to retrieve Leon of Salamis because Leon was slated to be executed. This work begins with the assertion that Chaerephon went to the Oracle of Delphi to find out that none is wiser than the central figure. After cross-examining Meletus, the central figure argues that God would not let one man harm a better man, like a (*) gadfly stinging a horse.** For 10 points, name this Platonic dialogue that recounts the real-life trial at which Socrates was found guilty of corrupting the Athenian youth and ordered to drink hemlock in 399 BCE.

ANSWER: *The Apology of Socrates [or Apologia]*

BONUS: Which French neoclassicist painted the work “The Death of Socrates?”

ANSWER: Jacques-Louis David

079-11-31-03104

5. **Because he was delayed in the Battle of Rosebud, George Crook could not participate in this battle. Frederick Benteen provided backup for Marcus Reno on what is now known as Reno Hill during this battle. One of the few survivors on the losing side of this battle was named Curly, and his report of this battle differs from that of Chief Gall. (*) Buffalo Calf Road Woman is credited with knocking the American commander off his horse. This 1876 battle of the Great Sioux War resulted in a decisive victory for the side led by Crazy Horse. For 10 points, name this battle nicknamed “Custer’s Last Stand.”**

ANSWER: Battle of Little Bighorn

BONUS: The Battle of the Little Bighorn was fought in what state?

ANSWER: Montana

024-11-31-03105

6. **Stephen de Segrave and Peter de Rivaux both served in the court of this ruler. Aided by Gilbert de Clare, this ruler’s son crushed an insurrection at the Battle of Evesham. Prior to that battle, this ruler was captured at the Battle of Lewes. (*) Simon de Montfort led the Second Barons’ War against this ruler and called the Oxford Parliament to protest this ruler. The uprising of Montfort forced this man to sign the Provisions of Oxford strengthening the Magna Carta. For 10 points, name this English king who ruled between King John and Edward Longshanks.**

ANSWER: Henry III of England

BONUS: What royal house did Henry III belong to?

ANSWER: Plantagenet

064-11-31-03106

7. **This man was Chief Justice during a decision which ruled that state legislature districts had to be approximately equal in population, *Reynolds v. Sims*, as well as one which ruled that federal courts could decide reapportionment cases, (*) *Baker v. Carr*. Other cases decided by his court included one dealing with the right to legal counsel of defendants who cannot afford attorneys, *Gideon v. Wainwright*. For 10 points, name this Chief Justice of the Supreme Court during the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision.**

ANSWER: Earl Warren

BONUS: Warren was directly succeeded by which man as Chief Justice?

ANSWER: Warren Burger

024-11-31-03107

8. This religion's leaders were arrested under the Espionage Act in 1918 since they believed 1914, and hence World War I, marked the beginning of Armageddon. In 1940's *Minersville v. Gobitis*, it was ruled that public schools could compel these people to recite the Pledge of Allegiance. Established by "Judge" Rutherford as the successor to Charles Taze Russell's Bible Student movement, it teaches that Christ was not killed on a cross, prohibits (*) blood transfusions, and asserts that 144,000 people will be saved. For 10 points, name this religion whose adherents read *The Watch Tower*, worship in Kingdom Halls, and proselytize from door-to-door.

ANSWER: **Jehovah's Witnesses** [prompt on **Bible Student** movement]

BONUS: The source of the name "Jehovah's Witnesses" can be traced to what book of prophecy in the Old Testament, often read from during Advent?

ANSWER: **Isaiah**

079-11-31-03108

PRESIDENTIAL PARTIES

Given the name of a presidential candidate and the year in which they ran, name the party they ran for.

A. Franklin Roosevelt, 1936 and 1940

ANSWER: **Democratic** Party

B. Ulysses S. Grant, 1868 and 1872

ANSWER: **Republican** Party

C. Theodore Roosevelt, 1912

ANSWER: **Progressive** Party

D. Herbert Hoover, 1928

ANSWER: **Republican** Party

E. Strom Thurmond, 1948

ANSWER: **Dixiecrat** Party [or **States Rights Democratic** Party; prompt on **Democratic** Party]

F. Samuel Tilden, 1876

ANSWER: **Democratic** Party

G. Robert La Follette, 1924

ANSWER: **Progressive** Party

H. John C. Breckinridge, 1860

ANSWER: **Southern Democratic** Party [prompt on **Democratic** Party]

024-11-31-0310-1

AMERICAN INVENTIONS

Name the Americans who invented the following things.

A. The lightbulb and the phonograph

ANSWER: Thomas Alva **Edison**

B. The first airplane capable of sustained flight, tested at Kitty Hawk

ANSWER: Orville and Wilbur **Wright**

C. Roll film, invented by the founder of Kodak

ANSWER: George **Eastman**

D. The disposable safety razor

ANSWER: King Camp **Gillette**

E. The transistor, along with Walter Brattain and John Bardeen

ANSWER: William Bradford **Shockley**, Jr.

F. The solid-body electric guitar

ANSWER: Les **Paul** [or Lester William **Polsfuss**]

G. The synthesizer, invented by the man who lost out to Alexander Graham Bell for the patent to the telephone

ANSWER: Elisha **Gray**

H. Frozen food

ANSWER: Clarence Frank **Birdseye II**

024-11-31-0310-1

U.S. STATES

For each event given, name the state in which it took place.

A. Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House

ANSWER: **Virginia**

B. The gunfight at the O.K. Corral

ANSWER: **Arizona**

C. The Scopes trial

ANSWER: **Tennessee**

D. The Johnstown flood

ANSWER: **Pennsylvania**

E. The *Hindenburg* disaster

ANSWER: **New Jersey**

F. The Bretton Woods Conference

ANSWER: **New Hampshire**

G. The assassination of William McKinley

ANSWER: **New York**

H. The Monongah Mine Disaster

ANSWER: **West Virginia**

024-11-31-0310-1

1. **One of the men who signed a bond that released Jefferson Davis from custody after the Civil War, he was appointed to a peace commission by Abraham Lincoln which was intended to fail due to his support of reaching a (+) compromise with the Confederacy. This man succeeded David S. Jackson as a member of the House of Representatives, and after he lost the popular vote in the 1872 Presidential Election to (*) Ulysses S. Grant, this man died. For 10 points, name this man who also founded the *New York Tribune*, though it is disputed if he actually said "Go west, young man."**

ANSWER: Horace Greeley

088-11-31-03101

2. **One cartoonist for this newspaper was Clifford Berryman, who coined the term “remember the Maine” and showed Roosevelt “drawing the line in Mississippi” in a cartoon which inspired the (+) teddy bear. Another cartoon in this paper showed an elephant being forced onto a wobbly platform labeled “McCarthyism” and was drawn by Herblock. It is the namesake of John Phillip Sousa march. This paper’s editor Benjamin Bradlee joined the *New York Times* in publishing the (*) Pentagon Papers and employed Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein. For 10 points, name this paper which interacted with Deep Throat to break the Watergate story, the largest paper in the nation’s capital.**

ANSWER: *The Washington Post*

015-11-31-03102

3. **This leader came to power after serving as minister of information in the administration of Lal Bahadur Shastri. This politician’s actions while Prime Minister, which included authorizing forced (+) sterilizations and arresting George Fernandes, were attacked by the Shah Commission. She was deposed by the Janata Party after instituting an unpopular two year state of emergency. After authorizing an attack on the (*) Golden Temple of Amritsar, she was killed by two of her own Sikh bodyguards. For 10 points, name this daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru who served as Prime Minister of India.**

ANSWER: Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi

015-11-31-03103

4. **This scientist coined the term “asteroid” and was the first to propose that the Milky Way galaxy was shaped like a disk. This man designed a new type of telescope, which had a 40 foot focal length, which he used to discover two new moons of (+) Saturn. Although this astronomer was born in Germany, most of his work took place in the city of Bath in England. Apart from being a composer in his spare time, this man discovered the moons Oberon and Titania, which orbit his most famous discovery, which he initially called (*) “George’s Star”. For ten points, name this astronomer who discovered the seventh planet, Uranus.**

ANSWER: William Herschel

021-11-31-03104

5. **This thinker's early work included the book Theory of the Consumption Function. This man's work with Simon Kuznets resulted in the permanent income hypothesis, which states that people make decisions based on what they think their future income will be. (+) This economist argued that the government should control inflation by changing the money supply, a position he called "monetarism". This man also wrote the Monetary History of the United States. Along with his wife Rose, this winner of the 1976 Nobel Prize created a TV series called (*) Free to Choose, which criticized government regulation. For 10 points, name this economist from the University of Chicago, an advocate of the free market.**

ANSWER: Milton **Friedman**

021-11-31-03105

6. **This man, along with his cousin Timothy Folger, was the first to chart the Gulf Stream, which he gave its name. Along with John Hadley, this scientist conducted experiments in Cambridge that demonstrated the principle of evaporative (+) cooling. This scientist was the first to show the conservation of charge, and it is because of him that we use the terms "positive" and "negative" to describe charge. Georg Richmann was killed attempting to repeat an experiment in which this man attempted to show that vitreous and resinous (*) electricity were the same. For 10 points, name this inventor of the lightning rod and conductor of a kite experiment.**

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

026-11-31-03106

7. **This man hosted a council at Bari in an attempt to reconcile the Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches in the matter of the filioque, and he worked with Count Roger I of Sicily to reestablish the Roman Catholic Church there. He held a synod at (+) Quedlinburg in which Guibert of Ravenna was anathematized. This man implemented several reforms initiated by Gregory VII. He hosted an assembly at the request of Byzantine Emperor Alexius Comnenus in which he made a speech in which he said, "God wills it." That meeting convened by this man was the (*) Council of Clermont. For 10 points, name this pope who called the First Crusade.**

ANSWER: **Urban II** [or **Odo**; or **Eudos**; or **Otto**]

030-11-31-03107

8. **This man made the mistake of using translators from a low-ranking social group when negotiating with his intended trading partner, and that led him bombard the city in question. He supply ship under Gaspar de Lemos went back home during the voyage. He established the first European settlement at (+) Cochin. He landed after sighting Mount Easter. He name the place he is most noted for visiting "the island of the true cross." He arrived at that place while commanding the second large Portuguese expedition to India. The Treaty of (*) Tordesillas granted that discovery to Portugal. For 10 points, name this Portuguese explorer who was the first European to find Brazil.**

ANSWER: Pedro Álvares **Cabral**

001-11-31-03108