



1. This President negotiated to return the Panama Canal back to Panama and gave a speech discussing a "crisis of confidence." His Presidency saw the Camp David Accords and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. For 10 points, name this man who left office during the Iran Hostage Crisis after losing in 1980 to Ronald Reagan.

ANSWER: James Earl "Jimmy" **Carter**

064-11-52-01101

2. This election was the first of two to be decided in the House of Representatives, where thirty-six ballots were needed to break a recurring tie for the office of President. The Twelfth Amendment was passed to change the voting procedure as a result of, for 10 points, what year's election, in which Thomas Jefferson defeated Aaron Burr?

ANSWER: Presidential election of **1800**

019-11-52-01102

3. This man's government used Tuol Sleng as a prison and interrogation center. Under this man's government, the mass killing and burial of people occurred in "killing fields." This man's government came to power after capturing Phnom Penh in 1975. For 10 points, name this Cambodian leader of the Khmer Rouge.

ANSWER: **Pol Pot** [or Saloth **Sar**]

066-11-52-01103

4. One leader of this country solidified his power in the White Revolution. That leader's prime minister was overthrown in Operation Ajax. A 1979 revolution in this country led to the exile of the Pahlavi dynasty and the rise of Ayatollah Khomeini. For 10 points, name this country led by Ali Khamenei and Mahmoud Ahmadinejad.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Iran**

132-11-52-01104

5. The labor shortage caused by this event helped trigger Wat Tyler's revolt. Giovanni Boccaccio's *The Decameron* describes a group fleeing this event. It entered Europe in Sicily, where it was caused by a disease carried by fleas living on rats. For 10 points, name this event which devastated Europe in the mid-fourteenth century.

ANSWER: **Black Death** [prompt on bubonic **plague**]

064-11-52-01105

6. Glass balls which once adorned the tops of these items were objects of art in the nineteenth century. A controversy over whether these objects should have rounded or pointed tips split the U.S. and Britain after they became popular in the 1750s. For 10 points, Benjamin Franklin invented what device for protecting buildings during thunderstorms?

ANSWER: **lightning rods**

019-11-52-01106

7. One of this group's songs reminds one to "always look on the bright side of life." A sketch by them avoids stating that a parrot is dead. In a third bit, Brave Sir Robin turns out to be a coward. For 10 points, name this comedy group featuring John Cleese, which produced a televised *Flying Circus* and a film about the Holy Grail.

ANSWER: **Monty Python**

132-11-52-01107

8. This structure was the subject of the Protocols of Sevres. The Battle of Jebel Haitan resulted from Operation Kadesh, which began this structure's namesake crisis. It was engineered by Ferdinand de Lesseps. For 10 points, Gamel Abdul Nasser dramatically nationalized what Egyptian canal?

ANSWER: **Suez Canal**

149-11-52-01108

9. This state was represented by William Yancey before it seceded. During one Civil War battle fought in this state, Fort Powell and Fort Morgan were captured and David Farragut proclaimed "Damn the torpedoes!" For 10 points, name this location of the Battle of Mobile Bay.

ANSWER: **Alabama**

149-11-52-01109

10. During this man's reign, the Bulavin rebellion and a Streltsy uprising led by his sister Sophia took place. This man introduced a tax on beards that attempted to change the ways of boyars. This man constructed a city that was later renamed Leningrad. For 10 points, name this modernizing tsar of Russia.

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

149-11-52-01110



1. This state's Sugarloaf Mountain overlooks the Carrabassett River. Its Mount Desert Island is home to its Acadia National Park. This state's highest point is Mount Katahdin, which is the northern terminus of the Appalachian Trail. For 10 points, name this state which is bordered to the north by Canada and which has its capital at Augusta.

ANSWER: Maine

015-11-52-01101

BONUS: The southern terminus of the Appalachian Trail is in what state that has cities called Alpharetta and Savannah?

ANSWER: Georgia

015-11-52-0110-1

2. Blaise Pascal postulated that if this ruler's nose had been shorter, history would have changed. After marrying her brother Ptolemy XIV, she entered a period of co-rule with him. After losing the Battle of Actium to Octavian, she is said to have killed herself by snakebite. For 10 points, name this Egyptian lover of Caesar and Antony.

ANSWER: Cleopatra VII Philopator

015-11-52-01102

BONUS: Cleopatra spoke what language, which was found below Egyptian hieroglyphs and Demotic script on the Rosetta Stone?

ANSWER: Ancient Greek

015-11-52-0110-1

3. One prime minister of this party delivered the "Winds of Change" speech announcing his government's plans for decolonization. This party's prime ministers have included Harold Macmillan. Its supporters are called "Tories." For 10 points, name this British political party currently headed by David Cameron.

ANSWER: Conservative Party [or Tory or Tories before it is read]

121-11-52-01103

BONUS: What Conservative prime minister led Britain from 1990 to 1997?

ANSWER: John Major

080-11-52-0110-1

4. Max Schmitt sits in one type of this object in a painting by Thomas Eakins, as does the central figure in Thomas Cole's *The Voyage of Life*. In an Emanuel Leutze work, a future President stands in one of these objects among chunks of ice. For 10 points, name this mode of transportation used in *Washington Crossing the Delaware*.

ANSWER: boat [or ship]

132-11-52-01104

BONUS: Leutze also depicted Washington at what New Jersey battle, where Molly Pitcher reportedly gave water to thirsty soldiers and loaded cannons?

ANSWER: Battle of Monmouth

052-11-52-0110-1

5. This action was accomplished in Prussia by the October Edict. The Alexander Nevsky cathedral was built in honor of another instance of this action. One leader who did this action was later killed by the People's Will. For 10 points, name this action performed by Alexander II, which ended a type of peasant labor.

ANSWER: **abolishing serfdom** [or **freeing serfs**; or clear equivalents involving the word **serf**]

048-11-52-01105

BONUS: Besides freeing the serfs, Alexander II instituted what local governments that provided representation to members of the gentry?

ANSWER: **zemstvos**

020-11-52-0110-1

6. This leader commissioned Anthemius of Tralles and Isidorus of Miletus to rebuild a church that was destroyed during the Nika revolt. This man also formed a committee to compile Imperial decrees and review the works of Roman jurists, in his namesake code of laws. For 10 points, name this Byzantine emperor who built the Hagia Sophia.

ANSWER: **Justinian I** [or **Justinian the Great**; prompt on **Justinian**; do not accept or prompt on "Justin"]

121-11-52-01106

BONUS: What wife of Justinian was a former scandalous actress?

ANSWER: Empress **Theodora**

048-11-52-0110-1

7. This author wrote about Jake Barnes and the Spanish fiesta in his novel *The Sun Also Rises*. He wrote about Robert Jordan's mission to blow up a bridge in *For Whom the Bell Tolls*. This man wrote another novel about Santiago's attempt to catch a marlin. For 10 points, name this author of *The Old Man and the Sea*.

ANSWER: Ernest Miller **Hemingway**

015-11-52-01107

BONUS: Hemingway was friends and rivals with what author of *This Side of Paradise* and *The Great Gatsby*?

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key **Fitzgerald**

015-11-52-0110-1

8. One member of this philosophy founded *The Dial*. In protest of slavery and the Mexican-American War, one member refused to pay a poll tax, as recounted in "Civil Disobedience." For 10 points, name this philosophy of Margaret Fuller, Henry David Thoreau, and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

ANSWER: **transcendentalism**

079-11-52-01108

BONUS: What Ralph Waldo Emerson essay attacks conformity and states "consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds?"

ANSWER: "**Self-Reliance**"

052-11-52-0110-1



COLUMBUS

Name these elements from the life of Christopher Columbus.

1. Nation for which he sailed

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain**

2. Co-ruler with Ferdinand who patronized him

ANSWER: **Isabella** I [or **Isabella** the Catholic]

3. Modern-day country, home of Nassau, where he landed

ANSWER: Commonwealth of the **Bahamas**

4. Flagship on first voyage that sailed with Nina and Pinta

ANSWER: **Santa Maria**

5. Largest city on Hispanola, founded by his brother

ANSWER: **Santo Domingo**

6. Large river of Venezuela explored on his third voyage

ANSWER: **Orinoco**

7. Final Muslim kingdom of Spain that fell in the year of his first voyage

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Granada**

8. Northern Italian seaport where he was born

ANSWER: **Genoa**

064-11-52-0110-1

## THE THIRD CRUSADE

The Third Crusade was...

1. An attempt to capture what city?

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

2. Fought between Christians and members of what religion?

ANSWER: Sunni **Islam**

3. Led in part by what King of England?

ANSWER: **Richard the Lionheart** [or **Richard I**; prompt on **Richard**]

4. A pretext for what English king who signed the Magna Carta to rise to power?

ANSWER: **John I** [or **John Lackland**]

5. Opposed by what Muslim leader of the Ayyubid Dynasty?

ANSWER: **Saladin**

6. The setting of what red-haired Holy Roman Emperor's death?

ANSWER: **Frederick I** [or **Frederick Barbarossa**; prompt on **Frederick**]

7. Participated in by what group of Christian knights that gained great power in France?

ANSWER: Knights **Templar** [or **Templars**; or **Poor Knights of Christ** and of the Temple of Solomon]

8. Aimed at what Turkish dynasty established after the Battle of Manzikert?

ANSWER: **Seljuk** Turks [or **Seljuks**]

064-11-52-0110-1

## NAPOLEON'S BATTLES

Which Napoleonic battle was...

1. An 1815 defeat that led to Napoleon's permanent exile?

ANSWER: Battle of **Waterloo**

2. A July 1798 French victory in front of an Egyptian landmark?

ANSWER: Battle of the **Pyramids** [or Battle of **Embabe**]

3. An 1805 British naval victory that included Nelson's death?

ANSWER: Battle of **Trafalgar**

4. A 1798 British naval victory at Aboukir Bay near an Egyptian river?

ANSWER: Battle of the **Nile**

5. An 1805 victory for Napoleon that led to the collapse of the Holy Roman Empire?

ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz** [or Battle of the **Three Emperors**]

6. A September 1812 costly French victory in Russia?

ANSWER: Battle of **Borodino**

7. An 1813 defeat that led to Napoleon's exile on Elba?

ANSWER: Battle of **Leipzig** [or Battle of the **Nations**]

8. An 1806 victory for Napoleon that is paired with the Battle of Auerstadt?

ANSWER: Battle of **Jena**

064-11-52-0110-1



1. **This queen’s “religious settlement” included the Thirty-Nine Articles and the second Act of (+) Supremacy. Plots against this queen included the Ridolfi and Babington plots, the last which attempted to place her half-sister (\*) Mary, Queen of Scots on the throne. For 10 points name this “Virgin queen” of England.**

ANSWER: Elizabeth I [prompt on Elizabeth]

149-11-52-01101

2. **The Pear Garden school developed the style of this country's opera in the eighth century. Music from this country traditionally uses a pentatonic scale with two additional tones that change, the (+) “bian.” Over thirty techniques exist for performing the (\*) qin (chin), a seven-stringed zither from this country. For 10 points, name this country whose indigenous instruments include the gong.**

ANSWER: People's Republic of China

121-11-52-01102

3. **This man shared power with Alexei Kosygin (KOZ-ij-in). In order to end one reform movement, this man replaced Alexander (+) Dubcek (DOOB-check) with Gustav Husak. His namesake doctrine justified his use of military force to end (\*) Prague Spring. For 10 points, name this head of the USSR who invaded Afghanistan and served during the détente.**

ANSWER: Leonid Brezhnev

149-11-52-01103

4. **This man was the chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee during the infamous Robert Bork and Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings. His first attempt at (+) running for President was derailed when he was found to have plagiarized a speech from British politician (\*) Neil Kinnock. For 10 points, name this former Delaware Senator and current Vice-President of the United States.**

ANSWER: Joseph Robinette "Joe" Biden

130-11-52-01104

5. **Large events of this kind planned for the U.S. included an 1811 one named for Louisiana's German Coast and an 1822 one planned by lottery winner (+) Denmark Vesey in Charleston. Gabriel Prosser organized one of these events in (\*) Richmond in 1800. For 10 points, identify this kind of event which threatened white supremacy in the antebellum South.**

ANSWER: slave rebellions [or slave uprisings or other equivalents]

019-11-52-01105

6. **This seven-word phrase was probably fabricated by William Wirt for an 1816 biography. It was alleged to have been said at St. (+) John’s Church in Richmond, immediately after “I know not what (\*) course others may take, but as for me...” For 10 points, identify this phrase, said to have concluded Patrick Henry’s speech in favor of the American Revolution.**

ANSWER: “give me liberty or give me death”

019-11-52-01106

7. **This leader was challenged by Pugachev’s Revolt and supported Stanislaw Poniatowski, the king of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. This non-American leader founded a museum called the “State (+) Hermitage.” This ruler had such lovers as Grigori Potemkin and succeeded her husband (\*) Peter III.** For 10 points, name this longest-ruling female leader of Russia.

ANSWER: **Catherine the Great** [or **Catherine II**]

052-11-52-01107

8. **His predecessor, Dingiswayo (Din-gee-sway-o), initiated many of the European military ideas that he implemented in uniting the (+) Nguni (nuh-goon-ee) peoples. His military efforts spread “the crushing”, or Mfcané (mm-fuh-ka-nay), in southern Africa, as did those of his (\*) half-brother, Dingane (din-gah-nay), who assassinated him in 1828.** For 10 points, name this Zulu chieftain.

ANSWER: **Shaka**

147-11-52-01108



**This man succeeded Edouard Daladier as Paul Reynaud's Minister of War. Later, he was the president who granted independence to (+) Algeria and temporarily expelled (\*) NATO forces from his country. For 10 points, name the leader of the Free French and first President of the Fifth Republic.**

ANSWER: Charles **de Gaulle**

140-11-52-0110-1

BONUS: What Puritan served as twelve-time governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which he envisioned as a “city upon a hill”?

ANSWER: John **Winthrop**

015-11-52-0110-1