



1. After the issuance of Missouri Executive Order 44, this man founded Nauvoo. He was killed by a lynch mob while incarcerated in Carthage on polygamy charges. He claimed to use Urim and Thummim to translate the Egyptian text found on golden plates revealed to him by Moroni. For 10 points, name this predecessor of Brigham Young and founder of the Mormon church.

ANSWER: Joseph Smith, Jr.

133-11-42-06101

2. This present-day country went through the Taika reforms beginning in 645. This country's Nara period was followed by the Heian period, which ended when a resident of Kamakura was named shogun. For 10 points, name this Asian country whose early history also featured a military class called the samurai.

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

131-11-42-06102

3. One composer from this country wrote *Short Ride in a Fast Machine* and an opera that contains the "News" aria. Another composer from this country wrote the opera *Vanessa*, the *Essays* for orchestra, and an *Adagio* for strings; that man was Samuel Barber. For 10 points, name this home country of John Adams, who composed *Nixon in China*.

ANSWER: United States (of America)

142-11-42-06103

4. When the protagonist of this story dies, no hopeful verse can be carved on his gravestone. The protagonist meets a man who carries a staff with the likeness of a great black snake. The title character is married to Faith and sees the townspeople with a dark figure in the forest. For 10 points, name this Nathaniel Hawthorne short story about the title Puritan witnessing a witches' Sabbath.

ANSWER: "Young Goodman Brown"

052-11-42-06104

5. This man wore a fur cap without a wig at Versailles while seeking French help for the revolutionary cause. He wrote the "Silence Dogood" letters and *Poor Richard's Almanac*. For 10 points, name this Founding father who claimed "Early to bed, early to rise/makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

080-11-42-06105

6. This man's forces put down the Monmouth Rebellion. The Exclusion Bill dealt with this man, who lost the Battle of the Boyne. Forces supporting this man were called Jacobites, and he abdicated three years after taking power. For 10 points, name this successor to Charles II who was succeeded by William and Mary.

ANSWER: James II of England [or James VII of Scotland]

149-11-42-06106

7. This party was the most recent to hold the prime ministry under a "cohabitation" system, with a president from the RDR. Its members included a president who ordered the destruction of the *Rainbow Warrior*, Francois Mitterand. For 10 points, name this more leftward of the two major parties in France.

ANSWER: French Socialist Party [or Parti Socialiste]

019-11-42-06107

8. The Canadian River cuts across this state's panhandle. Guadalupe Peak is this state's highest point. Before being admitted to the Union in 1845, this Republic passed a resolution claiming the Californias for it over Sam Houston's veto. For 10 points, name this state whose border with Mexico is formed by the Rio Grande.

ANSWER: **Texas**

147-11-42-06108

9. This man succeeded Hasan al-Bakr as president of his country. Tariq Aziz was a foreign minister and deputy P.M. under this man. This man was a member of his country's Ba'ath Party. In 1990, this man's forces invaded Kuwait. That invasion led to the first Gulf War. For 10 points, name this former dictator of Iraq.

ANSWER: Saddam **Hussein** al-Tikriti

001-11-42-06109

10. One member of this ethnic group, Roderick, lost a kingdom at the Battle of the Guadalete River. That ended their three-century rule over Spain. In 410, this group had sacked Rome under the leadership of Alaric. For 10 points, identify this Germanic tribe, found to the west of the Ostrogoths.

ANSWER: **Visigoths** [prompt on **Goths**]

019-11-42-06110



1. This man wrote that no assertion can be true unless it is about reality as a whole. This man presented Prussia as the pinnacle of the development of the title concept in one work. Karl Marx was influenced by the ideas in that book, *Lectures on the Philosophy of History*, which utilized his namesake dialectic. For 10 points, name this author of *Phenomenology of Spirit*, a German Idealist.

ANSWER: George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

132-11-42-06101

BONUS: In Hegel's dialectic, a synthesis is formed by resolving the contradiction between two statements given what names?

ANSWER: thesis and antithesis [accept answers in either order]

132-11-42-0610-1

2. This man was blamed for the burning of Thomas Hutchinson's home. With John Hancock, this man was left out of an offer of pardon by Thomas Gage. This man wrote a circular letter denouncing the Townshend Acts, which led to the British occupation of Boston. For 10 points, name this Son of Liberty and cousin of the second president of the United States.

ANSWER: Samuel Adams [prompt on Adams]

105-11-42-06102

BONUS: This Boston contemporary of Samuel Adams represented merchants who challenged the system of writs of assistance. He resigned his legal position in protest when Thomas Hutchinson was named Chief Justice instead of his father.

ANSWER: James Otis, Jr.

105-11-42-0610-1

3. John Bell Hood surrendered a city in this state after the Battle of Jonesborough. William Rosecrans lost to Braxton Bragg in one battle fought in this state at the Battle of Chickamauga. Sherman's March to the Sea occurred here, and he captured its city of Savannah. For 10 points, name this Confederate state that saw a siege of its capital of Atlanta.

ANSWER: Georgia

040-11-42-06103

BONUS: This confederate general led the key assault at Chickamauga that split the Union lines. Known by Lee as his "Old War Horse," he also participated in many battles on the eastern front of the war.

ANSWER: James Longstreet

040-11-42-0610-1

4. One ruler of this empire refused Charlemagne's marriage proposal. That woman, Irene, was a member of this empire's Isaurian Dynasty. Another ruler of this empire killed lots of Bulgars. The most famous ruler of this empire created the Corpus Juris Civilis and married Theodora. For 10 points, Justinian ruled what successor to the Eastern Roman Empire?

ANSWER: Byzantine Empire [or Eastern Roman Empire prior to mention; do not accept or prompt on "Roman Empire"]

020-11-42-06104

BONUS: Justinian's reign saw what revolt led by rival chariot racing teams?

ANSWER: **Nika** revolt

020-11-42-0610-1

5. It was founded in 1904 as Bank of Italy in San Francisco to cater to immigrants. In 2008, this company's acquiring Merrill Lynch turned it into the world's largest wealth manager. Despite this, it still required a \$45 billion bailout from the Troubled Asset Relief Program. For 10 points, what large financial institution, along with Citigroup, JPMorgan Chase and Wells Fargo makes up the Big Four bank of the US?

ANSWER: **Bank of America**

147-11-42-06105

BONUS: In August 2011, Bank of America got a major investment of \$5 billion from what legendary investor, the chairman and CEO of Berkshire Hathaway at the time?

ANSWER: Warren **Buffett**

147-11-42-0610-1

6. This city was the site of the crushed June 17 Uprising. One event centered on this city was ended by the success of Operation Vittles. The name Checkpoint Charlie referred to part of one structure in this city, which was divided into four sectors by its post-World War II occupiers. For 10 points, name this current capital of Germany.

ANSWER: **Berlin**

014-11-42-06106

BONUS: Berlin was the seat of this government that was in place in Germany from 1919 to 1933. Name this government whose presidents included Paul von Hindenburg.

ANSWER: **Weimar Republic** [or **Weimarer Republik**]

014-11-42-0610-1

7. This leader's navy was destroyed at Aboukir Bay during his Egypt Campaign. To ban trade with England, this leader devised the Continental System. He was victorious at Borodino and Moscow before his devastating retreat. The Duke of Wellington defeated this leader at Waterloo, and he was exiled to St. Helena. For 10 points, name this general who crowned himself emperor of France.

ANSWER: **Napoleon** Bonaparte [or Napoleon **Bonaparte**; or **Napoleon I**]

124-11-42-06107

BONUS: Horatio Nelson, the commander of the *HMS Victory*, defeated Napoleon as this 1805 battle.

ANSWER: Battle of **Trafalgar**

124-11-42-0610-1

8. This country's creation was supported by the Lahore Resolution, which was written by Muhammad Zafarullah Khan. Unable to be convinced of the benefits of a new united nation following independence, Ali Jinnah influenced this country's formation. For 10 points, name the primarily Muslim country that gained independence from the British in 1947 alongside India.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan** [or Jamhuryat Islami **Pakistan**]

147-11-42-06108

BONUS: The last Viceroy of India was what grandson of Queen Victoria, appointed to the post by Clement Atlee in 1947 and assassinated by the IRA in 1979?

ANSWER: Louis **Mountbatten** [or Louis Francis Albert Victor Nicholas, Prince of **Battenberg**]

147-11-42-0610-1



FEUDALISM

What term related to the medieval feudal system refers to...

1. Semi-free peasants at the bottom of the feudal structure?

ANSWER: serfs

2. A person who pledged fealty to a higher-ranking lord?

ANSWER: vassals

3. The great estate of a landholder, including lands occupied by others?

ANSWER: manors

4. Lengthy jousting competitions among knights?

ANSWER: tournaments

5. A heraldic design that represented a family of lords?

ANSWER: coat of arms

6. Lands granted in exchange for feudal service?

ANSWER: fiefs

7. The lands within an estate that were owned directly by a lord?

ANSWER: demesne

8. The practice of substituting money for military service to a lord?

ANSWER: scutage

019-11-42-0610-1

ITALIAN CITIES

Which Italian city...

1. Houses a namesake shroud said to retain the imprint of Jesus' face?

ANSWER: **Turin** [or **Torino**]

2. Was the seat of power for the papacy as the site of the Vatican?

ANSWER: **Rome** [or **Roma**]

3. Became a center of learning due to its university, the oldest still operating in Europe?

ANSWER: **Bologna**

4. Was ruled by doges who annually threw a ring into the sea?

ANSWER: **Venice** [or **Venezia**]

5. Was ruled by the Sforza and Visconti families?

ANSWER: **Milan** [or **Milano**]

6. Was besieged by Francis I, who was routed by Emperor Charles V?

ANSWER: **Pavia**

7. Names a kingdom combined with Sicily to form the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies?

ANSWER: **Naples** [or **Napoli**]

8. Adopted an oligarchical government under a constitution promoted by Andrea Doria?

ANSWER: **Genoa** [or **Genova**]

080-11-42-0610-1

REVOLUTIONS OF 1848

The Revolutions of 1848 led to.....

1. The retreat of Josef Radetzky from Milan in which country?

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

2. The publication of *The Communist Manifesto* by Friedrich Engels and which other German philosopher?

ANSWER: Karl Heinrich **Marx**

3. The resignation of which conservative chief minister to Emperor Ferdinand I of Austria, who was also the architect of the Concert of Europe?

ANSWER: Klemens von **Metternich**

4. The end of the July Monarchy when which king of France was deposed?

ANSWER: **Louis Philippe**

5. Lajos Kossuth becoming Regent-President of which Eastern European nation?

ANSWER: Republic of **Hungary** [or **Magyarország**; or **Magyar Köztársaság**]

6. The transformation of this country into a federal state after the Sonderbund War?

ANSWER: **Switzerland** [or **Swiss Confederation**; or **Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft**; or Confederation **Suisse**; or Confederazione **Svizzera**; or Confederaziun **Svizra**]

7. The first of two wars in which region disputed by Germany and Denmark, part of a namesake "question" with Holstein?

ANSWER: **Schleswig**

8. A revolution in which Romanian principality that caused the end of Gheorghe Bibescu's rule?

ANSWER: **Wallachia**

127-11-42-0610-1



1. **The formation of this state unified the components of the Mthethwa (ma-TET-wa) Paramoutncy. Its founder reformed its military by introducing a short stabbing spear and the (+) "buffalo horns" military formation. From 1837 to 1838, this state clashed with Voortrekkers leaving the Cape Colony. At the Battle of Isandlwana, under the leadership of (*) Cetshwayo ("catch"- "why"- "oh"), this state gave the British their worst defeat by an African native force. For 10 points, name this South African kingdom once led by Shaka.**

ANSWER: **Zulu** Kingdom

132-11-42-06101

2. **One man of this surname had a bomb thrown through his window after his son almost died from a smallpox inoculation. Another man of this surname persuaded William and Mary to install William (+) Phipps as the replacement for Governor Edmund Andros. That man, together with his son, opposed the use of (*) "spectre evidence" in witchcraft trials. For 10 points, name this last name shared by two colonial Massachusetts ministers named Increase and Cotton.**

ANSWER: **Mather**

014-11-42-06102

3. **This man created the unfinished Wardencllyffe Tower, while his more successful projects included harnessing Niagara Falls for electrical power. This man was one of the first to create a wireless (+) electric current, and advocated the use of alternating current to power devices. More famously, he claimed he had created a (*) weapon of destruction he called the "death ray." For 10 points, name this Serbian "mad scientist" who invented a namesake coil.**

ANSWER: Nikola **Tesla**

140-11-42-06103

4. **This man accepted his state's loss of Megara while negotiating the Thirty Years' Peace. This leader was accused of letting his foreign mistress, (+) Aspasia, influence his policies for her private interests. This man took his state's population into the Long Walls from the countryside, which brought about (*) overcrowding and a great plague. This leader encapsulated his state's ideals in a famous Funeral Oration for its fallen soldiers. For 10 points, name this leader of Athens during the first stages of the Peloponnesian War.**

ANSWER: **Pericles**

080-11-42-06104

5. **Along with Boris Sheremetev, this man failed to invade Moldavia in the Pruth Campaign. In an earlier war, he orchestrated the Azov campaigns against the Turks. This ruler dismantled the (+) streltsy after an uprising. He created the Table of Ranks in order to establish a bureaucratic class. This ruler instituted a (*) beard tax to encourage more European looks. He won the Battle of Poltava, defeating Charles XII in the Great Northern War. For 10 points, name this tsar who worked to modernize Russia.**

ANSWER: **Peter the Great** [or **Peter I** of Russia; or **Pyotr Alekseyevich**; or **Pyotr Veliky**; prompt on **Peter**]

127-11-42-06105

6. **The Welsh monk Asser wrote a biography of this man, who was succeeded by his son Edward the Elder. This king's victory over Guthrum at the Battle of Edington led to the establishment of the (+) Danelaw. Work on the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* began during this man's reign. Popular legends about this man include one about him winning a book of English poetry, and another in which he supposedly (*) burned some cakes. For 10 points, name this king of Wessex, the only English monarch to be called "the Great."**

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great

142-11-42-06106

7. **Many of this man's paintings, including *Wolf Moon* and *Groundhog Day*, are of the Kuerner farmhouse in Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania. This man's *Braids* and *Farm Road* are part of a nearly 250 piece series of a neighbor of this artist, (+) Helga Testorf. This artist's best known work, the primary model for which is actually his wife Betsy, is set in Maine and pictures a (*) disabled woman in a pink dress crawling across a field to a farmhouse. For 10 points, name this American Regionalist who painted *Christina's World*.**

ANSWER: Andrew **Wyeth**

131-11-42-06107

8. **Terrorist groups active in this country included the feminist Red Zora and the Second of June Movement. In 1986, several American soldiers stationed in this country were killed by a bomb in a disco, attributed to (+) Libya. This country's namesake "autumn" was a 1977 kidnapping campaign by the Red Army Faction, also known as (*) Baader-Meinhof. For 10 points, name this popular terrorism target which, in 1972, was the site of the murder of eleven Israelis by Palestinians at the Olympics in Munich.**

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

019-11-42-06108



One ruler of this empire was advised by Birbal and defeated Hemu. Sivaji resisted its armies at the Battle of Kolhapur. This dynasty's first ruler defeated Ibrahim Lodi at the Battle of (+) Panipat. Another of its rulers constructed the Red Fort and the (*) Taj Mahal. For 10 points, name this Indian Muslim dynasty whose members include Babur and Akbar.

ANSWER: **Mughal** Dynasty [or **Mogul** Empire; or **Mongol** Dynasty]

133-11-42-0610-1