



1. This river's tributary, the Christina, flows past the largest city of its namesake state and its namesake Bay holds Capes May and Henlopen. It forms the easternmost border of New York and Pennsylvania and the western border of New Jersey. For 10 points, name this river that flows past Philadelphia and Wilmington.

ANSWER: Delaware River

138-11-47-01101

2. This leader's government was established by the Boshin War, but later opposed by the Satsuma Rebellion. The Charter Oath served as a set of guiding principles during his rule. For 10 points, name this emperor who brought back imperial rule to Japan during his namesake restoration in 1868.

ANSWER: Meiji-Tenno [or Mutsumoto]

133-11-47-01102

3. In this work, an anonymous "Jacques" murders the Marquis de Evremonde. In this novel, Doctor Manette, the father of Lucie, spends eighteen years in the Bastille. For 10 points, name this novel set during the French Revolution featuring the look-alikes Sydney Carton and Charles Darnay, a work of Charles Dickens.

ANSWER: A Tale of Two Cities

131-11-47-01103

4. This man's son, Mahindra, spread Buddhism to Sri Lanka. He renounced war after seeing the carnage of the Kalinga War. India's national emblem is based on a pillar erected by this emperor, one of the rock edicts he used to promulgate Buddhism. For 10 points, name this Mauryan emperor, the grandson of Chandragupta.

ANSWER: Ashoka the Great [or Asoka]

133-11-47-01104

5. This leader began the Diet of Roncaglia and appointed four antipopes, beginning with Victor IV. Henry the Lion did not arrive to help this loser of the Battle of Legnano to the Lombards. This leader drowned in his armor while crossing a river. For 10 points, name this Holy Roman Emperor whose name meant Red Beard.

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

124-11-47-01105

6. This composer's orchestral works include *El Salon Mexico* and *Outdoor Overture*. He celebrated American soldiers in World War II in his *Fanfare for the Common Man*. He also wrote a ballet in which a solo clarinet introduces the "Simple Gifts" theme. For 10 points, name this composer of *Appalachian Spring*.

ANSWER: Aaron Copland

142-11-47-01106

7. This man's epitaph notes that he was "murdered by a traitor and coward whose name is not worthy to appear here." This man fled to Nashville after the death of the Younger brothers during a failed raid on a bank in Northfield, Minnesota. For 10 points, name this bank and train robber shot by Robert Ford.

ANSWER: Jesse Woodson James

003-11-47-01107

8. A May 16th, 1961 coup in this country led to it being controlled by the Supreme Council for National Reconstruction. In the 1970s, it was under the Yushin Constitution. Its first president was Syngman Rhee. To the north of it is the DMZ. For 10 points, name this country with capital at Seoul.

ANSWER: **South Korea** [or **Republic of Korea**; or **Han'guk**; or **Taehan-min'guk**; prompt on **Korea**]

001-11-47-01108

9. This religious group was once led by the Valiant Sixty. William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, was a member, and they are known for refusing to participate in war and oath-swearing. For 10 points, name this pacifist group also called the "Society of Friends."

ANSWER: **Quakers** [accept "Society of Friends" before mentioned]

138-11-47-01109

10. A common food at this location was a water and flour combination called "firecake." Shortly after departing this location, an army forced a draw at the Battle of Monmouth due to the training of Baron von Steuben. For 10 points, name this site near Philadelphia where the Continental Army wintered from 1777 to 1778.

ANSWER: **Valley Forge**

080-11-47-01110



1. This event led to the Hotline Agreement and the end of similar actions to Operation Mongoose. UN Secretary General U Thant aided negotiations during this event, which led to the removal of outdated Jupiters from Turkey. For 10 points, name this October 1962 event in which the United States and Soviet Union came close to war over the location of Soviet weapons.

ANSWER: Cuban Missile Crisis

105-11-47-01101

BONUS: This man led the Soviet Union during the Cuban Missile Crisis. He gave a "Secret Speech" denouncing Stalin and is also known for banging a shoe on a table while saying "we will bury you!"

ANSWER: Nikita Khrushchev

105-11-47-0110-1

2. At one of these events in Buffalo, Leon Czolgosz (ZOHL-goss) assassinated William McKinley. Another of these events saw an area called the "White City," the original Ferris wheel, and exhibits demonstrating electricity. For 10 points, name this series of international events, which was held in 1893 in Chicago under the title "Columbian Exposition."

ANSWER: World's Fair Expositions [or World's Exposition until mentioned]

052-11-47-01102

BONUS: Many of the Chicago World's Fair buildings were designed by an urban planner more noted for his work in New York. Who was this man, who designed Central Park with partner Calvert Vaux (voh)?

ANSWER: Frederick Law Olmsted

052-11-47-0110-1

3. This leader of the Republic of Virtue established the Cult of the Supreme Being. This man had his former ally Georges Danton executed. Three months later, he was impeached and killed in the Thermidorian Reaction. For 10 points, name this leader of the Jacobins and leader of the Committee for Public Safety during the Reign of Terror of the French Revolution.

ANSWER: Maximilien Francois-Marie-Isidore de Robespierre

132-11-47-01103

BONUS: During the French Revolution, what cultural institution was replaced with a new version that had divisions such as "Thermidor," of reaction fame, as well as "Brumaire," "Germinal," and "Fructidor?"

ANSWER: Gregorian calendar

019-11-47-0110-1

4. This experiment was compared with a real-life situation at Abu Ghraib. Stopped after only six days, this experiment saw increasing use of torture by some subjects. One group in this experiment was given batons and mirrored sunglasses. For 10 points, in what experiment, conducted by Philip Zimbardo, did men play the roles of guards and jailmates?

ANSWER: Stanford prison experiment

140-11-47-01104

BONUS: What Yale psychologist likewise tried to explain historical misbehavior with his "obedience to authority" experiment?

ANSWER: Stanley Milgram

019-11-47-0110-1

5. This ruler's lieutenant Thomas Howard defeated James IV at the Battle of Flodden. Due to Pope Clement VII's reluctance, Thomas Cranmer was appointed archbishop by this ruler. This leader was able to marry Anne Boleyn after separating from Catherine of Aragon. For 10 points, name this king of England who was the father of Elizabeth I.

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

130-11-47-01105

BONUS: Dying after giving birth to Edward VI, this woman was was the third wife of Henry VIII.

ANSWER: Jane **Seymour**

130-11-47-0110-1

6. This man dropped out of high school to play in a rock band called Wizard. The experience he gained during his two year mission to Taiwan helped in his posts as Ambassador to Singapore from 1992 to 1993 and Ambassador to China from 2009 to 2011. He was governor of Utah before becoming an ambassador. For 10 points, name this Republican presidential candidate.

ANSWER: Jon **Huntsman** Jr.

015-11-47-01106

BONUS: In the Bush administration, Huntsman spearheaded trading initiatives with this Middle Eastern country, which was controversially awarded the 2022 World Cup.

ANSWER: **Qatar**

015-11-47-0110-1

7. One of this ruler's invasions ended the reign of King Zog. This man was eventually dismissed from his post by Victor Emmanuel III. This leader's country invaded both Albania and Ethiopia in the 1930s. He previously seized power after leading his Blackshirts in a 1922 March on Rome. For 10 points, name this fascist dictator of Italy during World War II.

ANSWER: Benito Amilcare Andrea **Mussolini**

052-11-47-01107

BONUS: Mussolini was good friends with Engelbert Dollfuss, a leader later assassinated by the Nazis in 1934 while serving as the chancellor of what country? A more recent leader from this country was Kurt Waldheim.

ANSWER: Republic of **Austria** [or Republik **Oesterreich**]

052-11-47-0110-1

8. This vessel was traded by Robert Bonner for the *Josian*, which resulted in its being owned in part by Christopher Jones. On one voyage, this ship's passengers included John Alden and Miles Standish, who both agreed to form a government as part of this ship's namesake Compact. For 10 points, name this ship that carried the Pilgrims to Massachusetts.

ANSWER: **Mayflower**

023-11-47-01108

BONUS: This passenger on the *Mayflower* spent 30 years as governor of Plymouth Colony, and he also wrote a *History of Plymouth Plantation*.

ANSWER: William **Bradford**

023-11-47-0110-1



ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

Which ancient civilization...

1. Was divided into Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms and led by Pharaohs?

ANSWER: Ancient **Egypt**

2. Sacrificed children to Tlaloc and was crushed by Cortez?

ANSWER: **Aztecs**

3. Was led by Xerxes and Cyrus the Great?

ANSWER: **Persians**

4. Built the cities of Machu Picchu and Cuzco and was crushed by Pizarro?

ANSWER: **Incas**

5. Traded purple dye and founded Carthage as early navigators of the Mediterranean?

ANSWER: **Phoenicians**

6. Established the city of Ninevah and were led by Ashurbanipal and Sennacherib?

ANSWER: **Assyrians**

7. Had a name meaning "rubber people" and constructed giant stone heads?

ANSWER: **Olmecs**

8. Was centered in Anatolia and defeated by Egypt at the Battle of Kadesh?

ANSWER: **Hittites**

015-11-47-0110-1

ROMAN EMPERORS

Which Roman Emperor...

1. Was the nephew of Julius Caesar and the first Roman Emperor?

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

2. Issued the Edict of Milan and was the first Roman Emperor to convert to Christianity?

ANSWER: **Constantine the Great** [or **Constantine I**; or **Flavius Valerius Constantinus**; prompt on **Constantine**]

3. Had his mother Agrippina the Younger assassinated and reportedly fiddled while Rome burned?

ANSWER: **Nero** Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus [or **Nero** Claudius Drusus Germanicus; or **Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus**]

4. Had a floating bridge built across the Bay of Baiae and appointed his horse Incitatus to the Senate?

ANSWER: **Caligula** [or Gaius Caesar **Germanicus**]

5. Was the third of the Five Good Emperors and built a namesake wall in Great Britain?

ANSWER: Caesar Traianus **Hadrianus** Augustus [or Publius Aelius **Hadrianus**]

6. Was the last of the Five Good Emperors and known for his Stoic philosophy?

ANSWER: Caesar **Marcus Aurelius** Antoninus Augustus [or **Marcus Annius Verus**]

7. Introduced the Tetrarchy and abdicated his twenty year reign for Maximinus to rule?

ANSWER: Gaius Aurelius Valerius **Diocletianus** [or **Diocles**]

8. Dismissed the Praetorian Guard after the murder of Pertinax and was succeeded by his sons Caracalla and Geta?

ANSWER: Lucius **Septimius Severus** Pertinax

124-11-47-0110-1

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Which South American or Central American country...

1. Signed a 1977 treaty with the United States that laid plans for the transfer of this country's namesake canal?

ANSWER: **Panama**

2. Was one of the founding members of OPEC in 1960 and has capital at Caracas?

ANSWER: **Venezuela**

3. Did the United Kingdom fight in the Falkland Islands War?

ANSWER: **Argentina**

4. Saw a coup led by Augusto Pinochet against the government of Salvador Allende?

ANSWER: **Chile**

5. Saw fighting between the Contras and the Sandinista National Liberation Front?

ANSWER: **Nicaragua**

6. Recently elected first female president Dilma Rousseff to replace Lula?

ANSWER: **Brazil**

7. Did Alfredo Stroessner of the Colorado Party rule as dictator from 1954 to 1989?

ANSWER: **Paraguay**

8. Fought the 1969 Soccer War with Honduras?

ANSWER: **El Salvador**

127-11-47-0110-1



1. **This bill was preceded by the failed Tallmadge Amendment. The Kansas-Nebraska Act was effectively a repeal of this agreement, which followed the admission of Alabama into the Union. This agreement admitted (+) Maine as a free state and created a division at the (*) latitude 36 degrees 30 minutes.** For 10 points, name this 1820 American compromise regarding slavery.

ANSWER: Missouri Compromise [or Compromise of 1820 before read]

064-11-47-01101

2. **This man created a collaborative online encyclopedia now run by the BBC, h2g2. He created the “holistic detective” Dirk (+) Gently. Earth turns out to be an advanced computer created to find the question whose answer is (*) “42” in a series of novels by this man.** For 10 points, name this author of *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*.

ANSWER: Douglas Noel Adams

121-11-47-01102

3. **One work by this painter includes the Madonna and child in the “throne of wisdom” motif. This painter of the Madonna of Chancellor Rolin and (+) Man in a Red Turban worked with his brother Hubert on the (*) Ghent Altarpiece.** This early master of oil painting depicted a dog standing in front of the title couple in another work. For 10 points, name this Flemish painter of *The Arnolfini Wedding*.

ANSWER: Jan van Eyck

131-11-47-01103

4. **During this man's Presidency, an attack on the Maddox and Turner Joy led him to propose the Gulf of (+) Tonkin Resolution. He signed the Voting Rights Act and (*) Civil Rights Act as part of his Great Society program.** For 10 points, name this Democrat who became president after the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines Johnson [or LBJ]

130-11-47-01104

5. **This President obtained Florida from Spain in the Adams-Onis Treaty. He obtained all but one (+) electoral vote in his second election, since the Federalists had little support. This man's namesake (*) doctrine held that Europe was not allowed to interfere in the affairs of American colonies.** For 10 points, name this President who presided over the "Era of Good Feelings."

ANSWER: James Monroe

080-11-47-01105

6. **This man's government was threatened by the Secret Army Organization over his Algeria policy. Leclerc and this man liberated (+) Paris after the invasion of Normandy. He protested France's post-war constitution and wrote the one that (*) replaced it.** For 10 points, name this president of the Fifth Republic and leader of the Free French.

ANSWER: Charles Andre Joseph Marie de Gaulle

121-11-47-01106

7. **This ruler built the Sanssouci palace and coauthored "Anti-Machiavel" with Voltaire. After outflanking his enemies at Mollwitz, he seized (+) Silesia, violating the Pragmatic Sanction in an attempt to keep (*) Maria Theresa off the throne.** For 10 points, name this Prussian king who fought the War of the Austrian Succession.

ANSWER: **Frederick the Great** [or **Frederick II**; or **Frederick IV of Brandenburg**; or **Friedrich der Grosse**; or **Friedrich II**; or **Friedrich IV der Brandenburg**; prompt **Frederick**; prompt **Friedrich**]

079-11-47-01107

8. **This man's son Ellac took command of his people following his death. In the *Nibelungen Lied*, he is given the name Etsel. He marched his army towards (+) Rome to claim Honoria as his bride. This man became known as the (*) "Scourge of God."** For 10 points, name this man who fought the Battle of the Catalaunian Plains and led the Huns.

ANSWER: **Attila** the Hun

135-11-47-01108



This scientist had a long debate with Christoph Scheiner over the nature of sunspots and discovered four moons of Jupiter that bear his name. He disproved Aristotle's belief that (+) weight determines falling speed by dropping different weights from the Leaning Tower of (*) Pisa. For 10 points, name this scientist whose advocacy of heliocentrism led to his condemnation in seventeenth-century Italy.

ANSWER: **Galileo** Galilei

019-11-47-0110-1