

Round 5

Regulation Tossups

(1) This man chaired Commission II at the Bretton Woods Conference where he suggested creating the International Clearing Union. This man argued that Europe cannot prosper without an integrated economic system which has been made impossible by the Treaty of Versailles in his *The Economic Consequences of Peace*. For the point, name this British economist who wrote *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*.

ANSWER: John Maynard Keynes

(2) This man ran a firefighter squad that would show up at a burning house and refuse to put out the flames until the victim agreed to sell the property. At the Lucca Conference, this man was appointed Governor of Syria and he met with Pompey and Caesar as a member of the First Triumvirate. This man attempted to conquer the Parthians only to lose at Carrhae. For the point, name this so-called “richest man in Rome.”

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius Crassus

(3) This civilization’s artifacts include a seated soapstone figure identified as the “Priest-King.” This civilization constructed the ancient world’s first major water tank when the Great Bath was built at the “Mound of the Dead.” Cities of this civilization include Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. For the point, name this Bronze age civilization based around a river that flows through Pakistan and India.

ANSWER: Indus (River) Valley civilization

(4) This battle featured Operation Heaven One, where the world’s largest battleship, the Yamato, was ordered to fight until it was sunk. War correspondent Ernie Pyle perished in this battle, which was so fierce it became known as the “typhoon of steel.” The largest amphibious landing of the Pacific Theater took place in this battle. For the point, name this 1945 battle for the Ryukyu Islands of Japan.

ANSWER: Battle of Okinawa

(5) This man introduced the “Four Modernizations” program to achieve economic success. This man succeeded Hua Guofeng as party leader after Hua had paved the way by arresting the rival Gang of Four. While in power, this man established Special Economic Zones, shifting a command economy to a more free market approach to bring investment to China. For the point, name this leader of China in the 1980s.

ANSWER: Deng Xiaoping

(6) This battle featured Alexander Cochrane convincing the losing side to launch a failed assault on the Rodriguez Canal, though the losing side had forgotten to bring ladders. Only 55 Americans were killed in this battle, which took place weeks after the Treaty of Ghent officially ended the War of 1812. For the point, name this Louisiana battle that propelled Andrew Jackson to fame.

ANSWER: Battle of New Orleans

(7) This country is home to an artist who placed millions of porcelain sunflower seeds on the floor of the Tate Modern. In this country, a planned skyscraper, Sky City, was canceled to protect the Daze Lake wetlands. This country's capital is home to the Bird's Nest which was designed for the 2008 Olympics. For the point, name this home of Ai Weiwei whose ancient architects designed the Forbidden City.

ANSWER: People's Republic of China (accept Zhongguo)

(8) This location may have been discovered by Allan Gosh who died attempting to cross the Sierra Nevada to announce his claim. Patrick McLaughlin made the Ophir discovery at this location's Six Mile Canyon. The Washoe process was invented to increase efficiency at this location and required using steam-heated pans for extractions. Mount Davidson is home to, for the point, what massive deposit of silver in Nevada?

ANSWER: Comstock Lode (prompt on Mount Davidson before it is read)

(9) This position's first holder resigned over bribery allegations in the Pacific Scandal. One holder of this position, Jean Chrétien, refused to send troops to fight in the Iraq War. Another holder of this position had a cabinet member kidnapped during the October Crisis by a French separatist group. For the point, name this position once held by Pierre Trudeau and currently held by his son Justin.

ANSWER: prime minister of Canada (accept PM of Canada; prompt on partial answers)

(10) This leader abolished the death penalty through the Badinter Act but also controversially authorized Operation Satan, the bombing of the Rainbow Warrior ship off of New Zealand's coast. This man was forced into a system of cohabitation with both Edouard Balladur and Jacques Chirac, the latter of whom would eventually succeed him. For the point, name this first socialist president of France.

ANSWER: François Mitterrand

(11) This event took place near C.S. Fly's photo studio on Fremont Street and began as a result of repeated death threats made to the Earp brothers. For his role in the deaths of Tom and Frank McLaury, Doc Holliday was charged with murder but subsequently freed. Taking place in Tombstone in the Arizona Territory, for the point, name this 1830 event in which officers and outlaws engaged in a Wild West shootout.

ANSWER: Gunfight (or shootout, etc.) at the O.K. Corral

(12) This man put up signs reading "This Way to the Egress" that brought customers to the exit. He supported the tour of the "Swedish Nightingale" Jenny Lind. Siamese twins Chang and Eng worked under this "Prince of Humbugs" who is falsely credited with coining the phrase "There's a sucker born every minute." For the point, name this showman who displayed many hoaxes and co-named a circus with James A. Bailey.

ANSWER: Phineas Taylor "P.T." Barnum

(13) This group's members were executed in the Tower of Blood after launching a rebellion to prevent the Nizam i-Cedid from replacing it. The high political standing of this group led it to be forcibly disbanded in the Auspicious Incident by Mahmud II. It was composed of kidnapped Christian boys who were trained to fight. For the point, name this elite infantry bodyguard unit of the Ottoman Empire.

ANSWER: Janissaries

(14) This man's defense of slavery prompted voters to elect Lyman Trumbull to check his power. Herschel V. Johnson was this man's running mate in the Election of 1860. The Peoria Speech criticized this man who included a popular sovereignty clause in his Kansas-Nebraska Act. For the point, name this Illinois politician who engaged in a series of 1858 debates with Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Stephen Douglas

(15) This deity turned Caenis into a woman and gave her impenetrable skin so she could never be wronged again. With Thoosa, this deity created a son who was tricked by Odysseus into exclaiming "Nobody has hurt me!" This god created a salt spring in one contest but failed to overcome the allure of Athena's olive tree. For the point, name this Greek god of the sea.

ANSWER: Poseidon (accept Neptune until Greek is read)

(16) This man lost control of Normandy following the battle of Bouvines. After refusing to allow Stephen Langton to become the Archbishop of Canterbury, this man was excommunicated by pope Innocent III. This man was cornered at Runnymede by disgruntled barons who forced him to limit the powers granted to monarchy. For the point, name this English king who signed the Magna Carta in 1215.

ANSWER: John I (accept John Lackland; accept John Softsword)

(17) This presidential election year featured Emil Seidel running for Vice President on a Socialist ticket. While campaigning in this election year one candidate was shot by John Schrank. The incumbent who lost in this election year had served as vice president under another losing candidate who ran on the Bull Moose Party. For the point, name this election that led to Woodrow Wilson's first term.

ANSWER: US presidential election of 1912

(18) This war featured the deployment of nearly 600,000 troops at the Battle of Mukden. This conflict began when the Mikasa led a surprise attack on a fort at Port Arthur, and its greatest battle occurred when one side moved its Pacific Fleet across the world only to be destroyed at Tsushima. For the point, name this war in which Tsar Nicholas II was embarrassed by a Westernized Asian island country.

ANSWER: Russo-Japanese War

(19) This site was the home of Benjamin Black Elk, who became widely photographed interacting with tourists. Doane Robinson originally wanted this site to be at the Needles. The Stone Mountain monument honoring Confederates was abandoned in favor of work on this site by Gutzon Borglum. Located in the Black Hills, for the point, name this South Dakota monument that honors Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt.

ANSWER: Mount Rushmore

(20) These people received their own region when the Duchess Sophie secured independence during the War of the Thuringian Succession. The Schmalkaldic League was led by a leader of these people, Philip I. Regions inhabited by these people had capitals at Hanau and Kassel. For the point, name these Germans who were hired in large numbers by the British during the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: Hessians (prompt on Germans before mentioned)

(21) This city's large walls may be seen at Bugaksan Mountain, though most of it was destroyed after the Japanese captured this city and renamed it Keijo. After this city was captured by communist troops in a later time, the nation's capital had to temporarily be relocated to Busan in 1950. This city is now the headquarters of companies like LG and Samsung. For the point, name this capital of South Korea.

ANSWER: Seoul

(22) This woman was kidnapped by Samuel Argall in an attempt to intimidate her father, Chief Powhatan, and his Algonquin allies. This woman, who took the name Rebecca after her baptism, legendarily threw herself in front of the executioners of John Smith. This woman visited England after marrying John Rolfe. For the point, name this Native American princess who assisted the Jamestown colonists.

ANSWER: Pocahontas (accept Rebecca Rolfe before "Rolfe" is read)

(23) This city's successful defense led Walther von Brauchitsch to be forced into retirement after the failure of Operation Typhoon. Georgi Zhukov led a successful 1941 defense of this city, ordering his troops to stage the Revolution Day parade as they moved to the front. Nazi troops could not get closer than 35 kilometers within this city's Kremlin. For the point, name this Soviet capital.

ANSWER: Moscow

(24) This man designed a 27-yard wide crossbow on wheels that was constructed by the British army. According to legend, when this man tested one of his inventions at Monte Ceceri, his apprentice broke his leg. This man drew a human male according to proportions laid out by an ancient Roman architect. *The Vitruvian Man* was created by, for the point, what Italian inventor who created many flying machines?

ANSWER: Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (accept either underlined name)

(25) This river briefly ran backward as the result of a series of earthquakes in New Madrid. The path of this river was mapped by the Frenchmen Louis Joliet and Jacques Marquette. Hernando de Soto was the first European to cross this river. A culture named for this river built the Cahokia Mounds in Illinois. For the point, name this river which ends in Louisiana, the longest in the United States.

ANSWER: Mississippi River

Extra Tossups

(1) This territory is the subject of the Blount and Morgan Reports into foul play. The Bayonet Constitution was forced upon this territory's rulers. At the behest of Sanford Dole, this territory was eventually invaded. This territory's rulers included King Kamehameha and Queen Liliuokalani, who was overthrown by the United States. For the point, name this territory that became the 50th US state.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Hawai'i

(2) This battle was preceded by a failed landing at Montmorency. It began when a small force led by William Howe managed to scale the cliffs of L'Anse-au-Foulon. Both commanders at this battle, the Marquis de Montcalm and James Wolfe, were killed. Fought on the Plains of Abraham, for the point, name this 1759 battle of the Seven Years' War that confirmed British control over French Canada.

ANSWER: Battle of Quebec (Battle of the Plains of Abraham before mention)