

Round 1

Tossups

(1) In the aftermath of this event, a young Henry Knox warned Hugh White that he would die if people found out he had participated in it. Paul Revere copied Henry Pelham's *The Fruits of Arbitrary Power* to create a depiction of this event. A monument named for this event, also known as *Victory*, honors the men like Crispus Attucks who died during it. For the point, name this 1770 massacre in a Massachusetts city.

ANSWER: Boston Massacre

(2) This ruler issued a Rock Edict outlining that a kingdom must take care of its neighbors, including a state led by Antiochus II [the second]. In the aftermath of the Kalinga War, this ruler converted to Buddhism. This grandson of Chandragupta established a capital at Pataliputra. For the point, name this Mauryan ruler who ordered stupas to be built across India.

ANSWER: Ashoka the Great (accept Asoka the Great)

(3) An attorney on this case, Jay Floyd, was stared down by Warren Burger after making an offensive joke about two attorneys. This court case's decision was modified in 1992 by *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*. The woman at the center of this case, Norma McCorvey, later converted to Catholicism and became a pro-life activist. For the point, name this 1973 case that legalized abortion.

ANSWER: Roe v. Wade

(4) This nation's neutrality was violated by the United Kingdom in Operation Fork, toppling the government of Herman Jonasson. This country fought three "Cod Wars" with the United Kingdom over territorial fishing waters. This country is home to the oldest continuously operating parliament, the Althing. For the point, name this Scandinavian island governed from Reykjavik.

ANSWER: Iceland

(5) In one city, locals cross a waterway with this name as part of a route that ends at the church Santa Maria della Salute to celebrate the Virgin Mary alleviating a 17th century plague. Another waterway with this name, originally built by the Sui, was rebuilt by the Ming Dynasty; it began in Beijing and linked the Yangtze and Yellow rivers. For the point, give this name of two massive artificial waterways, one in China and one in Venice.

ANSWER: Grand Canal (prompt on canal)

(6) The Suffetes of this city presided over a Tribunal of 104 after the abolition of the monarchy in the 5th century BC. Cato ended many of his speeches by saying this city "must be destroyed." This city fought for control over Mediterranean holdings like Sardinia against Rome in the Punic Wars. Hannibal was employed by, for the point, what North African city, legendarily ruled by Dido?

ANSWER: Carthage (accept Carthago)

(7) This event was hidden by Operation Bodyguard, which tricked defenders into moving to Pas-De-Calais. In the prelude to this event, “Rommel’s Asparagus”, anti-paraglider logs, were deployed. American troops suffered the heaviest casualties during this invasion after landing at Omaha Beach. For the point, name this 1944 invasion of Normandy by Allied forces.

ANSWER: D-Day (accept Operation Overlord; accept Operation Neptune; accept the invasion of Normandy before “Normandy” is read)

(8) This country was the home of a rebel commander who was known as General China. This country was led in its independence struggle by Dedan Kimathi, whose defeat led to the end of the Mau Mau Uprising. The Meru and Kikuyu people are the dominant ethnicities in this country. For the point, name this country once led by Jomo Kenyatta that has a capital at Nairobi.

ANSWER: Kenya

(9) In this state, John Brown carried out the Pottawatomie Massacre in response to the sacking of Lawrence. This territory, along with Nebraska, was created by an 1854 act drafted by Stephen Douglas. During the 1850s, this state was labeled “Bleeding” due to conflict between pro- and anti-slavery settlers. For the point, name this state originally governed by the Topeka Constitution.

ANSWER: Kansas

(10) One ruler of this empire named Roca found the *yachaywasi*, or a school specific to nobles, and he conquered the Chanca people. This empire experienced a 1529 civil war between the sons of Huayna Capac. At the Battle of Cajamarca, this empire’s leader of Atahualpa was captured by Spanish forces under Francisco Pizarro. For the point, name this Andean empire centered on Cuzco.

ANSWER: Incan Empire

(11) During one event, this figure rode the horse Buraq to Jerusalem, which resulted in this figure being transported to heaven during the Night Journey. This religious figure fled to the city of Medina, and was told to “Recite!” at Mount Hira. This native of Mecca was visited by the angel Jibreel, who revealed a religious text to him. For the point, name this founder of Islam who received the Qur’an.

ANSWER: Muhammad

(12) In the southern portion of this country, a discovery by Gabriel Reed led to the Otago Gold Rush. The natives of this modern-day country hunted the Moa, a large flightless bird, to extinction. In 1840, the British government secured land in this country by signing the Treaty of Waitangi with dozens of Maori chieftains. For the point, name this country where a colonial capital was established at Auckland.

ANSWER: New Zealand

(13) This man leased the Bastrop Tract as part of a supposed conspiracy to conquer parts of Mexico. With the help of Tammany Hall, this politician became Vice President after finishing second in the Election of 1800. After a series of disputes, this man fought a duel in Weehawken, New Jersey against the first Secretary of the Treasury. For the point, name this Vice President under Thomas Jefferson who killed Alexander Hamilton.

ANSWER: Aaron Burr

(14) A composer from this nation was inspired by a Henry A. Wallace speech to create *Fanfare for the Common Man*. The requiem *On the Transmigration of Souls* was created to honor those killed during an event in this country. John Adams composed an opera about a President of this country. *Nixon in China* is from, for the point, what country where many musicians were inspired by the 9/11 terrorist attacks?

ANSWER: United States of America (accept either underlined answer; accept USA)

(15) Five days after this event, British politicians met to discuss the *Kindertransport* program. This event was instigated by the assassination of diplomat Ernst Vom Rath by Herschel Grynszpan in Paris. About 30,000 men were taken to labor camps like Dachau and Buchenwald after this event. For the point, name this 1938 event perpetrated by the SA and German citizens against German Jewish businesses and synagogues.

ANSWER: Kristallnacht (accept Night of the Broken Glass)

(16) During an event in this city, called "Sa-I-Gu," Korean residents of this city were forced to defend their businesses. In an attempt to calm people in this city, one man ask "can we all get along?" Riots broke out in this city after four police officers were acquitted for beating an unarmed man. The 1992 Rodney King riots broke out in, for the point, what largest city in California?

ANSWER: Los Angeles (accept LA)

(17) This man names a territory located in modern-day Tennessee that attempted to become the 14th state. Before suggesting the Albany Plan of Union, he drew a cartoon depicting a snake divided into eight segments with the caption "Join, or Die." This man collected quips like "Three can keep a secret, if two of them are dead" in his *Poor Richard's Almanack*. For the point, name this Pennsylvanian Founding Father who famously thought about flying a kite during a thunderstorm.

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

(18) With Oliver Tambo, this man created the only black law firm in his country before being forced to move due to the Group Areas Act. This man, who co-founded the militant group Spear of the Nation, won a Nobel Peace Prize with F.W. de Klerk. This leader of the African National Congress was sent to Robben Island after being convicted of treason. For the point, name this anti-Apartheid activist, the first black President of South Africa.

ANSWER: Nelson Mandela

(19) In a short story from this country, the wife of a government clerk works for years to replace the title piece of jewelry, which she later finds out is fake. “The Necklace” is by an author from this country, as is a novel in which the title man attempts to save Esmeralda from Claude Frollo. Guy de Maupassant and Victor Hugo are from, for the point, what country, where *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* and *Les Misérables* are set?

ANSWER: France

(20) This city was burned after William Berkeley refused to retaliate against native attacks, sparking Bacon’s Rebellion. This settlement, which experienced the ‘Starving Time,’ was aided by the nearby Powhatan Confederacy. Untested tobacco seeds from Bermuda were brought to this colony by John Rolfe. John Smith led, for the point, what first permanent British settlement in North America?

ANSWER: Jamestown

(21) To prevent Charles the Bold from entering this conflict, Louis XI [the eleventh] suggested an alliance with the Earl of Warwick. Margaret of Anjou acted as regent for her son, Edward, early in this conflict. The decisive battle of this war, Bosworth Field, occurred between the armies of Richard III and Henry Tudor. For the point, name this conflict between the Houses of York and Lancaster for the throne of England.

ANSWER: Wars of the Roses

(22) A member of this family won the Battle of Edgar’s Lane while commanding 120 dragoons. The Battle of Cold Harbor was won by a member of this family who would later entrench Petersburg. At Appomattox Court House, a member of this family surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant to end the Civil War. For the point, name this family that included “Lighthorse” Harry and Confederate commander Robert E.

ANSWER: Lee

(23) This man declared “not one step back!” to motivate troops fighting on the Volga River. This ruler waged a campaign against well-off peasants with the help of the NKVD. This leader’s foreign minister signed the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact to carve out neighboring Poland. For the point, name this “man of steel” who succeeded Vladimir Lenin and led the Soviet Union through World War II.

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin (accept Josef Dzhughazvili)

(24) This event’s namesake “Babies” were young Democrats who were elected to Congress after this event. Mark Felt leaked information about this scandal to Bob Woodward throughout 1972. This scandal stemmed from five men, including a member of the Committee to Re-elect the President, breaking into offices at a namesake hotel complex. For the point, name this scandal that led to the resignation of Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: Watergate scandal

(25) This city was ceded in the Treaty of Nanking to the victors of the First Opium War. In 1997, riots broke out in this city in part due to an extradition bill proposed by its Legislative Council. In 1997, this city was returned to China after a century of being a British possession. For the point, name this Special Administrative Region located across from Shenzhen on the Pearl River.

ANSWER: Hong Kong

(26) In 1969, Neil Armstrong used a lunar module to track down and salvage F-1 Engines used in this mission. This mission fulfilled a promise by John F. Kennedy that America would reach this location by the end of the 1960s. The Sea of Tranquility was the landing point for this mission during which one man said “one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.” Neil Armstrong participated in, for the point, what 1969 mission that landed men on the moon?

ANSWER: Apollo 11

(27) This man used a collapsing ship in an attempt to assassinate his mother, Agrippina. The poet Lucan was executed by this man in the wake of the failed Pisonian Conspiracy. Vespasian took power after this man’s suicide set off the Year of the Four Emperors. For the point, name this emperor, the successor of Claudius who supposedly fiddled as Rome burned.

ANSWER: Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus (do not prompt on partial answers like “Claudius” or “Caesar”)

(28) This woman asked her enemies to assist her in suppressing the Hussite revolt. While participating in the Siege of Paris, this woman was shot in the leg with a crossbow. This woman was officially burned at the stake in Rouen for cross-dressing, but her arrest was fueled by her claiming to have visions from God. For the point, name this Catholic Saint, a French soldier called the “Maid of Orléans.”

ANSWER: Joan of Arc (accept Jeanne d’Arc)

(29) On a campaign with Edward Braddock, this general allegedly had two horses shot from under him and four bullets lodged in his coat. This general surrendered Fort Mifflin to the French prior to the start of the French and Indian War, and led a rout of Hessian mercenaries after crossing the Delaware River in the Battle of Trenton. For the point, name this commander of the Continental Army during the American Revolution.

ANSWER: George Washington

(30) A Supreme Court case involving this state led to the creation of Miranda rights. A battleship named after this state sank due to a magazine explosion during Pearl Harbor, leading to the deaths of 1,177 sailors. This state’s town of Tombstone was the site of the O.K Corral shootout. For the point, name this southwestern state with capital at Phoenix.

ANSWER: Arizona

Tiebreakers

(1) Jefferson Davis claimed that this battle was won by intelligence gathered by Rose O'Neal Greenhow. While leading troops from Virginia at this battle, Thomas Jackson earned the nickname "Stonewall." This battle ended after Union forces under Irvin MacDowell retreated from the Army of Northeastern Virginia. For the point, name this 1861 Confederate victory fought 25 miles from Washington, DC, the first major battle of the Civil War.

ANSWER: 1st Battle of Bull Run (accept 1st Battle of Manassas)

(2) A member of this family was succeeded as Senator from West Virginia by Shelley May Capito. In the 1960s, a member of this family served as Governor of New York before eventually being appointed Vice President by Gerald Ford. A robber baron in this family had his company broken up into Chevron and Exxon. For the point, name this wealthy family whose patriarch, John D., founded Standard Oil.

ANSWER: Rockefeller