

## Round 2 - Elementary School

### Tossups

(1) In *Wisconsin v. Yoder*, it was ruled that children from this sect were not required to attend secondary school. Members of this sect undergo a rite of passage called the Rumspringa in which a teen can choose to leave the faith. This sect, which grew from Swiss German Anabaptists, became known as the “Pennsylvania Dutch.” For ten points, name this group, related to the similar Mennonites, that rejects much of modern technology.

ANSWER: Amish (accept Amische)

(2) An explorer suffering from scurvy accidentally discovered Kayak Island in this region, dying on his return to a European nation. While exploring this land for Russia, naturalist George Wilhelm Stellar discovered his namesake Sea Cow. A Danish explorer named Vitus Bering names a strait separating Russia from this region. For ten points, name this region, now the United States’ most northern state.

ANSWER: Alaska (prompt on Russian America)

(3) In what is now this country, the Juan Pablo Duarte-led Trinitaria fought for independence from its western neighbor. President Fulgenico Batista was held hostage in this country until he paid millions of dollars to Rafael Trujillo for a visa to Portugal. This country was the site of the Parsley Massacre which targeted Haitians expats. For ten points, name this country that shares Hispaniola with Haiti.

ANSWER: The Dominican Republic

(4) The Peace of Ryswick ended a war between the Grand Alliance and this man’s country. This ruler was served by Nicolas Fouquet until he was accused of embezzlement and replaced by Jean-Baptise Colbert. Under this ruler, Versailles was transformed from a hunting lodge into a magnificent palace. According to legend, this ruler declared “I am the state.” For ten points, name this man who ruled France for 72 years, the Sun King.

ANSWER: Louis XIV (prompt on Louis)

(5) Pierre-Henri de Valenciennes painted a lush landscape of the orator Cicero discovering this man’s tomb. According to Livy, a weapon designed by this man also known as the “Iron Hand” successfully tipped over much of a Roman fleet. This man may have used parabolic mirrors to reflect the sun’s rays onto enemy ships approaching his home of Syracuse. For ten points, name this man with a namesake “Principle” and a “Screw,” a Greek polymath.

ANSWER: Archimedes

(6) This President ordered Operation Urgent Fury to unseat Communist leader Maurice Bishop from power. In an attempt to make “nuclear war impossible” this man advocated for a defense project nicknamed “Star Wars.” This man demanded that Mikhail Gorbachev “tear down this wall” while giving a speech in Berlin. For ten points, name this President who led the United States for much of the 1980s.

ANSWER: Ronald Reagan

(7) John Major vetoed a person with this last name's attempt to host the Lockerbie bombing trial. That man with this last name tried to mend race relations in his country by publicly supporting the Springbok rugby team. Along with F.W. de Klerk, a person with this last name won the Nobel Peace Prize for ending Apartheid. For ten points, give this last name of South African activist Winnie and President Nelson.

ANSWER: Mandela

(8) In a letter to Isaac H. Tiffany, this man argued that liberty is rightful when it is limited by the rights of others. This man argued for a "wall of separation between Church and State." Despite owning slaves, this politician argued that "all men are created equal" and argued for the right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." For ten points, name this author of the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

(9) At the Knoll Operahouse, this party signed the Enabling Act which was only resisted by the Social Democrats. Senior members of this party, including Propaganda Minister Ernst Rohm, were targeted during the Night of the Long Knives. This party included propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels and SS leader Heinrich Himmler. For ten points, name this party that ruled over Germany between 1933-1945.

ANSWER: Nazi Party (accept the National Socialist German Workers' Party; accept NSDAP)

(10) A senator from this state gave the longest filibuster in history to stall a vote on the Civil Rights Act of 1857. Lindsey Graham, a senator from this state, succeeded Strom Thurmond. John C. Calhoun led a nullification crisis in this state that led to the federal government seizing custom houses in Charleston. The Civil War started in, for ten points, what state that contains Fort Sumter?

ANSWER: South Carolina

(11) In this state, a small detachment of Union forces clashed with Confederates at the Battle of Piacacho Pass, the westernmost of the Civil War. Rights against self-incrimination were affirmed by the court case *Miranda v.* this state. The southern portion of this state, along with New Mexico, was acquired via the Gadsden Purchase of 1853. For ten points, name this state led from Phoenix.

ANSWER: Arizona

(12) This man wrote a scathing critique of the Social Democrat's Gotha Programme in the mid-1870s. This thinker, who called religion the "Opium of the masses," was head of the First Internationale. This man wrote "A spectre is haunting Europe" in a work co-written with British thinker Friedrich Engels. For ten points, name this German thinker who released *Das Kapital* and *The Communist Manifesto*.

ANSWER: Karl Marx

(13) Men from this region led by the Hauteville family took over the dukedom of Sicily. Joan of Arc was burned as a heretic in this region's capital of Rouen. Charles the Simple ceded this region to marauding Vikings under Rollo after they threatened his capital of Paris. For ten points, name this northern region of France where William the Conqueror launched his invasion of England.

ANSWER: Normandy

(14) This service was temporarily disrupted by the Paiute War which included attacks on its trading posts in modern Nevada. The death of an employee from this company prompting a young Buffalo Bill Cody to take a 300 mile long journey through Utah. This short-lived service was made obsolete by the development of the transcontinental telegraph in 1861. For ten points, name this American mail service done by a system of couriers on horse.

ANSWER: Pony Express

(15) A forest near this city is named for Bulgarians deported from Belgrade after a 1521 siege. The Sipahis cavalry assisted in putting down a revolt in this capital during the Auspicious Incident. Also known as the Seraglio, this city's Topkapi Palace was constructed six years after its fall to Mehmed. For ten points, name this Turkish city once known as Constantinople.

ANSWER: Istanbul (accept Constantinople or Konstantiniyye before "Constantinople" is read)

(16) An art museum in this city houses a painting depicting the bombing of a Basque town during a civil war. Another museum in this city, the Museo del Prado, displays a painting showing the Infanta Margaret Theresa. Francisco Goya's *Third of May, 1808* can be seen in this capital city. *Guernica* and *Las Meninas* can be founded in, for ten points, what capital of Spain?

ANSWER: Madrid

(17) A myth about this man says he yelled to the heavens proclaiming his greatness shortly before his horse, Altynzhal, ascended to heaven. The magister militum Flavius Aetius spent a year long exile in this man's camp in 433, allowing Honorius III to later forge a treaty with him. This leader, who murdered his sibling and co-ruler Bleda, had an invasion of Gaul turned back at the Catalaunian Plains by an alliance of Visigoths and Romans. For ten points, name this "Scourge of God," a king of the Hunnic people.

ANSWER: Attila the Hun

(18) This city greatly expanded due to land acquired in the Treaty of Fort Stanwix. In a suburb of this city, Pinkerton agents attempted to put down the Homestead Strike. Andrew Mellon co-founded a university in this city with a steel magnate. For ten points, name this Pennsylvanian city where Andrew Carnegie founded a steel company.

ANSWER: Pittsburgh

(19) Three million people gathered in this city to bang pots and light fireworks to stop sparrows, one of the Four Pests, from landing on the ground and cause them to die from exhaustion. A student demonstration in this city included the building of the papier-mache Goddess of Democracy, which was promptly dismantled by the People's Army. This city's namesake "coup" led by an Anhui warlord evicted Puyi from its Forbidden Palace. For ten points, name this capital of the People's Republic of China.

ANSWER: Beijing (accept Peking)

(20) Two of these specific vehicles were nicknamed Columbine I and Columbine I. In 1974, this plane was forced to take evasive maneuvers after Syrian dictator Hafez al-Assad sent two MiG jets to escort it. Lyndon B. Johnson was sworn in as President while aboard this aircraft. For ten points, name this official plane of the President of the United States.

ANSWER: Air Force One (prompt on planes; prompt on Presidential transports)

(21) In this modern-day country, the Golden Horde was removed from “The Wild Fields” in the Battle of Blue Waters. This country’s farmer class, the Kulaks, were devastated by the Holodomor. In 2014, neighboring Russia seized this country’s Crimean Peninsula. For ten points, name this Eastern European nation that, in the 21st centuries, has faced multiple riots in Kiev.

ANSWER: Ukraine

(22) This man led a colonial contingent during the Forbes expedition, but lost 14 men in a friendly fire incident. As a Colonel, this man ordered the construction of Fort Necessity to defend from encroaching French forces. This man led a daring night retreat from New York during the Revolutionary War. For ten points, name this Commander in Chief of American forces that became the 1st President of the United States.

ANSWER: George Washington

(23) According to the Gospel of John, this figure washed his followers feet prior to participating in the first Communion meal. Before being executed, this figure was put on trial by Herod and Pilate. This figure appears before Mary Magdalene after exiting a tomb on Easter. For ten points, name this central figure of Christianity who was crucified on Good Friday.

ANSWER: Jesus Christ (accept either underlined name; accept Jesus of Nazareth)

(24) This man likely paraphrased Giuseppe Garibaldi when, in a speech to parliament, he stated he had nothing to offer but “blood, toil, tears, and sweat.” This man stated that never “was so much owed by so many to so few” in praise of the Royal Air Force. Facing a Nazi invasion of his country, this man triumphantly declared “we shall fight on the beaches.” for ten points, name this Prime Minister who led the United Kingdom through World War II.

ANSWER: Winston Churchill

(25) Rabinanth Tagore called this structure the “a tear on the face of eternity.” This edifice on the Yamuna River has a raised marble water tank representative of the one promised to Muhammad in the Quran. This site in Agra was designed by Mughal architect Ustad Ahmad Lahori, who would later build Red Fort in Delhi. For ten points, name this Indian mausoleum built by Shah Jahan for his wife Mumtaz.

ANSWER: Taj Mahal

## Tiebreakers

(1) In 1864, Maximilian I [the first] became emperor of this country after accepting an offer from Napoleon III [the third]. This country's Industrial Revolutionary Party, which was in power for 71 years, was founded in 1929 by Pultarco Elías Calles. This country was defeated in an 1846 to 1848 war that was ended by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. For ten points, name this country that fought a war with the United States, its northern neighbor.

ANSWER: Mexico

(2) This state is home to the historical black community Eatonville, which is named for Josiah C. Eaton. The Adam-Onis Treaty acquired the land that became this state for the United States. The Treaty of Payne's Landing forced the removal of one native group from this state that had earlier fought a namesake war against Andrew Jackson. The Seminole War occurred in, for ten points, what state that contains cities like Tallahassee and Miami.

ANSWER: Florida