

Round 4 - Elementary School

Tossups

(1) This man may have sabotaged peace between settlers and Massasoit's tribe by giving false information to both sides. This final member of the Patuxet Tribe was initially kidnapped by Thomas Hunt and sold into slavery in Spain. This man taught a William Bradford-led colony how to fertilize crops and skin furs. For the point, name this native translator utilized by the Plymouth colony, a man supposedly instrumental in the first Thanksgiving.

ANSWER: Squanto (accept Tisquantum)

(2) During this President's tenure, Senator Estes Kefauver cleaned out the bribe-happy IRS. This man, who desegregated the American armed forces, was the reason the US Presidential Pension was established. During the Election of 1948, the Chicago Daily Tribune mistakenly stated that Thomas Dewey defeated this man. For the point, name this man who took office after the death of Franklin Roosevelt in 1945.

ANSWER: Harry S. Truman

(3) One side in this battle stuck wooden stakes in the ground to defend themselves from cavalry led by Charles d'Albret. The Treaty of Troyes was signed after this battle to ensure Henry V would inherit the throne of France. The winning side in this battle utilize their longbow men to decimate French knights who were stuck in the mud. For the point, name this battle fought on St. Crispin's Day, a key battle in the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Battle of Agincourt

(4) The Jewish-led Purple Gang thrived during this period and were suspected of committing the St. Valentine's Day Massacre. Wayne Wheeler drafted the Volstead Act that enforced this period. This period began and ended with the passing of the 18th and 21st Amendments respectively. For the point, name this period where alcohol consumption was illegal in the US in the 1920s and early 1930s.

ANSWER: Prohibition

(5) This group attempted to provide intel about the UK war effort to Nazi Agent Gunter Scheutz to assist in aerial bombings. This military group received early funding and organization from revolutionary Michael Collins. This group signed the Good Friday Agreement with the British Government, halting "The Troubles." For the point, name this paramilitary organization that fought for Irish Home Rule.

ANSWER: Irish Republican Army (accept the IRA)

(6) Marco Polo recounted that the Chinese would burn effigies of servants made out of this material while at funerals for prominent people. Historians speculate that this material reached the Arab world via the Battle of Talas between the Umayyads and the Tang. This material invented, by the Han eunuch Cai Lun, supplanted Europe's use of papyrus. For the point, name this thin material written on to fill books.

ANSWER: paper

(7) The Indiana branch of this organization came under fire after one of its leaders, DC Stephenson, kidnapped and murdered a woman. William Joseph Simmons revived this organization at a meeting held atop Stone Mountain. This organization was led by Confederate general Nathan Bedford Forrest who was its first Grand Wizard. For the point, name this white supremacy group known for burning crosses while wearing white hoods.

ANSWER: Ku Klux Klan (accept KKK)

(8) The Dorsey-Logan Act allocated funds to the research of this technology. During the Korean War, the Sirkorsky type of this technology was largely used for medical evacuations. The Bell UH-1 Iroquois variety of this vehicle was commonly called a “Huey” during the Vietnam War. For the point, name this rotary flying vehicle often used to transport troops.

ANSWER: helicopter

(9) This man implemented his namesake program to increase industrial production after the firing of Erich von Falkenhayn. In 1918, this general launched the Spring Offensive against Allied forces. As President of the Weimar Republic, this man appointed Adolf Hitler as Chancellor. For the point, name this German hero who, during World War I, won the Battle of Tannenberg.

ANSWER: Paul von Hindenburg

(10) Sheik Omar of Mocha legendarily found this commodity while chewing on berries. Armenian businessmen helped spread houses that sold this beverage in Eastern Europe during the 17th century. A period of Brazilian history is named for “this beverage” with milk as it was a cash crop. For the point, name this drink made from caffeinated beans.

ANSWER: coffee beans

(11) During one election, fourteen Democratic electors chose to vote for Harry F. Byrd instead of this politician. This man soundly defeated his Republican opponent in the first televised Presidential debate. After defeating Lyndon B. Johnson in the Democratic Primaries, this man asked Johnson to be his Vice President. For the point, name this Massachusetts politician who defeated Richard Nixon to win the Election of 1960.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald Kennedy

(12) This dynasty was ended when the Red Turban Rebellion forced Emperor Huizong from office. This dynasty was visited by Ibn Battuta and Marco Polo, the latter of whom claimed to have been made an official in this dynasty’s court. This dynasty’s failed invasions of Japan were thwarted by Kamikaze winds. For the point, name this dynasty of China founded by Kublai Khan.

ANSWER: Yuan Dynasty (accept answers indicating the Mongol rule in China)

(13) P.T. Barnum displayed the “Fiji” one of these creatures which was actually a monkey’s body sewn to another animal. In a Hans Christian Andersen fairy tale, one of these creatures trades her tongue to become a human. Despite actually being half-bird, sirens are often depicted as these creatures. For the point, name these creatures which, in European folklore, have a human upper body and the tail of a fish.

ANSWER: mermaid (accept merperson; accept merpeople; accept merman)

(14) This man proposed the creation of a “system of cutters” that eventually evolved into the United States Coast Guard. A plan to reorganize the national debt was presented by this man in his *First Report on the Public Credit*. This man was killed in Weehawken, New Jersey in a duel with his political rival Aaron Burr. For the point, name this first Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton

(15) William Livens developed his namesake projector specifically to hurl this type of weapon. Italy repeatedly used this type of weapon in an invasion of African nations like Libya and Ethiopia even though it was banned by the Geneva Convention. A team led by Victor Grignard developed the colorless Phosgene to be used as this type of weapon. For the point, name this deadly type of chemical weapon that was created using chlorine.

ANSWER: poison gas (accept mustard gas; accept chlorine gas; prompt on chemical weapons until it is read)

(16) This battle began when Robert Pigot and John Pitcairn landed at Moulton’s Point. Thomas Gage was replaced with William Howe following this battle. During this battle, Israel Putnam supposedly ordered his men not to “fire until you see the whites of their eyes.” For the point, name this costly 1775 victory for Britain that was actually mostly fought on Breed’s Hill.

ANSWER: Battle of Bunker Hill (accept Battle of Breed’s Hill before “Breed’s Hill” is read)

(17) It’s not the Barbizon School, but art dealer Paul Durand-Ruel often organized shows for this movement. A servant brings flowers to a nude woman reclining in this movement’s *Olympia*. Works like *Luncheon of the Boating Party* by Renoir and *L’Absinthe* by Edgar Degas are both a part of this movement. For the point, name this French art movement named for a Claude Monet painting.

ANSWER: Impressionism

(18) In this country, the Métis Louis Riel established a provisional government in the Red River Rebellion. The Charlottetown Conference was held in this modern-day country to discuss whether or not to remain a part of the British Empire. This country’s first Prime Minister, John MacDonald, resigned after the Pacific Scandal which involved bribes from a Montreal capitalist. For the point, name this country that is led from Ottawa.

ANSWER: Canada

(19) Soldiers from this country developed the Molotov Cocktail to counter invading tanks. This country fought the Continuation War, in part to retake the province of Karelia. Despite eventually winning, the Soviet Union was embarrassed by this country in the Winter War. For the point, name this Scandinavian country that was forced to defend Helsinki.

ANSWER: Finland

(20) Due to a suspected loyalty to this party, The Hollywood Ten were blacklisted from their jobs as screenwriters. The Department of Justice conducted the Palmer Raids to unseat this party in the United States. Joseph McCarthy claimed he had a list of names of people in the state department loyal to this party. Red Scares persecuted members of, for the point, what party based on the teachings of Karl Marx?

ANSWER: Communist Party (accept Socialist Party)

(21) Amos Dress was whipped for having pamphlets advocating this position. William Lloyd Garrison, a supporter of this position, published *The Liberator* throughout the 19th century. Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin* in support of this belief. For the point, name this belief held by former slaves like Frederick Douglass that called for the end of bondage.

ANSWER: Abolitionism (accept freeing slaves; accept Manumission)

(22) Two 8th century monks of this faith preaching in India managed to steal Chinese Silkworms and smuggle them west. The Boxer Rebellion targeted people of this faith, including western missionaries in Coastal China. The Chongzhen Emperor nearly converted to this faith and broke his idols with the help of Jesuit missionaries. For the point, name this monotheistic faith that venerates a holy trinity.

ANSWER: Christianity (accept Catholicism)

(23) William Miller and Harold Stites were killed in a 1946 battle at this location. While at this location, James C. Lucas stabbed a syphilis-ridden Al Capone. Frank Morris, Clarence Anglin, and John Anglin may have escaped this location, but much more likely drowned in freezing cold water. For the point, name this federal penitentiary located on an island in San Francisco Bay.

ANSWER: Alcatraz (prompt on "The Rock")

(24) Louis XIII [the thirteenth] was staying at this location during an attempted coup called the Day of the Dupes. The Women's March to this structure commenced to protest bread scarcity to the King and Queen of France. In this location's Hall of Mirrors, the Allies signed its namesake treaty with Germany to end World War I. For the point, name this palatial complex 50 miles outside Paris built by Louis XIV.

ANSWER: The Palace of Versailles

(25) This state's largest city has the highest proportion of white people of any major American city, partially as a result of an 1844 law banning non-whites. This state's northern border was settled after a dispute that involved the saying "Fifty-Four Forty or Fight!" Most people in this state live in Willamette Valley. For the point, name this US state with capital at Salem, whose largest city is Portland.

ANSWER: Oregon

Tiebreakers

(1) The Culverin, whose name translates as “grass snake” is an early form of this technology. The Hungarian engineer Orban designed multiple of these weapons for the Ottoman Empire after Constantine XI [the 11th] refused his services. During the French Revolution, Napoleon fired grapeshot out of these weapons to quell a Royalist revolt. For the point, name this incendiary weapons that fire giant metal balls long distances.

ANSWER: cannons

(2) This leader’s government weathered a coal miners strike led by Arthur Scargill. As Edward Heath’s Minister of Education, this woman was forced to reduce free lunch for students leading her to be labeled “milk snatcher.” After Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands, this leader ordered an overwhelming response. For the point, name this Prime Minister of the United Kingdom throughout the 1980s who was nicknamed the “Iron Lady.”

ANSWER: Margaret Thatcher