

Round 4

Tossups

(1) In this country, the Orange Revolution broke out after Viktor Yushchenko was poisoned by an opposition leader. An unrecognized pro-Communist state called Transnistria lies on this nation's border with Moldova. From their base in Sevastopol, Russian forces annexed this country's Crimean Peninsula. For the point, name this former Soviet Socialist Republic led from Kiev.

ANSWER: Republic of Ukraine

(2) This man was inspired to create his best-known invention by Charles Jackson's work on electromagnetism. The words "what hath God wrought" were sent by this man using a namesake code, in which dots and dashes to communicate letters and numbers long-distance. For the point, name this man who is widely credited with inventing the telegraph.

ANSWER: Samuel Morse

(3) This battle started after Walter Model, the leader of Group B, took advantage of poor weather. In the prelude to this battle, Bernard Montgomery's Operation Market Garden stretched Allied supply lines. This battle, also known as the Ardennes Counteroffensive, was the last major German offensive on the Western Front. For the point, name this 1944 battle named for the shape of Allied lines.

ANSWER: Battle of the Bulge (accept Ardennes Counteroffensive before it is read)

(4) This city was sacked by Brennus after its forces were defeated at the Allia River. In 410 AD, King Alaric of the Visigoths sacked this city shortly after it had lost its status as capital to Ravenna. This city was reconquered by Justinian the Great in an attempt to reunite its namesake empire. For the point, name this capital of a Latin empire ruled by men like Octavian.

ANSWER: Rome

(5) In the aftermath of the Pastry War, this man replaced Anatasio Bustamante as leader of his country. At the Battle of Cerra Gordo, this general's prosthetic leg was stolen by Illinois infantrymen. This general led forces against the Texans at both San Jacinto and the Alamo. For the point, name this general who led Mexico during the early 19th century.

ANSWER: Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna (accept Antonio de Padua Maria Severino Lopez de Santa Anna y Perez de Lebron)

(6) During this event, Tony Mendez pretended to be part of a crew creating a film called *Argo* as part of the "Canadian Caper." The Imam's Line captured 52 American citizens during this event to support the new regime of Ruhollah Khomeini. Jimmy Carter's reputation was heavily damaged by, for the point, what 1979 event in Tehran, in which an American embassy was held hostage for 444 days?

ANSWER: Iran Hostage Crisis

(7) A large army in this biblical book is forced to retreat after 300 men are given shofars and torches. In this book, 600 invaders are defeated by the ox goad-wielding Shamgar. A Canaanite named Sisera is defeated in this book of the Bible after Deborah, one of this book's title people, is given a divine revelation. For the point, name this book of the Bible that follows the exploits of the pre-monarchic leaders of Israel, like Samson.

ANSWER: Book of Judges (accept Sefer Shoftim)

(8) The Golden Bull of 1222 declared all nobles in this kingdom to be equal. A standing mercenary army called the Black Army was established for this kingdom by Matthias Corvinus. This country's first ruling dynasty was founded by Arpad and converted to Christianity during the rule of Saint Stephen. For the point, name this kingdom created by the Magyars whose capital joined with its eastern sister-city to form modern Budapest.

ANSWER: Hungary

(9) Middle class residents of this state led by William S. Dorr rebelled to achieve suffrage for landless males. Residents of this one-time colony burned the schooner *Gaspee* in Narragansett Bay. Roger Williams established this future state after being expelled from Massachusetts Bay Colony. For the point, name this state that contains the cities of Newport and Providence.

ANSWER: Rhode Island

(10) This ruler was the target of two assassination plots, one ordered by Prince Dan of Yan and other attempted by a famous lute player. The "Warring States" period was ended by this man, who defeated the Qi [chee]. The first Chinese dynasty was established by, for the point, what emperor who is buried in a mausoleum surrounded by terracotta soldiers?

ANSWER: Qin Shi Huangdi (accept Ying Zheng; accept Zhao Zheng)

(11) This location was named for a Brigadier General who Banastre Tarleton nicknamed "Gamecock." Abner Doubleday was labeled the "hero of" this site while serving under Robert Andersen. After James Buchanan refused Francis Pickens's order to surrender this fort, a force led by P.G.T. Beauregard began its attack. For the point, name this fort in Charleston Harbor, the site of the first battle of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Fort Sumter

(12) In conjunction with Santiago Marino, this man led the Admirable Campaigns, freeing provinces like Merida and Trujillo. This man met fellow revolutionary Jose de San Martin during the Guayaquil Conference. This man ruled Gran Colombia for a decade and defeated the Royal Spanish at the Battle of Boyaca. For the point, name this Venezuelan known as the "Liberator" of South America.

ANSWER: Simon Bolivar

(13) This party's demise came after its delegates discussed secession during the Hartford Convention. This party's last presidential nominee was Rufus King, who ran in the Election of 1816. This party was opposed by the Democratic-Republicans in multiple early elections. For the point, name this conservative political party of Alexander Hamilton and John Adams.

ANSWER: Federalist Party

(14) This ruler was excommunicated by Pope Innocent III after refusing to accept the appointment of Archbishop Stephen Langton. With the help of Philip Augustus, this son of Eleanor of Aquitaine revolted against his brother. As a result of the Baron's War, this king signed the Magna Carta in the 13th century. For the point, name this king of England also known as "Lackland," the brother of Richard I.

ANSWER: John Lackland (accept John I)

(15) During this election year, one politician described the federal surplus as "a rainy day fund." That politician, who ran with Joe Lieberman during this election year, claimed he "took the initiative in creating the internet." This election year was marred by "hanging chads," which required a tense recount in Florida. For the point, name this election year that resulted in the court case *Bush v. Gore*.

ANSWER: Election of 2000

(16) This man, along with General Giap, was nearly captured by French paratroopers during Operation Lea. While a member of the Socialist Party of France, this leader became known as "Nguyen the Patriot." A "trail" named for this man was used to transport troops and material throughout the 1960s. After winning one war, this man renamed Saigon after himself. For the point, name this longtime Communist leader of Vietnam.

ANSWER: Ho Chi Minh (accept Nguyen Sinh Cung or Nguyen Tat Thanh or Nguyen Ai Quoc before "Nguyen" is read)

(17) This artist produced a six-hour film of poet John Giorno at rest, titled *Sleep*. This artist ran a creative space known as "The Factory" in Manhattan in the 1960s and 1970s. This artist created screenprinted works depicting celebrities like Mao Zedong and Marilyn Monroe. For the point, name this American Pop artist who created a series of depictions of Campbell's Soup Cans.

ANSWER: Andy Warhol (accept Andrew Warhola)

(18) Before rising to power, this man wrote the anti-clerical work *The Cardinal's Mistress*. This man ordered an invasion of the Haile Selassie-led Ethiopia from his country's holdings in Somaliland. This man allied his country with Nazi Germany with the Pact of Steel. For the point, name this World War II Italian dictator called "Il Duce."

ANSWER: Benito Mussolini

(19) A member of this family was hidden away at St. Coletta after receiving a failed lobotomy ordered by her father. Mary Jo Kapechne died in an accident at Chappaquiddick while with a member of this family. A politician from this family was assassinated by Sirhan Sirhan while participating in the Election of 1968. For the point, name this powerful Massachusetts family that included Rosemary, Ted, Robert, and John Fitzgerald.

ANSWER: Kennedy

(20) This politician names a battleship sunk in an engagement with the ship *King George V* in the Atlantic Ocean. Assisted by minister Adalbert Falk, this leader conducted the anti-Church policy of Kulturkampf. This politician oversaw the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine during the Franco-Prussian War. For the point, name this “Iron” chancellor of Germany under Wilhelm I.

ANSWER: Otto von Bismarck (accept Otto Leopold)

(21) This president’s group of advisers were dubbed “eight millionaires and a plumber”. During his presidency, Jacobo Arbenz was ousted in Operation PBSUCCESS. This President was forced to send federal troops to Arkansas to integrate the Little Rock Nine. “I like Ike” was a rallying cry for, for the point, what President who was the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe during World War II?

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower

(22) In 1995, this city’s subway system was the site of a sarin gas attack. In this city, Frank Lloyd Wright designed the Imperial Hotel, which survived a 1923 earthquake. Officials in this city relocated the Tsukiji Fish Market in preparation for the 2020 Olympics. This city’s Shinjuku Station is the busiest transport hub in the world. For the point, name this largest city on Honshu, the capital of Japan.

ANSWER: Tokyo

(23) In this state, Mother Jones was charged with inciting a riot after the Paint Creek-Cabin Creek Labor Strike. This state was home to the Upper Big Branch Mine disaster, which resulted in the conviction of Don Blankenship. This state is the modern-day site of John Brown’s raid on Harpers Ferry. For the point, name this Appalachian state that separated from Virginia during the Civil War.

ANSWER: West Virginia

(24) In an attempt to restore this man to power, paratroopers led by Jacque Massu launched Operation Resurrection. This leader signed the Evian Accords with the FLN, ending colonial rule in Algeria. This man was forced to flee his country after the May 1968 protests broke out in Paris. For the point, name this President of the Fifth French Republic who led the Free French during World War II.

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle

(25) A game named for this man was often played by him and the “Medicine Ball Cabinet” on the White House Lawn. This one-time chair of US Food Administration approved of Douglas MacArthur’s clearing of the Bonus Army. During this man’s administration, the stock market crashed as part of Black Thursday. For the point, name this Republican President who oversaw the start of the Great Depression before being succeeded by Franklin Roosevelt.

ANSWER: Herbert Hoover

(26) In one work, Bill Gorton, Robert Cohn, and Jake Barnes travel to the northeast of this nation for a two-week long fishing trip. Robert Jordan is an American volunteer who participates in this nation’s Civil War in one book. The central character of *For Whom the Bell Tolls* fights pro-Franco forces in this country. For the point, name this setting of *The Sun Also Rises*, in which American expatriots watch bullfighting in Pamplona.

ANSWER: Spain

(27) A merchant named Robert Murray offered to pay all damages caused by this event, but his offer was rejected. This event was inspired by an attempt to bail out the British East India Company, which was in debt after a famine in Bengal. Participants in this event charged to Griffin’s Wharf, with a minority of the group dressed as Mohawk natives. For the point, name this 1773 tax protest, in which the Sons of Liberty dumped a certain beverage into a Massachusetts harbor.

ANSWER: Boston Tea Party

(28) After the Carnatic Wars, the last French territory in this country was the district of Pondicherry. The Battle of Plassey helped overthrow a Nawab in this country who oversaw 123 deaths in Fort William’s “Black Hole.” The use of cartridges coated with animal fat triggered the Sepoy Mutiny in this country. For the point, name this country whose colonial capitals included Calcutta and Delhi.

ANSWER: India

(29) Doris Kearns Goodwin wrote a work about this man’s cabinet titled *Team of Rivals*. This man’s Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles, implemented the Anaconda Plan. While serving as this man’s Secretary of State, William Seward was injured as part of a conspiracy planned by John Wilkes Booth. For the point, name this President who was succeeded by Andrew Johnson after being assassinated at Ford’s Theater.

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln

(30) A ruler of this civilization, Pacal the Great, built the “Olvidado”, a forgotten temple. The origins of this civilization’s Great Ball Game are outlined in the *Popul Vuh*. This civilization was divided among city-states such as Tikal and Chichen Itza. For the point, name this Mesoamerican civilization that once ruled southern Mexico.

ANSWER: Mayan Civilization

Tiebreakers

(1) This country's Ten Tragic Days culminated in the execution of Francisco Madero. Emiliano Zapata was a revolutionary from this country who now names a militant group opposed to NAFTA and who was assisted by Pancho Villa. For the point, name this Latin American country where Antonio López de Santa Anna was forced to allow Texan independence and lost California to its northern neighbor, the United States.

ANSWER: Mexico

(2) This dynasty signed the Treaty of Nerchinsk to fix borders along the Argun River. The Kangxi Emperor of this dynasty relaxed the isolationist policies like the Maritime Ban first implemented by the Ming. During the Xinhai Revolution, the government of Sun Yat-sen replaced this dynasty's last emperor, Puyi. For the point, name this final dynasty of China.

ANSWER: Qing