

Round 11

Regulation Tossups

(1) In this country, Leonid Kuchma became embroiled in “tapegate” after a recording surfaced of him ordering the arrest of a journalist. Viktor Yanukovich was removed from power in this country after the Euromaidan protests in which civilians occupied Independence Square. Citing Sevastopol’s ties with Russia, Vladimir Putin illegally seized this country’s Crimean Peninsula. For the point, name this country with capital Kiev.

ANSWER: Ukraine

(2) This country’s Temple of the Tooth once served as the palace of the Kingdom of Kandy and houses a tooth of the Buddha. During this country’s civil war, Velupillai Prabhakaran attempted to establish Eelam with the help of the Tamil Tigers. This country produced cinnamon for the East India Company and was known as Ceylon during British rule. For the point, identify this island country whose largest city is Colombo.

ANSWER: Sri Lanka

(3) This man died just days after arguing against Clarence Darrow in the Scopes Trial. In the wake of the sinking of the Lusitania, this man resigned as Woodrow Wilson’s Secretary of State. This man, at the 1896 Democratic National Convention, declared his support for bimetallism in a speech that declared “you shall not crucify mankind.” For the point, name this orator who gave the “Cross of Gold” speech.

ANSWER: William Jennings Bryan

(4) Nelson Rockefeller commissioned a tapestry version of this painting after its artist refused to sell him the original. In this work, a flower grows near a shattered sword underneath a lightbulb shaped like an eye. This work was created in response to an attack by the Condor Legion. For the point, name this Pablo Picasso painting depicting the bombing of a Basque village during the Spanish Civil War.

ANSWER: Guernica

(5) This executive order was called for in Horace Greeley’s “Prayer of Twenty Millions.” An early draft of this executive order was approved by Vice President Hannibal Hamlin. This document, issued after the Union victory at Antietam, only applied to civilians living in the “rebellious states” of the South. The Thirteenth Amendment replaced, for the point, what 1862 order by Abraham Lincoln issued to free slaves?

ANSWER: Emancipation Proclamation (accept Proclamation 95)

(6) This woman led the first Youth Takeover of the United Nations event while wearing the clothing of Benazir Bhutto. Gordon Brown worked with this woman to petition Asif Zardari to expand the schooling system. This woman became the youngest ever Nobel laureate in 2014. In 2012, this woman was attacked by Taliban agents on a school bus. For the point, identify this Pakistani teenage advocate for women’s education.

ANSWER: Malala Yousafzai (accept either underlined)

(7) This man lost support after admitting that he had “committed adultery many times in his heart” in a Playboy magazine interview. After signing a treaty with Omar Torrijos, this man agreed to return the Panama Canal. This man invited Anwar al-Sadat and Menachem Begin to Camp David in order to improve relations between Israel and Egypt. For the point, identify this president who faced the Iran Hostage Crisis, a Democrat from Georgia.

ANSWER: Jimmy Carter

(8) This musician’s song *Talkin’ John Birch Paranoid Blues* was censored by *The Ed Sullivan Show*. This musician caused a stir at a 1965 festival in Newport by playing *Maggie’s Farm* on an electric guitar. This man asked “How many roads must a man walk down / Before you call him a man?” in his song *Blowin’ in the Wind*. For the point, name this American folk singer who won the 2016 Nobel Prize in Literature.

ANSWER: Bob Dylan (or Robert Allen Zimmerman)

(9) This politician was widely mocked for handing out buttons that said “Whip Inflation Now.” During this man’s administration, the United States signed the Helsinki accords with the USSR. This man declared “our long national nightmare is over” after being sworn in. This man’s decision to pardon his predecessor helped Jimmy Carter win the Election of 1976. For the point, name this man who became President after Nixon resigned.

ANSWER: Gerald Ford

(10) This man may have murdered his brother Bleda on a hunting trip. This man was promised the crown of Hungary by Pope Leo in exchange for not attacking Rome. According to legend, this man died of a nosebleed the night he was married to Ildico. This man was defeated at the Battle of the Catalaunian Plains which ended his conquest of Gaul. For the point, name this ruler of the Huns.

ANSWER: Attila the Hun

(11) The losing candidate in this election year was criticized by the “High Federalists” led by Alexander Hamilton. In this election year, two Democratic-Republican candidates tied in the Electoral College. Aaron Burr became Vice President following this election year. John Adams was defeated in, for the point, what election year that resulted in Thomas Jefferson becoming President?

ANSWER: Election of 1800

(12) This man supposedly noted “eppur si muove,” or “and yet it moves,” in response to the incorrect judgment made by the Catholic church. In the aftermath of that response, this author of *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems* was placed under house arrest. The four largest moons of Jupiter were discovered by, for the point, what Italian physicist and astronomer who controversially taught that the Earth orbits the Sun?

ANSWER: Galileo Galilei (accept either or both names)

(13) This city was once ruled by the Weepers faction who supported the Dominican friar Girolamo Savonarola. The Bonfire of the Vanities took place in this city, during which works by artists such as Sandro Botticelli were burned. Order to this city was restored by the Medici family who founded public projects like the Uffizi Gallery. For the point, name this Italian city, the “birthplace of the Renaissance” and rival of Venice.

ANSWER: Florence

(14) In the aftermath of this event, Robert Kennedy declared “I had a member of my family killed... by a white man” to quell riots in Indianapolis. A photograph taken during this event shows a group of men pointing at a rooftop from the Lorraine Motel. The victim of this event had journeyed to Memphis to assist striking sanitation workers. For the point, name this 1968 event in which a Civil Rights leader was assassinated.

ANSWER: assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. (accept assassination of MLK)

(15) This country one lost several ships to horsemen charging across the ice at Den Helder. The Raid on the Medway was carried out by this country against a rival empire. For a time, this country was the only one allowed to enter Dejima to trade with Japan. This country fought four major wars with England over North Sea shipping. For the point, name this country whose East India company was publicly traded in Amsterdam.

ANSWER: Netherlands (accept Holland)

(16) This dynasty was briefly interrupted when the Zhengtong Emperor was captured during the Tumu Crisis. This dynasty was responsible for constructing the Forbidden Palace outside Beijing to house officials. It succumbed to Manchu attacks, making it the final dynasty to be ruled by ethnic Chinese. For the point, identify this dynasty that was succeeded by the Qing.

ANSWER: Ming dynasty

(17) This country was the site of Operation Ajax, where CIA operatives toppled Mohammad Mossadegh for nationalizing the oil industry. Mohammad Reza Pahlavi’s reforms in this country sparked a backlash from the religious sector. The American embassy in this country was held hostage for 444 days during a 1979 revolution. For the point, identify this country that was once led by the Ayatollah Khomeini from Tehran.

ANSWER: Iran

(18) The College of William & Mary was founded in this colony in 1693. This colony was governed by the House of Burgesses, which included members like Patrick Henry. The original settlers of this colony founded a city saved by the Third Supply which alleviated the Starving Time. John Smith led settlers in this colony that founded Jamestown. For the point, name this English colony that was led from Richmond.

ANSWER: Virginia

(19) This man criticized the immobile nature of the Maginot Line his book *The Army of the Future*. Rene Coty coaxed this man out of retirement so that he could rewrite a new constitution for the Fifth Republic. As President, this man weathered the May 1968 protests which rocked Paris. For the point, name this President of France who led Free French forces during World War II.

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle

(20) In a letter to the Danbury Baptist Church, this man outlined his belief in the separation of church and state. This man may have fathered six children with his slave Sally Hemings. This man's gravestone mentions his tenure as Governor of Virginia but neglects his term as the Third President of the United States. For the point, name this Founding Father who resided at Monticello.

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

(21) This country developed the system of bantustan districts under Hendrik Verwoerd. The Spear of the Nation carried out terror attacks for native rights in this country. This country's most famous leader was imprisoned on Robben Island before leading the African National Congress to fight segregationist policies. For the point, identify this country that was led by Nelson Mandela after the Apartheid era.

ANSWER: South Africa

(22) During this decade, the Model T was discontinued in favor of the Model A and construction began on the Chrysler Building, a landmark Art Deco design. In this decade, F. Scott Fitzgerald published his *Tales of the Jazz Age*, which includes a description of flappers. Stock market struggles on Black Thursday through Tuesday marked a crashing end to, for the point, what "roaring" decade of the early 1900s?

ANSWER: 1920s (accept the Roaring Twenties)

(23) This author coined the phrase "we band of brothers" in a speech given on St. Crispin's Day. Christopher Marlowe may have helped this man write the first part of his trilogy on Henry VI. This member of the Lord Chamberlain's Men staged numerous plays at the Globe Theater. For the point, name this "Bard of Avon," an English playwright who wrote *Julius Caesar* and *Hamlet*.

ANSWER: William Shakespeare

(24) These vehicles were countered by Finnish troops in the Winter War with the Molotov Cocktail. Nazi engineers created an experimental one of these vehicles, named Maus, which was fitted with a snorkel to ford rivers as it was too heavy to cross a bridge. American forces in World War II used a "medium" one of these vehicles called the M4 Sherman. For the point, name these armored vehicles which included the German Panzer.

ANSWER: tanks

(25) This man was advised by the Ministry of All the Talents which formed under his Prime Minister, Lord Grenville. A regency was set up for this King as he succumbed to porphyria. This ruler rejected the Olive Branch Petition and approved the implementation of the Stamp and Tea Acts. For the point, name this British King who lost control of the American colonies.

ANSWER: George III (prompt on George)

(26) The *Star of the West* attempted to reinforce this location but was stopped by heavy fire from the Citadel. Robert Anderson was forced to surrender this location to P. G. T. Beauregard. The successful capture of this fort by Confederate forces prompted 4 more states to secede from the Union. For the point, name this fort in Charleston, South Carolina, the starting point of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Fort Sumter

(27) Foods eaten on this holiday, which commemorates the defeat of Antiochus, include chocolate coins called Gelt and potato pancakes called latkes. Celebrants of this holiday play a game with a toy that has the letters Shin, Nun, Gimel, and Hey on it, the dreidel. A nine-branched candlestick called a menorah is used during, for the point, what Jewish wintertime festival of lights?

ANSWER: Chanukah (or Hanukkah)

(28) This civilization grew crops on artificial floating islands centered around Lake Texcoco. This civilization's capital was founded at a spot where an eagle was found attacking a snake. Tenochtitlan was the seat of government for this civilization until it fell to Hernan Cortes. For the point, identify this Mesoamerican civilization that worshipped the feathered serpent Quetzalcoatl.

ANSWER: Aztecs (accept Tenochtitlan before mention)

(29) Two members of this family studied the work of Otto Lilienthal to pioneer the technique of wing-warping. A pair of brothers in this family owned a bicycle shop in Dayton which they used to conduct numerous experiments. A site in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina was used by two members of this family. The first successful airplane was created by, for the point, two members of what family named Wilbur and Orville?

ANSWER: Wright brothers (accept Orville and Wilbur Wright)

(30) These events may have been reestablished so that Eratosthenes could count time. A truce was enacted whenever this event happened so that participants could travel safely. Olive leaf wreaths were presented to the winners of these events, which included tests in discus throwing and javelin. For the point, identify these ancient games that were held every four years.

ANSWER: ancient Olympics

Extra Tossups

(1) This figure served as mayor of Burlington in the 1980s after leaving the Liberty Union Party. The decision to limit the power of superdelegates in the 2020 primaries was praised by this politician, whose supporters were upset that their influence hindered this man's 2016 primary campaign. For the point, name this independent Vermont senator who ran against Hillary Clinton for the Democratic nomination and is running again in 2020.

ANSWER: Bernard "Bernie" Sanders

(2) This man established the colony of La Navidad on Haiti before he was attacked by Ciguayos at the Bay of Rincon. This native of Genoa was denied any funds by Henry the Navigator of Portugal, but he was given the ships Nina, Pinta, and Santa Maria by Spain. For the point, identify this explorer who was funded by Isabella I and Ferdinand II and discovered the New World.

ANSWER: Christopher Columbus