

# Round 1

## Tossups

(1) Laws made by a council named for this class were made binding across the Roman Empire by the *Lex Hortensia*. This class of people, who pushed for the passing of the Twelve Tables, were able to run for Tribune. This class of people would often “secede” from one city, leaving the ruling class to fend for themselves. For ten points, name this class, the commoners of Rome, who were contrasted with the patricians.

ANSWER: Plebeian

(2) Supported by Jurchens and Water Tatar, the Christian Prince Nayan rebelled against this leader with the general Bayan. This son of Tolui called a 1258 conference between Daoist and Confucian leaders to end religious strife. This leader spearheaded two invasions of Japan, only to be stopped by divine wind, or *kamikaze*. China’s Yuan Dynasty was founded by, for ten points, what grandson of Genghis Khan?

ANSWER: Kublai Khan (accept Kubla Khan)

(3) During the Election of 1852, this man only won four states against Franklin Pierce, who had earlier served under him in the Mexican-American War. This general received the order to relocate the Cherokee during the Trail of Tears. During the Civil War, this general developed a plan emphasizing blockading Confederate ports. For ten points, name this general known as “Old Fuss and Feathers” who created the Anaconda Plan.

ANSWER: Winfield Scott

(4) One of these objects, named “Tacoma Narrows,” was nicknamed “Gallopig Gertie” before it collapsed. An incident at one of these places in Chappaquiddick resulted in the death of Mary Jo Kopechne, derailing a campaign for Ted Kennedy. The Fort Lee Closure Scandal shut down one of these structures, derailing Chris Christie’s campaign. For ten points, name these objects who are exemplified by the “Golden Gate.”

ANSWER: bridges

(5) In an early demonstration of environmentalism, this document stripped the king of using fish traps known “weir” to help protect the stock in local rivers. Pope Innocent III [the third] quickly nullified this document that was signed near the River Thames at Runnymede. For ten points, name this document John I [the first] was forced to sign by rebellious barons.

ANSWER: Magna Carta (accept Great Charter)

(6) To combat infestations of these animals, the company Oxitec engineers sterile males to release into the wild. During the building of the Panama Canal, soldiers destroyed sources of standing water to reduce the number of these insects. The pesticide DDT was previously used to control diseases spread by these insects. Malaria is spread by, for ten points, what parasitic, blood-sucking insects.

ANSWER: mosquitos

(7) Ulysses S. Grant censured this man after, in the chaos following the Civil War, he stole a \$10,000 race horse named Don Juan. During one battle, Marcus Reno abandoned this general who attempted to bolster his forces with Gatling Guns. This man, along with his 7th Calvary, were soundly defeated at an 1876 battle in Montana. For ten points, name this general who died during the Battle of Little Bighorn.

ANSWER: George Custer

(8) While exploring this modern-day country, Diogo de Alcacova encountered the Kingdom of Ucalanga. In 2009, this country's Finance Minister, Patrick Chinamasa, lifted a ban forcing citizens to only use its currency in an attempt to combat hyperinflation. The long-time leader of this country, Robert Mugabe, died in September of 2019. For ten points, name this Southern African nation led from Harare.

ANSWER: Zimbabwe

(9) A royal decree by a ruler of this name, known as "Epiphanes" led to the creation of the Rosetta Stone. 4,000 Gallic mercenaries led by Bolgios were marooned in the middle of the Nile by a ruler of this name. The first ruler of this name often fought against his rival Seleucus I, a fellow successor of Alexander the Great. For ten points, give the shared name of several Greco-Egyptian pharaohs.

ANSWER: Ptolemy

(10) In 1943, sailors in this city started a riot after seeing Latinos wearing perceived unpatriotic clothes. Another event in this city began after Marquette Frye was pulled over, sparking a six day period of unrest in 1965. In addition to the Zoot Suit and Watts Riots, another riot in this city began after the brutal beating of Rodney King. For ten points, name this California city, the site of riots in 1992, whose districts include Bel-Air and Hollywood.

ANSWER: Los Angeles (accept LA)

(11) General Cortés Vargas's army gunned down striking workers in this industry during the Ciénaga massacre. A company that sold this commodity were instrumental in the US backed toppling of Jacobo Arbenz's socialist regime in Guatemala. The first President of Hawaii, Sanford Dole, was cousins with a man who started a namesake company in this industry. For ten points, name this commodity that includes food such as Bananas.

ANSWER: fruit (accept specific fruit such as pineapples; accept bananas before it is read)

(12) In 1950, this city's highest honor was named after Hallvard Vebjornsson, its patron saint. Haakon V [the fifth] was the first king to permanently reside in this city, helping make it the official capital. This city, home to the Storting, changed its name from Christiania in 1924 to celebrate its independence from Denmark. For ten points, name this city, the capital of Norway.

ANSWER: Oslo

(13) The second iteration of this ship joined the Winthrop Fleet departing London. This ship, captained by Christopher Jones, served as a makeshift winter quarters for settlers in 1620. The *Speedwell* traveled with this ship that names a governing compact signed by Myles Standish. For ten points, name this ship that carried 102 pilgrims from Plymouth to the New World.

ANSWER: Mayflower

(14) The actual size of this company was revealed by the Hepburn Committee while it was investigating railroad rebates. Ida Tarbell wrote a report titled *The History of* “this company.” This company was broken up into branches like Chevron by antitrust laws. For ten points, name this company founded by John D. Rockefeller.

ANSWER: Standard Oil

(15) Under this leader, Alexei Orlov started an uprising in the Peloponnese and poisoned Greek leader Panagiotis Benakis. John Paul Jones promised to capture Istanbul for this ruler. Grigory Potemkin may have created false villages in Crimea to impress this woman. Peter III [the third] was overthrown by, for ten points, what 18th century Tsarina of Russia?

ANSWER: Catherine the Great (accept Catherine II; prompt on “Catherine”)

(16) This man is shown with his soldiers in the painting *The Distribution of the Eagle Standards*. Jean-Léon Gérôme painted a work of this man on horseback in front of the Sphinx during his Egyptian campaign. Pope Pius VII [the seventh] is shown blessing the coronation of this man at Notre-Dame de Paris. For ten points, name this French Emperor who Jacques-Louis David painted crossing the Alps.

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte (accept either underlined name; accept Napoleon I)

(17) During this battle the IX [9th] corp under the command of Ambrose Burnside failed to take a bridge defended by a much smaller Confederate force. This battle included an attack by C.B. Anderson in an area that was labeled the “Bloody Lane.” George McClellan won this battle but failed to pursue the Army of Northern Virginia, allowing Richard E. Lee to retreat. The bloodiest single day in American history occurred at, for ten points, what 1862 Civil War battle in Maryland?

ANSWER: Battle of Antietam (Accept the Battle of Sharpsburg)

(18) Commandos from this nation freed hostages in Uganda after conducting a raid on Entebbe Airport. Anwar Sadat launched a surprise 1973 invasion of this country during its day of atonement. During the Six-Day War, this country seized the Golan Heights from the Syria. For ten points, name this country that has defended Tel Aviv and Jerusalem during conflicts with its Arabic neighbors.

ANSWER: Israel

(19) The first holder of this position, Frederick Muhlenberg, was the first person to sign the Bill of Rights. Schuyler Colfax, who later resigned to become Vice President, used this position to vote for the passage of the 13th Amendment. The only President to hold this office, James Polk, used it to invoke a “gag rule” about slavery petitions. For ten points, name this leader of the House of Representatives.

ANSWER: Speaker of the United States House of Representatives

(20) A thinker from this country wrote about King Saladin who ponders which of the three Abrahamic religions is true. A work from this country contains a chapter that explores “Cruelty vs. Mercy” and was dedicated to Lorenzo de Medici. A work that holds it is “better to be feared than loved”, *The Prince*, was written in this country. For ten points, name this home country of Niccolo Machiavelli.

ANSWER: Italy (accept Italia)

(21) A leader of this country dealt with Jarnail Bhindranwale by launching Operation Blue Star, which resulted in the death of over 300 people at the Golden Temple in Amritsar. In this country, an independence leader led the Salt March to protest a British monopoly. That leader, who advocated his philosophy of satyagraha, was assassinated by Nathuram Godse. For ten points, name this country, the home of Indira and Mahatma Gandhi.

ANSWER: Republic of India (accept Bharat; accept Bharatavarsha)

(22) During this conflict, Prince Rupert of the Rhine lost the battles of Marston Moor and Naseby to the New Model Army. A general in this conflict, who had previously massacred the Irish at Drogheda, became Lord Protector after dissolving the Long Parliament. This conflict, a clash between the Cavaliers and the Roundheads, included the execution of Charles I. Oliver Cromwell participated in, for ten points, what war for control of a European nation?

ANSWER: English Civil War

(23) This company was bolstered by the “Whiz Kids”, a group of 10 Air Force veterans that included future Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara. The founder of this company founded an ill-fated rubber colony in Northern Brazil. This company introduced a \$5 minimum wage and standardized the assembly line. For ten points, name this automobile company that created the Model T.

ANSWER: Ford Motor Company

(24) A leader of this country sparked the Telegram Crisis after not using a formal enough salutation while communicating with Adolf Hitler. During World War II, the United Kingdom invaded this country’s Faroe Islands to keep them from falling into Nazi hands. With help from local resistance fighters, 7,000 of this nation’s Jews were safely evacuated to neighboring Sweden by sea. For ten points, name this Scandinavian nation with capital at Copenhagen.

ANSWER: Denmark

(25) This state was the site of the Camilla Massacre in which blacks, and their white allies, were murdered as a reaction to the passage of the 15th Amendment. This state was sued by Samuel Worcester in a case regarding Cherokee sovereignty. James Olgethorpe founded this state as a debtors’ haven. For ten points, name this state where William T. Sherman burned Atlanta.

ANSWER: Georgia

(26) In Magna Graecia, this god's cult combined him with Dionysus as two aspects of the same god. This god persuaded Zeus to kill Asclepius because of his ability to raise the dead. This god tricked his wife into eating a pomegranate seed, forcing her to spend part of the time in the underworld. For ten points, name this brother of Zeus and Poseidon, the husband of Persephone and god of the underworld.

ANSWER: Hades

(27) An early slang term for allies of this faith were known as Jack "this faith". Linguists in this faith helped create a more phonetic form of English to ease conversion named the Deseret Alphabet. In 1890, this religion struck down their own dogma allowing polygamy to pave the way for Utah's statehood. For ten points, name this 19th century religion led by men like Joseph Smith and Brigham Young.

ANSWER: Mormons (accept Latter-Day Saints; accept LDS)

(28) In 1752, this structure's Ambassador's Staircase was destroyed to allow the expansion of a royal apartment. On occasion, as many as 20,000 candles were lit in this structure to create the "corridor of light" in the Hall of Mirrors. A treaty named for this building ordered Germany to pay 132 billion marks in the War Guilt clause. For ten points, name this palace outside of Paris who lends its name to the treaty ending World War I.

ANSWER: The Palace of Versailles

(29) This woman suffered lifelong seizures after a man named Barrett struck her in the head while trying to attack a fugitive. This woman assisted John Brown in raising funds for the raid on Harpers Ferry. During the Civil War, this woman was tasked by Edwin Stanton with freeing slaves and spying on the Confederates. For ten points, name this former slave, nicknamed Moses, who guided slaves through the Underground Railroad.

ANSWER: Harriet Tubman (accept Araminta Ross; prompt on Moses)

(30) In the 17th century, this settlement became known as "The City of Fires," with blazes often escalating because of the wooden townhomes called Makiyo that were kept warm with charcoal fires. Aum Shinrikyo perpetrated sarin gas attacks in this city's subways in the 1990s. This city on the Kanto Plains is adjacent to cities like Yokohama and Saitama. For ten points, name this largest metropolitan area in the world, the capital of Japan.

ANSWER: Tokyo (accept Edo)

## Tiebreakers

(1) This state was the site of a voter fraud campaign to elect Benjamin Harrison, the Blocks of Five Scandal. This state was home to the New Harmony commune, as well as a university founded after a large donation from John Purdue. Cities in this state include Fort Wayne and South Bend, where presidential candidate Pete Butigieg is mayor. For ten points, name this Midwestern state located east of Illinois.

ANSWER: Indiana

(2) A government ruled by this ethnic group was bolstered by 100,000 Han defectors called the “Black Army.” After the death of Mongke, an empire led by this ethnic group split into divisions like the Golden Horde. This ethnic group legendarily caused the Tigris to run black after sacking the House of Wisdom in Baghdad. For ten points, name this militaristic ethnic group led by Genghis Khan.

ANSWER: The Mongols