## FIRST QUARTER

1. This case overturned another whose plaintiff was indicted for robbery in Maryland, called Betts v. Brady. Abe Fortas [FORR-tuss] argued on behalf of this case's plaintiff before the Supreme Court. An expanded public defender system was set up as a result of this case's holding. For 10 points, name this landmark case whose plaintiff broke into a pool hall, which held that the Sixth Amendment required the provision of counsel for indigent plaintiffs.

## ANSWER: Gideon v. Wainwright

 [Zihan Zheng]2. A member of this profession was assisted by Absalom Jones during a 1793 event in Philadelphia. The phrase "your name is mud" refers to a man with this job. A patriot who died at Bunker Hill, Joseph Warren, had this job. One man with this job encouraged the correspondence of the elderly Adams and Jefferson and was named Benjamin Rush. Members of this profession used a technique popularized by Edward Jenner called inoculation. For 10 points, name this profession whose members once practiced bloodletting and now use tools like the stethoscope. ANSWER: doctors [or physicians; or surgeons; or other obvious equivalents] [Jordan Brownstein]
3. Eugène Albert's [yoo-zheen ahl-bair's] system for this instrument has mostly been replaced by one designed by Hyacinth Klosé [HYE-uh-synth CLOSE-uh] and named for flute pioneer Theobald Boehm [TAY-oh-bald BAME]. The first of these instruments were produced from a chalumeau [shah-loo-moh] with an added register key. Klezmer [KLEZ-murr] music prominently features this woodwind instrument, which was was played by such jazz musicians as Artie Shaw and Benny Goodman. For 10 points, name this single-reed woodwind instrument keyed in B-flat, which usually has a black body.
ANSWER: soprano clarinet [accept any other type of clarinet]
[Rob Carson]
4. This policy prompted an assassination attempt by Edward Kullman. This policy was accused of being instigated by Freemasons in the Etsi multa [ET-see MOOL-tuh] encyclical of Pope Pius IX ["the ninth"], and it led to the creation of the Centre party. It was promulgated by the Congregations Law, and the May Laws of Adalbert [AD-uh-burt] Falk tried to institute this policy, which banned the Jesuits. For 10 points, name this attack on the Catholic Church by Otto von Bismarck.
ANSWER: Kulturkampf
[Jason Zhou]
5. This man died after having a brain hemorrhage during a conversation with the astronomer Anders Johan Lexell [AHN-durrs YOH-hahn LEX-ell] about the recent discovery of Uranus. He had a series of famous arguments about the existence of God with Denis Diderot [deh-nee deed-ur-oh] in the court of Catherine the Great. His mathematical identity sets e to the i times pi equal
to minus 1. For 10 points, name this Swiss mathematician who presented a solution to the Seven Bridges of Konigsberg [KOHN-eggs-burg] problem.
ANSWER: Leonhard Euler
[Sriram Pendyala]
6. This man's general Ventidius [ven-TID-ee-uss] drove the Parthians [PAR-thee-uns] out of Asia Minor. His wife Fulvia [FULL-vee-uh] led a faction of senators during a civil war. This man was the target of Cicero's [SISS-ur-oh's] Philippic orations. In a Shakespeare play, this man declares that Brutus "was the noblest Roman of them all." This member of the Second Triumvirate had his forces defeated at the Battle of Actium [ACT-ee-um] during a Civil War against Octavian [ock-TAY-vee-uhn]. For 10 points, name this friend of Julius Caesar and lover of Cleopatra.
ANSWER: Mark Antony [or Marcus Antonius]
[Evan Adams]
7. This man described Monck Mason’s miraculous three-day trip across the Atlantic in a balloon in a hoax article printed in the New York Sun. In a story by this man, an imprisoned man rubs rancid meat on his tied up hands and is saved from death by rats, and later again by Napoleon's General Lasalle [luh-sall]. He wrote a story whose narrator murders an old man with a "vulturelike" eye and confesses after hearing a sound from underneath the floorboards. For 10 points, name this author of "The Pit and the Pendulum" and "The Telltale Heart."
ANSWER: Edgar Allan Poe
[Chris Manners]
8. This ruler's successor was given the Shahnama [SHAH-nuh-mah] of Shah Tahmasp [TAHmosp]. This ruler, who allied with Francis I and sponsored Piri Reis [PEER-ee RAY-iss], was the first ruler served by the Grand Vizier Mehmed Sokullu Pasha [soh-KOOL-uh POSH-uh] and was married to Hurrem Sultan [HOOR-em SOOL-tahn]. This ruler besieged Esztergom [EZZ-turrgohm] and defeated Louis II at the Battle of Mohacs [MOH-hotch] to conquer Hungary. This ruler, who was nicknamed for his law-giving abilities, seized Baghdad. For 10 points, name this sultan who presided over the peak of the Ottoman Empire.
Answer: Suleyman the Magnificent [or Suleyman I; or Kanuni or The Lawgiver before mentioned]
[Doug Graebner]
9. After declining an invitation from Imelda Marcos, this band was approached by mobs in Manila. Mia Farrow accompanied this band on their trip to India to visit the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi [mah-hah-REESH-ee mah-HESH YOH-gee]. One of this band's members claimed that they were "more popular than Jesus." Sigmund Freud [FROYD] and Bob Dylan are among the many personalities depicted on the cover of this band's album Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band. For 10 points, name this band from Liverpool known as the "Fab Four."
ANSWER: The Beatles
[Kenji Golimlim]
10. This man is the namesake of the smallest and lightest nuclear weapons unit designed by the United States. After getting his start in the Lawrence County militia, this man was elected to the Tennessee General Assembly and then to the House of Representatives, where he opposed Indian Removal. With James Bowie and William Travis, he died as a volunteer at the Alamo. For 10 points, name this American known as the "King of the Wild Frontier," who wore a coonskin cap. ANSWER: Davy Crockett [or David Stern Crockett]
[Evan Adams]

## SECOND QUARTER

1. This nation's custom of "mourning wars" may have led to conflicts with the Anishinaabe [ah-nish-uh-NAH-bee], among others, and it signed the Treaty of Fort Stanwix with the British following the Royal Proclamation of 1763. Leaders from this nation such as Joseph Brant allied it with the British during the American Revolution. For 10 points, name this tribal nation, a confederation of six tribes in New York.
ANSWER: Iroquois [EER-uh-koy] Confederacy [or Haudenosaunee; prompt on "Mohawk"] BONUS: This early Iroquois leader co-founded the confederacy with the Great Peacemaker and was memorialized in a Henry Wadsworth Longfellow poem.
ANSWER: Hiawatha [accept The Song of Hiawatha]
[Zihan Zheng]
2. The sancai [san-tsye] technique of three-color pottery glazing dates to this dynasty. Yang Guifei [yong gwee-fay], one of the Four Beauties, was the consort of this dynasty's Emperor Xuanzong. It was interrupted by the Second Zhou [zhoe] Dynasty of Empress Wu, and it rose to power after the Sui [sway] dynasty. Its first emperor was Taizong, and Li Po and Dufu were famous poets who lived during this dynasty. For 10 points, name this Chinese dynasty that lasted from 618 to 907.
ANSWER: Tang Dynasty [or Tang chao]
BONUS: The Tang [tong] dynasty faced this rebellion, led by a namesake general, who established the Yan dynasty.
ANSWER: An Lushan [ahn loo-shahn] rebellion [or An-shi rebellion or Tianbao rebellion] [Jason Zhou]
3. This play included a scene in which a character is told "Thou shalt get kings" to please its author's patron, James I. The heir Donalbain [DONN-ull-bane] goes into hiding during this play, whose title character is killed after Birnam Wood is brought to Dunsinane [DUNN-sinn-ane]. The three Weird Sisters appear in, for 10 points, what Shakespeare play, which culminates with Macduff slaying the title Scottish king?
ANSWER: The Tragedy of Macbeth
BONUS: In the "Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow" soliloquy, Macbeth claims that "life's but a walking" one of what thing?
ANSWER: shadow
[Benji Nguyen]
4. To promote this cause, Howard Hyde Russell signed children up to the Lee-Lincoln Legion. A group promoting this cause advocated for "Protection for the home" and was led by Matilda Carse and Frances Willard. One proponent of this cause used a hatchet to smash its targets. For 10 points, name this cause advocated for by a namesake Women's Christian Union, as well as Carrie Nation.

ANSWER: Temperance [or prohibition; accept equivalents indicating the outlawing of alcohol]
BONUS: What act, drafted by the Anti-Saloon League's Wayne Wheeler and named for a Minnesota Congressman, helped to enforce the 18th Amendment?
ANSWER: Volstead Act [or National Prohibition Act]
[Dan Puma]
5. This man helped design the M1913 Cavalry Saber which often bears his name. He was a key part of Operation Fortitude, which convinced the Germans he was leading a force to invade Calais [cuh-lay]. This general led an invasion of Casablanca during Operation Torch and helped relieve Bastogne. For 10 points, name this American World War II general who slapped two soldiers.
ANSWER: George Smith Patton Jr.
BONUS: This fellow American World War II commanded the largest portion of US troops during the war. He was the last five-star general in US history.
ANSWER: Omar Nelson Bradley
[Isaac Hirsch]
6. One type of these objects was called a penteconter [PEN-tuh-conn-tur]. A device called the corvus was first used on these objects at the Battle of Mylae [MEE-lay]. These objects were targeted by a claw and a death ray supposedly invented by Archimedes. The trireme [TRY-reem] was a type of this vehicle. For 10 points, name this kind of vehicle, which in the ancient world were often powered by galley slaves with oars.
ANSWER: ships [or galleys before mentioned; or obvious equivalents like boats]
BONUS: Ships were used by what mysterious group of raiders, who fought with Ramesses III at the Battle of Djahy [JAH-hee] and may have caused the Bronze Age collapse?
ANSWER: Sea Peoples [or Peoples of the Sea; or peuples de la mer]
[Jordan Brownstein]
7. This musician was accompanied by members of the Paul Butterfield Blues Band during a controversial performance at the 1965 Newport Folk Festival in which he "went electric."
Rolling Stone twice claimed that the greatest song of all time was the first single from this man's album Highway 61 Revisited. For the point, name this Minnesota-born singer-songwriter of "Like a Rolling Stone".
ANSWER: Bob Dylan [or Robert Allen Zimmerman]
BONUS: In the late 1970s, Dylan alienated many fans by performing this action, which heavily influenced the content of his albums Slow Train Coming and Saved.
ANSWER: converting to Christianity [or becoming a born-again Christian; accept equivalents that indicate adopting Christianity; prompt on things like "becoming religious"]
[Rob Carson]
8. This country's flag emerges from the " N " in the iconic blood-red logo of one of its protest movements, which forced its government to agree to the Round Table Talks. This country's Gdansk [guh-DONSK] Shipyards were where an electrician founded the trade union Solidarity.

For 10 points, name this Eastern European country whose largest city was headquarters to the Warsaw Pact.
ANSWER: Poland [or Republic of Poland; or Rzeczpospolita Polska]
BONUS: What electrician founded Solidarity and later became President of Poland?
ANSWER: Lech Walesa [LECK vuh-LENN-suh]
[Matt Bollinger]

## THIRD QUARTER

## ROMAN EMPERORS

Which Roman Emperor ..

1. Possibly ordered his mother's assassination and ruled during the Great Fire of Rome?

ANSWER: Nero [or Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus]
2. Defeated Maxentius [max-ENN-shuss] at the Battle of the Milvian [MILL-vee-uhn] Bridge and introduced Christianity to the Empire?
ANSWER: Constantine the Great [or Constantine I; or Saint Constantine; or Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus Augustus]
3. Was known for his insanity and attempting to make his horse a Consul?

ANSWER: Caligula [cuh-LIG-yoo-luh] [or Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus]
4. Was the last of the Five Good Emperors and author of Meditations?

ANSWER: Marcus Aurelius [uh-ROOL-ee-uss] Antoninus Augustus [do NOT accept "Marcus Aurelius Probus"]
5. Ended the Crisis of the Third Century and created the Tetrarchy?

ANSWER: Diocletian [dye-oh-CLEE-shun] [or Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus Augustus]
6. Succeeded his father Vespasian and was Emperor during the Vesuvius eruption?

ANSWER: Titus [TYE-tuss] [or Titus Flavius Caesar Vespasianus Augustus]
7. Was captured in battle and made into a footstool by Sassanid King Shapur I?

ANSWER: Valerian [vuh-LARE-ee-uhn] [or Publius Licinius Valerianus Augustus]
8. Won the Battle of the Frigidus ["frigid"-uss] and was the last to rule over the entire Empire?

ANSWER: Theodosius [thee-oh-DOH-shuss] the Great [or Theodosius I; or Flavius
Theodosius Augustus]
[Tejas Raje]

NEW DEAL
Which New Deal program...

1. Put young men to work in military style on mainly large scale environmental projects?

ANSWER: CCC [or Civilian Conservation Corps]
2. Created universal old-age pensions?

ANSWER: Social Security Administration
3. Led by William O. Douglas regulated Wall Street and financial transactions?

ANSWER: SEC [or Securities and Exchange Commision]
4. Limited flooding and generated hydroelectric power in several Southern states via dams?

ANSWER: TVA [or Tennessee Valley $\underline{\text { Authority] }}$
5. Included putting writers and artists to work on programs building culture?

ANSWER: WPA [or $\underline{\text { Works Progress }} \underline{\mathbf{A} d m i n i s t r a t i o n] ~}$
6. Protected the rights of workers and set up a namesake board for labor disputes?

ANSWER: National Labor Relations Act [or NLRA; or the Wagner Act]
7. Paid subsidies to farmers to reduce production?

ANSWER: $\underline{\mathbf{A A A}}$ [or $\underline{\mathbf{A} g r i c u l t u r a l ~} \underline{\text { Adjustment }} \underline{\text { Act }}]$
8. Was struck down by the Supreme Court after attempting to create large scale industrial codes?
 or NRA]
[JR Roach]

## RISE OF JAPAN

Who or what was...

1. The title of the de facto military rulers of feudal Japan?

ANSWER: [seii tai] shogun
2. The military class banned from carrying swords and then abolished during modernization? ANSWER: samurai
3. The emperor who launched a namesake period of modernization?

ANSWER: Meiji [may-jee] Emperor [or Meiji tenno Mutsuhito]
4. The other Asian power which Japan defeated in an 1894-5 war?

ANSWER: China [or Zhongguo; or Qing dynasty; or Qing Chao; or Empire of the Great Qing;
or Da Oing Diguo]
5. The peninsular country annexed by Japan in 1910, ending its Choson Dynasty?

ANSWER: Korea [or Hanguk]
6. The crushing naval victory by Japan over Russia in 1905?

ANSWER: Battle of Tsushima [soo-shee-muh] Strait
7. The port gained on the Liaodong peninsula by Japan after the Russo-Japanese War?

ANSWER: Port Arthur [or Dalian]
8. The treaty ending the Russo-Japanese War signed in a New Hampshire city?

ANSWER: Treaty of Portsmouth
[JR Roach]

## FOURTH QUARTER

1. This man successfully negotiated his opponents' evacuation of Chippenham in the Treaty of Wedmore [WEDD-more]. This man, who translated the first English versions of Pastoral Care and The (+) Consolation of Philosophy, was the subject of a biography by Asser [ASS-urr]. This victor at Edington established the limits of the (*) Danelaw [DANElaw] by defeating Guthrum [GOOTH-rumm]. For 10 points, name this King of Wessex whose erudition and successful defense against Vikings made him the first person known as "King of England" and only one called "the Great."
ANSWER: Alfred the Great [or Alfred I]
[Matt Weiner]
2. This man's supporters were described as "looking like the bar scene outta Star Wars" in an election in which he surprisingly won the Washington primary and finished behind Bob Dole, but ahead of eventual winner (+) George H.W. Bush in the Iowa Caucus. The founder of the charity Operation Blessing International, he is also the founder of the Christian Broadcasting (*) Network. This man commented that Hurricane Katrina was retribution from God while hosting the 700 Club. For 10 points, name this Christian televangelist.
ANSWER: Pat Robertson [or Marion Gordon Robertson]
[Dan Puma]
3. A depiction of this place in the parekklesion [pare-uh-KLEE-see-onn] of the Chora [CHOH-ruh] Church features Jesus holding the hands of Adam and Eve. This place is commonly depicted as a "mouth" in manuscript paintings, which often feature depictions of its [+] "harrowing." The New Testament repeatedly refers to its inhabitants "weeping and gnashing" their ${ }^{(*)}$ teeth. This place is depicted in the right-hand panel of Bosch's Garden of Earthly Delights and is usually on the right in paintings of the Last Judgement. For 10 points, name this place often described as a location of eternal torment.
Answer: Hell
[Douglas Graebner]
4. Jill Lepore wrote about this man's sister Jane in Book of Ages. He never reconciled with his son William, a Royalist governor of New Jersey. John Sevier was elected to govern a short-lived (+) state in modern-day Tennessee named for this man. This man drafted the Plan of Union as a delegate to the Albany Conference, and drew the (*) "Join or Die" political cartoon. This man created America's first library and invented the bifocals. For 10 points, name this American statesman who legendarily used a kite to experiment with electricity. ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin [or Ben Franklin]
[Mike Bentley]
5. This product was blended with more palatable herbs in order to create madak [mahdokk]. The two principal areas of modern creation of this product are called the Golden Crescent and the Golden Triangle. This product names a conflict during which the (+) Taku forts were destroyed that was sparked by the boarding of the H. M. S. Arrow. A letter to Queen Victoria asking why this commodity was legal in her country was written by (*) Lin Zexu, who angered British merchants by destroying large amounts of it. For 10 points, identify this narcotic drug whose trade sparked two wars between China and Britain. ANSWER: opium [or heroin; or yapian; accept Opium Wars]
[Will Alston]
6. The "Rammer Jammer" cheer is performed by this team's fans and its Million Dollar Band. All-American linebackers from this school include Cornelius Bennett, Derrick Thomas, and DeMeco Ryans. Despite having star quarterbacks like Ken (+) Stabler and Joe Namath [NAY-muth], this team lacked a Heisman winner until Mark Ingram in 2009. This SEC team's most recent national championship win came in (*) 2012 over Notre Dame. They play in a stadium named in part for "Bear" Bryant and contest the Iron Bowl against Auburn. For 10 points, name this team, nicknamed the Crimson Tide.
ANSWER: Alabama Crimson Tide [accept Crimson Tide before mention; prompt on "the Tide"]
[Dennis Loo]
7. This man had no choice but to prop up his competitor, the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, in order to prevent the failure of the Moore and Schley broker house. This man lent crucial money to the federal government during both the Panic of (+) 1893 and the Panic of 1907. This man amalgamated Thomas Edison's firm into General Electric in 1892, in practice for his largest combination which involved Andrew (*) Carnegie and other magnates. For 10 points, name this creator of U.S. Steel, a financier who named a long-running twentieth-century bank.
ANSWER: J.P. Morgan [or John Pierpont Morgan]
[Matt Weiner]
8. This country's lore includes a "plain of joy" called Mag Mell, and a land of youth called Tir na nog. One of this country's culture heroes defends a brown bull from being stolen by single-handedly engaging ( + ) Queen Medb's [MAYV's] warriors during the Cattle Raid of Cooley. Another legendary hero of this country gained wisdom by tasting the (*) salmon of knowledge. This country's folk heroes include Cuchulain and Finn McCool. For 10 points, name this country whose mythology is described in the Ulster Cycle, a manuscript of which is in its city of Dublin.
ANSWER: Republic of Ireland
[Ike Jose]
