

# Round 1

## First Quarter

(1) This event was exacerbated by Thomas Bloodworth's refusal to authorize the destruction of property. Samuel Pepys [peeps] claimed that this event started at a baker's house on Pudding Lane. In the aftermath of this event, Christopher Wren was hired to rebuild St. Paul's Cathedral. Westminster was untouched by, for ten points, what 1666 disaster that destroyed a large portion of England's capital?

ANSWER: Great Fire of London

(2) This location was supposedly where Moses Rose refused to cross a line in the sand. After seizing this location, a commander offered to adopt Susanna Dickinson's infant daughter and educate her in Mexico City. William Travis was the official commander of this location, but his largely volunteer army chose to follow James Bowie. Davy Crockett died at, for ten points, what San Antonio mission?

ANSWER: Battle of the Alamo

(3) This person created a safer alternative to one of his inventions called gelignite. After reading a premature obituary, he revised his will to fund an institution which honored Wilhelm Röntgen in 1901. This man was called "The Merchant of Death" due to his invention of dynamite. For ten points, name this Swede who names awards for physics, chemistry, medicine, and literature, as well as a "Peace Prize."

ANSWER: Alfred Bernhard Nobel

(4) This position was held by Cincinnatus for 16 days, during which he won the Battle of Mount Algidus. The death of Gaius Flaminius at Lake Trasimene led the Senate to appoint Fabius Maximus to this position. Julius Caesar was appointed this position in "perpetuo" and held it until his death. For ten points, name this position of absolute authority in the Roman Republic which lends its name to modern autocrats.

ANSWER: Dictator perpetuo (accept magister populi; prompt on "magistrate")

(5) This instrument was played by a bandleader who recorded the hits "Moonlight Serenade" and "In the Mood" before disappearing on a plane in 1944. The sackbut was an early version of this instrument, which was played by Glenn Miller. 76 of these instruments are played in a song from *The Music Man*. For ten points, name this brass instrument which lacks valves, instead adjusting pitch through a valve.

ANSWER: trombones

(6) This organization's members were labeled "meat eaters" or "grass eaters" depending on how actively corrupt they were. John Lindsay formed the Knapp Commission to investigate this organization due to reports by Frank Serpico. William Bratton promoted "broken windows" theory in this organization after being appointed by Rudy Giuliani. For ten points, name this police department that operates in areas such as Harlem.

ANSWER: City of New York Police Department (accept NYPD; accept New York after "police department" is read)

(7) This city was the site of a terrorist attack in which bags of liquid were punctured with umbrellas. This city is home to a statue of a dog who went to a train station everyday waiting for his deceased owner. Shoko Asahara was sentenced to death for planning a 1995 attack in this city. For ten points, name this city in which Aum Shinrikyo release sarin gas on three different metro lines, the capital of Japan.

ANSWER: Tokyo

(8) This location was where Isaac Potts described a general praying in the snow. The inhabitants of this location were trained using the “Blue Book,” a manual created by Baron von Steuben. This location was established in 1777 after George Washington failed to retake Philadelphia from the British. For ten points, name this Pennsylvania camp site where the Continental Army survived a brutal winter.

ANSWER: Valley Forge

## Second Quarter

(1) This man was killed by a group led by Robert Maynard on the orders of Alexander Spotswood. After receiving a pardon from Charles Eden, this man briefly settled in Bath but left to become a privateer. Charles Town was blockaded by this man who left in return for medical supplies. This man wore lit fuses to give himself a more intimidating appearance. For ten points, name this pirate known for his dark facial hair.

ANSWER: Blackbeard (accept Edward Teach; accept Edward Thatch)

BONUS: Blackbeard’s primary flagship was this frigate which he seized from the French in 1717. This ship was destroyed after Blackbeard purposefully ran it aground at Beaufort Inlet.

ANSWER: Queen Anne’s Revenge (accept Concord; accept La Concorde de Nantes)

(2) This man may have secured the throne by using a pit of live coals to kill his brother Susima. This man felt remorse after seeing the Daya River run red with blood during the Kalinga War. Sarnath is the site one of this man’s edicts, which were written on lion-topped rock pillars. For ten points, name this Mauryan emperor who converted to Buddhism, embraced pacifism, and died in 232 BC.

ANSWER: Ashoka the Great (or Asoka the Great)

BONUS: Ashoka was the grandson of this founder of the Mauryan Empire.

ANSWER: Chandragupta Maurya

(3) This agency was investigated by the Rogers Commission, which included Richard Feynman and discovered that flawed O-rings contributed to a disaster that killed Christa McAuliffe, a schoolteacher, in 1986. In 2011, this governmental agency retired its *Discovery*, *Endeavour*, and *Atlantis* crafts. For ten points, name this agency that operated the Space Shuttles.

ANSWER: NASA (or National Aeronautics and Space Administration)

BONUS: This astronaut became the first American woman in space in 1983 and served on the Rogers Commission investigating the *Challenger* disaster.

ANSWER: Sally Ride

(4) This city allegedly used heavy metal rods as money so that no thief would be tempted to steal. Members of the Eurypontid and Agiad lineages served as this city's two kings. This city's male citizens were forced to go through the agoge [ah-go-gay] training program to prepare for war, during which this city's economy would be maintained by slaves. For ten points, name this city state in Greece famed for its military.

ANSWER: Sparta

BONUS: This is the term for Spartan slaves, who revolted on numerous occasions.

ANSWER: helots

(5) This speech's central refrain was inspired by an emotional outburst by Prathia Hall. The speaker of this address proclaimed that America has defaulted on a promissory note. This speech expresses hope that the speaker's children will be judged by the "content of their character" rather than by the "color of their skin." For ten points, name this speech given during the March on Washington by Martin Luther King Jr.

ANSWER: I Have a Dream

BONUS: The "I Have a Dream" speech was given on the steps of this landmark located on the edge of the Reflecting Pool. This national monument began to be constructed in 1868, just three years after its namesake president was assassinated.

ANSWER: Lincoln Memorial (prompt on partial answers)

(6) This man declared "History will absolve me" after leading a failed attack on the Moncada Barracks; his later 26th of July Movement was more successful in overthrowing Fulgencio Batista. This man, who was succeeded by his brother Raul, was given weapons systems by Nikita Khrushchev, sparking a missile crisis. For ten points, name this longtime Communist dictator of Cuba.

ANSWER: Fidel Castro

BONUS: After the Cuban missile crisis, a hotline was set up to directly connect the White House to this location in Moscow, whose name translates to "fortress."

ANSWER: the Kremlin

(7) This man spoke of the “innocent people of Holland, Belgium and France” in a resignation address which drove Princess Elizabeth to tears. Leo Amery told this man “in the name of God, go!” during the Norway debate. This man conceded the Sudetenland in a 1938 agreement with Adolf Hitler which led him to proclaim “peace for our time.” For ten points, name this British Prime Minister who preceded Winston Churchill.

ANSWER: Neville Chamberlain

BONUS: Neville Chamberlain agreement with Hitler was negotiated in this German city. Fifteen years prior, Hitler had led the failed Beer Hall Putsch in this city.

ANSWER: Munich

(8) This man outlined his anti-Semitic views in “The International Jew” which ran in *The Dearborn Independent*. William Klann introduced the assembly line to this man’s company. This man raised his workers’ daily wage to \$5 possibly to allow them to buy the product they were making. The Model T was the brainchild of, for ten points, what industrialist who founded a namesake motor company?

ANSWER: Henry Ford

BONUS: In an attempt to lower the cost of production, Ford opened a plantation in Brazil to obtain this substance, which undergoes vulcanization.

ANSWER: rubber

## Third Quarter

The categories are . . .

1. The Great Depression
2. Henry VIII
3. Modern Israel

## THE GREAT DEPRESSION

Name the...

(1) Financial institution that “crashed” on October 29th, 1929.

ANSWER: the **stock market** (accept the **New York Stock Exchange)**

(2) President whose success in handling the depression resulted in four terms in office.

ANSWER: **Franklin Delano Roosevelt** (accept **FDR**, prompt on Roosevelt)

(3) President who established the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in a failed attempt to combat the Depression.

ANSWER: Herbert Clark **Hoover**

(4) Term, derived from a state name, for migrant workers who fled the dust bowl and often ended up in California.

ANSWER: **Okies**

(5) 1930 tariff act that was opposed by over 1,000 economists.

ANSWER: **Hawley-Smoor** Tariff (accept in either order; prompt on partial answers)

(6) New Deal program created by the Glass-Steagall Act of 1933 that insured banks.

ANSWER: **Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation**

HENRY VIII

Name the...

(1) Number of wives that Henry had.

ANSWER: six

(2) Denomination that Henry left over his failure to obtain a divorce.

ANSWER: Roman Catholic Church

(3) Royal house led by Henry VIII.

ANSWER: House of Tudor

(4) Religious institutions that Henry dissolved, leading to the Pilgrimage of Grace.

ANSWER: monasteries (accept convents; accept priory; do not accept or prompt on churches)

(5) Wife who gave birth to Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: Anne Boleyn

(6) 1534 Act that made Henry the head of his own Church of England.

ANSWER: Act of Supremacy

## MODERN ISRAEL

Name the...

(1) Religious group for which Israel was founded as a homeland.

ANSWER: Jewish people

(2) First female prime minister.

ANSWER: Golda Meir

(3) Financial center of Israel, a city located on the Mediterranean, from which the US is moving its embassy.

ANSWER: Tel Aviv

(4) 1973 conflict in which Israel was attacked on the Day of Atonement.

ANSWER: Yom Kippur War

(5) Founder of Israel who became its first prime minister in 1948.

ANSWER: David Ben-Gurion

(6) 1917 statement from the UK Foreign Secretary that announced British support for the creation of Israel.

ANSWER: Balfour Declaration

## Fourth Quarter

(1) This soldier is often credited with winning the Battle of Patay, despite the vanguard doing the majority of the fighting. After being captured outside of (+) Compiègne, this woman was taken to Beaugrevoir Castle. This soldier claimed (\*) Archangel Michael told her to save her country from the English. The Siege of Orléans was lifted by, for ten points, what saintly heroine of France?

ANSWER: Joan of Arc (accept Jeanne d'Arc; prompt on The Maid of Orleans)

(2) This event prompted Max Mayfield to warn Ray Nagin of possible danger. Despite being told he was doing a “heck of a job” (+) Mike Brown resigned from FEMA for his handling of this event. During this event, a “shelter of last resort” was established at the (\*) Louisiana Superdome which suffered heavy damage due to water and heavy winds. For ten points, name this 2005 disaster in which a hurricane damaged New Orleans.

ANSWER: Hurricane Katrina

(3) This series of conflicts resulted in a letter saying “let us ask, where is your conscience?” being sent to Queen Victoria. The second of these conflicts started after the seizure of the (+) Arrow. These conflicts led to the end of the Canton system and a lease on (\*) Hong Kong as part of the “unequal treaties.” For ten points, name these conflicts between China and the British Empire over a poppy-based drug.

ANSWER: Opium Wars (accept the Anglo-Chinese Wars)

(4) This person prosecuted the house painter Richard Lawrence, who attempted to shoot Andrew Jackson. While aboard the (+) HMS Tonnant, this man wrote a poem later set to the tune of the drinking song “To Anacreon in Heaven.” This person watched the bombing of (\*) Fort McHenry during the War of 1812, leading to him writing about “the rockets’ red glare.” For ten points, name this author of “The Star Spangled Banner.”

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key

(5) This city employed Hanno the Great whose refusal to pay his Berber soldiers started the Mercenary War. At the Battle of Metaurus, this city’s general (+) Hasdrubal was beheaded. This city won the Battle of Trebia in a war started by a leader of this city who led his army through the (\*) Alps. Hannibal led the armies of, for ten points, what north African city that fought the Punic Wars with Rome?

ANSWER: Carthage

(6) This man created the Usonian style which is exemplified by his L-shaped Jacobs House. The concrete-based Unity Temple was created by this man near his (+) Oak Park home. A 1923 earthquake lightly damaged this man’s Imperial Hotel in Tokyo. This man used cantilevered floors to create a home over the (\*) Bear Run river for the Kaufmann family. For ten points, name this American architect who designed Fallingwater.

ANSWER: Frank Lloyd Wright

(7) **This event resulted in the execution of August Spies who was accused of murdering Mathias Degan. Louis Lingg likely created a (+) bomb used in this event which wounded numerous police officers. This event was preceded by a strike at the McCormick Plant during which police fired on protesters. The (\*) Knights of Labor's downfall was caused by, for ten points, what 1886 riot that broke out in a Chicago square?**

ANSWER: Haymarket affair (accept Haymarket square bombing)

(8) **This civilization suffered the "Massacre in the Great Temple" which resulted in La Noche Triste. Floating gardens called (+) chinampas ringed this civilization's capital. An invasion of this civilization was aided by (\*) La Malinche and led by a man that may have been confused for Quetzalcoatl. Montezuma led for ten points, what central Mexico civilization conquered by Hernán Cortés in 1521.**

ANSWER: Aztec Empire (accept Mexica; accept Tenochca)

## Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) **This event involved the creation of a fake "First Army Group" during Operation Fortitude. The (+) Atlantic Wall was constructed to prevent this event. A maneuver towards the Pas de Calais was feigned prior to this event, which actually featured (\*) landings at Gold and Juno. This event took place on June 6, 1944 and targeted Omaha Beach. For ten points, name this event in which the Allies landed in Normandy, France.**

ANSWER: D-Day (accept Operation Overlord; prompt on descriptions of the Allied landings in Normandy, etc.)

BONUS: Name this legendary American figure who travelled the country planting trees while wearing a tin pot upon his head.

ANSWER: John Chapman (accept Johnny Appleseed)

(2) **This empire clashed with the Church in the Investiture Controversy. One of its leaders convened the (+) Diet of Worms to try Martin Luther. Voltaire mocked this entity's name, claiming it met none of its three terms. (\*) Charles V once led, for ten points, what European empire whose ruler was crowned by the Pope, which ruled over Germany and Austria until it dissolved in 1806?**

ANSWER: Holy Roman Empire (prompt on HRE)