

## Round 2

### First Quarter

(1) This monarch's territorial expansion was checked by the League of Augsburg, who defeated him at Malplaquet and Blenheim [BLEN-em]. In a reversal of the Edict of Nantes, this man removed the religious freedoms given to the Huguenots with the Edict of Fontainebleau. This king expanded the hunting lodge of his predecessor into the palace at Versailles. For ten points, name this French "Sun King" who claimed, "I am the state."

ANSWER: Louis XIV (accept Louis the Great; accept Louis the Sun King before it is read; prompt on Louis)

(2) This year featured a presidential campaign by John Bell whose Constitutional Union party dissolved one year later. In this year, a party nominated Hannibal Hamlin for Vice President. Stephen Douglas was defeated in the presidential election of this year which contributed to South Carolina's secession from the Union. For ten points, name this year in which Abraham Lincoln was elected President for the first time.

ANSWER: Election of 1860

(3) This country was once led by a man who survived the Tankputsch coup but was forced to kill himself with a gold-plated AK47 after American-backed forces stormed the palace. The nationalization of this country's copper industry led CIA agents to depose the socialist Salvador Allende and replace him with Augusto Pinochet. For ten points, name this South American country with capital Santiago.

ANSWER: Chile

(4) This man is credited with winning the Battle of Badon which halted the advance of the Anglo-Saxons. In one story, this man is taken to Avalon after being wounded at the Battle of Camlann by his son Mordred. This ruler's wife, Guinevere, entered into an affair with Lancelot. The Knights of the Round Table supported, for ten points, what wielder of Excalibur, a legendary king of Camelot?

ANSWER: King Arthur or Arthur Pendragon

(5) This man wrote *The Sandy Foundation Shaken* which led to him being imprisoned in the Tower of London. At Shackamaxon, this man signed a peace treaty with Tamenend, a Lenape leader. This man was given a land grant by Charles II to pay off a debt originally owed to his father. For ten points, name this man who established a Quaker haven in a colony governed from Philadelphia.

ANSWER: William Penn

(6) This man is shown inspiring his forces in *The Distribution of the Eagle Standards*. Paul Delaroche showed this ruler riding a tired mule through a mountain pass. In a depiction of this man's coronation, he's shown holding a crown while Pope Pius VII watches the process from the background. Jacques-Louis David was the court painter of, for ten points, what French emperor often shown crossing the Alps?

ANSWER: Napoleon Bonaparte (accept Napoleon I; prompt on Bonaparte)

(7) This event began shortly after a retreat from the Battle of Arras. The defending side at this event benefited from the “Halt Order.” Fishing ships and other civilian vessels formed the “little ships” during this event. In the aftermath of this event, Winston Churchill declared “wars are not won by evacuations.” For ten points, name this 1940 event in which a British army was rescued from a port city in France.

ANSWER: Dunkirk evacuation

(8) This politician was the first Chairman of the UN Commission on Human Rights. After Marian Anderson was barred from Constitution Hall, this politician organized a concert at the Lincoln Memorial and withdrew from the Daughters of the American Revolution. This woman wrote her *My Day* column in which she routinely talked her husband’s presidency. For ten points, name this first lady, the wife of the 32nd president.

ANSWER: Eleanor Roosevelt (prompt on Roosevelt)

## Second Quarter

(1) This country was the site of a breakaway republic led by Yakubu Gowon, the state of Biafra. This country was embroiled in a 1967 civil war after tensions between the Igbo and Yoruba people spilled over. In 2015, an incumbent president lost election for the first time when Goodluck Jonathan was ousted in this country. For ten points, name this country currently led by Muhammadu Buhari from Abuja.

ANSWER: Nigeria

BONUS: Nigeria moved its capital to Abuja from this city in 1991. It is now Africa’s most populous city.

ANSWER: Lagos

(2) This event’s outbreak caused the failure of an agricultural colony as New Helvetia. Samuel Brannan helped start this event allowing him to massively profit from flipping pans. James Marshall made this event’s initial discovery while building a lumber mill for William Sutter. For ten points, name this event in which “49ers” attempted to strike it rich by flocking to a west coast state.

ANSWER: California Gold Rush (prompt on partial answers)

BONUS: The California Gold Rush helped skyrocket the demand for this versatile piece of clothing. This piece of clothing was sold by Levi Strauss and was composed of rivet-reinforced denim.

ANSWER: blue jeans

(3) This location is the subject of a myth where the Devil allegedly threw a rock at a nearby friar, creating the “Friar’s Heel” monument. William Stukeley hypothesized that this location was used as a place of worship by Celtic priests. This location stands in the Salisbury Plain. For ten points, name this prehistoric monument located in England that consists of a circle of standing rocks.

ANSWER: Stonehenge

BONUS: According William Stukeley, Stonehenge was used by these Celtic religious figures, who often attempted to gain a connection with the earth and forest.

ANSWER: Druids

(4) This battle featured an attempt to keep troops supplied by air at Pitomnik after one side was encircled in Operation Uranus. This battle included fighting at Pavlov’s House and a sniper duel between Erwin Konig and Vasili Zaitsev. Friedrich Paulus’ Sixth Army was destroyed in, for ten points, what 1942 battle, the turning point of World War II’s Eastern Front?

ANSWER: Battle of Stalingrad

BONUS: The Battle of Stalingrad was fought along this river, which flows through the city.

ANSWER: Volga River

(5) This organization was damaged after Madge Oberholtzer was kidnapped and tortured by D.C. Stephenson. D.W. Griffith’s *The Birth of a Nation* partially inspired William J. Simmons to revive this group at Stone Mountain. This organization was founded by Confederate veterans who elected Nathan Bedford Forrest its first Grand Wizard. For ten points, name this white supremacist group known for burning crosses.

ANSWER: Ku Klux Klan (accept KKK)

BONUS: D.C. Stephenson led a branch of the Ku Klux Klan based in this state. In this Midwestern state, the Klan operated out of Evansville on the Kentucky border.

ANSWER: Indiana

(6) This city’s ceremonial dates include Ascension Day, where the ruler of this city boarded the Bucentaur and threw a ring into the sea to symbolize marriage. Enrico Dandolo was one of the leaders of this city, which prevailed over its rival Genoa to establish a maritime empire in the Adriatic. Marco Polo was a merchant from, for ten points, what Italian city known for its canals?

ANSWER: Venice

BONUS: Enrico Dandolo was one of many medieval rulers of Venice to take this title. Holders of this title were elected for life.

ANSWER: Doge of Venice

(7) This man worked with China on the Panchsheel Treaty to establish “five principles of peaceful coexistence.” The “Tryst with Destiny” speech was given by this man after he successfully led the Congress Party in working with the rival Muslim League to secure independence from Great Britain. For ten points, name this first prime minister of independent India.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal Nehru

BONUS: During the partition of India, Nehru worked with Ali Jinnah, the leader of the Muslim League, who advocated for the separate independence of this country.

ANSWER: Pakistan

(8) This battle’s winner is believed to have said “I fear all we have done is to awaken a sleeping giant.” During this battle, Wheeler and Hickam Field were struck in the first wave of this attack. The *Oklahoma* was attacked on Battleship Row during this battle, which led FDR to call December 7 a “date which will live in infamy.” For ten points, name this 1941 Japanese surprise attack on an American naval base.

ANSWER: attack on Pearl Harbor

BONUS: After this ship was sunk in Pearl Harbor, it was dedicated as a memorial to the victims of the attack.

ANSWER: USS Arizona

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. George Washington
2. Ottoman Decline
3. Unrest in the Middle East

GEORGE WASHINGTON

Name the...

(1) War in which he served as commander-in-chief which contributed to his unanimous election.

ANSWER: The American **Revolution** (accept the American **Revolutionary** War)

(2) Colony, and eventual state, he was born in that was also the birthplace of 3 of the next 4 presidents.

ANSWER: **Virginia**

(3) Home he retired to after just two terms.

ANSWER: **Mount Vernon**

(4) City which served as his first capital before it moved to Philadelphia and ultimately Washington D.C.

ANSWER: **New York** City

(5) Rebellion in Pennsylvania over a tax on alcoholic beverage which necessitated direct presidential intervention.

ANSWER: **Whiskey** Rebellion (accept **Whiskey** Insurrection)

(6) Man that Washington nominated as the first Chief Justice of the United States.

ANSWER: John **Jay**

## OTTOMAN DECLINE

Name the...

(1) Country that replaced the empire and has a capital at Ankara.

ANSWER: Turkey

(2) Global conflict that prompted the empire's breakup.

ANSWER: World War I

(3) Title held by Ottoman rulers such as Suleiman I and Abdulmecid II.

ANSWER: Sultan

(4) Ethnicity targeted in a 1910s genocide by the Ottoman pashas.

ANSWER: Armenians

(5) Military campaign in which the Ottomans prevented Allied forces from taking the Dardanelles Strait.

ANSWER: Gallipoli Campaign (accept Dardanelles Campaign if given before mentioned)

(6) Elite Christian military unit that was forcibly disbanded in 1826.

ANSWER: Janissaries

## UNREST IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Name the...

(1) Country that has fought with Palestinians and Arab states over Jerusalem.

ANSWER: **Israel**

(2) Terrorist group that took responsibility for the November 2015 attacks in Paris.

ANSWER: **ISIS** (or **ISIL**; accept **Islamic State** of Iraq and Syria; accept **Islamic State** of Iraq and the Levant; accept **Daesh**)

(3) Branch of Islam most common in Iran and Iraq, where its practitioners have fought with Sunnis.

ANSWER: **Shia** Islam

(4) Country that underwent the overthrows of Hosni Mubarak and Mohamed Morsi.

ANSWER: **Egypt**

(5) Shared name of the nationalist parties of both Saddam Hussein and Bashar al-Assad.

ANSWER: **Ba'ath** Party

(6) Country where Rafik Hariri was assassinated in 2005.

ANSWER: **Lebanon**

## Fourth Quarter

(1) This man forced his army to swear the Soldiers Oath' promising servitude directly to him rather than to the constitution. As Chancellor, this man advised (+) Paul von Hindenburg to limit civil liberties in the aftermath of an attack on his country's parliament building. This man dictated his (\*) anti-semitic views to Rudolf Hess who in turn compiled *Mein Kampf*. For ten points, name this head of Nazi Germany.

ANSWER: Adolf Hitler

(2) This ship carried Christopher Jones, who set up its "great guns." The *Speedwell* was abandoned by this ship which employed Miles (+) Standish as a military advisor.. Settlers aboard this ship created a governing document to be enforced after landing at Cape Cod, its namesake (\*) compact. Plymouth Colony was founded by settlers aboard, for ten points, what ship that transported the first Pilgrims to the New World?

ANSWER: Mayflower

(3) This country's founder defeated the Ikhwan at the Battle of Sabilla. A leader of this country was forced to abdicate in 1964 in part due to a fatwa issued by the (+) Grand Mufti. This country was formed with the unification of Hejaz and Nejd and was spearheaded by (\*) Abdulaziz. Dozens of princes dominate, for ten points, what oil-rich country, a Sunni-dominant Middle Eastern Kingdom led from Riyadh?

ANSWER: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

(4) This city's Commercial Club helped create the Burnham plan, which advocated for wider streets and more parks. This city was the site of a "murder castle" created by (+) H.H. Holmes. Francis Millet helped create the "White City" in this city. A fire in this city may have been started by (\*) Mrs. O'Leary's cow. The Columbian Exposition was hosted in, for ten points, what largest city in Illinois?

ANSWER: Chicago

(5) This scientist was given the chair of physics at the University of Paris after the death of her husband, (+) Pierre. This woman's personal effects can only be studied by scholars wearing protective gear, as they remain highly (\*) radioactive. For ten points, name this only recipient of two different scientific Nobel Prizes and first woman to win a Nobel.

ANSWER: Marie Skłodowska Curie (accept either or both names)

(6) This city was the site of the mathematician Hypatia's death at the hands of an angry Christian mob. In 48 BC, (+) Julius Caesar may have been besieged in this city, sparking him to set fire to his own ships. A (\*) fire in this city led to the destruction of 400,000 papyrus scrolls in this city's library. For ten points, name this city in Egypt where a famous ancient lighthouse was located.

ANSWER: Alexandria

(7) **This event’s perpetrator was arrested in London’s Heathrow Airport for having a fake passport. One day before this event, which took place in the Lorraine (+) Motel, its victim gave the “I’ve Been to the Mountaintop” speech to striking sanitation workers in Memphis. This event made (\*) Coretta Scott a widow, and it was perpetrated by James Earl Ray. For ten points, name this 1968 attack of a civil rights leader.**

ANSWER: the assassination (or murder, shooting, etc.) of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (or of MLK)

(8) **This country invaded the Saar district as part of the “Phoney War” period of one conflict. The Armistice of (+) 22 June was forced on this country and, as a form of symbolic revenge, signed in a railway car in Compiègne. In one attack, invading forces went through the (\*) Ardennes forest in Belgium to circumvent this country’s Maginot line. For ten points, name this country where German troops seized Paris.**

ANSWER: France (accept French Third Republic)

## Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) **This leader sent the Great White Fleet across the globe to showcase the superiority of the United States. Despite running on the platform of (+) New Nationalism, this man was defeated by his rival’s platform of New Freedom, as (\*) William Taft stole this man’s votes in a presidential election. This man established the Bull Moose Party for the election of 1912. For ten points, name this trust-busting monocled president.**

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt (accept Teddy Roosevelt; prompt on just Roosevelt)

BONUS: Name this knightly order that moved to Malta after being force out of Rhodes by the Ottomans in 1522.

ANSWER: Knights Hospitaller (accept Order of Knights of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem; accept Order of Saint John)

(2) **This city’s International Settlement evolved into the Bund, a westernized area along the waterfront. This city rapidly grew after it became a (+) “special economic zone” during Deng Xiaoping’s tenure. The Yu Garden and Oriental (\*) Pearl Tower are common visitor attractions in this city, where 24 million people reside. For ten points, name this city on the Yangtze river, the most populous in China.**

ANSWER: Shanghai