

## Round 3

### Tossups

(1) In this town, the American government infected sharecroppers with Syphilis under the guise of free healthcare. While at a university in this town, George Washington Carver innovated 105 ways to use a peanut. The first detachment of black pilots were trained outside of this city. For ten points, name this Alabama town, the home to a historically black college led by Booker T. Washington.

ANSWER: Tuskegee

(2) This man's 45th symphony was written as a hint to Prince Esterhazy that his court musicians wished to return home from a summer palace in Hungary. This composer of the *Farewell* Symphony died in French-occupied Vienna in 1809. For ten points, name this Austrian composer of over 100 symphonies who is also known as the "Father of the String Quartet."

ANSWER: (Franz) Joseph Haydn

(3) This man began a cult, in part, supported by the Voltaire quote "If God did not exist, it would be necessary to invent him". The ousting of this founder of the Cult of the Supreme Being ushered in the Thermidorian Reaction. This man and his followers were executed after being detained by the Committee of General Security. For ten points, name this French Revolutionary figure, the head of the Committee of Public Safety.

ANSWER: Maximilien Robespierre

(4) A medieval gate in this city, *Changuimun*, contains a monument to two citizens who defended the President during the Blue House Raid. This metropolis experienced the Brothers Home scandal prior to this city's 1988 Summer Olympics. This city that is served by the port of Incheon temporarily lost its capital status to Busan after it was invaded by a northern neighbor. For ten points, name this capital of South Korea.

ANSWER: Seoul

(5) A chess playing automaton, the Mechanical Turk, was invented to impress this monarch. This woman lost the title of Holy Roman Emperor after the Elector of Bavaria refused to back her. This subject of the Pragmatic Sanction had her country invaded during a succession crisis by Prussian King Frederick the Great. For ten points, name this mother of Marie Antoinette, an Empress of Austria.

ANSWER: Maria Theresa

(6) One person held this position from 1975 to 1983, and 2011 to 2019, passing Earl Warren as the longest-holding owner of this title. After losing an election for this position to Pat Brown, a politician stated "you won't have Nixon to kick around anymore." Prior to becoming President, Ronald Reagan used his popularity as an actor to rise to this position. For ten points, name this position that governs the most populous state in the United States.

ANSWER: Governor of California

(7) This man became the first rejected cabinet nominee in American history after the Senate refused to authorize him as Secretary of the Treasury. As Attorney General, this man argued that the Second Bank was unconstitutional. In his best known opinion, this Justice wrote that African Americans could not become U.S. citizens. For ten points, name this Chief Justice who wrote the opinion for the Dred Scott case.

ANSWER: Roger Taney

(8) This man was nearly assassinated when a metal cone was thrown at his carriage, but he was riding in a different carriage to avoid this. His chancellor Li Si inspired a policy of burning books and burying scholars to promote the Legalist philosophy. Obsessed with immortality, this man built an intricate mausoleum guarded by thousands of terracotta warriors. To protect his empire from Mongol raiders, this man ordered the construction of the Great Wall. For ten points, name this first Emperor of a unified China.

ANSWER: Qin Shi Huangdi (accept Ying Zheng; accept Zhao Zheng)

(9) After the Battle of Ilipa, the King Massinissa of Numidia switch allies from one side of this conflict to the other. With assistance from Gallic spies, Mago launched an ambush of the opponent at the Battle of Trebia during this war. During this war, a consul executed his namesake Fabian strategy until he was forced to fight a pitched battle at Cannae. Hannibal crossed the Alps to start, for ten points, what second conflict between Rome and Carthage?

ANSWER: Second Punic War (accept Punic War after “second” is read; prompt on Punic War before “second” is read)

(10) During this election year, the winning candidate often played “Happy Days are Here Again.” The losing politician year lost popularity after sending George MacArthur to break up the Bonus Army. Al Smith lost the Democratic nomination in this election year to the eventual victor, a governor from New York. For ten points, name this Depression-era election year in which Franklin Roosevelt defeated Herbert Hoover.

ANSWER: Election of 1932

(11) People fell asleep for weeks at a time due to an abandoned uranium mine in this nation’s city of Kalachi. The USSR subjected this nation to the disastrous Virgin Lands Reform. This nation’s planned capital had its name changed to honor the dictator Nursultan Nazarbayev. For ten points, name this Central Asian nation that contains the city of Almaty and that is led from a city formerly named Astana.

ANSWER: Kazakhstan

(12) In this nation, intellectuals and teachers were known as “New People” and put into communes to starve. S-21 was a notorious high school turned prison in this nation that held and murdered political dissidents. The phrase “Year Zero” was used to indicate the year 1975, when the Khmer Rouge took over this nation. For ten points, name this Southeast Asian nation once ruled by Pol Pot from Phnom Penh.

ANSWER: Cambodia (accept Kampuchea)

(13) This event was interrupted by a hurricane which may have caused the retreat of Alexander Cochrane. In the prelude to this event, Robert Ross routed American militia forces at the Battle of Bladensburg. Dolley Madison legendarily saved a portrait of this George Washington in this event. For ten points, name this event during the War of 1812 in which British forces damaged the White House.

ANSWER: Burning of Washington D.C.

(14) A battle in this city broke out after British and Canadian forces attempted to avenge the burning of Black Rock. In this city, Leon Czolgosz [cho-gosh], assassinated a politician during the Pan-American Exposition. This city served as the Western terminus of the Erie Canal. William McKinley was killed in, for ten points, what city in Western New York located near Niagara Falls?

ANSWER: Buffalo

(15) The German Empire intentionally let this man and 32 supporters travel in a protected train to the Finland Station. This leader overthrew the Provisional Government led by Alexander Kerensky. This man's namesake Mausoleum, where visitors can see his preserved body, sits in front of the Kremlin in Moscow. For ten points, name this first Bolshevik leader of the USSR.

ANSWER: Vladimir Lenin

(16) The mouth of the river that led to this city was defended by the Pedro Ruiz de Olano-designed Fort Matanzas. The Spanish allowed runaway British slaves to settle near this city at Fort Mose. This common refuge for Southern Loyalists lost its capital status to Tallahassee in the 1820s. For ten points, name this Florida settlement, the oldest continuously inhabited settlement in North America.

ANSWER: Saint Augustine

(17) Norm Ledgin claimed that Thomas Jefferson had this condition, citing the fact that he wore slippers to meetings and kept a bird on his shoulder. Bruno Bettelheim claimed that his condition was caused by "refrigerator mothers." Signs of this condition in infants include not using gestures and avoiding eye contact. For ten points, name this neurodevelopmental disorder, which is diagnosed on a namesake spectrum.

ANSWER: autism spectrum disorder (prompt on Asperger's syndrome)

(18) This kingdom established a short-lived colony in the Delaware Valley centered at New Christiana. In the Great Northern War, Czarist Russia seized both the Northern Baltic region and parts of Finland from this kingdom. During the Battle of Lutzen, this nation's monarch Gustavus Adolphus was killed. For ten points, name this Scandinavian country where the Stockholm Bloodbath occurred.

ANSWER: Sweden

(19) While a member of the House, this politician served as the first chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus. On the advice of Richard Sugarman, this politician decided to run for mayor of Burlington in 1980, winning by 10 votes. Along with Maine's Agnus King, this politician is one of two Independents serving in the Senate. For ten points, name this democratic socialist, a senator from Vermont.

ANSWER: Bernie Sanders

(20) In 1996, a Pakistani UN task force providing aid in this country were attacked by militia forces. In the 1990s, the Garoowe-based State of Puntland broke away from this nation. Seaways like the Gulf of Aden have been a hotbed of activity for pirates from this nation. For ten points, name this nation on the Horn of Africa with capital at Mogadishu.

ANSWER: Somalia

(21) In a work set in this city, Caroline Meeber attempts to become an actress but puts her career on hold during an affair with George Hurstwood. This city's Humboldt Park is the setting of *The House on Mango Street*. Theodore Roosevelt was inspired by a book about the meatpacking industry in this city to pass the Pure Food and Drug Act. *The Jungle* is set in the industrial districts of, for ten points, what Midwestern city, the largest in Illinois?

ANSWER: Chicago

(22) A road in this country was labeled the "Highway of Death" after American forces bombed retreating troops. In this country, the United States violated international law by using white phosphorus to recapture Fallujah. The United States justified an invasion of this country by claiming it had a vast stockpile of "Weapons of Mass Destruction." For ten points, name this nation formerly led by Saddam Hussein.

ANSWER: Iraq

(23) Bernardo O'Higgins requested an Earl from this country come to Chile to create its Navy. This country's attempts to colonize Panama in Darien Scheme led to a swift Spanish retaliation. William Alexander claimed a modern Maritime province for this nation on orders of its James VI [the sixth]. For ten points, name this constituent country of the United Kingdom that founded the colony of Nova Scotia.

ANSWER: Scotland

(24) Along with Korea, this dynasty's coastal sea lanes were plagued by Japanese pirates called *wokou* until Sejong led an expedition against them. Li Zicheng ended this dynasty, establishing the month long Shun Dynasty. This dynasty that funded the voyages of Cheng Ho allowed the Portuguese to trade from Macau. The Qing succeeded, for ten points, what last ethnically Chinese dynasty that ruled between the 14th and 17th centuries?

ANSWER: Ming Dynasty

(25) In the mid-5th century, this state built the 4 mile long structure known as "The Long Wall" to connect it to its port, Piraeus. With Thebes, this city-state lost the Battle of Chaeronea to Philip II [the second] of Macedon. The runner Pheidippides legendarily ran from Marathon to this city-state to announce a Greek victory. For ten points, name this Greek city-state, the birthplace of Democracy.

ANSWER: Athens

(26) This state was home to the Darr Mine Disaster and a flood in this state's city of Johnstown was the first major relief project of Clara Barton's American Red Cross. This state was home to the Three Mile Island incident. The Liberty Bell is located in this state's largest city which is also home to Independence Hall. The Declaration of Independence was signed in, for ten points, what state's city of Philadelphia?

ANSWER: Pennsylvania

(27) Initiates to one religion from this country undergo a baptism ceremony where sugar water is stirred with a sword. That religion from this country is venerates its holy text, the Adi Granth, as the current Guru. In another religion from this country, adherents give offerings to gods such as Agni, Vishnu, and Shiva. For ten points, name this home country of Sikhism, Jainism, and Hinduism.

ANSWER: India

(28) In 1937, Louis E. Hammond may have discovered a message from this colony written on a stone near the Chowan River. Virginia Dare, the first English child born in the New World, was born in this colony founded by Sir Walter Raleigh. Upon returning to this colony, John White discovered the word "Croatoan" carved into a tree. For ten points, name this English colony in North Carolina that mysteriously disappeared in the late 1500s.

ANSWER: Roanoke

(29) This territory was expanded by the Symmes Purchase. A portion of this territory called the "Western Reserve" was claimed by Connecticut. In this modern-state "Mad Anthony" Wayne led American troops at Maumee against natives in the Battle of Fallen Timbers. For ten points, name this Midwestern state with cities like Cincinnati and Cleveland.

ANSWER: Ohio

(30) David Dacko allowed all Central Africans to mine for this commodity and opened a factory for it in Bangui. De Beers built a monopoly of this commodity centered on Kimberly in South Africa. Human rights abuses in this industry have led to the "blood" variety of these goods being deemed unacceptable. For ten points, name this valuable commodity that is a 10 on the Mohs hardness scale.

ANSWER: diamonds

## Tiebreakers

(1) The illegally enacted Lecompton Constitution would have made slavery legal in this state. An Emporia Gazette article once asked "What's the Matter with" this state in a satire of populism. This state was labeled "bleeding" during a period in which the Border Ruffians fought the Free-Staters. For ten points, name this state that contains cities like Wichita and Topeka.

ANSWER: Kansas

(2) This fighting force earned the nickname “Devil Dog” after fighting the Germans at Belleau Wood. A hymn named for this force celebrates engagements at “The Hall of Montezuma” and the “shores of Tripoli.” Joe Rosenthal took a picture of six members of this branch of the military raising an American flag at Iwo Jima. Semper fidelis is the motto of, for ten points, what branch of the United States military that works closely with the Navy to carry out amphibious operations.

ANSWER: The United States Marine Corps (accept USMC; accept The Marines)