

Round 12

Regulation Tossups

(1) This conflict included the Samian War which helped bring an end to the Thirty Years' Peace. One side in this conflict destroyed the Long Walls which connected one city to Piraeus. The naval battle Aegospotami was a decisive victory in this war for Lysander. For the point, name this war in which Sparta defeated Athens.

ANSWER: Peloponnesian War

(2) In the prelude to this battle, a British fleet attempted to capture Fort St. Philip and secure a route on the Mississippi river. Edward Pakenham was killed in this battle while attacking the Rodriguez Canal. Andrew Jackson rose to national prominence for his role in this battle which was fought weeks after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. For the point, name this War of 1812 battle over the largest city in Louisiana.

ANSWER: Battle of New Orleans

(3) This man's work was revived after Carl Correns and Hugo de Vries independently verified it in 1900. This man's investigations of white and purple flowers led to ideas that are now known as the Law of Segregation and the Law of Independent Assortment, whose effects can be demonstrated theoretically using Punnett squares. For the point, name this Austrian friar whose work with pea plants became the foundation for modern genetics.

ANSWER: Gregor Mendel

(4) This man helped start the New Life Movement with his wife, Soong Mei-Ling. After this man was kidnapped in the Xian Incident, he agreed to form the Second United Front against the Japanese in WWII. This man fled to Taiwan after he was defeated by Mao Zedong's communists in the Chinese Civil War. For the point, identify this leader of the Nationalist Kuomintang.

ANSWER: Chiang Kai-Shek (accept Jiang Jieshi)

(5) Resistance fighters in this country were sent Stinger missiles by the United States as part of Operation Cyclone. In protest of the Soviet Union's invasion of this country, the United States boycotted the 1980 Summer Olympics. This country was invaded in Operation Enduring Freedom by a US-led coalition following the 9/11 terrorist attacks. The Taliban operates in, for the point, what country with capital Kabul?

ANSWER: Afghanistan

(6) This piece, which was played at the dedication of Carnegie Hall, was originally written for the a festival dedicating the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour in Moscow. Percussion instruments that are often replaced in modern performances of this work include a carillon bell tower and cannons. For the point, name this bombastic overture by Pytor Tchaikovsky, named for the year of Napoleon's invasion of Russia.

ANSWER: the 1812 Overture

(7) To calm a protest at Versailles, this man kissed the hand of Marie Antoinette. This man was sidelined for over two months after being shot in the leg while leading a retreat at the Battle of Brandywine. During the Siege of Yorktown, this officer was reinforced by his fellow countryman the Comte de Grasse. For the point, name this French marquis who was sent to aid the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Marquis de Lafayette

(8) These people formed the King movement in order to give the crown to Potatu I. The Musket Wars were fought between these people after they were given European weaponry. Upon meeting these people, James Cook recorded their distinctive, often facial, markings called Ta Moko. The Haka dance is performed by, for the point, what indigenous people of New Zealand?

ANSWER: Maori (prompt on natives of New Zealand)

(9) A photograph taken during this event shows a tank breaking through the gates of the Presidential Palace. During this event, the song White Christmas was played to trigger a massive evacuation. Operation Frequent Wind, the largest helicopter evacuation in history, was launched during this event. For the point, name this 1975 event in which the capital of South Vietnam was captured.

ANSWER: fall of Saigon

(10) This country was the home of UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim who was accused of committing war crimes with the Wehrmacht. Prior to World War II, this country was annexed by Germany in the Anschluss. The Hapsburgs ruled this country in a joint-monarchy with Hungary until it was dismantled following World War I. For the point, name this country with capital at Vienna.

ANSWER: Austria

(11) This period's restrictions were weakened with the Cullen-Harrison act. Carrie Nation supported the goals of this period using a hatchet to destroy goods she deemed immoral. This period came into force with the Volstead Act, but it was eventually overruled when the 21st Amendment was ratified. For the point, identify this period of the 1920s in which alcohol could not be purchased in the United States.

ANSWER: Prohibition

(12) This country turned into a socialist state under the theory of Jamahiriya. This country was governed by the Third International Theory by a dictator who wrote the Green Book. The National Salvation Government tried to take power in this country after the Arab Spring led to the deposition of Muammar Gaddafi. For the point, identify this country that has a capital at Tripoli.

ANSWER: Libya

(13) At a speech in Ohio, this man declared that "no child will go unfed and no youngster will go unschooled." This man declared a "war on poverty" which he supported by introducing Medicare and Medicaid. The Voting Rights Act was signed by this President who created a series of programs called the "Great Society." For the point, name this 36th President of the United States who succeeded the assassinated John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Lyndon B. Johnson

(14) This city was the site of the May Events after the Soviet Union attempted to install Juan Negrin as finance minister. This city voted overwhelmingly “yes” in a 2017 referendum where over 90% of respondents asked for an independent republic. Following that referendum, the entire government of this city was replaced by Madrid-approved politicians. For the point, name this city, the capital of Catalonia.

ANSWER: Barcelona

(15) A thinker from this civilization argued that change is impossible and founded the Eleatic School, whose other members include a deviser of paradoxes named Zeno. Those thinkers were based in a portion of southern Italy described as a “Magna,” or “Greater,” region of this civilization. For the point, name this civilization whose thinkers like Parmenides developed pre-Socratic philosophy.

ANSWER: ancient Greece

(16) This group’s activities were exposed in the Mitrokhin Archives. During Operation INFEKTION, this group claimed that American scientists had invented AIDS. The purge of Lavrenti Beria’s NKVD led to the establishment of this group. This spy agency’s former members include Vladimir Putin and it was active in the Cold War. For the point, identify this security agency of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: KGB (accept Committee for State Security; accept Komitet Gosudarstvennoy Bezopasnosti)

(17) A militia comprised by members of this religion committed the 1857 Mountain Meadows Massacre. The founder of this religion was killed in Carthage, Illinois, causing his followers to flee to Nauvoo. The state of Deseret was founded by members of this religion under the leadership of Brigham Young. Joseph Smith founded, for the point, what religious denomination that settled Utah?

ANSWER: Mormons (accept Church of Latter-Day Saints; prompt on Christianity)

(18) This ruler was forced into exile after losing the battle of Langside against the regent Moray. The Casket Letters may have implicated this woman in murdering her husband. This woman married Lord Darnley and gave birth to the future king James I of England. This Queen was beheaded for attempting to assassinate her sister Elizabeth I. For the point, name this Stuart Queen of Scots.

ANSWER: Mary, Queen of Scots (accept Mary I of Scotland; accept Mary after “Queen of Scots” is read; prompt on Mary I; prompt on Mary; do not accept Bloody Mary)

(19) This country became independent under the Tydings-McDuffie Act. Treasure ships that traded between this country and Acapulco, Mexico, became known as galleons from this country’s capital. This country declared its independence from Spain under the leadership of Emilio Aguinaldo. For the point, identify this country whose island of Luzon contains the capital Manila.

ANSWER: Philippines

(20) This President oversaw a dispute with Britain that gave rise to the slogan 54-40 or Fight. The Oregon Question was settled by this man, the only Speaker of the House to be elected President. During the administration of this man, the United States acquired parts of Arizona in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. The Mexican-American War broke out during, for the point, the term of what 11th President of the United States?

ANSWER: James K. Polk

(21) This battle was fought at the same time as the Battle of Wavre, which prevented Emmanuel Grouchy [groo-SHEE] from joining this battle. La Haye Saint was heavily contested until the arrival of Gebhard von Blucher's Prussians turned this battle decisively. This battle led to the end of the Hundred Days and sent its loser into exile at St. Helena. For the point, identify this final defeat of Napoleon at the hands of Wellington.

ANSWER: Battle of Waterloo

(22) In his grief for failing to stop this event, Henry Rathbone eventually went insane and murdered his wife. As part of this event, attacks were carried out against William Seward and Andrew Johnson. The victim of this attack was watching the play "Our American Cousin" at Ford's Theater. John Wilkes Booth carried out, for the point, what fatal attack on the 16th President of the United States?

ANSWER: assassination of Abraham Lincoln

(23) This civilization's artifacts included a soapstone "Priest-King" figure as well as the Pashupati Seal. The most eminent city in this civilization was known as the "Mound of the Dead" and was famous for its Great Bath. This civilization was centered around Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. For the point, identify this Bronze Age civilization centered around a namesake river in India and Pakistan.

ANSWER: Indus Valley Civilization (accept IVC) (accept Harappan Civilization before Harappa is read)

(24) This colony signed the "Walking Purchase" where they were promised as much land as a man could walk in a day and a half. Much of this colony's territory comes from a treaty signed with the Lenape Tribe, an event depicted in a Benjamin West painting. This colony's name means "forest land" and was founded as a haven for Quakers. For the point, identify this colony that was founded by William Penn.

ANSWER: Pennsylvania

(25) This movement was greatly aided by a factually inaccurate bus ad that claimed that the country was losing 350 million per week. Triggering Article 50 is the end goal of this movement, whose allies include Boris Johnson and Nigel Farage formerly UKIP. Opponents of this movement are known as the "remainers." For the point, name this movement that seeks to remove an island nation from the European Union.

ANSWER: Brexit (accept descriptions of the United Kingdom (or Great Britain, England, etc.) leaving the European Union)

(26) Fort Laramie was a popular rest point along this route. The Willamette Valley was the western terminus of this trail which started in Independence, Missouri. An organization in Salem won a 2014 award for making a live-recreation of a Learning Company game named for this trail where players can die of dysentery. For the point, name this trail that brought settlers to a Pacific Northwest territory.

ANSWER: Oregon Trail

(27) The facade of this building including 28 statues of biblical kings who were beheaded by Maximilien Robespierre. This building was constructed under the supervision of Bishop de Sully and was the site of Napoleon Bonaparte's coronation. In 2019, this cathedral was heavily damaged by a fire caused by workers renovating its transept and spire. For the point, name this Gothic Cathedral in Paris.

ANSWER: Notre-Dame de Paris

(28) This god owns a pair of beasts named "Toothgnasher" and "Toothgrinder." In one incident, a trickster stole the hair of this god's wife and was forced to find golden hair to replace it. This husband of Sif will kill the Midgard Serpent before stumbling 9 steps and dying during Ragnarok. For the point, name this son of Jord and Odin, the wielder of the hammer Mjolnir and the Norse god of thunder.

ANSWER: Thor (or Donar)

(29) The first example of these structures consisted of mastabas stacked upon each other and was constructed for Djoser by the architect Imhotep. The most famous examples of these structures were commissioned by Khafre, Menkaure, and Khufu and are located across from the Sphinx. For the point, identify these triangle shaped structures that held the bodies of pharaohs and are eminent at Giza.

ANSWER: Egyptian pyramids

(30) This sculpture was first unveiled to Levi P. Morton by the architect Ferdinand de Lesseps. Frederic Bartholdi designed this sculpture as a gift from France. This sculpture is inscribed with the poem The New Colossus, which asks "give me your tired, your poor/Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free." For the point, identify this torch-carrying sculpture that adorns the passage of New York Harbor.

ANSWER: Statue of Liberty (accept Liberty Enlightening the World; accept La Liberte eclairant le monde)

Extra Tossups

(1) Passengers on this vehicle included Ronald McNair and Commander Dick Scobee. This vehicle was lost, according to the Rogers Commission, shortly after the failure of O-ring seals on a solid rocket booster. Christa McAuliffe, a schoolteacher, was among the seven passengers aboard, for the point, what NASA space shuttle that exploded 73 seconds after takeoff in 1986?

ANSWER: Space Shuttle Challenger

(2) A revolt in this empire was caused by the Auspicious Incident, which modernized this empire's military. One of its admirals defeated Andrea Doria at the Battle of Preveza. That admiral, called "Red Beard", sent ships to aid in the removal of the Knights of St. John from Rhodes. The Battle of Mohacs was won by its leader called "the Magnificent." For the point, name this empire that used its Janissaries to attempt to invade Europe under Suleiman.

ANSWER: Ottoman Empire