Round 1

First Quarter

(1) During this battle, fierce fighting took place at the Chateau Hougoumont and La Haye Sainte. Prussian forces under Gebhard von Blucher reinforced British forces during this battle. In the aftermath of this battle one general was exiled to St. Helena having earlier escaped from Elba. The Duke of Wellington defeated the French at, for ten points, what 1815 battle, the final defeat of Napoleon?

ANSWER: Battle of Waterloo

(2) This man was named Sheltowee after he was captured during a fight with Chief Blackfish, though he returned to being a Fayette County militia colonel in 1778. This man founded a namesake town in Kentucky after blazing the Wilderness Road through the Cumberland Gap. For ten points, name this explorer and frontiersman who became known as a folk hero with a coonskin cap.

ANSWER: Colonel Daniel Boone

(3) Phidias sculpted this deity as *Promachos* for a statue that held Nike in its right hand. In another sculpture, this deity holds an owl, and a statue of this goddess as *Parthenos* that stood in the Acropolis showed her with the Aegis, a shield decorated with the head of Medusa. Pallas is an epithet of, for ten points, what Greek goddess of war and wisdom?

ANSWER: <u>Athena</u> (accept <u>Athena Promachos</u>; accept <u>Athena Parthenos</u>; accept <u>Pallas Athena</u>; do not accept or prompt on Minerva)

(4) This action occurred to a double portrait by Rembrandt that was housed in Boston in 1990. This action was undertaken by two men posing as police officers, resulting in the loss of Vermeer's *The Concert*. In 1912, Vincenzo Peruggia increased the fame of his target by doing this to the *Mona Lisa* at the Louvre. For ten points, name this act of illicitly removing pieces from a gallery.

ANSWER: art theft (accept equivalent descriptions of stealing paintings;)

(5) Ernest Gruening and a Senator with this last name were the only Senators who voted against the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution. Another man with this last name worked with Leonard Gale and Alfred Vail to work on an invention that improved upon a design of William Cooke and Charles Wheatstone. The phrase "What hath God wrought" was transmitted by, for ten points, what inventor of the single-wire telegraph who names a code with dots and dashes?

ANSWER: Morse (accept Wayne Morse; accept Samuel Morse)

(6) This country wrote to Pope John XXII declaring its independence in the Declaration of Arbroath. This country used aggressive schiltron attacks to win the Battle of Bannockburn. Following the Battle of Falkirk, Robert the Bruce was appointed as this country's Guardian. For ten points, name this country that was once led in its independence struggle by William Wallace and is now a member of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Scotland

(7) A branch of this faith is outlined in the "three baskets" comprising the Pali Canon. Another branch of this faith contemplates puzzles found in the Blue Cliff Record known as *koans*. In addition to Theravada and Zen branches, a Tibetan form of this religion is led by the Dalai Lama. The Four Noble Truths are central to, for ten points, what Indian religion that was founded after Gautama became enlightened?

ANSWER: <u>Buddhism</u> (accept Theravada <u>Buddhism</u>; accept Zen <u>Buddhism</u> after "puzzles" is read; prompt on Theravada or Zen alone before mentioned)

(8) During one event, this woman was abandoned by Harry Manning, possibly so he could return to command the SS *President Roosevelt*. A massive search for Fred Noonan and this woman was launched after the pair failed to land at Howland Island. This woman was the first aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean and, in her final flight, was attempting to circumnavigate the world. For ten points, name this pilot who mysteriously disappeared in 1937.

ANSWER: Amelia Earhart

Second Quarter

(1) One of these structures is home to Edinburgh's One o'Clock Gun and David's Tower. These structures, which commonly featured crenellated battlements and murder holes placed over their entryways, were targeted by trebuchets [treb-BOO-shay] in siege warfare, which often reduced to surrounding these structures and starving out their residents. Feudal lords were often based in, for ten points, what royal fortresses that were traditionally surrounded by moats?

ANSWER: castles (prompt on fort(ress) before mentioned)

BONUS: Feudal lords ruled over these small landholders, who in turn controlled serfs to rule the land.

ANSWER: vassals (prompt on knight; prompt on baron)

(2) This amendment was cited in *Caetano v. Massachusetts*, which held it applied to modern technology. In the *Heller* case, the Supreme Court cited this amendment to strike down a Washington, D.C. ban. This amendment cites the necessity of the "security of a free state" as a reason not to infringe on its subject right. For ten points, name this Constitutional amendment that protects the right to keep and bear arms, or guns.

ANSWER: 2nd Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

BONUS: The Second Amendment opens by describing a "well regulated" one of these fighting groups.

ANSWER: well regulated militia

(3) This city was assaulted by troops after an editorial of the *People's Daily* declared "it is necessary to take a clear cut stand." The death of Hu Yaobang sparked protests in this city. This city was the site of the "Tank Man" photo taken during a 1989 uprising. The Mausoleum of Mao Zedong and Tiananmen Square are located in, for ten points, what capital city of China?

ANSWER: Beijing

BONUS: The Tiananmen Square protests took place in this year, in which the Berlin Wall fall.

ANSWER: 1989 (prompt on "89")

(4) This team acquired a player after Harry Frazee attempted to finance the play No, No, Nanette. A player for this team declared himself to be "the luckiest man on the face of Earth" before retiring due to ALS. Another of this team's players had a 56 game hitting streak and won 9 of this team's 27 World Series titles. Joe DiMaggio and Lou Gehrig played for, for ten points, what MLB team nicknamed the "Bronx Bombers?"

ANSWER: New York Yankees (prompt on "New York")

BONUS: In 1920, Boston Red Sox owner Harry Frazee sold this player to the Yankees, which triggered the "Curse of the Bambino" for the Red Sox. This "Sultan of Swat" hit 714 home runs.

ANSWER: George Herman "Babe" Ruth

(5) A proposed operation against this country involved blaming it for terrorist attacks in Operation Northwoods. At least 600 proposals for assassinating this country's leader were listed in Operation Mongoose, including an exploding cigar. A 1961 invasion of this country was sponsored by the CIA. For ten points, name this site of the failed Bay of Pigs invasion, a Communist country with capital Havana.

ANSWER: Cuba

BONUS: Operations Northwoods and Mongoose targeted this Communist leader of Cuba, who crushed the Bay of Pigs invasion. He was succeeded by his brother Raul.

ANSWER: Fidel Castro (prompt on Castro)

(6) This man escaped from the ludus of Lentulus Batiatus, but was betrayed by pirates who had promised to take his forces to Sicily. Marcus Licinius Crassus ultimately defeated this man and had six thousand of his men crucified along the Appian Way in 71 BC. For ten points, name this Thracian gladiator who fought Rome in the Third Servile War, a large slave rebellion.

ANSWER: Spartacus

BONUS: Spartacus once hid near this Italian mountain, which erupted and destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum in 79 AD.

ANSWER: Mount Vesuvius

(7) A composer in this country used a repeated B pedal tone to imitate the sound of a hammer on an anvil in *The Harmonious Blacksmith*. Another piece by that composer *Zadok the Priest*, is traditionally used at its coronation ceremonies. For ten points, name this country, where Handel composed music for kings George I and II, including *Water Music*, to be played on its Thames River.

ANSWER: England (accept Great Britain; accept the United Kingdom of England and Ireland)

BONUS: King George II is rumored to have started the tradition of standing up for the Hallelujah Chorus, the most famous part of this Handel oratorio. It is largely based on the King James Bible.

ANSWER: Messiah

(8) This project was completed in a ceremony aboard the *Seneca Chief* in which Samuel Wilkinson poured out a keg of water from the Atlantic Ocean to complete the "Wedding of the Waters." This project was derided as the "Ditch" of a man who sponsored it, DeWitt Clinton. Albany and Buffalo were linked by, for ten points, what canal in New York named for a Great Lake?

ANSWER: Erie Canal

BONUS: DeWitt Clinton supported the Erie Canal while holding this political position in New York, currently held by Andrew Cuomo.

ANSWER: **Governor** of New York

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

- 1. Freedom of Religion
- 2. Nazi Germany
- 3. Partition of India

FREEDOM OF RELIGION

Name the...

(1) Constitutional amendment that protects freedoms of religion and speech.

ANSWER: 1st Amendment to the US Constitution

(2) Third US President, who wrote the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom.

ANSWER: Thomas Jefferson

(3) Utah-based religious group that was the subject of Reynolds v. United States concerning polygamy laws.

ANSWER: Mormons (or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints or LDS)

(4) Religious activity that the 1962 case Engel v. Vitale ruled unconstitutional.

ANSWER: public school **prayer** (accept word forms)

(5) Traditional Christian group granted the right not to attend high school in 1972's Wisconsin v. Yoder.

ANSWER: Amish (do not accept Mennonite)

(6) Syncretic Afro-Cuban religion whose members' right to sacrifice chickens was upheld in a 1993 case.

ANSWER: Santeria (or Regla de Ocha)

Nazi Germany

Name the...

(1) Dictator who ruled Nazi Germany for over a decade.

ANSWER: Adolf **Hitler**

(2) Nazi genocide that killed more than 6 million Jewish people and other minority groups.

ANSWER: the **Holocaust** (or **Shoah**)

(3) Type of military force whose German example, the Luftwaffe, fought in the Battle of Britain.

ANSWER: air force (accept descriptions relating to military airplanes)

(4) Leader of the SS who committed suicide to avoid execution for war crimes.

ANSWER: Heinrich Himmler

(5) City where Neville Chamberlain agreed to allow Nazi Germany to annex the Sudetenland in 1938.

ANSWER: Munich (accept Munich Agreement)

(6) German President and World War I field marshal who aided in the Nazi dictator's rise to power by appointing him chancellor.

ANSWER: Paul von Hindenburg

PARTITION OF INDIA

Name the...

(1) Country that ruled India during the period of the Raj.

ANSWER: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (accept Great Britain; accept England)

(2) Muslim-majority country created in the partition at the behest of its founder, Muhammad Ali Jinnah

ANSWER: Pakistan

(3) Time of day when the partition legally occurred, between August 14th and 15th, 1947.

ANSWER: midnight

(4) Country that ruled the region of Goa well after India's partition.

ANSWER: Portugal

(5) Politician who served as first Prime Minister of India and helped found the Non-Aligned Movement.

ANSWER: Jawaharlal **Nehru**

(6) Disputed valley in the north of the Indian subcontinent, near Jammu,

ANSWER: Kashmir

Fourth Quarter

(1) The losers of this battle retreated to the Siegfried Line. Sepp Dietrich received a life sentence for his role in this battle's Malmedy Massacre. An aggressive attack by the (+) Third Army allowed George Patton to relieve Bastogne during this battle, at which Anthony McAuliffe replied (*) "Nuts" to a call for surrender. For ten points, name this 1944 battle in the Ardennes forest, named for the shape made by the Allied front line.

ANSWER: Battle of the <u>Bulge</u> (accept the <u>Ardennes Counteroffensive</u> before mentioned; accept Operation Watch on the Rhine or Wacht am Rhein)

(2) This scientist's Sidereus Nuncius provided early identification of Callisto, Ganymede, Io, and Europa. Vincenzo Viviani claimed that this scientist (+) dropped balls of different masses off the Leaning Tower of Pisa. This scientist was placed under (*) house arrest over his Dialogue Concerning the Two World Systems, which Pope Urban VIII declared heretical. For ten points, name this Italian scientist who taught that the Earth revolved around the Sun.

ANSWER: Galileo Galilei (accept either underlined name)

(3) This leader, who employed foreign minister Eduard Shevardnadze, was targeted by the Gang of Eight in a coup that was thwarted by a speech given atop a tank. This man eased state (+) censorship and began economic reform under his policies of (*) glasnost and perestroika. For ten points, name the final general secretary of the Soviet Union who was challenged by Ronald Reagan to "tear down" the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: Mikhail Gorbachev

(4) An empire centered in this modern-day nation was led by Suryavarman II, who ordered the construction of a temple complex that emulated Mount Meru. An organization centered in this nation created the state of (+) Kampuchea and organized "killing fields," including S-21; that organization in this nation reorganized the calendar to "Year Zero" under (*) Pol Pot. For ten points, name this Southeast Asian country, once ruled by the Khmer Rouge, with capital Phnom Penh.

ANSWER: Cambodia

(5) A young girl in this novel steals a ribbon before being educated by Aunt Ophelia. James Baldwin characterized Richard Wright's Native Son as a (+) descendant of this novel. This novel's title character saves Eva from drowning, and at the beginning of this novel, Eliza (*) escapes across the frozen Ohio River. The title slave is killed by Simon Legree in, for ten points, what novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe?

ANSWER: Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Life Among the Lowly

(6) Bernard Gui led an inquisition in this country. Pope Innocent III sent Pierre de Castenau to this country, where he was martyred. The consolamentum sacrament was important to a group in this country who lived in towns like Albi and (+) Carcasonne. The Cathar Heresy and the Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre occurred in this country, where the (*) Huguenots were persecuted. For ten points, name this country where religious executions took place in front of Notre Dame cathedral.

ANSWER: France

(7) A ruler allegedly sent an envoy to retrieve lamp oil from Jerusalem after interviewing this man, his father and his uncle. This man wrote a work with the help of cellmate Rustichello da (+) Pisa after his capture, which possibly took place at the Battle of Curzola. This man, whose visit to Xanadu was described in his namesake (*) Travels, became a favorite of Kublai Khan of the Yuan Dynasty. For ten points, name this 13th century Venetian merchant known for his visits to China.

ANSWER: Marco Polo

(8) Two months before her death, this woman attended the first performance of Ben Johnson's The Vision of Delight. This woman married the owner of the Varina Farms plantation and converted to (+) Christianity at the settlement of Henricus. Although she adopted the name Rebecca and married (*) John Rolfe, she is more known for saving the life of a settler of Jamestown. For ten points, name this daughter of Powhatan who legendarily saved John Smith.

ANSWER: <u>Pocahontas</u> (accept <u>Mataoka</u>; accept Rebecca <u>Rolfe</u> until "Rebecca" is mentioned, prompting on it after)

Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) This man was conceived when his father met with Igerna while disguised as the villainous Gorlois. Though this man secured his rule at the Battle of Badon, he was later wounded at (+) Camlann by his son, Mordred. This man was crowned king thanks to his ability to (*) pull a sword from a stone, and he was granted Excalibur by the Lady of the Lake. For ten points, name this mythical king of Camelot.

ANSWER: King $\underline{\mathbf{Arthur}}$ (or $\underline{\mathbf{Arthur}}$ Pendragon)

BONUS: What American founding father issued the *Report on Manufactures* and was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr?

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**