

## Round 5

### First Quarter

(1) This man argued on behalf of escaped slaves in the *Amistad* case. This Secretary of State countered European colonialism in South America by devising the Monroe Doctrine. As a presidential candidate, this man was accused of arranging a “corrupt bargain” with Henry Clay to win the 1824 election against Andrew Jackson. For ten points, name this sixth president, the eldest son of the second president.

ANSWER: John Quincy Adams (prompt on Adams; do not accept John Adams)

(2) This battle’s victor used Nicholas Soult’s Fourth Corps to attack the Pratzen Heights after baiting an attack onto his right flank. This battle, which followed the Ulm Campaign, led to the Treaty of Pressburg, where the defeated Francis II dissolved the Holy Roman Empire. The Third Coalition came to an end after, for ten points, what 1805 battle where Napoleon defeated a Russian and Austrian force?

ANSWER: Battle of Austerlitz (or Battle of the Three Emperors)

(3) The navy of this ruler was expanded by Alfred von Tripitz and later clashed with the Grand Fleet in the Battle of Jutland. This grandson of Queen Victoria engaged in the Willy-Nicky correspondence with Nicholas II in an attempt to stop one war. After being defeated in World War I, this man fled to the Netherlands where he hoped he would be restored to power by the Nazi regime. For ten points, name this final German Kaiser.

ANSWER: Kaiser Wilhelm II (prompt on Wilhelm)

(4) The case *Hawke v. Smith* challenged the validity of this policy, which was implemented via the 1851 Maine Law. Wayne Wheeler founded an organization promoting this policy, and the hatchet-wielding Carrie A. Nation promoted it violently. The Volstead Act enforced this policy until the passage of the 21st Amendment. The Anti-Saloon League backed, for ten points, what policy that banned the sale of alcohol?

ANSWER: Prohibition (or temperance; accept descriptions of banning the sale/consumption/etc. of alcohol until “banned” is read; accept 18th Amendment)

(5) This figure gives a friend advice on recovering a drum and ball from the underworld. This man ties stones to his feet to retrieve an immortality-granting plant at the bottom of the sea, which is later stolen by a serpent. This man rejects the goddess Ishtar after defeating Humbaba in the Cedar Forest with the help of Enkidu. For ten points, name this King of Uruk, the central hero of a Mesopotamian epic.

ANSWER: Gilgamesh

(6) Thomas Graves’ attempt to reinforce one side in this battle was blocked by the Comte de Grasse at Chesapeake Bay. A British band near the end of this battle may have played “The World Turned Upside Down.” Alexander Hamilton led attacks on Redoubts 9 and 10 during this battle, which contributed to the surrender of General Cornwallis. George Washington won, for ten points, what final major battle of the American Revolution?

ANSWER: Battle of Yorktown

(7) This feature was known as Densmore Peak by prospectors, though William Dickey popularized the official name of this place. An effort to rename this feature in 1975 was blocked by the Ohio congressional delegation; that effort sought to change this feature's name to a term meaning "The High One" in Athabaskan, and finally succeeded in 2015. For ten points, name this tallest mountain of North America, once named for William McKinley.

ANSWER: Denali (accept Mount McKinley before mentioned)

(8) This leader lost popularity when he refused to call off a vacation after the sinking of the submarine *Kursk*. This leader ordered special forces to indiscriminately gas the Dubrovka Theatre during a hostage crisis, killing 170 civilians. In recent years, Dmitri Medvedev has traded positions with this man, who, in 2014, sent armies to forcibly seize the Crimea from Ukraine. For ten points, name this current president of Russia.

ANSWER: Vladimir Putin

## Second Quarter

(1) In this war, the Wake Island conference was held before one side crossed the Yalu River. Swept-wing fighter jets like the F-86 Sabre dueled in MiG Alley in this war, in which Matthew Ridgway replaced a man who ordered the Incheon landing, allowing one side to break out of the Pusan Perimeter. Douglas MacArthur commanded UN forces in, for ten points, what 1950s war over an Asian peninsula?

ANSWER: Korean War

BONUS: After the Korean War, this zone was established as a buffer zone between North and South Korea; it crosses the 38th parallel.

ANSWER: Demilitarized Zone (or DMZ)

(2) The wife of this novel's protagonist watches TV on three wall-sized screens in her parlor and listens to the radio with a "seashell." This novel's protagonist, who is chased by a Mechanical Hound after he kills his boss, Beatty, uses a flamethrower to destroy homes containing forbidden objects. For ten points, name this dystopian novel about the fireman Guy Montag whose job is to burn books.

ANSWER: Fahrenheit 451

BONUS: *Fahrenheit 451* is a work by this American author who wrote about planetary colonization in *The Martian Chronicles*.

ANSWER: Ray Bradbury

(3) The forces of Aisha were defeated by Ali at a battle sometimes named for this animal. Troops using these animals in the Roman Empire were known as *dromedarii*. A commonly used animal of this type along the Silk Road is named for the region Bactria in Central Asia. For ten points, name these pack animals, often referred to as the “ships of the desert,” that vary in the number of humps on their back.

ANSWER: camels

BONUS: This British officer, liaison in the Arab Revolt against the Ottomans, and author of *Seven Pillars of Wisdom* nearly died in the 1917 Battle of Aqaba when he accidentally shot his own camel in the head and fell.

ANSWER: Thomas Edward “T.E.” Lawrence (or Lawrence of Arabia)

(4) This leader was nicknamed the Queen of Bithynia because of rumors that he had an affair with King Nicomedes IV. This man, who was kidnapped by pirates in the Aegean Sea, was a member of the First Triumvirate with Crassus and a man who he defeated after crossing the Rubicon. For ten points, name this Roman dictator who was assassinated on the Ides of March.

ANSWER: Gaius Julius Caesar

BONUS: The First Triumvirate consisted of Julius Caesar, Crassus, and this “Great” Roman statesman. He was assassinated after he lost the Battle of Pharsalus, clinching Caesar’s victory in the Roman Civil War.

ANSWER: Pompey the Great (or Gnaeus Pompey Magnus)

(5) This settlement may have relocated to Hatteras Island. It was the birthplace of Virginia Dare, the granddaughter of governor John White. A ship arriving to this settlement found only the word “CROATOAN” scrawled into a tree with no sign of civilians. For ten points, name this mysterious lost settlement, the first English attempt to create a permanent settlement in the Americas.

ANSWER: Roanoke Colony (prompt on the “Lost Colony” before “lost” is read)

BONUS: This Englishman sponsored the Roanoke Colony, though he never actually sailed there. This man is now honored as the namesake of the capital of the state that includes modern Roanoke.

ANSWER: Sir Walter Raleigh

(6) The Istiqlal Party advocated for the independence of this country which was secured under the rule of Mohammed V. This country was home to the Republic of the Rif, which was defeated by a European coalition in 1927. This country’s capital was moved to Rabat by the Treaty of Fez, which was signed after the French bombarded Casablanca. For ten points, name this North African country that lies across the Mediterranean Sea from Spain.

ANSWER: Morocco

BONUS: Morocco currently has de facto rule over this region that contains Laayoune. This region’s SADR is backed by the United Nations, who claims they have the right to self-determination.

ANSWER: Western Sahara

(7) Henry Ford and Geena Davis played Mackenzie Allen and James Marshall, two people with this political position. A man with this job declares “nobody’s better at the crane game” and defends the world with Sam Brenner in the 2015 bomb *Pixels*. Claire Underwood gains this job in *House of Cards* after she is elected to another position as her husband, Frank’s, running mate. For ten points, name this job portrayed by actors in *Air Force One*, and *Commander in Chief*.

ANSWER: **President** of the United States (accept **POTUS**; accept acting **President** of the United States after “Claire” is read)

BONUS: This real-life activist and politician from Tennessee became Emperor of the Moon on *Futurama* and appeared as a fictional president on *Saturday Night Live* shortly after losing the 2000 election to George W. Bush.

ANSWER: Albert “Al” **Gore**, Jr.

(8) This leader lost power after supporting the Community Charge, an extremely unpopular poll tax. After the “Winter of Discontent,” this leader defeated James Callaghan’s Labour Party in a general election. During this leader’s tenure as Education Secretary, she earned the name “Milk Snatcher” for attempting to cut school lunch funding. For ten points, name this Conservative British Prime Minister of the 1980s who was known as the “Iron Lady.”

ANSWER: Margaret **Thatcher** (Prompt on “Iron Lady” before read.)

BONUS: Thatcher was Prime Minister during this 1982 war between the United Kingdom and Argentina over a namesake island group.

ANSWER: **Falklands** War (or Guerra de las **Malvinas**)

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. 49ers
2. Vikings
3. Buccaneers

49ERS

Name the...

(1) Precious metal that the 49ers mined during a 19th century “rush.”

ANSWER: **gold**

(2) Modern state whose population boomed due to the 49ers rushing to Sacramento and other towns.

ANSWER: **California**

(3) City on the Golden Gate Strait that boomed from 49er emigration.

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

(4) German merchant who ran a dry good store in that city and founded a namesake blue jeans manufacturing company.

ANSWER: Levi **Strauss** (do not accept or prompt on Levi(s))

(5) Mill on the American River where James Marshall made the discovery that started the 49er rush.

ANSWER: **Sutter**'s Mill

(6) Brief 1846 revolt that ended Mexican control over Sonoma and much of the land to which the 49ers rushed.

ANSWER: **Bear Flag** Revolt

## VIKINGS

Name the...

(1) Geographic region, including Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, from which the Vikings originated.

ANSWER: Scandinavia (prompt on Nordic (countries))

(2) Intimidating accessories that, despite modern depictions, have never been found on Viking helmets.

ANSWER: horns

(3) Norseman who founded Vinland in North America well before Columbus' voyages.

ANSWER: Leif Erikson

(4) General type of shallow, quick boat used in Viking raids.

ANSWER: longship (accept longboat)

(5) Type of religious compound that Vikings destroyed on Lindisfarne in 793.

ANSWER: monastery (accept abbey; accept priory)

(6) Term for Viking soldiers who fought in a quasi-insane fury or trance, inspiring a common modern adjective.

ANSWER: berserk (accept berserkers)

## BUCCANEERS

Regarding the history of pirates, name the...

(1) Morbid symbols that appear crossed on the Jolly Roger and other black pirate flags.

ANSWER: bones (accept skull and/or (cross)bones)

(2) Ocean where pirates preyed on the triangular slave trade.

ANSWER: Atlantic Ocean

(3) Disease, caused by a lack of Vitamin C, that affected some pirates

ANSWER: scurvy

(4) Caribbean island where the pirate hub of Port Royal was founded in 1518, well before its modern capital, Kingston.

ANSWER: Jamaica

(5) Pirate who sailed the *Queen Anne's Revenge* and was known for his frightening facial hair.

ANSWER: Blackbeard (or Edward Teach or Edward Thatch)

(6) Scottish privateer and captain who captured the *Quedagh Merchant* and legendarily left behind a buried treasure.

ANSWER: Captain William Kidd

## Fourth Quarter

(1) This country was the site of the “square that broke” at Abu Klea. This country was reconquered by the British after Horatio Kitchener was victorious at the Battle of (+) Omdurman. “Chinese” Gordon died in 1885 while trying to protect this country’s capital from the Mahdist Revolt. In (\*) 2011, this country granted independence to a large southern region. For ten points, name this African country where the British once controlled Khartoum, just south of Egypt.

ANSWER: Sudan (do not accept or prompt on South Sudan)

(2) In this country, members of the Propaganda Due [DOO-ay], a secret masonic lodge, formed a shadow government. This country was the site of the 1970 “Hot Autumn” riots. A leader of this country, Aldo (+) Moro, was kidnapped and killed by the Red Brigades as part of the Years of Lead [led]. In 1980, terrorists killed over 200 people in this country as part of the (\*) Bologna massacre. For ten points, name this country where a monument of Victor Emmanuel II was bombed in Rome.

ANSWER: Italy

(3) While working on this problem, Sophie Germain developed the prime numbers now named for her. Andrew Wiles solved this problem in the 1990s, over (+) 300 years after its formulator claimed to have a proof that would not fit in his margin. This (\*) theorem states that there are no integer solutions to “ $x$  to the  $n$  plus  $y$  to the  $n$  equals  $z$  to the  $n$ ” if  $n$  is larger than 2. For ten points, name this theorem, the final one from a certain French mathematician to be confirmed.

ANSWER: Fermat’s [fair-MAH’s] Last Theorem

(4) This battle led to the creation of an “evil ditch” called the Malfosse, which swallowed troops from both sides. The losing side in this battle was tired after defeating (+) Harald Hardrada at the Battle of Stamford Bridge. The Huscarls made a stand atop the (\*) Senlac Hill in this battle, but lost hope after their commander was struck in the eye by an arrow. The Bayeux Tapestry depicts, for ten points, what 1066 victory for William the Conqueror?

ANSWER: Battle of Hastings

(5) This holiday is four days after a holiday that recalls the washing of feet in Jerusalem and a week after a holiday that is celebrated with Yew branches or (+) palm leaves. The subject of this holiday was captured in the garden of Gethsemane and later placed in the (\*) tomb of Joseph of Arimathea. This holiday is the culmination of Holy Week, and comes two days after Good Friday. For ten points, name this Christian holiday that celebrates the resurrection of Jesus.

ANSWER: Easter Sunday (accept Pascha)



(6) This outcome of this year's election completed the final goal of the Redeemers faction. Peter Cooper ran as a member of the Greenback Party in this election year, whose losing presidential candidate had won fame for breaking up the Canal Ring. A committee awarded (+) twenty electoral votes to the winner of this election, who agreed to end (\*) Reconstruction. Samuel Tilden was defeated in, for ten points, what election year in which Rutherford B. Hayes was controversially given power?

ANSWER: US Presidential election of 1876

(7) In 1992, Yitzhak Rabin quipped that he "would like [this territory] to sink into the sea". For five days in June 2007, Fatah fought a losing battle over control of this territory, which ended with (+) Hamas taking it over. People living in this 25-mile long territory are subject to a blockade on its (\*) Mediterranean coast and "indirect occupation" by its neighbor. For ten points, name this territory that, like the West Bank, is contested by Israel and Palestine.

ANSWER: Gaza Strip

(8) In this film, a character offers \$150 in gold for a chance to dance with a widow. The father of this film's central character dies in a horse accident while attempting to chase away a (+) scalawag. Near the end of this film, one character leaves his wife after saying "Frankly, (\*) my dear, I don't give a damn." For ten points, name this 1939 film, an adaptation of a Margaret Mitchell novel set in the Civil War and Reconstruction about Scarlett O'Hara.

ANSWER: Gone With the Wind

## Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) A senator from this state finished second in a California primary to Robert F. Kennedy, shortly after which Kennedy was assassinated. That senator from this state, Eugene McCarthy, claimed he was twice as liberal as his successor in that post, (+) Hubert Humphrey. During the election of 1984, this was the only state to go to (\*) Walter Mondale, who was from this home state of a Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party. For ten points, name this state whose governor resides in St. Paul.

ANSWER: Minnesota

BONUS: What country underwent a 1973 coup d'etat in which Salvador Allende was replaced by Augusto Pinochet?

ANSWER: Chile