

## Playoff Round 2

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### First Quarter

(1) This man was betrayed by Joe LaRoche and George Wilson, as well as Peter Prioleau [[pree-oh-LOH]], leading to the deployment of an armed force under James Hamilton. This man earned his independence after winning the lottery, marrying a woman named Beck, and founding the "Bethel circuit." This man planned an event for Bastille Day, after which he intended to sail to Haiti. For ten points, name this man who led a failed 1822 slave revolt in Charleston.

ANSWER: Denmark **Vesey** (accept **Telemaque**)

(2) At this battle, Pyotr Bagration [[pee-OH-ter bah-GRAY-tee-OHN]] helped set up lunettes and redans. Fleches were set up by Barclay de Tolly at the Kolocha [[koh-LOH-chah]] stream in this battle which included a charge on the Raevsky Redoubt. Mikhail Kutuzov replaced a commander for Tsar Alexander I at this battle. For ten points, name this 1812 battle in which Napoleon conquered Moscow with huge losses.

ANSWER: Battle of **Borodino**

(3) This song was translated into English by Thomas Carlyle and is featured in an interlude at the start of Giacomo Meyerbeer's [[ZHAH-koh-moh MAI-ah-BEH-uhs]] opera *Les Huguenots* [[lehs-oo-goo-NOH]]. This song is included in the final movement of Felix Mendelssohn's Fifth Symphony, which celebrated the 300th anniversary of the Augsburg Confession. One theory claims that this song originated as its composer entered the Diet [[DEE-et]] of Worms [[VURMS]] in 1521. For ten points, name this hymn written by Martin Luther.

ANSWER: **"A Mighty Fortress is Our God"** (accept **"Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott"**)

(4) Edward Partridge purchased a piece of land in a city with this name which was to be the center of "New Jerusalem," featuring the Temple Lot. A Wyoming rock along the Emigrant Trail that resembled Uluru is named for this word, which also names a city that was the starting point of many trips across the Continental Divide en route to California. For ten points, what word names a Missouri city in which Harry Truman was buried?

ANSWER: **Independence** (accept **Independence**, Missouri; accept **Independence** Rock)

(5) Mollie Kyle and her family were among the members of this tribe affected in a campaign carried out by William Hale, who was sentenced to life in prison for a series of crimes against them. David Grann's book *Killers of the Flower Moon* examines the violent attempts to profit from the oil deposits belonging to this tribe. For ten points, name this Great Plains tribe which shares its name with an Oklahoma county.

ANSWER: **Osage** Nation (accept **Ni-u-kon-ska**; prompt on "People of the Muddy Waters")

(6) One side was helped to win this battle by the use of Liburnian vessels and the defection of Quintus Dellius. Marcus Agrippa fought in this battle against Lucius Gellius Polico and Gaius Sosius. The city of Nicopolis was founded after this battle, which took place at the Ambracian Gulf. After this battle, a ruler took the name Augustus. For ten points, name this 31 BC naval battle near Greece in which Cleopatra and Mark Antony lost to Octavian.

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium**

(7) This ballet was commissioned by Lincoln Kerstein and premiered in 1938 by a company headed by Eugene Loring. This ballet opens and closes with a theme titled "The Open Prairie." A song about the "Old Chisholm Trail" appears in this ballet, in which the title character steals a warden's gun and escapes jail before being shot and killed. For ten points, name this Aaron Copland ballet about a Wild West outlaw.

ANSWER: **Billy the Kid**

(8) An editor who spoke for this group opined that one president was "Fungus from the corrupt womb of bigotry and fanaticism." George E. Pugh was an Ohio senator from this group, as was Congressman Alexander Long. Order Number 38 was used to punish members of this group including Lambdin Milligan and Clement Vallandigham, both part of the Knights of the Golden Circle. For ten points, name this group of "Peace Democrats" who opposed the Civil War.

ANSWER: **Copperheads** (accept **Peace Democrats** before mentioned)

## Second Quarter

(1) In Britain, this period was marked by the creation of the Fetter Lane Society and one man's Aldersgate experience. During this period, books and clothes were burned by James Davenport, and William Tennent formed the Log College. Dartmouth, Yale, and Princeton were formed during this religious era, in which the Northampton Revival occurred. George Whitefield [[WIT-field]] was a leader during, for ten points, what religious revival in the mid-18th century?

ANSWER: **First Great Awakening** (accept **Evangelical Revival**; prompt on "Great Awakening")

BONUS: This was perhaps the most influential sermon of the First Great Awakening, delivered in Enfield, Connecticut in 1741 by a noted Massachusetts revivalist and listing ten "considerations" intended to convince the wicked that they needed God's forgiveness.

ANSWER: **"Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"**

(2) While serving on this vessel, Harold Cottam received a message which prompted Captain Arthur Rostron to cut off hot water usage in order to save steam from the engines so it could cover 58 nautical miles as quickly as possible. That effort occurred when, after midnight on April 15, 1912, this vessel received a distress signal indicating that a ship had hit an iceberg. For ten points, name this ship which rescued survivors from the *Titanic*.

ANSWER: RMS **Carpathia**

BONUS: The *Carpathia* was part of the Cunard fleet as is this ship, the largest ocean liner ever built. This ship is the second of its name, the first having been named for Queen Elizabeth II's grandmother, the consort of George V.

ANSWER: RMS **Queen Mary 2** (accept **QM2**; prompt on "Mary")

(3) The 1829-1851 cholera epidemic popularized the teachings of this man, who founded the American Physiological Society as part of his advocacy of "natural hygiene." This man called for the avoidance of aluminum and chlorine additives in white bread, instead advocating for bread made with home-milled flour. Considered the "father of vegetarianism," for ten points, what advocate of simple foods pioneered a namesake cracker?

ANSWER: Sylvester **Graham** (accept **Graham** Cracker)

BONUS: One of the first mentions of the Graham Cracker appears in this author's novel, *Pierre; or, The Ambiguities*. An 1851 novel by this American includes a quasi-scientific taxonomy presented in the chapter "Cetology."

ANSWER: Herman **Melville**

(4) This modern country is home to Africa's oldest mosque, the Mosque of the Companions. When it was still an Italian colony, a 71-kilometer cableway crossed what is now this country to reach the base of the Red Sea Flotilla, which was scuttled until the ships were raised at Massawa. In Operation Fenkil, this country was targeted by Mengistu of Ethiopia. With a capital known as "Little Rome," for ten points, what is this East African country, officially independent since 1993?

ANSWER: State of **Eritrea** (accept Italian **Eritrea**; prompt on "Italian East Africa")

BONUS: One of the most recognizable elements of Eritrean culture is a ceremony surrounding this substance which involves roasting, wafting, boiling, and pouring into a *finjal*.

ANSWER: **Coffee** (or **Bun** [[BOON]])

(5) James Lane graduated from this institution whose first superintendent, Francis Henney Smith, previously taught at Hampden-Sydney College. Students of this institution participated in the Battle of New Market, and this institution was created in Lexington from the remnants of a state arsenal. "Stonewall" Jackson taught at this institution whose cadets were relocated in 1864 to Richmond. For ten points, name this state military academy.

ANSWER: **Virginia Military Institute** (accept **VMI**)

BONUS: In *U.S. v. Virginia*, VMI's male-only admissions policy was struck down in 1996. This Supreme Court justice, a nominee of George H.W. Bush, recused himself from the case as his son, Jamal, was a senior cadet at VMI at the time.

ANSWER: Clarence **Thomas**

(6) Agent Orange was first deployed during this event which included the Batang Kali massacre, in which 24 unarmed villagers were killed by British troops, known as "Britain's My Lai [[mee-LAI]]." One side which fought in this event was known as the MNL and was led by Chin Peng. For ten points, name this guerilla war fought in a Southeast Asian country from 1948 to 1960 between pro-independence Communists and the British Empire.

ANSWER: The **Malayan Emergency** (accept **Darurat Malaya**)

BONUS: The Federation of Malaya became officially independent in 1957 during the administration of this British prime minister, a supporter of decolonization, who had succeeded Anthony Eden in January of that year.

ANSWER: Harold **Macmillan** (accept 1st Earl of **Stockton**)

(7) This man gave a speech in which he claimed, "To conquer them we must dare, dare again, always dare." That speech by this subject of a play of Georg Büchner [[BOOSH-nuh]] was thought to have contributed to the September Massacres. En route to his execution, this man's last words were, "My only regret is that I am going before that rat, Robespierre." The first head of the Committee of Public Safety, for ten points, who was this early leader of the French Revolution?

ANSWER: Georges **Danton**

BONUS: Robespierre was executed nearly four months after Danton. Those executions by guillotine took place, as did that of Louis XVI, in this public square, the largest in Paris, at the eastern end of the Champs-Élysées [shahms eh-lee-SEH].

ANSWER: **Place de la Concorde** (accept **Place de la Révolution**)

(8) This phrase was used by a street artist in a work commemorating the election of Julia Gillard as prime minister of Australia. This four-word phrase was popularized in a campaign run by Westinghouse Electric's War Production Coordinating Committee. This phrase appears in a blue speech bubble above a woman who flexes her arm and wears a red bandana. For ten points, name this motivational phrase found above Rosie the Riveter on U.S. World War Two posters.

ANSWER: **We Can Do It!**

BONUS: In 1943, Rosie the Riveter appeared on the Memorial Day cover of this magazine. Other noted covers of this magazine include *Little Spooners*, featuring two children on a bench watching a sunset, and the *Four Freedoms* series.

ANSWER: *The* **Saturday Evening Post**

### Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. World's Columbian Exposition
2. Exploits of Trajan
3. Namibia

*World's Columbian Exposition*

Name the...

(1) Midwestern city, the site of the Columbian Exposition.

ANSWER: **Chicago**

(2) Woman whose autobiography describes her visit to the expo with Anne Sullivan and Alexander Graham Bell.

ANSWER: Helen **Keller**

(3) Ship which was reproduced in honor of the 400th anniversary of Columbus's voyage, along with the *Niña* and the *Santa Maria*.

ANSWER: *La* **Pinta**

(4) Carnival ride built by a namesake civil engineer, which could hold 2,160 guests.

ANSWER: **Ferris Wheel** (prompt on "Chicago wheel")

(5) Patriotic song whose description of "alabaster cities" was inspired by Katherine Lee Bates's visit to the expo.

ANSWER: **"America the Beautiful"**

(6) Name given to the collection of Expo buildings, painted by Francis Davis Millet and ushering in the "City Beautiful" movement.

ANSWER: **White City**

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

**Exploits of Trajan**

Name the...

(1) Macedonian conqueror with whom Trajan was compared in Roman propaganda.

ANSWER: **Alexander** the Great (or **Alexander** III of Macedon)

(2) Number of "Good Emperors," including both Trajan and his adopted son Hadrian.

ANSWER: **Five**

(3) Facilities, known to Romans as *Thermae*, which Trajan built near the Oppian Hill.

ANSWER: **Baths** (accept **Bath**house(s))

(4) Roman silver coin devalued by Trajan while fighting his foreign wars.

ANSWER: **Denarii** (accept **Denarius**)

(5) Emperor who staved off rebellion by appointing Trajan as his successor.

ANSWER: **Nerva**

(6) Trans-Danubian territory conquered by Trajan, roughly where Romania and Moldova are today.

ANSWER: **Dacia** [[DAY-shah]] (accept **Dacians**; accept pronunciation as [[DAH-kyah]])

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:

**Namibia**

Regarding the nation of Namibia, name the...

(1) Capital which was re-founded by Curt von François.

ANSWER: **Windhoek** [[WIND-hook]]

(2) Nation with the colony of "South West Africa" of which it was a part until 1915.

ANSWER: **German** Empire (accept Imperial State of **Germany**; accept the **Second Reich**; accept the **Kaiserreich**)

(3) Actinide element discovered in Namibia in 1928, providing for a large portion of the world's nuclear power.

ANSWER: **Uranium**

(4) First prime minister of the Union of South Africa who occupied the region of Namibia, provoking the Boer Revolt.

ANSWER: **Louis Botha**

(5) Territories set aside for Black inhabitants in an attempt to enforce apartheid prior to its independence.

ANSWER: **Bantustans** (accept **Bantu** homeland)

(6) Tribe who were the targets of a 1905-1908 genocide along with the Nama.

ANSWER: Ova**herero**

(7)

ANSWER:

(8)

ANSWER:



### Fourth Quarter

(1) **John Tyler's admiration for this figure's speaking ability prompted him to state, "I would like to hand Mr. Calhoun over to you." One reporter described this person as the "Lioness of the [World Anti-Slavery] Convention." This (+) Quaker was invited by Jane Hunt to a meeting where she helped draft the Declaration of (\*) Sentiments. For ten points, name this women's rights activist who, with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, organized the Seneca Falls Convention.**

ANSWER: Lucretia **Mott**

(2) **On this island a road that crossed over the Imbrasos River came to be known as the Sacred Way and linked to a temple dedicated to the goddess Hera. The idea that (+) mathematical equations govern planetary motion was proposed by a native of this island who found a way to calculate the hypotenuse (\*) length in a right triangle. For ten points, name this Greek island on which Pythagoras was born.**

ANSWER: **Samos**

(3) **Viola Spolin taught improvisation lessons at this place, where a music school was founded by Eleanor Sophia Smith. Wallace Kirkland photographed children at this location where the Great Ladies of Halsted Street created the Little (+) Theatre Movement. Ellen Gates Starr co-founded this location, whose other founder was inspired by London's Toynbee Hall. (\*) For ten points, name this settlement house in Chicago co-founded by Jane Addams.**

ANSWER: **Hull** House

(4) **On this island where the Mahra sultans ruled, Tristão da Cunha [[KOON-yah]] re-grouped his forces after the Battle of Barawa. Traders passed through the Guardafui Channel en route to this island, which is home to a (+) tree named for its resemblance to dragon's blood. The British ended their attempts to acquire this island following the capture of nearby Aden. (\*) For ten points, name this Yemeni island off the Arabian Peninsula.**

ANSWER: **Socotra** (or **Suqutrā**)

(5) **Due to the preference of this piece's primary royal audience, the composer was forced to remove the intended string parts. Thomas Desaguliers [[duh-sah-goo-LYEH]], who was elected to the Royal Society for his artillery research, was fire (+) master at this work's premiere. The signing of a treaty in Aachen is commemorated in this piece, which was commissioned to celebrate the end of the War of the Austrian Succession. (\*) For ten points, name this suite by George Frideric Handel.**

ANSWER: **Music for the Royal Fireworks**

(6) **This noted phrase may have been amended by John Babsone Lane Soule with the words "and grow up with the country." Josiah Bushnell Grinnell claimed he heard this four-word phrase after being told to report on an Agricultural State Fair. (+) This phrase is often started by saying, "Washington is not a place to live in. The rents are high, the food is bad." (\*)** For ten points, name this four-word phrase often attributed to Horace Greeley regarding Manifest Destiny.

ANSWER: **"Go West, Young Man"**

(7) **Riots erupted after the Treaty of Northampton promised the transfer of this object between two locations. Kenneth MacAlpin brought this item from Iona [[ai-OH-nah]] to a location from which it was seized by Edward I (+) in 1296. The most recent use of this object in its best known capacity occurred in 1953. Now found in Edinburgh (\*)** Castle, this object is fixed to the base of a wooden Coronation Chair. For ten points, name this rock upon which Scottish monarchs have been crowned.

ANSWER: **Stone of Scone** [[SKOON]] (accept **Coronation Stone** before "coronation" is mentioned; accept **An Lia Fáil**, **Stane o Scuin**, **Stone of Destiny**, **Tanist Stone**, or **Clach-na-cinneamhain**)

(8) **Prior to this battle, William Bliss responded to a demand for surrender by stating, "I beg leave to say that I decline acceding to your request." One side unknowingly selected George Washington's birthday (+) as the date of this battle. Occurring near Saltillo [[sal-TEE-yo]], this battle is sometimes named for a site translating to "the narrow place," or La (\*)** Angostura. For ten points, name this victory for Zachary Taylor in the Northern theatre of the Mexican-American War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Buena Vista** (accept Battle of La **Angostura** before mentioned)

**Extra Question**

(1) **Backers of this man were identified by the University of Bristol project as Father Giovanni Antonio de Carbonarris and the Bardi Family. This man searched for Hy-Brasil, and this man's (+) "John Day letter" recorded his first voyage. In his second voyage, this man found Cape Bonavista and St. John's while sailing the (\*) Matthew.** For ten points, name this Italian who found Newfoundland for Henry VII of England.

ANSWER: John **Cabot** (accept Giovanni **Caboto**; accept Zuan **Cabotto**)

BONUS: This woman took many of the surviving color photographs and films of Adolf Hitler and died with him in the Führerbunker in 1945.

ANSWER: Eva **Braun** (accept **Eva Hitler**)