

# Round 1 - Middle School

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## Round 1 Tossups

(1) While returning from Spanish Florida with purchased munitions, this faction, led by Peter McQueen, scattered U.S. militia at the Battle of Burnt Corn. Menawa led this faction in a futile battle against James Neil and a future president, resulting in major land concessions in the Treaty of Fort Jackson. For the point, name this militant, traditionalist faction of Creek people named for their colorful clubs who fought Andrew Jackson at Horseshoe Bend.

ANSWER: **Red Sticks** (accept **Red Clubs**; prompt on "Creek" or "Upper Creek" before mentioned; prompt on "Muscogee")

(2) This Prime Minister, who followed the disgraced Lord Salisbury, signed the initial treaty of the *Entente Cordiale* with France. The victory at the Battle of Beersheba against the Ottomans prompted this foreign secretary during World War One to promise the Jewish people a homeland in Mandatory Palestine. For the point, name this British lord whose namesake "Declaration" boosted Zionism in Europe during the early 20th century.

ANSWER: Arthur James **Balfour**

(3) One of this man's wives, Hurrem, was originally a Ruthenian slave who later became his chief advisor. The killing of a loyal Baghdad governor by Shah Tahmasp led to this leader's prolonged war with the Safavids, which was followed by his annexation of Mesopotamia. After a decisive victory at Mohacs [[MOH-hotch]], this ruler besieged Vienna in 1529. For the point, name this Ottoman sultan, known as the "Magnificent."

ANSWER: **Suleiman I**, the Magnificent (accept **Suleiman** the Lawgiver; accept Muḩteşem **Süleymān**; accept Kānūnī Sulṫān **Süleymān**)

(4) This Polish nobleman is the namesake of over a dozen towns across America, including a town in Tennessee in which the KKK was founded. This man was born in the city of Warsaw, but he died in the small coastal village of Thunderbolt, Georgia after fighting in the Siege of Savannah. For the point, who was this foreign volunteer who assisted the Continental Army during the American Revolution and is credited as "the father of the American cavalry"?

ANSWER: Casimir **Pulaski** (or Kazimierz Michał Władysław Wiktor **Pułaski**; accept pronunciation of "Pulaski" as "Puwaski")

(5) This treaty, which was preceded by the Papal Bull *Inter caetera*, was written with the intent of solving a dispute that caused the Portuguese king to accuse the Catholic monarchs of violating the Treaty of Alcáçovas [[al-kah-SOH-vahss]]. The Treaty of Zaragoza was signed to solve the "Moluccas issue" created by this treaty. Signed by both Portugal and the Crown of Castile in 1494, for the point, what is this treaty that divided lands in the New World?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Tordesillas**

(6) This author disparaged an unofficial sequel to one of his novels written by Avellanada [[ah-veh-yah-NAH-dah]]. This author was held captive by pirates in Algiers and lost the use of his left hand at the Battle of Lepanto. This author, who died the day before William Shakespeare, wrote a novel whose title knight-errant attempts to fight windmills while riding with Sancho Panza. For the point, name this Spanish author of *Don Quixote* [[kee-HOH-teh]].

ANSWER: Miguel de **Cervantes** Saavedra (also accept pronunciation as [[thehr-BAHN-tehs]])

(7) To turn down this man's appeals in a 1919 court case, the Supreme Court used the legal precedent set in *Schenck v. United States*. This co-founder of the Wobblies was defended by Clarence Darrow after leading the Pullman Strike. During the Election of 1920, this man claimed he would pardon himself if he won, as he was at the time a federal prisoner due to the Sedition Act. For the point, name this American socialist and five-time presidential candidate.

ANSWER: Eugene V(ictor) "Gene" **Debs**

(8) A letopis focusing on this polity details the life of a famed orphan prince who married the sister of Basil II. Nestor's *Primary Chronicle* focuses on this polity, which was founded by Oleg and expanded along the Dnieper Valley in the ninth and tenth centuries. With rulers descended from the Viking chieftain Rurik, for the point, what is this Slavic federation based around the Ukrainian capital?

ANSWER: **Kievan Rus** (accept **Kyivan Rus'**; accept **rusĭskaĕ zemle**; accept **Rus' land**; prompt on "Rus")

(9) This surname belonged to the first president of Lane Theological Seminary, Lyman. A preacher with this surname shipped guns to Bleeding Kansas which were nicknamed his "Bibles." Abraham Lincoln supposedly called a woman with this maiden name "the little lady who started this great war" for writing an abolitionist novel. For the point, give this maiden name of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* author Harriet Stowe.

ANSWER: **Beecher** (accept Lyman **Beecher**, Henry Ward **Beecher**, or Harriet **Beecher** Stowe; do not accept or prompt on "Stowe")

(10) Athenians battled this city's troops at Delium, and legend told that the nobles of this city were the descendants of "Sown Men" who sprang from dragon's teeth. As a show of force, a young Alexander the Great burned this city's Cadmea fortress, named for its legendary founder. This city fielded an elite unit of spearmen known as the Sacred Band. For the point, name this Greek city-state, legendarily ruled by Oedipus.

ANSWER: **Thebes** [[THEEBS]] (accept **Thiva**; accept **Thebai**; be lenient on pronunciation)

(11) This leader personally apologized to Ambassador Joseph C. Grew for the bombing of the USS *Panay*. This man was shot down above the skies of Bougainville by American P-38s. This admiral wrote "I fear all we have done is to awaken a sleeping giant and fill him with a terrible resolve" in his journal shortly before his execution of the Pearl Harbor attack. For the point, name this head of the Combined Fleet of the Imperial Japanese Navy during World War Two.

ANSWER: Isoroku **Yamamoto** (accept in either order, if both names are given)

(12) In an attempt to save this group, Franklin Graves and thirteen men made snowshoes out of oxhide to leave the Lake Truckee region, eventually getting help in the Sacramento Valley. This group was swindled into taking the "Hastings Cutoff," leading to their winter entrapment in the Sierra Nevada mountains. For the point, name this pioneer "party" which resorted to cannibalism while en route to California.

ANSWER: **Donner**-Reed Party

(13) A durable shade of this color used by the Mayans was obtained from the anil plant. The suicide of Carlos Casagemas [[kah-sah-HEH-mahss]] inspired an artist to use this color to paint *The Old Guitarist*. Chinese porcelain exported to Japan and known as *Tenkei* is white and this color, and lapis lazuli, a rock of this color, is the origin of the pigment ultramarine. For the point, name this color used during a period of depression by Pablo Picasso.

ANSWER: **Blue** (accept International Klein **Blue**; accept Maya **blue**; accept **Azul** maya; accept Pablo Picasso's **Blue** period; prompt on "ultramarine")

(14) This person was Victoria Woodhull's reluctant running mate in the 1872 presidential election. In one speech, this man claimed "the Fourth of July is yours, not mine." William Lloyd Garrison inspired this person to publish the newspaper *The North Star*. This man wrote the autobiography *My Bondage and My Freedom*, the follow-up to a "narrative" about his life. For the point, who was this former slave, a noted orator and abolitionist?

ANSWER: Frederick **Douglass**

(15) A leader of this nation hosted Jean Bedel-Bokassa after French paratroopers toppled his regime. Pope John Paul II personally asked the leader of this nation to make his Basilica of Our Lady of Peace shorter than St. Peter's Basilica, though that request was ignored. Félix Houphouët-Boigny [[oo-FOO-et BWA-nyee]], the father of this nation, moved the capital from the economic hub of Abidjan to his hometown. For the point, name this West African nation centered on Yamoussoukro [[YAH-moo-SOO-kroh]].

ANSWER: Republique de **Cote d'Ivoire** (accept Republic of **Ivory Coast**)

(16) In this building, twenty nude figures that serve as decoration are called *ignudi* [[eeg-NOO-dee]]. Irving Stone's novel *The Agony and the Ecstasy* details how a massive artwork in this building was commissioned by Pope Julius II. This building's altar contains a fresco of *The Last Judgment*, completed decades after its artist finished *The Creation of Adam*. For the point, the ceiling of what Apostolic Palace chapel was painted by Michelangelo?

ANSWER: **Sistine** Chapel (or *Sacellum **Sixtinum***; or Cappella **Sistina**)

(17) An organization of women with this profession, the Ninety-Nines, runs a museum in Oklahoma City in which they have honored the first African-American woman to hold this profession, Bessie Coleman. Some believe a Kansas-born woman with this profession and Fred Noonan were captured by the Japanese after they were last heard near Howland Island in 1937. For the point, name this profession held by the WASPs of World War Two and Amelia Earhart.

ANSWER: **Pilots** (or **Aviators**; or **Aviatrice**; accept answers relating to **Flying** or **Aviation**)

(18) Industrialist Alfred Krupp was heavily fined during this event for his open use of slave labor at his arms plant. At this event, Julius Streicher [[“STRIKE”-ehr]] quoted his own passages in *Der Sturmer* in his defense. This trial that spared naval commander Karl Dönitz [[DEHR-nitz]] eventually birthed the International Criminal Court. For the point, name these trials in Bavaria which tried Nazi officials for their part in the Holocaust and other war crimes.

ANSWER: **Nuremberg** Trials

(19) Around 250,000 veterans of this conflict suffer from an unexplained syndrome. During this conflict, SCUD missiles were launched at Israel and the Republican Guard retreated along the “Highway of Death.” “Stormin’ Norman” Schwarzkopf led troops in this war that conducted a hundred-hour ground war in Operation Desert Storm. For the point, name this war that began in 1991 when Iraq invaded Kuwait.

ANSWER: **Persian Gulf** War (or First **Gulf** War; or First **Iraq** War; accept Operation **Desert Storm** until mentioned; do not accept or prompt on “Iraq War”)

(20) A woman with this first name served as First Lady of Virginia from 1779 to 1781 and was the half-sister of Sally Hemings. Another woman with this first name was the daughter of John Dandridge and first married John Custis. This word partly names an island south of Cape Cod as well as a unique sign language created by residents of that island. For the point, give this first name of the wives of Thomas Jefferson and George Washington.

ANSWER: **Martha** (accept **Martha** Wayles Skelton Jefferson; accept **Martha** Dandridge Custis Washington; accept **Martha**'s Vineyard Sign Language)

(21) A ruler of this kingdom named Fulk V ["the fifth"] died after crushing his head on a horse saddle. Bohemond I's capture by Saracens allowed French noble Baldwin to proclaim himself the first ruler of this kingdom. Following the Third Crusade, Saladin overran this kingdom in the late and forced its capital to move to Acre. For the point, name this crusader state named for a holy city of Islam, Christianity and Judaism.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Jerusalem** (or Regnum **Hierosolymitanum**; or Roiaume de **Iherusalem**)

(22) In order to be more successful at this activity, the religious sect known as the House of David hired professionals until "barnstormers" were banned by Kennesaw Mountain Landis. When retiring from this activity, one man declared himself "the luckiest man on the face of the earth" after his ALS diagnosis. Mobsters bought off "Shoeless" Joe Jackson and other players of, for the point, what sport played by the "Black Sox" in the 1919 World Series, as well as luminaries such as Lou Gehrig and Babe Ruth?

ANSWER: **Baseball** (accept **Barnstorming** before mentioned)

(23) A mathematician from this country wrote a "lost notebook" which details his work on mock theta functions with G.H. Hardy. The mass of white dwarfs cannot exceed a limit named for an astronomer from this country, the home of a physicist who, with Einstein, names a condensate called the "fifth state of matter." Ayurvedic [[ah-yoor-VEH-dik]] medicine originated in, for the point, what home country of Bose [[BOHS]], Chandrasekhar, [[chahn-drah-SEH-kar]], and Ramanujan [[rah-mah-NOO-jahn]]?

ANSWER: Republic of **India** (or **Bhāratīya Gaṇarājya**)

(24) Wilhelm II told troops going to this event to be as fearsome as the Huns. The Legation Quarter was besieged during this event by a group that thought they were impervious to bullets. The Eight Nation Alliance opposed this rebellion, which was supported by Dowager Empress Cixi [[SEE-SHEE]] until she fled in 1900. For the point, name this anti-Western rebellion in China led by the Society of Righteous and Harmonious Fists.

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion (accept **Boxer** Uprising; accept **Yihétuán** Movement)

(25) An adventurer from this ethnic group, Robert Guiscard, conquered much of Southern Italy after serving as a mercenary for local Lombard lords. This distinct people group emerged from Rollo and his fellow Viking warriors, who settled land in Northern France in exchange for halting his raiding activities. For the point, name this people group whose leader William the Conqueror seized the English crown in 1066.

ANSWER: **Normans** (accept Anglo-**Normans**; accept **Normaunds**; prompt on "English"; or "Franks")

(26) This politician used the slogan "safe, legal, and rare" after he lifted the restrictive abortion regulations of the previous administration. An illegal three hundred thousand dollar loan to Susan McDougal tipped off Jean Lewis, leading to this man's Whitewater scandal. This U.S. president faced impeachment for lying under oath during the "Lewinsky Scandal." For the point, name this Democrat who ran with Al Gore, a former governor of Arkansas.

ANSWER: William "Bill" **Clinton**

(27) Some believe a mannequin in this country is the body of a bride who was bitten by a black widow. In a folktale from this country, a ghost wanders near bodies of water crying for her children whom she drowned. Altars called *ofrendas* are built by people in this country during a November holiday honoring deceased relatives. For the point, the Day of the Dead is celebrated in what North American country?

ANSWER: **Mexico** (accept United **Mexican** States; or Estados Unidos **Mexicanos**)

(28) Prior to the Nuclear Age, the largest man-made explosion occurred in this nation after mines detonated at the Battle of Messines, killing much of the 2nd Royal Saxon Corps. In a bid to quickly knock out the Third Republic, Alfred von Schlieffen devised a plan to invade this nation en route to Northeastern France and Paris. Germany violated the neutrality of, for the point, what nation which saw the brunt of the fighting in World War One's western front?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Belgium**

(29) During a coup d'état, a socialist leader of this country gave a defiant speech before committing suicide at the La Moneda Palace. Another leader of this country liberalized its economy at the behest of the "Chicago Boys." A general from this country was arrested for war crimes committed during Operation Condor. For the point, name this South American country led by Salvador Allende [[ah-YEN-deh]] and Augusto Pinochet [[PEE-noh-sheh]].

ANSWER: Republic of **Chile** (or República de **Chile**)

(30) At this battle, Lieutenant Lord Rawdon recognized and killed General Joseph Warren. Freed slave Peter Salem shot and killed British Major John Pitcairn at this battle. During this battle, Israel Putnam may have ordered his men not to fire until they saw the "whites of their eyes." For the point, name this 1775 battle of the American Revolution, most of which was actually fought on Breed's Hill.

ANSWER: Battle of **Bunker Hill** (accept Battle of **Breed's Hill** before mentioned)

**Extra Questions**

(1) Robert Ross ordered this event, which was largely stopped by a strong tornado. This event was the result of a loss at the Battle of Bladensburg. Although one of her slaves likely did it, Dolley Madison is credited with saving a portrait of George Washington while evacuating from this event. For the point, name this event during the War of 1812 caused by British soldiers that destroyed the nation's capital.

ANSWER: **Burning** of **Washington**, D.C. (accept anything related to the **sack** or **invasion** of Washington, D.C.; accept **White House** for Washington)

(2) This country's ruined city of Hermopolis historically served as a center for Christians in this country, whose ancient cities include Iunu, also called Heliopolis. This country's Abu Simbel Temples were relocated following the construction of the Aswan High Dam. In 1922, Howard Carter rediscovered a tomb in this country's Valley of the Kings. For the point, name this country home to the Giza Pyramid Complex.

ANSWER: Arab Republic of **Egypt** (accept **Misr**; accept Ancient **Egypt**; accept **Aegyptus**)