

Round 2

First Quarter

(1) This location, which includes Mulberry Row, was the site of excavations in 2017 that discovered a room belonging to Sally Hemings. This location, which was built in the style of Andrea Palladio, is situated outside Charlottesville and is featured on the reverse of the nickel, since it is the home of the president featured on the nickel's face. For ten points, name this home estate of Thomas Jefferson.

ANSWER: Monticello (prompt on descriptive answers of Thomas Jefferson's home before mentioned)

(2) In one work, this man concluded that, despite high tariffs, Scotland should still import wine from France, as France's natural advantage was too much to overcome. This man, who rejected the idea that higher productivity equals higher wages by examining a pin factory, wrote *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*, in which he coined the term "invisible hand." For ten points, name this Scottish economist who wrote *The Wealth of Nations*.

ANSWER: Adam Smith

(3) This period's supporters used the slogan "enrich the country, strengthen the military." The Satsuma Revolt broke out in an attempt to end this period. Tokyo became the capital at the start of this period, whose goals were written out in the Charter Oath. The Tokugawa Shogunate was replaced by, for ten points, what period of 19th century history in which the emperor was restored to the throne in Japan?

ANSWER: Meiji Restoration (or Meiji Era, etc.)

(4) This man lost popularity after saying he would not speak "as a northern man" in the Seventh of March speech. This man declared "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!" in his second reply to Robert Hayne. As Secretary of State, this man settled the Maine border in a treaty with Baron Ashburton. For ten points, name this member of the Great Triumvirate, a senator from Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Daniel Webster

(5) This city was the home of Admira Ismic and Bosko Brkic, who were known as its "Romeo and Juliet" after they were killed crossing Sniper's Alley. The July Crisis began after the Black Hand carried out an assassination in this city. Gavrilo Princip fatally shot Archduke Franz Ferdinand in, for ten points, what city, the modern capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina?

ANSWER: Sarajevo

(6) This figure's first appearance on PBS involved beef bourguignon, a dish braised in red wine. The National Museum of American History in Washington, DC preserves the original equipment fixtures of this woman's kitchen, which was used as a taping set for several shows. For ten points, name this co-author of *Mastering the Art of French Cooking* who revolutionized televised cooking shows.

ANSWER: Julia Child

(7) This country entered into a union with Poland under Sigismund III who was usurped by his brother Charles IX. Gustav I became king of this country following the collapse of the Kalmar Union, establishing its Vasa Dynasty. This country entered the Thirty Years' War under the leadership of the "Lion of the North", Gustavus Adolphus. For ten points, name this Scandinavian country where rulers have led from Stockholm.

ANSWER: Sweden

(8) This modern-day city was the site of the 1813 Battle of York, where Zebulon Pike was killed. Etobicoke and Scarborough are three of the six municipalities that merged into this city in 1967. A public square in this city becomes known as "Jurassic Park" during NBA games, and is otherwise named Maple Leaf Square, in honor of this city's hockey team. For ten points, name this capital of Ontario and most populous city in Canada.

ANSWER: Toronto

Second Quarter

(1) Although Bertha von Suttner declined to marry this man, they continued a correspondence that convinced this man to encourage pacifism. This man's brother, Emil, was killed in an explosion at one of his factories. A French newspaper wrote "the merchant of death is dead" in a premature obituary about, for ten points, what inventor of dynamite who was then inspired to fund a namesake set of prizes awarded annually in Sweden?

ANSWER: Alfred Nobel

BONUS: Nobel's fortune funded five different prizes, one of which is awarded for Physiology or Medicine. Name three of the other four fields.

ANSWER: Peace, Literature, Chemistry and Physics (must have at least three; do not accept Economics, which was added later and funded by a bank)

(2) This ruler annexed the lands of the Crimean Khanate with the Treaty of Kuchuk-Kainarji. This ruler, who established the League of Armed Neutrality to protect shipping from the Royal Navy during the American Revolution, oversaw three partitions of a western neighbor, Poland. Grigory Orlov led the coup that deposed the husband of, for ten points, what enlightened despot, a "Great" tsarina of Russia?

ANSWER: Catherine the Great (or Catherine II; prompt on Catherine)

BONUS: Catherine the Great rose to power after a coup against her husband, the third Russian ruler of this name. The first Russian ruler with this name earned the epithet "the Great."

ANSWER: Peter (I or III or the Great)

(3) The *retiararii* were a type of these people named for their resemblance to fisherman. A manager of these people was known as *Ianista*, a term derived from the Etruscan word for “executioner.” Commodus often took on this role, in which capacity he once slew 100 lions. For ten points, name this occupation held by Roman slaves who clashed in front of spectators, often in the Colosseum.

ANSWER: gladiators

BONUS: The term “gladiator” comes from the gladius, which was the type of weapon.

ANSWER: sword (prompt on blade; do not accept spear, dagger, etc.)

(4) An explorer from this country was the first European to sail to India. In 1494, this country received the eastern half of the New World after signing the Treaty of Tordesillas. This country expanded greatly under the House of Aviz, which included Prince Henry the Navigator. Pedro Cabral claimed Brazil for, for ten points, what European country that governed its colonies from Lisbon?

ANSWER: Portugal

BONUS: After Bartolomeu Dias sailed to the Cape of Good Hope, this explorer sailed around the Cape to open India’s spice trade to Portugal.

ANSWER: Vasco da Gama

(5) This man, who became vice president after the sudden death of Garret Hobart, formed the First Volunteer Cavalry with Leonard Wood. This man later won acclaim on a 1902 hunting trip for refusing to kill a large trapped animal. This man, who followed the principle “speak softly and carry a big stick,” led a charge during the Battle of San Juan Hill. For ten points, name this leader of the Rough Riders and US President.

ANSWER: Theodore Roosevelt (or Teddy Roosevelt; prompt on Roosevelt)

BONUS: The Battle of San Juan Hill took place during this 1898 war.

ANSWER: Spanish-American War

(6) This city’s Ajyad Fortress was destroyed by Wahhabist rulers, who have replaced it with the enormous al-Bait Clock Tower that overlooks this city’s Masjid al-Haram. A structure in that mosque is the focus of the qibla [kee-bla], the direction in which Muslims are instructed to pray. For ten points, name this Saudi Arabian city, the birthplace of Muhammad and holiest city of Islam.

ANSWER: Mecca (or Makkah)

BONUS: The qibla directs a praying person toward this structure within the Masjid al-Haram in Mecca. This black, roughly cubic structure was built by Ibrahim and Ismail as the first place of worship.

ANSWER: Kaaba

(7) This man worked with Timothy Folger to chart efficient shipping for British vessels through the Gulf Stream. The lightning rod and glass harmonica were invented by this man, who advised, “a penny saved is a penny earned” and “early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise” in a popular colonial publication. For ten points, name this American founding father who is honored on the \$100 bill.

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

BONUS: Ben Franklin published his aphorisms and weather forecasts in this annual pamphlet.

ANSWER: Poor Richard's Almanac

(8) The Hebrew word *re'em* may refer to one of these mythical creatures, whose alicorn is said to be able to purify water and neutralize poison. The Danish royal throne is legendarily said to be made of the horns of these creatures. The rhinoceros has often been confused by people for, for ten points, what mythical horses with a single horn on their forehead?

ANSWER: unicorns

BONUS: Alicorns, as used in the Danish throne, aren't legendary unicorn horns, but are instead the tusks of these Arctic animals, a relative of the beluga whale.

ANSWER: narwhals

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. The Burning of Washington D.C.
2. French Revolution
3. Ancient Egypt

THE BURNING OF WASHINGTON D.C.

Name the...

(1) 19th century war in which British troops set fire to the capital.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

(2) Presidential residence and office that was among the buildings torched.

ANSWER: **White House**

(3) US president, whose Lansdowne Portrait was saved by the First Lady.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(4) First Lady who saved the portrait while evacuating the building.

ANSWER: **Dolley** Madison (prompt on (D.) Madison)

(5) Rare weather phenomenon that repelled the British after the invasion of Washington DC.

ANSWER: **tornado**

(6) Destroyed facility that Thomas Jefferson replaced with his own personal collection.

ANSWER: **Library of Congress**

FRENCH REVOLUTION

Name the...

(1) Capital of France, where the revolution began.

ANSWER: **Paris**

(2) Prison stormed on July 14th, 1789 to begin the revolution.

ANSWER: **Bastille** Saint-Antoine

(3) Supposedly humane tool invented during the Revolution to behead prisoners.

ANSWER: **guillotine**

(4) French king who was imprisoned and executed in 1793.

ANSWER: **Louis XVI** [16]

(5) Queen reputed to have said "Let them eat cake" to starving peasants.

ANSWER: **Marie Antoinette** (or **Maria Antonia** Josepha Johanna)

(6) Revolutionary politician whose led the Reign of Terror, but was himself executed to end the terror.

ANSWER: Maximilien **Robespierre**

ANCIENT EGYPT

Name the...

(1) Title of ancient Egyptian rulers, who wore a crown combining those of Upper and Lower Egypt.

ANSWER: pharaohs

(2) Large funeral monument built in Giza as a tomb for Khufu.

ANSWER: Great Pyramid

(3) River that ran through Ancient Egypt, whose annual floods fertilized the fields.

ANSWER: Nile River

(4) Mythical half-man, half-lion creature represented at Giza by a limestone statue.

ANSWER: Sphinx

(5) Horse-drawn carriages that may have first been used in warfare by the Hyksos.

ANSWER: chariots

(6) Queen consort of Akhenaten whose widely copied bust is located in the Egyptian Museum of Berlin.

ANSWER: Nefertiti

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Former President Millard Fillmore attended this woman’s trial before judge Ward Hunt in 1873. At that trial, this woman attacked the “high-handed outrage” upon her (+) rights and declared “I shall never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty” when given a \$100 fine for (*) voting in Rochester, New York.** For ten points, name this early American suffragette who worked with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and was featured on a dollar coin.

ANSWER: Susan B. Anthony

(2) **This athlete hit the winning shot in the 1982 NCAA championship game against Georgetown and, 15 years later, fought illness in Game 5 of the 1997 Finals to lead his team past the (+) Utah Jazz in “The Flu Game”. This teammate of Dennis Rodman and (*) Scottie Pippen was named NBA Finals MVP six times while his team achieved two three-peats in the 1990s.** For ten points, name this shooting guard who wore number 23 for the Chicago Bulls and was nicknamed “Air.”

ANSWER: Michael Jeffrey Jordan

(3) **Panic over the impact of “hell-burners” contributed to this force’s defeat at the Battle of Gravelines [grav-uh-leen], where it was commanded by the Duke of Medina Sidonia. (+) Francis Drake defeated this force at the Bay of Calais [kuh-lay]. This force faced the “Protestant Wind” when it (*) sailed around Ireland and utterly failed in its intended purpose.** For ten points, name this fleet that Philip II sent to restore Catholicism in England.

ANSWER: Spanish Armada (prompt on partial answers, including descriptions of the Spanish navy)

(4) **A sculpture of this man shows him seated with a tablet in Roman military uniform; in another, he stands in front of a *fasces* and plow. This man ascends to heaven in frescoes by Constantino Brumidi on a ceiling in the (+) U.S. Capitol. In Grant Wood’s *Parson Weems’ Fable*, a young version of this man with his adult head holds an (*) axe and stands beside a chopped-down cherry tree.** For ten points, name this first president of the United States.

ANSWER: George Washington

(5) **This government was opposed by the Organisation Consul nationalist group, formed from participants of the failed Kapp Putsch. This government was the beneficiary of both the American Dawes and (+) Young plans, but it could never repay all of its obligations under the “war guilt clause” and was plagued by (*) hyperinflation through the 1920s.** For ten points, name this republic that governed Germany between the World Wars.

ANSWER: Weimar [vye-mar] Republic (prompt on Germany)

(6) This country used the fanompoana tax to build a massive army during the reign of Queen Ranavalona I. The Merina Kingdom dominated what is now this country. This country, which would have held (+) deported Jews in an early draft of the Final Solution, is known today for its (*) wildlife, including the fossa and the lemur. For ten points, name this country off the coast of Africa whose capital is Antananarivo.

ANSWER: Madagascar

(7) This man predicted that “One day the South will recognize its real heroes” in an essay written on scraps of newspaper. This leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference wrote that (+) “injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere” in his Letter from (*) Birmingham Jail, which he wrote in April 1963 after he was arrested for leading non-violent protests. For ten points, name this minister and civil rights leader who also gave the “I Have a Dream” speech.

ANSWER: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

(8) This man once had Guy of Lusignan [ghee of loose-in-yon] offer a cup of rose water to the doomed Raynald of Chatillon so that this man could avoid the shame of executing his guest. A campaign against this man was prompted by his (+) 1187 victory at the Horns of Hattin and ended when this man agreed to allow (*) pilgrims to enter Jerusalem. For ten points, name this Ayyubid leader who fought with Richard I during the Third Crusade.

ANSWER: Saladin (or An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub)

Extra Question

Only read if the moderator botches a question.

(1) This ruler declared “video et taceo,” or “I see but say nothing,” and refused to prosecute non-Protestants. This woman was to be made queen in Wyatt’s Rebellion, which failed; after she became queen in (+) 1558, she was targeted by the Ridolfi and Babington Plots. William (*) Shakespeare and Christopher Marlowe flourished under, for ten points, what queen of England who reigned over a namesake era in the 16th century?

ANSWER: Elizabeth I (prompt on Elizabeth)

BONUS: What 5th century leader rose to power after the death of his brother, Bleda, and led the Huns through Europe?

ANSWER: Attila the Hun