



1. During World War II, members of this nation's military were killed in the Katyn Massacre. This nation was to be divided by the Molotov-Ribentrop Pact. That pact came a week before this country was invaded by its western neighbor to start World War II. For 10 points, name this Eastern European nation invaded by the Nazis on September 1, 1939.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland** [or Rzeczpospolita **Polska**]

064-11-45-04101

2. George Morrison commanded one side during this event, which was immediately followed by Operation Pierce Arrow. Wayne Morse opposed the legislation named for this event, during which the Turner Joy and Maddox were shot at by torpedo boats. For 10 points, name this 1964 naval incident which escalated the war in Vietnam.

ANSWER: **Gulf of Tonkin** incident

048-11-45-04102

3. One military victory for this civilization was called "the sad night." This civilization, the victims of Pedro de Alvarado's massacre in the Main Temple, was conquered by the forces of Hernan Cortes. For 10 points, name this Mexican civilization that was last ruled by Montezuma II.

ANSWER: **Aztecs**

088-11-45-04103

4. This doctrine asserted that finished goods have a higher value than raw materials. Thus, this idea asserted that gold and silver should be used for domestic currency, and flow of precious metals back to colonies or other foreign nations should be restricted. For 10 points, name this eighteenth-century theory of economic advantage, which was supplanted by free-market ideas.

ANSWER: **mercantilism**

040-11-45-04104

5. Before being transferred to the First Dragoons, this military leader captured Blackhawk. He married the daughter of Zachary Taylor. This leader was appointed to the Senate after the death of Speight, and he represented Mississippi in the secession crisis. For 10 points, name this president of the Confederate States of America.

ANSWER: Jefferson Finis **Davis**

124-11-45-04105

6. Thomas Hutchinson made several changes to this plan, which included every North American colony save Georgia and Nova Scotia. It asked the British Parliament to appoint a general to preside over the entire continent. For 10 points, name this failed 1754 proposal of Benjamin Franklin for uniting the colonies.

ANSWER: the **Albany** Plan of Union

019-11-45-04106

7. This author died in a New Jersey blizzard after political opposition to his poems caused him to work as a traveling clock repairman. He described the landscape in "The Wild Honey-Suckle" and "The Indian Burying-Ground." For 10 points, whose "The British Prison Ship" earned him the moniker "poet of the American Revolution?"

ANSWER: Philip Morin **Freneau**

019-11-45-04107

8. Parts of this speech may have been plagiarized from Archibald Carey's address to the Republican Convention. It mentions the "sweltering summer of discontent" and repeats the phrase "free at last." The speaker hopes his children will be judged "by the content of their character." For 10 points, name this speech given at the Lincoln Memorial by Martin Luther King, Jr.

ANSWER: "**I Have a Dream**"

079-11-45-04108

9. The Party of Order nominated this man for the presidency in 1848. Baron Hausmann renovated Paris during most of this man's reign as emperor, which extended from his 1852 coup to his country's defeat in the Franco-Prussian War in 1870. For 10 points, name this ruler of the Second French Empire, the nephew and namesake of the ruler of the First.

ANSWER: **Napoleon III** [or Charles-**Louis-Napoleon** Bonaparte; prompt on **Bonaparte**; prompt on **Napoleon** do not accept "Napoleon Bonaparte"]

121-11-45-04109

10. One song on this album, used by Charles Manson to justify the murder of wealthy people, is about Eric Clapton's fondness for chocolate, and another quotes "Sand and Foam" by Kahlil Gibran and features "Travis-picking." This double album includes "Savoy Truffle," as well as "Helter Skelter" and "Revolution 9." For 10 points, name this 1968 Beatles album commonly known by the color of its cover.

ANSWER: the **White Album** [prompt on *The **Beatles***]

019-11-45-04110



1. This entity's namesakes set up a temporary observatory at the "Star Gazers' Stone." This entity was created because of a dispute between the Calvert and Penn families. The namesakes of this entity were hired by the heads of the colonies of Pennsylvania and Maryland. For 10 points, identify this line named after two surveyors which unofficially separates the northern and southern portions of the United States.

ANSWER: Mason-Dixon Line [or Mason and Dixon's Line]

052-11-45-04101

BONUS: The surveying report featured some errors due to the gravitational pull of what mountain range, which shares its name with the river that joins with the Monongahela to form the Ohio River?

ANSWER: Allegheny Mountain Range [or Alleghenies]

052-11-45-0410-1

2. The first large group of this kind of people arrived in the American colonies aboard the *Ark* and the *Dove*. An attempt to protect them was made by Cecilius Calvert, who orchestrated a Toleration Act for all trinitarians. For 10 points, name this religious group which found a haven in the new Maryland colony.

ANSWER: Roman Catholics

019-11-45-04102

BONUS: Al Smith, a Catholic Governor of New York, lost an election to this president, whose surname followed by "-ville" denoted a kind of shanty town.

ANSWER: Herbert Clark Hoover

020-11-45-0410-1

3. During the Fourth Crusade, the ruler of this city sent the attacking force to sack Zadar and Constantinople. This city was led by such men as the blind Enrico Dandolo and was noted for its major shipyard, which provided the Byzantine Empire with its navy. For 10 points, name this city ruled by doges which features numerous canals.

ANSWER: Venice

052-11-45-04103

BONUS: For about a century starting from 1489, Venice ruled this island, which was also ruled by the Knights Templar and is currently split between a Greek south and Turkish north.

ANSWER: Cyprus

020-11-45-0410-1

4. An infamous *Washington Post* typo was intended to headline a story about this man "entertaining" Mrs. Galt. The Federal Reserve Act was passed early in his first term. He was re-elected on the slogan "he kept us out of the war" and negotiated the Treaty of Versailles. For 10 points, name this president during World War I.

ANSWER: Thomas Woodrow Wilson

020-11-45-04104

BONUS: Balkan territorial integrity and freedom of the seas were components of what set of goals Wilson had following the Great War?

ANSWER: Fourteen Points

020-11-45-0410-1

5. A succession crisis occurred in this country after the deaths of Kings Sebastian and Henry. This country colonized the Azores. It was ruled by the House of Aviz. Explorers from this country include Bartholomew Dias and Vasco da Gama. For 10 points, name this Iberian country.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

140-11-45-04105

BONUS: What Portuguese prince was the sponsor of many explorers, earning him a distinctive nickname despite never going to sea?

ANSWER: Prince **Henry the Navigator**

140-11-45-0410-1

6. In the 20th century, this country used the so-called "Magic Formula" for the distribution of parties in its Federal Council. This country's system of referendums led to the 2009 passing of a ban on the construction of minarets. For 10 points, name this country known for its World War II policy of absolute neutrality.

ANSWER: **Switzerland** [or **Swiss** Federation; or Confédération **Suisse**; or **Schweizerische** Eidgenossenschaft; or Confederazione **Svizzera**; or Confederaziun **Svizra**]

142-11-45-04106

BONUS: Switzerland is divided into twenty-six provinces, including Neuchâtel and Jura, which are known as what?

ANSWER: **cantons** [or **Kantone**, or **cantoni**, or **chantuns**]

142-11-45-0410-1

7. One of this artist's works includes a sculpture named the *Dying Slave* and another depicting Moses with horns. In addition to the tomb of Pope Julius II, this artist made frescoes such as *The Last Judgment*. For 10 points, name the Renaissance artist of the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel and a marble sculpture of David.

ANSWER: **Michelangelo** di Lodovico Buonarroto Simoni

140-11-45-04107

BONUS: Another of Michelangelo's sculptures is what work depicting Mary holding a dead Jesus in her arms?

ANSWER: **Pieta**

140-11-45-0410-1

8. This advertisement ends with a voiceover saying "We must either love each other, or we must die," followed by the statement "The stakes are too high for you to stay home." Aired once, it contrasts the image of a counting child with a nuclear countdown. For 10 points, name this ad used by Lyndon Johnson in the 1964 presidential campaign, whose name refers to the flower held by the child.

ANSWER: "**Daisy** Girl" advertisement [or "**Peace, Little Girl**"]

052-11-45-04108

BONUS: Johnson was running against what Arizona senator, the author of *The Conscience of a Conservative*?

ANSWER: Barry **Goldwater**

080-11-45-0410-1



#### COLONIAL-ERA ACTS

What British legislation affecting the colonies...

1. Increased import duties on indigo, textiles, and the namesake sweetener?

ANSWER: Sugar Act

2. Prohibited colonial settlement in the namesake Canadian province acquired from France?

ANSWER: Quebec Act

3. Required colonists to house and feed British soldiers?

ANSWER: Quartering Act

4. Prohibited English settlement west of the Appalachian mountains?

ANSWER: Royal Proclamation of 1763

5. Taxed the namesake rum ingredient at six pence per gallon when imported from outside the British West Indies?

ANSWER: Molasses Act

6. Prohibited the colonies from issuing their own legal tender paper money?

ANSWER: Currency Act

7. Was an Intolerable Act that revoked a New England colony's charter?

ANSWER: Massachusetts Government Act

8. Entirely closed a city's sea trade as punishment?

ANSWER: Boston Port Act

003-11-45-0410-1

## RAILROADS

Name the...

1. President that in 1862 signed the Pacific Railway Act.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

2. Term for the railroad stretching from the West Coast to the East Coast, finalized in 1868.

ANSWER: **Transcontinental** Railroad

3. State where that railroad was completed at Promontory Point

ANSWER: **Utah**

4. 1853 purchase from Mexico gaining land for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

ANSWER: **Gadsden** Purchase

5. Legendary engineer that died in 1900 trying to get the "southern mail" delivered on time.

ANSWER: John Luther "Casey" **Jones**

6. AC power proponent and Edison rival who invented the automatic air brake for locomotives.

ANSWER: George **Westinghouse**

7. Southwestern state capital, terminus of railroad beginning in Kansas.

ANSWER: Atchison, Topeka, and **Santa Fe** Railway [or **ATSF**; prompt on partial answer]

8. First incorporated east-west railway, providing transport between a Maryland city and a river.

ANSWER: **Baltimore and Ohio** Railroad [or **B&O** Railroad]

003-11-45-0410-1

## THE FORD ADMINISTRATION

Name these people and things from the Presidency of Gerald Ford:

1. Predecessor controversially pardoned by Ford in 1975

ANSWER: Richard Milhouse **Nixon**

2. South Vietnamese capital which fell to the North in 1975

ANSWER: **Saigon** [prompt on **Ho Chi Minh** City]

3. U.S. overseas spy agency investigated by the Church Committee

ANSWER: **CIA** [or **Central Intelligence Agency**]

4. Ford's Vice-President

ANSWER: Nelson **Rockefeller**

5. Teamsters leader who disappeared

ANSWER: James "Jimmy" **Hoffa**

6. Country, bombed in secret during Vietnam War, where the *Mayaguez* was captured

ANSWER: **Cambodia** [or Democratic **Kampuchea**; or **Kampuchea** Démocratique]

7. *West Side Story* composer who conducted at "Concert of the Century"

ANSWER: Leonard **Bernstein**

8. Charles Manson follower who first tried to shoot Ford

ANSWER: Lynette "Squeaky" **Fromme**

019-11-45-0410-1



1. Elizabeth Warren claimed to have laid the "intellectual foundation" for this movement. A group claiming to be "the fifty-three (+) percent" was founded in response to the "We Are the 99%" message of this movement, which was headquartered in (\*) Zucotti Park. For 10 points, name this protest movement against financial inequity centered on a New York financial district.

ANSWER: Occupy Wall Street [or OWS; prompt on Occupy]

120-11-45-04101

2. "La Paix" (PAY) is a movement from one piece by this composer, who included "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" in another work. (+)George I commissioned a work from this composer to be played on a barge. This composer of *Music for the Royal Fireworks* and (\*) *Water Music* included the *Hallelujah Chorus* in his famous oratorio. For 10 points, name this composer of *Messiah*.

ANSWER: George Frederic Handel

124-11-45-04102

3. During this war, the Sacred Road helped supply one besieged French fort. Prior to this war, von Moltke the Younger modified the Schlieffen plan, which failed at the Battle of the (+) Marne.

Marshal Foch (FOESH) led the French troops at the Battle of the (\*) Somme during this war. For 10 points, name this war, known as the "Great War," that was ended by the Treaty of Versailles.

ANSWER: World War I [or WWI; or the Great War before it is read]

149-11-45-04103

4. This state's navy was defeated by Lysander at the Battle of Aegospotami. Pisistratus and Cleisthenes (KLEIS-then-eez) were leaders of this city, where plague killed (+) Pericles. The Persians were defeated at (\*) Marathon and Salamis by this city, which led the Delian League in the Peloponnesian War. For 10 points, name intellectual center of ancient Greece, the rival of Sparta.

ANSWER: Athens

079-11-45-04104

5. This man's cabinet was given full power over his country by the Enabling Act. General Ludendorff was part of this man's failed coup attempt known as the (+) Beer Hall Putsch. While imprisoned for that failed coup, this man wrote (\*) *Mein Kampf*. For 10 points, name this Fuhrer of Nazi Germany during World War II.

ANSWER: Adolf Hitler

149-11-45-04105

6. This country was suspended from the Commonwealth of Nations after its execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa. This country's civil war led to the creation of (+) Doctors Without Borders. Colonel Ojukwu declared independence for its southeastern state, whose dominant ethnic group was the (\*) Igbo. For 10 points, name this former British colony that suffered the Biafran Civil War.

ANSWER: Federal Republic of Nigeria

080-11-45-04106



7. This man was memorialized in an epic poem by Blind Harry. He worked with Andrew Moray to defeat the (+) English at the Battle of Stirling Bridge. This man was drawn and quartered after losing the (\*) Battle of Falkirk. For 10 points, name this leader of a Scottish independence movement who worked with Robert the Bruce and was the subject of the film *Braveheart*.

ANSWER: William Wallace

015-11-45-04107

8. This man's invasion of Florida during the Monroe administration led to the Arbuthnot and Ambrister incident. His second Secretary of the Treasury, Levi Woodbury, implemented the (+) Specie Circular. This President vetoed the Maysville Road Bill, was known as (\*) "Old Hickory," and lost due to the Corrupt Bargain. For 10 points, name this president, the hero of the Battle of New Orleans.

ANSWER: Andrew Jackson

149-11-45-04108



NHB Regional Bowl C Varsity  
Round 4  
Extra Questions

**The Beveridge Report was published during this man's premiership. This man returned Great Britain to the Gold Standard as Chancellor of the Exchequer under Stanley Baldwin. As (+) Prime Minister he ordered the Dresden bombings. This man attended the (\*) Yalta Conference with Stalin and FDR. For 10 points, name this leader of Britain during World War II.**

ANSWER: Winston **Churchill**

149-11-45-0410-1

BONUS: What defense lawyer in the Scopes Monkey Trial also defended Leopold and Loeb?

ANSWER: Clarence **Darrow**

064-11-45-0410-1