

# Round 1

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*Before Round 1 - please use these Practice Questions for the students to practice with the buzzers! These questions do NOT count towards scoring for the round.*

**Practice Question A** - The first example of this holiday was celebrated thanks to assistance provided by Squanto. This holiday commemorates the arrival of a group of settlers at Plymouth Rock. For the point, name this American holiday celebrating the friendship between Native Americans and the Pilgrims.

ANSWER: **Thanksgiving**

**Practice Question B** - The first attempted standardization of this language was Samuel Johnson's *Dictionary* of it. In its "Middle" form, this language experienced the Great Vowel Shift. For the point, name this language that is spoken by the majority of people in the United States.

ANSWER: **English** (accept Middle **English**)

**Practice Question C** - Article Seven of this document established the procedure to ratify it, while Article Two clarified the Separation of Powers. This document replaced the earlier Articles of Confederation. Ratified first by Delaware and amended twenty-seven times, for the point, name this Supreme Law of the United States of America?

ANSWER: United States **Constitution**

*Once you have finished with the practice questions, make sure all of the students in the room understand how the round will work and then proceed as usual. Remember, these do NOT count towards any scores for the round!*

### Regulation Tossups

(1) This figure's first sermon was given in Deer Park. With his servant Channa, this figure observed the Four Sights and was made aware of suffering in the world. This figure achieved enlightenment while sitting underneath a Bodhi tree. For the point, name this Indian Prince who founded a namesake meditative religion.

ANSWER: **Buddha** (or **Siddhartha Gautama**; accept either; accept **Shakyamuni**)

(2) *The Shahnameh* is the epic of this country that was written in a classical form of Farsi. An empire founded in this modern-day country was first ruled by Cyrus the Great, and Ayatollah Khomeini led an Islamic Revolution in this country in 1979. For the point, identify this Middle Eastern nation once known as Persia that now has its capital at Tehran.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Iran** (or Jomhuri-ye Eslami-ye **Iran**; accept **Fars** or **Persia** before mentioned)

(3) The head of one of these creatures is usually depicted in images of the Egyptian goddess Bastet. Unsinkable Sam was an animal of this type used to control the rodent population on the German battleship *Bismarck*. The Biden family adopted one of these animals named Willow. For the point, identify these domestic felines.

ANSWER: **Cat** (or **Feline** before mentioned; do not accept specific kinds of big cats like "Lion" or "Tiger")

(4) One force of these soldiers under Jan Sobieski [[so-BEE-yes-kee] were called the Winged Hussars and assisted the Holy League at the Battle of Vienna. General Custer led a unit of this type to defeat at the Battle of Little Bighorn. For the point, name this type of military unit, one of which engaged in the Charge of the Light Brigade while mounted on horseback.

ANSWER: **Cavalry** (accept Light **Cavalry** or Heavy **Cavalry**)

(5) This writer worked for New York's *PM* newspaper before publishing *And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street*. One character created by this author defends the Truffula trees and is known as the Lorax. Theodor Geisel was the birth name of, for the point, what children's author and illustrator who created *The Cat in the Hat*?

ANSWER: Dr. **Seuss**

(6) St. Columba legendarily encountered a man mauled by this creature while evangelizing the Picts. Marmaduke Wetherell used a toy submarine from Woolworth's to fake the "surgeon's photograph" of this creature, which is alleged to be a surviving plesiosaur. For the point, name this mythical animal that lives near Inverness in a Scottish lake.

ANSWER: **Loch Ness Monster** (prompt on partial answers; accept **Nessie**)

(7) Along with Benjamin Franklin and John Jay, this man negotiated the Treaty of Paris. This man acted as defense attorney for British soldiers in the Boston Massacre. This man served as the first Vice President of the United States, and fathered the sixth President of the United States. For the point, name this second U.S. president.

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

(8) Fritz Haber helped to develop this type of technology that was first used by Germany at the 2nd Battle of Ypres [[EE-pruh]]. Sarin is a type of this technology that was used by Japanese terrorists in a 1995 attack on the Tokyo subway. The United States used weapons of this type such as Agent Orange during the Vietnam War. For the point, name these weapons that include products made from chlorine.

ANSWER: **Chemical** weapons (accept Poison **Gas**; accept more specific answers such as Mustard **Gas**; accept **Chlorine** before mentioned; accept descriptive answers indicating **Gas** or **Chemicals**)

(9) This man returned to power during a period known as the Hundred Days, or the War of the Seventh Coalition. This man proclaimed himself King of Italy after his forces discovered the Rosetta Stone, though he kept his home island of Corsica in the hands of his Empire. The Battle of Waterloo spelled the defeat of, for the point, what French emperor?

ANSWER: **Napoléon I Bonaparte** (accept **Napoleone di Buonaparte**; accept either underlined portion in both cases)

(10) In this country's mythology, the sun goddess is one of the "Three Precious Children" alongside Susanoo [[soo-SAH-no-oh]] and Tsukuyomi [[SOO-koo-yo-mee]]. The first emperor of this country, Jimmu, is said to be the direct descendant of the god Amaterasu, a type of deity referred to as *kami*. For the point, name this Asian country that practices Shintoism in cities such as Kyoto and Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Japan** (or **Nippon**-koku; or **Nihon**-koku)

(11) This commodity was once transported by the Sabine people along the Via Salaria. An 1882 law on this commodity gave the British a monopoly in India that prompted a protest march by Mahatma Gandhi. For the point, name this seasoning and preservative, which was traded across West Africa for gold and is commonly found on dinner tables today.

ANSWER: **Salt** (accept **NaCl** or **Sodium chloride**)

(12) Lord Canning was the first viceroy of this country, and Lord Mountbatten was its last. Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli supported the Royal Titles Act of 1876 that made Queen Victoria the empress of this country. For the point, name this country in which the 1857 Sepoy Mutiny led to a type of direct British government control known as the Raj.

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

(13) One hero from this island gained wisdom by sucking his thumb after burning it on a magic salmon. According to legend, one missionary on this island used the leaves of the shamrock to illustrate the trinity. Cú Chulainn [[KOO-kuh-layn]] and Finn McCool are mythic heroes from, for the point, what island whose patron saint is St. Patrick?

ANSWER: **Ireland** (or **Éire**)

(14) Minutes after this president entered office, the Iran Hostage Crisis ended through the Algiers Accords. George H.W. Bush served as this man's vice president for both of his terms, and this president names an airport that serves the Washington, D.C. area. For the point, name this conservative president and former actor who was shot by John Hinckley Jr.

ANSWER: Ronald Wilson **Reagan**

(15) Otto Skorzeny attempted to break this man out of prison in the failed Gran Sasso raid. This prime minister organized the Lateran Treaty with Pius XI [[the ELEVENTH]] following a March on Rome with his Blackshirts. For the point, name this Fascist known as Il Duce [[DOO-chay]] who led Italy during World War Two.

ANSWER: Benito **Mussolini** (accept **Il Duce** before mentioned)

(16) This one-time governor of the Indiana Territory gave the longest speech ever given at a presidential inauguration. This man suffered pneumonia after giving that speech, becoming the U.S. president with the shortest time in office. For the point, identify this man who won the Election of 1840 with the slogan "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," the grandfather of a president named Benjamin.

ANSWER: **William Henry Harrison** (prompt on "Harrison")

(17) One general claimed that this civilization's god Viracocha told him in a vision that a foreign ruler should surrender, culminating in the Battle of Cajamarca [[KYE-yuh-mar-kuh]]. That man ordered the execution of this civilization's last Sapa ruler, Atahualpa [[AT-uh-HWAL-puh]]. The conquistador Francisco Pizarro dismantled, for the point, what pre-Colombian empire ruled from Cuzco in modern-day Peru?

ANSWER: **Incan** Empire

(18) This man told his stories to Rustichello da Pisa [[roo-stee-KEH-loh dah PEE-sah]] who wrote *The Travels of* [this man] in 1300. This merchant allegedly helped to transport the princess Kōkōchin [[ko-kuh-CHIN]] as a diplomat for Kublai Khan. For the point, identify this Venetian explorer who described China to the people of Western Europe through his 13th century voyages on the Silk Road.

ANSWER: Marco **Polo**

(19) Immigrants from this country were targeted in the Zoot Suit Riots. A priest in this country named Miguel Hidalgo raised forces with the Grito de Dolores, and Germany proposed a World War One alliance with this country in the Zimmerman Telegram. For the point, name this country that ceded Arizona and California to the United States.

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

(20) It's not Berlin, but this city's Burgtheater re-opened after the end of its division between Soviet and Allied Forces. This largest city on the Danube contains the Schönbrunn Palace as well as the imperial palace of the Hapsburgs. For the point, name this capital of Austria.

ANSWER: **Vienna** (accept **Wien**)

(21) During its Tanzimat period, this empire was known as the "Sick Man of Europe." Lawrence of Arabia served as a British advisor to rebels in this empire that was once led by Suleiman the Magnificent. For the point, identify this empire in the heartland of Anatolia that suffered a defeat in World War One before becoming the Republic of Turkey.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire (or **Osmanlı** İmparatorluğu; accept **Ottomans**; prompt on "Turkey")

(22) Colonel Sylvanus Thayer and Norman Schwarzkopf are buried at this location where a university was founded to train officers in 1802. This location was once known as Fort Putnam, and it became known as Fort Clinton after Benedict Arnold attempted to hand it to the British. For the point, identify this New York location, the site of the United States Military Academy.

ANSWER: **West Point** (accept **United States Military Academy** before mentioned; accept **Fort Putnam** or **Fort Clinton** before mentioned)

(23) The United States clashed with a minister from this country during the XYZ Affair. This country gave the United States the Statue of Liberty in honor of an alliance that began during the American Revolution. For the point, name this European country that sold land to the Jefferson administration in the Louisiana Purchase.

ANSWER: **France** (accept **French** Republic; accept Republique **française**)

(24) While at Mason Temple, this man gave his "I've Been to the Mountaintop" speech. This pastor of Atlanta's Ebenezer Baptist Church was assassinated at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. For the point, name this Black Civil Rights activist who delivered the "I Have A Dream" speech.

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King** Jr. (or **MLK**)

(25) A picture called *Flower Power* was taken in this complex, which is currently the site of the offices of General Lloyd Austin. This complex was struck by American Airlines Flight 77 during the September 11th attacks. The Department of Defense is headquartered in this Arlington complex. For the point, identify this government complex named for its five sides.

ANSWER: The **Pentagon**

(26) The West Loch Explosion rocked this body of water where the cook Dorie Miller earned the Navy Cross after manning an anti-aircraft gun during an assault that led to the sinking of the USS *Arizona*. For the point, name this lagoon west of Honolulu that was attacked by Japan on December 7, 1941, thus bringing the U.S. into World War Two.

ANSWER: **Pearl Harbor** (accept Naval Station **Pearl Harbor**)

(27) This man defeated British forces at the Battle of Monmouth. In 1754, this man surrendered at Fort Mifflin as part of the French and Indian War in which he attained the rank colonel of the Virginia regiment. This man assigned Baron von Steuben to train his troops at Valley Forge. For the point, name this man who defeated General Cornwallis at the Battle of Yorktown, the first President of the United States.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(28) One painting depicting this monarch shows a meeting with Francis I at the Field of the Cloth of Gold. That painting hangs at Hampton Court Palace, which was gifted to this ruler by Cardinal Thomas Wolsey. This ruler formed the Anglican Church and fathered Queen Elizabeth I. For the point, identify this Tudor monarch who married six wives.

ANSWER: King **Henry VIII** [[the EIGHTH]] (prompt on partial answers)

(29) This person who claimed the unexamined life is not worth living is described as a gadfly in a work in which he rejects the democracy of Athens. This thinker was the subject of *The Apology*, in which he is forced to kill himself by ingesting hemlock. For the point, name this Athenian philosopher who taught thinkers like Plato.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

(30) Potash pits were built to scour lanolin from this material before the Industrial Revolution. This material is traditionally used to weave flannels, tartans, and tweeds, and to knit Lopapeysa and Fair Isle sweaters. For the point, name this textile, commonly produced in Australia, New Zealand, and the British Isles, which often comes from Shetland, Devon, and Merino sheep.

ANSWER: **Wool**

**Extra Questions**

(1) A theme titled "Chorale St Antoni" inspired this composer's *Variations on a Theme of Joseph Haydn*. This person composed the *Tragic Overture* as a counterpart to the ebullient *Academic Festival Overture*. This composer of the *Hungarian Dances* also created *A German Requiem*. For the point, identify this composer whose *Wiegenlied* [[VEE-gen-leed]] is often called their "Lullaby."

ANSWER: Johannes **Brahms**

(2) Shrines to these creatures were the subject of a Song dynasty edict targeting Kaifeng. Pure white examples of these creatures serve the deity Inari, and other examples of these creatures in East Asian mythology are the Korean *kumiho* and the Japanese *kitsune*. For the point, name these creatures, which in Japanese folklore are said to grow up to nine tails.

ANSWER: **Foxes** (accept **Fox** Spirit; accept **Kumiho** or **Kitsune** before read)