

Round 1

Regulation Tossups

(1) Artabanus III supported an imposter of this man that was actually Terentius Maximus as a form of revenge against Emperor Titus. His mother said he should have stabbed her in her womb after this leader attempted to kill her via a collapsible boat. This Emperor used the young Christian sect as a scapegoat for the Great Fire of Rome. For the point, name this last Julio-Claudian emperor whose death sparked the Year of the Four Emperors.

ANSWER: *Nero* Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus

(2) A member of this family supposedly said expletives in the House of Commons during the “Fuddle-Duddle” incident. That man from this family responded, “Just Watch Me” when asked how far he would go to end FLQ violence. His son with this last name succeeded Stephen Harper as Prime Minister. For the point, name this family of Canadian PMs including Pierre and Justin.

ANSWER: *Trudeau*

(3) The most recent holder of this position performed the Daijo Tenno, which is a ritual abdication of this position. The first of these people, a descendant of the sun god, was placed on the Chrysanthemum Throne by his grandmother. Another of these people won the Boshin War, defeating the pro-Tokugawa forces. For the point, name this imperial position held by men like Meiji and Hirohito.

ANSWER: *Emperor of Japan*

(4) A group of 10 travelers flee Florence during this period in Boccaccio’s Decameron. The Flagellants, a group of penitent Christians that whipped each other, reached the height of their popularity during this period. Genoese merchants supposedly brought this outbreak from Crimea to mainland Italy in 1347. For the point, name this period of mass death in 14th century Europe.

ANSWER: *Black Death* [Accept *Bubonic* Plague or *Black* Plague]

(5) Diodorus reports that this man’s will reveals he intended to circumnavigate Africa and conquer Arabia. This man killed his bodyguard, Cleitus the Black, for criticizing him while drunk at a feast. Generals like Ptolemy Soter and Seleucus Nicator were known as the Diadochi, or successors of this man. For the point, name this Macedonian general who conquered much of the known world in the 4th century BCE.

ANSWER: *Alexander* the Great [Accept *Alexander* III]

- (6) Yoweri Museveni and the National Resistance Army successfully started a guerilla war in this nation's Luwero Triangle. Israeli Commandos had to free hostages from an airport in this nation during the Entebbe [en-TEBB-ay] Incident. The dictator during that time in this nation was toppled by an invasion by neighboring Tanzania led by Julius Nyrere [nyeh-Ray-ray]. For the point, name this nation once ruled by Idi Amin until the capture of Kampala.

ANSWER: Republic of *Uganda*

- (7) The Basic Treaty ended a period of non-engagement with an eastern neighbor of this country, first formulated in the Hallstein Doctrine. The Brown Book was published to out war criminals in this nation during the Ludwig Erhard chancellorship. This government experienced the "Economic Miracle" after replacing the Reichsmark with the Deutsche Mark. For the point, name this political entity that united with East Germany in 1990.

ANSWER: *West Germany* [Accept *Federal Republic of Germany*; prompt on "Germany"]

- (8) While testifying in front of HUAC in 1947, this man stated Communism "wasn't a party" and claimed his workers were "100 percent American." This man unveiled innovative animatronics such as Mr. Lincoln and the Carousel of Progress at the 1964 World's Fair. This man's namesake company created propaganda cartoons such as one where Donald Duck works in a munitions factory. For the point, name this American cartoonist who popularized Mickey Mouse.

ANSWER: Walt *Disney*

- (9) This general defeated his sibling and favored successor Ariq Boke [BUH-Keh] in the Toluid Civil War. This man's expedition to Japan ended with the mythical kamikaze who sank the Asian fleets. This emperor that destroyed the Jin Dynasty tasked an expedition to deliver Kokochin to Persia to the foreigner Marco Polo. For the point, name this Mongol who established the Yuan dynasty of China.

ANSWER: *Kublai Khan*

- (10) While under British rule, one nation passed precursors to this policy such as the Native Lands Act and Pass Laws. Umkhonto we Sizwe, or "Spear of the Nation," militantly opposed this policy. Both F.W. Klerk and Nelson Mandela earned Nobel Prizes for dismantling this policy. For the point, name this Afrikaans word for "Separateness," a system of racial segregation in South Africa.

ANSWER: *Apartheid*

- (11) The 11th holder of this position, Charles Hughes, lost the Election of 1916 to Woodrow Wilson. George Washington labeled this position the "keystone of our political fabric" before nominating John Jay as its first holder. In 1921, former President William Howard Taft was appointed to this office. For the point, name this position currently held by John Roberts, the head of the highest court in the United States.

ANSWER: *Chief Justice* of the United States [Accept *Chief Justice* of the Supreme Court; prompt on "Supreme Court" or "Supreme Court Justice" alone]

(12) Emilio Estrada postulated that Japanese fishermen were blown off course and influenced this nation's Valdivia culture. This nation's former President Rafael Correa declared all foreign debt invalid to the IMF in 2008 while in power. This nation that protected Julian Assange until 2019 had to move its capital to Guayaquil after riots in that same year. For the point, name this Andean nation with capital at Quito.

ANSWER: Republic of *Ecuador*

(13) This man flew around the title island waiting for President Truman to land first during the Wake Island Conference. Herbert Hoover tasked this general with breaking up a group of disgruntled WWI veterans known as the Bonus Army. This man promised "I Shall Return" after escaping Corregidor for Australia. For the point, name this commander of US troops in the Pacific during WWII.

ANSWER: Douglas *MacArthur*

(14) This figure was confronted by the prophet Nathan after killing Uriah the Hittite and committing adultery with Bathsheba. According to tradition, this figure authored a majority of the Book of Psalms. While a youth, this king was a musician for his predecessor, King Saul. For the point, name this King of Israel, whose names a six pointed star on the flag of Israel and who killed the giant Goliath with a sling.

ANSWER: *David* [or *Dawud*]

(15) Portraitist Kehinde Wiley replaced this historical figure with a black man wearing Timberland boots and a camouflage shirt on horse. This figure is shown crowning his wife as Pope Pius VII looks on in an early 19th century painting. Artist Jacques Louis David depicted this figure on horseback traveling through the St. Bernard's Pass. For the point, name this Emperor of France who Crosses the Alps in that artwork.

ANSWER: *Napoleon Bonaparte* [Accept either]

(16) One movement founded in this country uses the book Hymns for the Little Flock and publishes the periodical Holy Word for Morning Revival. That movement from this country was founded by Watchman Nee and is known as the Local Churches movement. After the Catholic Church banned offerings made to ancestors, this country expelled all of the Jesuit missionaries. Matteo Ricci and his followers helped establish Catholicism in this country. For the point, name this East Asian country whose native religious traditions include Taoism and Confucianism.

ANSWER: *China* (or *Zhongguo*)

(17) In 2012, the small object 15810 Arawn was proposed to be a quasi-satellite of this body and Neptune. This body is home to a heart shaped icy patch that is named for its discoverer, Clyde Tombaugh. In 1978, this body was discovered to be in a double system with the moon Charon. This body was formerly classified as the ninth planet from the sun. For the point, name this largest trans-Neptunian object, a dwarf planet.

ANSWER: *Pluto*

(18) The First Republic of this nation collapsed during a civil war where the Engelbert Dollfuss-led fascists outlawed the Social Democrats. The SS assisted in the assassination of Dollfuss in this nation's July Putsch, leading to the rise of Kurt Schuschnigg. Nazi Germany annexed this German-speaking nation in the 1938 Anschluss. For the point, name this Alpine country centered on Vienna.

ANSWER: Republic of *Austria*

(19) This world leader survived an assassination attempt by the IRA while staying at a Brighton hotel. As Education Secretary, this leader cut a free milk program for children and gained the nickname "milk snatcher." This leader gained popularity after her government's tenure saw her country defeat Argentina in the Falklands War. For the point, name this British Prime Minister known as the "Iron Lady."

ANSWER: Margaret *Thatcher*

(20) During the Dalit movement, B.R. Ambedkar led a revival of this religion in India. Monasteries of this religion in China were heavily taxed during the Tang Dynasty. In Japan, this religion's Pure land sect was spread by Honen. This religion was founded by a prince born in modern day Nepal. For the point, name this contemplative religion founded by Siddhartha Gautama.

ANSWER: *Buddhism*

(21) With the remains of the Santa Maria, Columbus and his crew built the settlement of La Navidad in this modern country. The Tonton Macoute was the death squad of a dictator of this country, Papa Doc. This nation experienced the Parsley Massacre, where its citizens were killed by neighboring Dominican soldiers. For the point, name this nation on Hispaniola with capital at Port-au-Prince

ANSWER: Republic of *Haiti*

(22) This artist maintained a Platonic and literary relationship with Vittoria Colonna. Due to a mistranslation of the word "halo," this artist once created a sculpture of Moses with two horns for the tomb of Pope Julius II. That pope was also the patron of this man's ceiling paintings depicting The Creation of Adam. For the point, name this Renaissance painter of the Sistine Chapel ceiling.

ANSWER: *Michelangelo* (or *Buonarroti*)

(23) During this dynasty, the discovery of a Nestorian stele in ancient Xi'an saved Christianity from being a banned faith. This dynasty's Emperor Yingzhong was kidnapped by Oirats during the Tumu Crisis. This dynasty's Yongle Emperor funded the construction of the treasure fleet and sponsored the voyage of Cheng Ho. For the point, name this last native Chinese dynasty that fell to the Manchu Horde.

ANSWER: **Ming** Dynasty

(24) The architect of one building in this city was legendarily blinded by a Rurikid ruler so he could not build anything so magnificent again. This city won the Great Stand on the Ugra River, thus breaking the "Tatar yoke." A Grand Duchy centered at this city was ended by a ruler who was crowned as the Tsar of All Rus. For the point, name this city which Ivan the Terrible made the capital of Russia.

ANSWER: **Moscow**

(25) Joseph de Maistre wrote a critique of this event, which focused on "abstract" rights to food and medicine. Thomas Paine defended this event in his pamphlet "Rights of Man". Edmund Burke criticized this event in a book titled Reflections on this event, which defended monarchies. Abbe Sieyes helped kick this event off with his tract "What is the Third Estate." For the point, name this violent overthrow of Louis XVI.

ANSWER: **French Revolution** (or **Revolution in France**)

(26) African-American soldiers perpetrated the Townsville Mutiny in this nation attempting to kill their white commander. US servicemen and this nation's soldiers broke out in mass brawls because the US GI's dated more local women in the Battle of Brisbane. Robert Menzies created the Liberal Party in this country during WWII. For the point, name this Commonwealth nation with the cities of Melbourne and Sydney.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Australia**

(27) Histiaeus, supported by soldiers from Lesbos and the people of Chios, was the last resistance force against this empire during the ill-fated Ionian Revolt. After the conquest of Phrygia, this empire's monarch established the Royal Road from Susa to Sardis. Two failed invasions of Greece were undertaken by this empire's kings Darius and his son Xerxes. For the point, name this empire that began in modern Iran founded by Cyrus the Great.

ANSWER: **Persian** Empire [Accept **Achaemenid** Empire]

(28) The identity of an employee of this organization was leaked during the Plame Affair. This organization carried out experiments on human mind control in Project MK Ultra. The rebels who launched the failed Bay of Pigs invasion were sponsored by this organization, which was directed by George H.W. Bush and Allen Dulles. For the point, name this federal agency that gathers intelligence.

ANSWER: **CIA** (accept **Central Intelligence Agency**)

(29) This scientist was accused of plagiarizing ideas from the *Micrographia* by Robert Hooke. Long before Bertrand Russell this scientist also published major scientific discoveries in a work entitled *Principia Mathematica*. This scientist discovered calculus independently of Leibniz. For the point, name this English physicist who described the three laws of motion and who apocryphally had an apple fall on his head

ANSWER: Isaac *Newton*

(30) A building in Montreal built for one of these events is nicknamed “The Big O.” A park named for Queen Elizabeth in London was built to host one of these events and includes the ArcelorMittal Orbit statue. A stadium commonly called the Bird’s Nest in Beijing was built for one of these events in 2008. For the point, name these international sporting events that occur every four years.

ANSWER: Summer *Olympics*

Extra Tossups

(31) In this state, Orson Pratt published a variety of religious texts in the *Deseret Alphabet*. Leland Stanford hit the “Golden Spike” to signify the linking of the Transcontinental Railroad in this state’s town of Promontory. Elders preemptively banned polygamy in this state to push through its 1896 acceptance into statehood. Thousands of Mormons fled to, for the point, what US state with capital at Salt Lake City?

ANSWER: *Utah*

(32) The first manned balloon flight in the Western Hemisphere took off from one of these location’s courtyards and crossed into neighboring New Jersey. Reformer Dorothea Dix touted the Pennsylvania System as a model for these institutions in the 19th century. James Earl Ray, Martin Luther King Jr.’s killer, escaped one of these places in Tennessee. For the point, name these penal institutions.

ANSWER: *Prisons* [Accept *Jail* or *Penitentiary*]