Round 3

Regulation Tossups

(1) The revenge killing of missionary Carl Volkner led to the East Cape War between these people and the British. Due to European traded guns, the tribes of these people exploded into the destructive Musket Wars. These people's protest movement began in the 1960s when they organized a mass protest of Waitangi Day. For the point, name this indigenous people group of New Zealand.

ANSWER: Maori

(2) During one of these periods, Wang Geon unified his realm by winning the Battle of Illicheon. During the Korean period of this name, Silla maintained independence from the Goguryeo by allying with Tang China. The Chinese period of this name is mythologized in a Romance by Luo Guanzhong, one of the Four Great Classics. For the point, give this name of a period of chaos in China between Wei, Shu, and Wu.

ANSWER: Three Kingdoms Period

(3) With Benjamin Tilman, this man pushed through the Hepburn Acts allowing the ICC to regulate rates. This one-time New York Police Commissioner wrote the influential book *The Naval War of 1812*. For his role in organizing the Treaty of Portsmouth, this figure earned the 1906 Nobel Peace Prize. For the point, name this progressive President who succeeded William McKinley.

ANSWER: Teddy Roosevelt

(4) Due to this event, the Jewish Princess Drusilla, daughter of King Herod, perished. While evacuating people from this event, Pliny the Elder died from asphyxiation from his weak lungs according to his nephew. This cataclysm occurred in Campania, and it had 100,000 times the strength of the Hiroshima bombings. For the point, name this disaster that destroyed the cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii.

ANSWER: Eruption of Mount Vesuvius

(5) During the failed raid of Drvar (**DURR-vahr**), Germans attempted to execute this man using gliders and parachutes. This man and his country were excommunicated after jailing Cardinal Stepinac for assisting the Ustase (**oo-STAH-shay**). This leader of the Non-Aligned Movement survived 22 assassination attempts from Joseph Stalin. For the point, named this Communist dictator of Yugoslavia during the Cold War.

ANSWER: Joseph *Broz Tito* [Accept either]

(6) In one novel from this country, a Buddhist acolyte commits arson on the title structure. In addition to *The Temple of the Golden Pavilion*, another novel from this country follows the title "shining one" and was written by Murasaki Shikibu. That novel, *The Tale of Genji* is from this country. A poem from this country describes a frog jumping into a pond and was written by Basho. The haiku is from, for the point, what country whose novels often take place in Tokyo?

ANSWER: *Japan* (accept *Nippon* or *Nihon*)

(7) The Norfolk site of Grime's Grave was an ancient source for mining this good. The Rai of Micronesia are circular discs made of this commodity that are the largest currency in the world. The advent of metalworking ended a period of human history named for this commodity split into the Paleo, Meso and Neolithic ages. For the point, name this commodity used to make flint.

ANSWER: Stone [Accept Rocks or Boulders]

(8) Jacques Cartier created a beverage rich in this nutrient by boiling the needles of a cedar tree to enhance the health of his crew. Linus Pauling advocated for the idea that mega doses of this nutrient could cure the common cold. British sailors got the nickname "limeys" for eating food rich in this nutrient to prevent a certain disease. For the point, name this vitamin, a lack of which would cause scurvy in pirates.

ANSWER: *Vitamin C* (or *ascorbic acid*; or *ascorbate*)

(9) In this city, the Crescent City White League led an attempted uprising during the Battle of Canal Street. David Farragut seized Forts Jackson and St. Philip en route to capturing this city for the Union during the Civil War. Jean Lafitte (lah-FEET) assisted Andrew Jackson during a battle in this city that took place after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. For the point, name this strategically important Louisiana city that sits near the mouth of the Mississippi river.

ANSWER: New Orleans

(10) According to Callimachus, the people of Crete had fabricated a tomb to this god that was the inspiration of Euhemerus' theory. This god's cult center was located in the forest of Dodona. According to the *Iliad*, this god was the husband of Dione and father of Aphrodite. This god was also the father of Ares and Hephaestus. For the point, name this king of Olympus, the chief Greek god.

ANSWER: Zeus

(11) The Pink Map is an 1880s document that revealed this nation's plan to have a transcontinental connection in Africa. During Operation Vijay, India seized this nation's colony of Goa. This nation, once ruled by the House of Braganza, gave back the city of Macau to China in the 1990s. For the point, name this Iberian nation that colonized Brazil that has its capital at Lisbon.

ANSWER: Republic of *Portugal*

(12) A candidate for this party wrote *Unsafe at Any Speed*, encouraging the implementation of seat belts in motor cars. Another member of this party claimed as President she would sue Exxon Mobil for lying about climate change. This party supposedly "spoiled" the 2000 Election for Al Gore by garnering 3 percent of the vote. For the point, name this pro-environmental US party that ran Ralph Nader and Jill Stein.

ANSWER: Green Party

(13) Disgruntled socialist Fanny Kaplan successfully shot and injured this man after he gave a speech at an arms factory. The success of Operation Faustschlag pushed this leader to sign the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk with Germany. This politician's body is on display in a namesake mausoleum in Red Square. For the point, name this victor of the Russian Civil War who founded the USSR.

ANSWER: Vladimir Illych Lenin

(14) The Mackay Treaty specifically exempted shipments of this good from India from import duties. During a namesake rebellion, the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom's army intentionally burned foreign stores of this substance. This substance names two wars that led to unequal treaties between the British and Qing China. For the point, name this poppy based drug that is used to make opiates.

ANSWER: Opium

(15) With Russia, this politician orchestrated the secret Reinsurance Treaty which his successor, Leo von Caprivi, promptly disregarded. This politician was forced to resign in 1890 after an argument with Wilhelm II. In one speech, this politician stated that the "great questions of the time" would be resolved by "iron and blood." The creation of Germany was spearheaded by, for the point, what Prussian Chancellor?

ANSWER: Otto von Bismarck

(16) A ninth king with this name instituted the gabelle tax on salt to pay for the Albigensian Crusade. That king, the only king of France to be canonized, stopped an Angevin invasion at the Battle of Taillebourg (**TYE-bourg**). Another king with this name who employed Cardinal Mazarin revoked the Edict of Nantes. For the point, give this name of a French monarch known as the "Sun King."

ANSWER: Louis [Accept Louis XIV; Louis IX]

(17) This man made an oath to his father that "[he] will use fire and steel to arrest the destiny of" a rival nation. This general used Numidian cavalry to harass and trap the disorganized enemy at the Battle of Trebbia. Scipio Africanus strategically defeated this general in North Africa at the site of Zama. For the point, name this Carthaginian general who crossed the Alps in an invasion of Italy.

ANSWER: Hannibal Barca

(18) One novelist from this country collected his personal thoughts and nonfiction writings in his collection *A Writer's Diary*. A different author from this country described his travels in the book *The Island of Sakhalin*. This country's invasion by Napoleonic France was depicted in the novel *War and Peace*. For the point, name this home country of the novelists Feodor Dostoevsky and Leo Tolstoy.

ANSWER: Russia [Accept USSR or the Soviet Union]

(19) Rudolf Hess undertook a secret flight to this country from Germany to negotiate an end of WWII. Norwegians returned territory to this nation like the Isle of Skye through the 13th century Treaty of Perth. This one time kingdom's James VI eventually became hegemon over a southern neighbor through succession. For the point, name this constituent country within the UK with the cities of Glasgow and Edinburgh.

ANSWER: *Scotland* [Prompt on the "UK" or "Great Britain" before "Skye" is mentioned; Do not accept or prompt on "England"]

(20) This leader permitted atrocities against peninsulares (**pen-in-su-LAHR-ase**) in his "Decree of War to the Death." With Llanero support, this man led the Admirable Campaign where he gave his Cartagena (**cartah-HAY-na**) Manifesto to outline a future government's structure. This general acted as the first and only president of the monarchy of Gran Colombia. For the point, name this "Liberator" who overthrew the Spanish in South America.

ANSWER: Simon Bolivar

(21) The Woosung Railway of this city was the first passenger railway in one nation, only to be dismantled one year later by Shen Pao-chen. Xu Guangqi, a scholar from this city, bequeathed land to the Jesuits after his baptism by Matteo Ricci. This one-time Japanese occupied city experienced a 1927 crackdown on Communist forces by the Chang Kai-shek government. For the point, name this largest Chinese city.

ANSWER: Shanghai

(22) One holder of this position founded the "Just Say No" drug awareness campaign. Another holder of this position gained the nickname "Lemonade" for her support of the temperance movement. A portrait of George Washington was saved from being burned by British forces in the White House by a holder of this position. For the point, name this position held by Nancy Reagan, Lucy Hayes, and Dolley Madison.

ANSWER: First Lady of the United States

(23) Alfred von Kiderlen-Waechter threatened the French Republic over the sovereignty of this nation in the Agadir Crisis. This kingdom's Berbers fought European forces including a young Francisco Franco in the Rif War. Earlier, this kingdom was forced to cede Ceuta and Melilla to a nation on the Iberian Peninsula. For the point, name this North African nation with the cities of Casablanca and Rabat.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Morocco

(24) When Ella of Northumbria captured a king of this group, she supposedly ordered him to be thrown in a pit of snakes. These people used rivers like the Seine to attack Paris, leading to Charles the Simple granting them Normandy. These people's first recorded mass raid was on the Abbey of Lindisfarne in 793 CE. For the point, name these Norse marauders of the Middle Ages.

ANSWER: Vikings [prompt on specific Scandanavian country or ethnicity]

(25) Coincidentally, both father J.G. Tierney and son Patrick Tierney were the first and last casualties while constructing this public work. Sculptor Oskar J. W. Hansen built a memorial with the inscription "They died to make the desert bloom." The Secretary of the Interior hoped to change this structure's name to the Boulder Dam rather than a predecessor to FDR. For the point, name this dam along the Colorado River.

ANSWER: Hoover Dam

(26) In the 18th century, this city served as a center of Rangaku, or "Dutch Learning." The adjoining port of Dejima was used to separate Portuguese traders from the rest of this city's Asian society. Six days after this port in Kyushu was bombed, The Instrument of Surrender was signed by the government of Hirohito. For the point, name this port subject to an Atomic bombing after Hiroshima.

ANSWER: Nagasaki

(27) The oddly named National Sorry Day, first instituted under the John Howard administration, remembers atrocities committed against these people. Mabo v. Queensland upheld the Native Title these people held guaranteeing them their ancestral lands. These people's children were subject to a period of forced assimilation known as "Stolen Generations." For the point, name these natives of Australia.

ANSWER: Aboriginal Australians [Accept Aborigines]

(28) In this year, the Siege of Boulogne forced the French to end their support of English pretender Perkin Warbeck. The Alhambra Decree first came into effect this year, with 100,000 Sephardic Jews being expelled from Iberia. The Reconquista ended in this year, with Castile and Aragon capturing the Emir of Granada. For the point, name this year that Columbus first sailed to the New World.

ANSWER: 1492

(29) Otto Rosenberg first developed the Four Corner System for encoding one of this language's writing systems. Dictionaries for this language are often arranged by radical and number of strokes needed to write the word. This language is written in a namesake type character script, whose traditional version is still used in Taiwan. For the point, name this language used in a populous East Asian country.

ANSWER: Chinese (or Zhongwen)

(30) The Fenian Brotherhood led raids across this border to attack custom offices and forts, later titling a historiography by John A. MacDonald. The 49th Parallel was reaffirmed as this border by the 1842 Webster-Ashburton Treaty. A dispute along this border, sparked by the killing of a pig, led to a conflict near Vancouver Island. For the point, name this border of two North American nations.

ANSWER: United States and Canada Border

Extra Tossups

(31) This city was home to Emperor Norton, an eccentric citizen who declared himself ruler of the US. Supervisor Dan White gunned down openly gay politician Harvey Milk in this city. This western city experienced a 1906 Earthquake that destroyed 80 percent of this city, leading to a large refugee camp at Golden Gate Park. For the point, name this California city on a namesake bay.

ANSWER: San Francisco

(32) In this state, Governor Dan Turner was forced to declare martial law after farmers resisted tuberculosis testing for their cattle in the Cow Wars. In 1969, the Tinker family sued a school in the capital of this state over their daughter's right to protest the Vietnam War. The only death during the Lewis and Clark Expedition occurred in this state's Sioux City. For the point, name this Midwestern state that grew out of Fort Des Moines.

ANSWER: Iowa

