**Backup Questions**

36. A painting by this man may be evidence that he had prior knowledge about the assassination of Julio Antonio Mella. After a painting by this artist was destroyed in New York for its controversial depiction of Vladimir Lenin, he repainted its subject as the “Controller of the Universe.” For the point, name this Mexican muralist of *Man at the Crossroads*.  
ANSWER: Diego **Rivera** [Diego Maria de la Concepcion Juan Nepomuceno de la **Rivera** y Barrientos Acosta y Rodriguez]

37. Some of these people wielded weapons they dubbed Enoch Hammers. They took their name from a possibly mythical apprentice named Ned, on whom they also jokingly blamed their actions. These people prompted the passage of the Frame-Breaking Act, as they frequently destroyed the mechanized looms and frames that put them out of work. For the point, name these vandalizing English workers who have lent their name to moderns who fear technology.

ANSWER: **Luddites**

38. This man led the defeat of Tipu Sultan in the Third Mysore War, and he later secured the Peace of Amiens with France, as part of his successful latter career. Earlier, he had won the Battle of Camden against Horatio Gates but suffered a significant defeat when the comte de Grasse blockaded the James River and his army lost to Rochambeau and George Washington. For the point, name this British general who surrendered at Yorktown.

ANSWER: Charles **Cornwallis**

39. This corset-maker outlined his deist beliefs in *The Age of Reason* and condemned "the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot" in an attempt to raise support for the soldiers at Valley Forge. This author of *The Crisis* wrote "these are the times that try men's souls." For the point, name this pamphleteer of the American Revolution who wrote *Common Sense*.  
ANSWER: Thomas **Paine**

40. This man and his followers opposed the ideas of the established Cnidian school. The original Greek version of the Latin aphorism “Ars longa, vita brevis” was attributed to this man, who lends his name to a “corpus” that includes *On Airs, Waters, and Places* and *Prognostics*. The most famous text attributed to this man mentions a refusal to administer poisons and begins by swearing to Apollo and Asclepius. For the point, name this “father of western medicine”, the namesake of an oath taken by doctors.

ANSWER: **Hippocrates** of Cos

41. A narrow gorge called the *Siq* served as the entryway into this city, which Johann Ludwig Burckhardt rediscovered. This city used a water diversion system created by the Nabateans, who made it their capital while they were trading partners with imperial Rome, though that water has since dried up. This city's Great Treasury is a columned façade carved into sandstone. For the point, name this ruin in Southern Jordan.

ANSWER: **Petra**

42. This author wrote about a plague in the year 2099 that kills everyone but Lionel Verney in *The Last Man*, which created the post-apocalyptic fiction genre. In another novel, this author created Robert Walton, who writes letters about the unjust execution of Justine Moritz. For the point, name this author who discussed a German scientist's creation of life in *Frankenstein*.

ANSWER: Mary **Shelley**

43. A major doctrinal influence on this group was Joseph Franklin Rutherford, who reformed the Bible Student associations and promoted its belief that Jesus was crucified on a tree rather than a cross. This group, which traces its founding to Charles Taze Russell, published *The Watchtower*. For the point, name this sect known for seeking converts and not accepting blood donations.

ANSWER: **Jehovah's Witness**es

44. One leader of this nation passed Decree 900, which seized much of the holdings of the United Fruit Company. Rigoberta Menchu won a Nobel Prize for exposing the genocide of the Mayans in this country. For the point, name this Central American nation bordering Mexico and Belize, whose leader Jacobo Arbenz was overthrown by the CIA.

ANSWER: **Guatemala**