

2015 IHBB Championships: MS History Bowl

Round 1 – Prelims

First Quarter

1. One man from this region wrote many historical works such as *Marmion*, *The Heart of Midlothian*, and *Ivanhoe*. Another writer from this region wrote such poems as “To a Mouse” and “Auld Lang Syne.” For 10 points, name this region of Europe which has been home to authors such as Robert Burns, and the more recent JK Rowling.

ANSWER: **Scotland** (prompt on Britain, or United Kingdom; do not accept England)

2. This man may have executed the Praetorian prefect Macro, who had smothered his predecessor. This third son of Germanicus ordered his men to collect seashells after his invasion of Gaul. For 10 points, name this Roman emperor who succeeded Tiberius and was accused of madness.

ANSWER: **Caligula** [or **Gaius** Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus] <EA> {I}

3. This country's entire Jewish population was evacuated to Sweden as its King during World War II, Christian X, peacefully resisted his country's occupation by the Nazis. During the latter part of the 20th century, this country's Legoland became a major tourist destination. For 10 points, name this Northern European country whose red and white flag is the world's oldest.

ANSWER: **Denmark**

4. This empire conquered the rival Chimu under the leadership of Pachacuti. Record keeping in this empire was accomplished through a system of strings and knots called quipu. The people of this empire worshipped the creator Viracocha and the storm goddess Illapa. For 10 points, name this South American Empire which was centered at Cusco.

ANSWER: **Incan** Empire <EA> {I}

5. The Polish machine Bomba was designed to do this. This is considered impossible if a one-time pad is used correctly. During World War II, Alan Turing and others stationed at Bletchley Park conducted this task. The results of that work were designated “Ultra” and resulted from failures of the Enigma machine. For 10 points, name this task often necessary to reading enemy messages.

ANSWER: **code-breaking** [or **cryptography**; or **decrypting**; or **cryptanalysis**] <EA> {I}

6. This country's independence was the goal of Emilio Aguinaldo. After the People Power Revolution occurred here, a giant collection of shoes was discovered to belong to Imelda, the wife of its dictator Ferdinand Marcos. For 10 points, name this Pacific country where the World War II Battle of Leyte (**pr. LAY-tee**) Gulf was fought not far from its capital of Manila.

ANSWER: Republic of the **Philippines**

7. This king launched a subjugation campaign called the Harrying of the North. Late in his reign, he completed a great survey of England called the Domesday (**pr. DOOMS-day**) Book. For 10 points, name this Duke of Normandy and King of England who won the Battle of Hastings.

ANSWER: **William the Conqueror** [or **William I**; prompt on “William”] <EA> {I}

8. Christo and Jeanne-Claude built a series of cloth gates here. In *The Catcher in the Rye*, Holden asks where the ducks that live here go in the winter. For 10 points, name this green space designed by Calvert Vaux and Frederick Law Olmsted, a large park in the New York borough of Manhattan.

ANSWER: **Central Park** (prompt on Manhattan or New York until mentioned) <EA> {I}

Second Quarter

1. This president broke tradition by delivering State of the Union addresses in person. This president's campaign strategies included his "New Freedom" platform and the slogan "he kept us out of war." This president issued the Fourteen Points and supported the League of Nations. For 10 points, name this U.S. President who served during World War I?

ANSWER: Woodrow **Wilson**

BONUS. Prior to becoming U.S. President, Woodrow Wilson served as Governor of what American state, home to the cities of Newark and Trenton?

ANSWER: **New Jersey**

2. The losers in this battle utilized the “hedgehog” strategy of General Navarre, which failed when opposing artillery was placed in the surrounding hills. It ended with an assault ordered by Vo Nguyen Giap. For 10 points, name this 1953-54 battle where a French garrison was defeated by the Viet Minh, ending the Indochina War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Dien Bien Phu**

BONUS: The accords where France withdrew from Vietnam were signed in what city whose namesake conventions establish the standards for international law on warfare?

ANSWER: **Geneva**, Switzerland <JZ> {I}

3. In 1990, thirteen artworks were stolen from this city's Gardner Museum. A serial killer in this city strangled women with their own stockings. The Slater-Morrill Shoe Factory in this city's suburb of Braintree was the target of Sacco and Vanzetti's armed robbery. For 10 points, name this Massachusetts city the site of a 2013 marathon bombing.

ANSWER: **Boston**, Massachusetts

BONUS: Tamerlan and Dzhokhar Tsarnaev, the brothers responsible for the 2013 Boston Marathon bombing, were in part of what ethnicity that fought Russia in two recent unsuccessful wars for independence?

ANSWER: **Chechen** (accept Chechniya)

4. During this conflict, Louis VII of France and his wife Eleanor of Aquitaine were ambushed at Laodicea by a Seljuk army. Pope Eugene III asked Bernard of Clairvaux to preach in favor of this conflict, which failed to achieve its main goal. For 10 points, name this 1145-1149 Crusade which saw the Christians fail to conquer Damascus.

ANSWER: **Second Crusade**

BONUS: The first crusade had been called by what pope in the late 11th century?

ANSWER: **Urban II** (prompt on Urban)

5. This policy's implementation largely depended on the support of the British navy in enforcing its mandate, and its ultimate goal was to prevent the reclamation of former Spanish colonies. For 10 points, what policy by the fifth President of the United States proclaimed that European involvement in the New World would be opposed by the U.S.?

ANSWER: **Monroe Doctrine**

BONUS: The Monroe Doctrine was expanded by a corollary proposed by what later U.S. President, arguing that the U.S. would intervene in Latin American/European conflict?

ANSWER: **Theodore Roosevelt**

6. This organization's charter was signed in San Francisco in 1945 and took effect later that year. The only leader of this organization to die in office was Dag Hammarskjöld. Resolutions passed by this organization divided Palestine and authorized intervention in Korea. For 10 points, name this international organization with a fifteen-member Security Council.

ANSWER: **United Nations** [or the **U. N.**]

BONUS: Since 2007, which man has served as UN Secretary General?

ANSWER: **Ban Ki-Moon** (prompt on "Moon")

7. This country is one of the few with more registered companies than citizens, and it has become the world's leader in false teeth production. In 2007, it was accidentally invaded by its Western neighbour which ironically is responsible for its defense. This country joined the UN in 1990 under the leadership of Prince Hans Adam II. For 10 points, name this European microstate whose location in the Alps has helped it develop its tourism sector.

ANSWER: **Liechtenstein**

BONUS: Which other small European nation was once home to 100,000 refugees fleeing fighting near the Gothic Line in 1944?

ANSWER: **San Marino** <EA> {I}

8. The Kensington system, which educated this leader, was devised by John Conroy to instill weakness. This monarch's country bought a controlling share in the new Suez Canal decades after a marriage to Saxe-Coburg and Gotha's Prince Albert. For 10 points, name this British monarch who celebrated the first Diamond Jubilee in 1897.

ANSWER: Queen Victoria [or Alexandrina Victoria]

BONUS: Victoria was from what dynastic house, which names a city in Lower Saxony?

ANSWER: Hanover [or House of Hanover] <MJ> {I}

Third Quarter

60 Second Rounds

Categories:

SUBSTITUTIONS, IF ANY, MUST BE DONE BEFORE CATEGORIES ARE REVEALED!

CANADA AND PEACEKEEPING, CRASSUS, AND THE MAORI

CANADA AND PEACEKEEPING

What country was the site of a peacekeeping mission during which Canadians...

1. Were part of the UN Emergency Force proposed by Lester B. Pearson to end the Suez Crisis?

ANSWER: Egypt

2. Maintain the Green Line on a Mediterranean island divided between Turks and Greeks?

ANSWER: Cyprus

3. Such as Romeo Dallaire tried to stop the genocide of Tutsis and moderate Hutus?

ANSWER: Rwanda

4. Stopped a massacre during a crisis that killed Patrice Lumumba in Central Africa?

ANSWER: Democratic Republic of the Congo [or DRC; prompt on Congo; do not accept "Republic of the Congo" or "ROC"]

5. Enforced a peace deal that set up an independence referendum for its oil-rich southern region?

ANSWER: Sudan

6. Served under the aegis of UNMIT after violence following its 1999 separation from Indonesia?

ANSWER: East Timor [or Timor-Leste] <PL> {I}

CRASSUS

Marcus Licinius Crassus...

1. lived in what ancient Republic before it became an Empire?

ANSWER: **Rome** [or **Roman** Republic; or **Roman** Empire]

2. was in what upper social class, opposed to the plebeians?

ANSWER: **patricians** [or **patres**; or **senatorial** class]

3. joined what numbered governing alliance with Caesar and Pompey?

ANSWER: First **Triumvirate**

4. helped put down what rebel trained as a gladiator by Lentulus Batiatus?

ANSWER: **Spartacus**

5. had what substance poured down his throat after his death to mock his greed?

ANSWER: molten **gold**

6. Founded what type of service to profit off public disasters, often buying the areas it served?

ANSWER: **fire** brigade [or **fire**fighting agency; or **fire**men; or **fire** insurance]

THE MAORI

The Maori people...

1. Live in what island nation east of Australia?

ANSWER: **New Zealand** [or **Aotearoa**]

2. Decorated their bodies with what ink designs?

ANSWER: **tattoos**

3. Had what sort of sacred prohibitions found in many Polynesian cultures?

ANSWER: **tapu** [or **taboos**; or **kapu**]

4. received what kind of pre-rifle gun from the British?

ANSWER: **muskets**

5. do what type of warlike dance now done by the All Blacks rugby team?

ANSWER: **haka**

6. received what kind of pre-rifle gun from the British?

ANSWER: **muskets**

Fourth Quarter

1. **This ruler supposedly met with the Queen of Sheba, with whom he produced at least one child. He was born after his father ordered the death of (+) Uriah in order to marry his mother, (*) Bathsheba.** For 10 points, what extremely wise king from the Old Testament ordered a baby to be cut in half in order to identify its mother?

ANSWER: Solomon [or Jedidiah]

2. **This Mandinka-speaking empire established a University at Sankore and was conquered by the Songhai empire. One king of this empire destroyed the (+) value of gold in Cairo by giving out so much of it on his pilgrimage to (*) Mecca.** For 10 points, name this African empire, ruled by Mansa Musa, which shares its name with a modern country with capital at Bamako.

ANSWER: Mali Empire

3. **This movement organized the Mud March, and was targeted by the Cat and Mouse Acts. It accomplished its main goals with the passing of the 1918 (+) Representation of the People Act and the 1928 Equal Franchise Act. (*)** For 10 points, name this movement headed by leaders such as Christabel and Emmeline Pankhurst who fought for government representation for women.

ANSWER: women's suffrage movement in the United Kingdom [accept clear synonyms and equivalents, like "the campaign for women's right to vote;" "women's" is not needed after read]

4. **Binet's [bih-nays] formula gives values of a sequence named after this man, and the ratio between those values approximates the (+) golden ratio. This mathematician developed his most famous result by considering the monthly reproduction of (*) rabbits.** For 10 points, identify this mathematician whose book *Liber Abaci* introduced a sequence beginning 1,1,2,3,5.

ANSWER: Leonardo Fibonacci [or Leonardo Bonacci; or Leonardo of Pisa]

5. **This event was the subject of the U.S. Supreme Court case *Loving v. Virginia*, which addressed this between people of different races. A tradition from American slavery involves this (+) ceremony being performed by jumping over a broom. In some cultures, this may involve the (*) payment of a dowry.** For 10 points, what ceremony between two people often involves exchanging rings?

ANSWER: marriage [or weddings; or obvious equivalents]

6. **A document opposing this policy begins, "The People Shall Govern!" This policy officially began with the 1948 election of the Reunited National Party under D. F. Malan. This policy's Terrorism Act led to (+) Steve Biko's [bee-kohs] death in police custody, and it was opposed by (*) Nelson Mandela.** For 10 points, name this policy of South African racial segregation.

ANSWER: **apartheid**

7. **The historian Ibn Khaldun failed to convince this man not to sack (+) Damascus. This ruler captured Bayezid the Thunderbolt at Ankara and his defeat of Tokhtamysh split up the (*) Golden Horde.** He was succeeded by his son Shah Rukh and was buried at the Gur-i-Amir mausoleum in his capital of Samarkand. For 10 points, name this Turko-Mongol conqueror nicknamed for his lame leg.

ANSWER: **Timur** [or **Tamerlane**] <TR> {I}

8. **This group blew up Lord Mountbatten's yacht and attempted a bombing of the Grand Hotel in (+) Brighton. "Continuity" and "Real" offshoots of this group emerged after the (*) Good Friday Agreement.** For 10 points, name this paramilitary group active during the Troubles, which sought to create a united Ireland.

ANSWER: Provisional **Irish Republican Army** [or **IRA**; or **PIRA**; do not accept other adjectives in front of the name] <JB> {I}

Extra Tossup

This is a tossup provided for breaking ties or replacing a flubbed or erroneous question at any point in the packet. The power marks are provided so that it may be scored according to fourth quarter rules if it is replacing a fourth quarter question. The power marks should be ignored if this tossup is used to replace a first or second quarter question.

TB. **In 1599, one ruler of this region began sending diplomatic missions to Europe, including many to Great Britain. That ruler also built a new capital named (+) Isfahan and was Abbas I. The religion policies of Ismail I made this region largely (*) Shi'ite,** which it remains today. For 10 points, name this region home to the Safavid Empire, traditionally ruled by a Shah, the site of a modern-day country with capital Tehran.

ANSWER: **Persia** [or **Iran** or **Eran**] <BA> {I}