

2015 IHBB Championships: MS History Bowl

Round 3 – Prelims

First Quarter

1. After this man refused to support Catholic Emancipation, his prime minister Pitt the Younger resigned; earlier in his reign, Pitt the Elder helped this king defeat France. This man suffered from porphyria and died in 1820 after the then-longest reign for a British monarch. For 10 points, name this mad king who ruled during the American Revolution.

ANSWER: King George III [prompt on George]

2. The title character of one poem by this author is called a “squidgy-nosed old idol,” but “a better man than I am.” Another poem by this man exhorts “Send forth the best ye breed...to serve your captives’ need.” For 10 points, name this Indian-born English author of the poems “If-,” “Gunga Din,” and “The White Man’s Burden.”

ANSWER: Rudyard Kipling <SH> {I}

3. The Pecora Commission investigated this disaster, which could not be stopped by William Durant's display of confidence. It was described as the "natural fruit of the orgy of speculation," fueled largely by Black Tuesday's panic trading of millions of stock market. For 10 points, name this financial crisis, begun by a 1929 stock market crash.

ANSWER: Great Depression

4. In 1992, this woman's daughter, Anne, divorced Captain Mark Phillips, while her son, Andrew, separated from Sarah Ferguson. Harold Macmillan referred to her namesake by saying she had "the heart and stomach of a man." She is married to Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh. For 10 points, name this woman who became Queen of the United Kingdom in 1952.

ANSWER: Elizabeth II <MC> {I}

5. In one of this man's works, the title character offers to break his friend out of prison, but is stopped by that friend's insistence on following the law. This man conceived of a perfect state ruled by philosopher-kings in another dialogue. For 10 points, name this author of the *Crito* and *Republic*, a student of Socrates.

ANSWER: Plato [or Platon]

6. This leader was known to his subjects as *Kanuni* or “Lawgiver,” and he executed grand vizier Ibrahim Pasha. His admiral Hayreddin Barbarossa won the Battle of Preveza and he defeated Louis II of Hungary at the Battle of Mohács (**pr. MOE-hotch**). For 10 points, name this longest reigning Ottoman sultan, also known as “the Magnificent.”

ANSWER: Suleiman I [or Suleiman the Magnificent or Suleiman the Lawgiver before mentioned] <TR> {I}

7. This politician called Russia “a riddle, wrapped up in a mystery, inside an enigma.” This orator capped off his best speeches with phrases like “blood, toil, tears, and sweat.” Taking office after Neville Chamberlain resigned, this politician led his country through the Battle of Britain. For 10 points, name this Prime Minister who led Britain through most of World War II.

ANSWER: Winston **Churchill** [or Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-**Churchill**]

8. A coup in this city featured the participation of Maryam, the wife of Yusuf I. Another ruler based in this city, Ibn al-Ahmar, took the name Muhammad I and founded the Nasrid dynasty before building this city’s Alhambra palace. This city was the last captured during the *Reconquista*. For 10 points, name this capital of a Muslim kingdom in southern Spain.

ANSWER: **Granada** [accept **Gharnatah** or **Karnattah**] <SH> {I}

Second Quarter

1. This man’s main journey was chronicled by Antonio Pigafetta, and the slave Enrique helped him communicate with natives. He converted Rajah Humabon of Cebu to Christianity and passed Tierra del Fuego through a strait now named for him. For 10 points, name this Portuguese explorer who led the first expedition to circumnavigate the Earth.

ANSWER: Ferdinand **Magellan**

BONUS: A strait named for Magellan separates South America from what archipelago, whose name in Spanish means “land of fire”?

ANSWER: **Tierra del Fuego** <TR> {I}

2. This event began after a meeting at Faneuil (**pr. FAN-yull**) Hall that was soon moved to the Old South Meeting House and which denounced Governor Thomas Hutchinson's decision regarding the *Dartmouth*. For 10 points, name this 1773 protest by the Sons of Liberty in which they threw shipments of a certain good into a Massachusetts harbor.

ANSWER: **Boston Tea Party**

BONUS: The tea destroyed in the Boston Tea Party was sent by what English joint-stock company that worked mostly in Asia?

ANSWER: British **East India** Company [or **EIC**; or Honourable **East India** Company; or **HEIC**] <MC> {I}

3. One macromolecule’s affinity for this substance is increased with increasing pH according to an effect discovered by Christian Bohr. One scientist discovered this substance by aiming sunlight at a mercury-containing compound, creating what he called “dephlogisticated air”. For 10 points, what substance discovered by Joseph Priestley is used in combustion reactions?

ANSWER: **O** [or **oxygen**; accept **O2**]

BONUS: The word “oxygen” was coined by which French chemist who was later beheaded during the French Revolution?

ANSWER: Antoine **Lavoisier**

4. During the Tetrarchy, Maximian had his capital at this city while Diocletian ruled from Nicomedia. At the turn of the 16th century, a man nicknamed "il Moro" for his dark complexion commissioned Leonardo's *The Last Supper* as duke of this city. For 10 points, name this northern Italian city led by Lodovico Sforza, which was founded by the Celts under the name Mediolanum.

ANSWER: **Milano**

BONUS: What family, whose crest showed a man getting swallowed by a sea monster, ruled Milan from the 13th through 15th centuries before the Sforza ascendancy?

ANSWER: **Visconti** family <MJ> {I}

5. In this war, the French captured Minorca [min-OR-cuh], which was returned at its end. The Third Carnatic War was part of this war, in which Rossbach [ROSS-bock] and Leuthen [LOY-tunn] were won by Frederick the Great. Canada became a British colony after the Treaty of Paris that ended this war. For 10 points, name this worldwide war that lasted from 1756 to 1763.

ANSWER: **Seven Years' War**

BONUS: The Third Carnatic War was fought in what modern-day Asian country in what today is its state of Kerala?

ANSWER: Republic of **India** [or **Bharat** Ganarajya]

6. Harpagus refused to kill this person as an infant. This person defeated an enemy by using a square formation and smelly camel corps at the Battle of Thymbra. This victor over Croesus (**pr. crow-EE-sus**) of the Lydian empire came to power by overthrowing his grandfather, the Mede Astyages (**pr. ast-YAG-eez**). For 10 points, name this founder of the Persian Empire.

ANSWER: **Cyrus** the **Great** [or **Cyrus II** of Persia; **Cyrus** the **Elder**]

BONUS: Cyrus the Great's expanded Persian Empire was governed by men holding what title?

ANSWER: **Satraps** <JZ> {I}

7. Berlin's Brandenburg Gate was copied from a large gate to a landmark in this city. The explosion of an Ottoman munitions dump damaged this city's most famous landmark, from which a set of marble sculptures were removed by Lord Elgin. For 10 points, name this European capital city in which the Parthenon [PAR-thuh-nonn] can be found on the Acropolis [uh-CROP-uh-luhs].

ANSWER: **Athens** [or **Athina**; or **Athenai**]

BONUS: Athens lost the rights to host the 1996 Olympics to Atlanta, but later hosted the Olympics in what year, when Greece also won the UEFA Euro Championship?

ANSWER: **2004**

8. This operation was the last that the *USS Missouri* fought in before its retirement. "Stormin'" Norman Schwarzkopf, Jr. commanded coalition forces in this operation which contained an air campaign that lasted a month, and a ground campaign that lasted 100 hours. For 10 points, name this UN operation, led by the United States, conducted against the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait in 1991.

ANSWER: Operation **Desert Storm** [or Operation **Desert Sabre**; accept Persian **Gulf War** or First **Gulf War**; do not accept "Operation Desert Shield"]

BONUS: A no fly zone was set up in Northern Iraq after the war to protect members of what ethnic group that forms the majority of the population around the city of Erbil?

ANSWER: **Kurdish** <VP>

Third Quarter - 60 Second Round

Categories:

If teams are going to do substitutions, they must do so before the categories are revealed!

The Pacific Theater in World War II, Nikola Tesla, and the Third Crusade

THE PACIFIC THEATER

Name the ...

1. Country which fought the US in the Pacific Theater of World War Two.

ANSWER: Empire of **Japan**

2. Battle where four Japanese carriers were sunk, the turning point in the Pacific Theater

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

3. Country where the Bataan Death march took place and to which Douglas MacArthur promised to return.

ANSWER: Republic of the **Philippines**

4. Term for Japanese suicide pilots.

ANSWER: **Kamikaze** pilots

5. Large Ryukyu island where the U.S. has kept bases since its 1945 wartime capture

ANSWER: **Okinawa** [or **Huchinaa**]

6. Island chain containing Saipan and Tinian where a so-called "Turkey Shoot" took place.

ANSWER: **Marianas** [**Mariana Islands**]

NIKOLA TESLA

Nikola Tesla...

1. Designed which type of electrical supply contrasted with direct current?

ANSWER: **alternating** current or **AC**

2. Originally worked for which inventor based in Menlo Park?

ANSWER: Thomas Alva **Edison**

3. Was of this ethnicity, which names a present day country with capital Belgrade?

ANSWER: **Serbian**

4. Worked with which type of radiation discovered by Wilhelm Röntgen?

ANSWER: **X-Rays**

5. Used this technology to control a mechanical boat during an exhibition?

ANSWER: **radio** control [or **RC**] (do NOT accept “remote control”)

6. Names the SI unit for which quantity?

ANSWER: **magnetic field**

THE THIRD CRUSADE

Around the time of the Third Crusade who or what was the...

1. King known as “The Lionheart” who led the English crusaders?

ANSWER: **Richard** I the Lionheart

2. Kurdish unifier of Muslim forces and founder of the Ayyubid Dynasty?

ANSWER: **Saladin** [or **Salahuddin**; or **Salah ad-Din**]

3. Crusading order named for a house of worship that secured a victory at Arsuf?

ANSWER: **Knights Templar** [or Order of **Solomon’s Temple**]

4. Took place in which century?

ANSWER: **12th** century (accept 1100’s)

5. Country led by the Crusading king Phillip II from the house of Capet (**pr. cap-AY**)?

ANSWER: **France**

6. Notably failed to capture which city which serves as the capital of Israel today?

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

Fourth Quarter

1. **This man torched Robert Parish and Kevin McHale with what he called his "junior sky-hook," referencing his teammate, in a (+) NBA Finals. A photo of this athlete at a Clippers game prompted Donald Sterling to complain about (*) "black people" coming to the games. This man was the star player of a Michigan State team that won a title over frequent rival Larry Bird's team. For 10 points, name this Los Angeles Lakers point guard diagnosed with HIV in 1991.**

ANSWER: Earvin "Magic" Johnson Jr. <MC> {I}

2. **Adsorbents such as diatomaceous earth are part of the mixture that composes this substance and allows for its safe transport. The (+) casualties made possible by this substance inspired its inventor to write (*) awards into his will which are given out in Oslo and Stockholm yearly. For 10 points, name this nitroglycerin-based solid devised by Alfred Nobel, an explosive often packed into "sticks".**

ANSWER: dynamite <MJ> {I}

3. **While working in this place, Callimachus compiled the *Pinakes*. A smaller version of this place was located at the Temple of Serapeum, and this place was part of the (+) Musaion. The items in this place were apocryphally said to either be useless or dangerous by Amr ibn al-As. Some theories about the (*) destruction of this place claim that it was burned following a siege by Julius Caesar. For 10 points, name this repository of knowledge in ancient Alexandria.**

ANSWER: the Library of Alexandria [or the Library after "Alexandria" is read; prompt on Alexandria; prompt on Musaion or Museum until "Musaion" is read] <JB> {I}

4. **The "ring and girdle motif" is carved into some of these objects. Much of the material for these artworks came from mining tuff from the Rano Raraku crater. A subset of these (+) 887 objects displays topknots called *pukao*. Centuries before Chilean colonists arrived, these artworks were dragged into place on rolling logs by the (*) Rapa Nui people. For 10 points, name these large stone statues found on a certain island in the Eastern Pacific Ocean.**

ANSWER: moai [accept Easter Island statues or Easter Island heads or equivalents, like "faces", "sculptures", etc.] <MJ> {I}

5. **The phrase "If we have rice, we will have absolutely everything" ends a slogan from this man's reign, which sought to displace "new people" by evacuating city-dwellers into the countryside. This former schoolteacher, who studied in Paris during (+) Norodom Sihanouk's reign, converted an old high school into (*) Prison S-21, a complex which suppressed dissent in tandem with the "killing fields." For 10 points, name this dictator who led the Khmer Rouge during the 1970s Cambodia.**

ANSWER: Pol Pot [or Saloth Sar] <MJ>

6. **The target of this event was selected after Muhamed Mehmedbašić (pr. meh-MED-bosh-ITCH) failed to kill Oskar Potiorek. The first attempt to perform this action failed when a (+) bomb destroyed the wrong car near the Latin Bridge, but it was carried out successfully by a member of the (*)Black Hand named Gavrilo Princip (pr. PRINTS-ip).** For 10 points, which event in Sarajevo targeted the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne and helped spark World War I?

ANSWER: **assassination** of Archduke **Franz Ferdinand** [accept equivalents for “assassination”, do not accept or prompt on “Ferdinand” or “Franz”] <TR> {I}

7. **This government ended after the passage of the Enabling Act and its first president was Friedrich Ebert. Due to reparation requirements, this government was racked by (+) hyperinflation from 1921 to 1924. (*) The Beer Hall Putsch took place during this government’s rule in the city of Munich. For 10 points, name this government, named for a city in Thuringia, that ruled Germany following World War I.**

ANSWER: **Weimar** Republic

8. **Another composer from this country was inspired by the horrors of World War I to write an E minor cello concerto that was popularized by (+) Jacqueline du Pre [zhock-uh-leen doo pray]. That composer from this country depicted Augustus Jaeger [YAY-gurr] in the “Nimrod” movement of his (*) Enigma Variations and wrote six Pomp and Circumstance marches. For 10 points, name this country, the home of Sir Edward Elgar.**

ANSWER: **England** [or the **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; or Great **Britain**; or the **UK**]

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. **A group of young workers in this company nicknamed the Whiz Kids included Robert (+) McNamara. It developed a program called “The Way Forward” after former Boeing employee Alan Mulally was appointed CEO and became the only one of the Big (*) Three in its industry not to receive a bailout following the 2008 financial crisis. For 10 points, name this car manufacturer that is part of that Big Three with Chrysler and General Motors.**

ANSWER: **Ford** Motor Company