2015 IHBB Championships: MS History Bowl

Round 5 - Prelims

First Quarter

1. After Robert Peel denied this man a cabinet seat, he became the leader of the Young England group. As prime minister, this author of the novels *Coningsby* and *Vivian Grey* introduced a bill to make Queen Victoria "Empress of India." This Conservative was the rival of William Gladstone. For 10 points, name this prime minister of Jewish descent.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli** [or First Earl of **Beaconsfield**] <SH> {I}

2. One of these businesses has headquarters at a location named for Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah in Subang. An employee of one of these businesses searched for information about "doors and their security provisions" before committing suicide by crashing into a mountain. For 10 points, name this kind of company exemplified by Germanwings.

ANSWER: <u>airlines</u> [accept answers referring to <u>flight</u>] <MC> {I}

3. In this city, the Ten Tragic Days ended with Francisco Madero's [MUH-dare-oze] assassination. Two sprinters made a salute to "Black Power" at the 1968 Summer Olympics held here. This city was built over the ruins of an older city on Lake Texcoco by the Spaniards. For 10 points, name this city that serves as the capital of a country south of the Rio Grande.

ANSWER: Mexico City [or Ciudad de Mexico]

4. The Blue Riband is awarded to record-breaking transits of this body of water, which was crossed with a telegraph cable partially designed by Lord Kelvin. This ocean was the namesake of a 1941 "charter" between the United Kingdom and the United States prior to World War II. For 10 points, name this ocean that divides North America and Europe.

ANSWER: Atlantic Ocean

5. This work's second chapter calls for "Free education for all children in public schools" after calling for "Abolition of the family!" It begins "A specter is haunting Europe," and claims that "the history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles." For 10 points, name this 1848 pamphlet co-authored by Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx.

ANSWER: The <u>Communist Manifesto</u> [or <u>Manifesto of the Communist Party</u> or <u>Manifest der Kommunistischen Partei</u>] \leq SH \geq {I}

6. The object central to this process is dried with natron for seventy days. This process uses four canopic jars that represent the cardinal directions. The brain was removed through the nose during this process, which also requires wrapping the body with long strands of linen. For 10 points, identify this process used by Ancient Egyptians to preserve the dead.

ANSWER: Egyptian <u>mummification</u> [accept word forms; prompt on <u>embalming</u> and other equivalent answers that do not specifically refer to a mummy] $\langle KG \rangle \{I\}$

7. This world leader employed choirmaster William Cornish, and his daughter gave Thomas Tallis a monopoly on music printing. According to popular legend, he wrote "Greensleeves" for his second wife. For 10 points, name this composer and English monarch who married and beheaded Anne Boleyn.

ANSWER: King Henry VIII <CW> {I}

8. This man's New York estate is named Kykuit (**pr. KIE-quit**). Along with Henry Flagler and several investors, he led the "Cleveland Conquest" to take out business competitors. This man referred to company critic and muckraker Ida Tarbell as "Miss Tarbarrel." For 10 points, name this patriarch of a wealthy American family, the founder of the Standard Oil Company. ANSWER: John Davison **Rockefeller** Sr. <MC> {I}

Second Quarter

1. This man gained power through the Instrument of Government. This man led an invasion of Ireland in 1649. This man was known as Old Ironsides while a general in the New Model Army. What man led the Roundheads against the Royalists during the English Civil War and took power as Lord Protector following it?

ANSWER: Oliver Cromwell

BONUS: After Colonel Pride purged the Long Parliament, what name was given to the remaining legislative body, of which Cromwell was a member?

ANSWER: Rump Parliament

2. Clues to the proper date range of this work's composition include a raid on the Frisians and frequent references to "Geats" and "Geatland" in what's now Sweden. In this poem, attacks on the mead hall of Heorot lead to a plea for aid from King Hrothgar. For 10 points, name this poem in which a dragon and the monster Grendel are slain by the title hero.

ANSWER: **Beowulf** < MJ>

BONUS: *Beowulf* was written in what precursor to a modern language? ANSWER: **Old English** (prompt on English; do not accept Middle English)

3. This region's namesake mountain range is the eastern section of the Cantabrian Mountains. A city in this region contains a Frank Gehry-designed Guggenheim Museum. For 10 points, Bilbao is in what autonomous community of the Western Pyrenees mountains and northern Spain, whose native language is a linguistic isolate?

ANSWER: <u>Basque</u> Country [or <u>Euskadi</u>, or País <u>Vasco</u>]

BONUS: Santiago de Compostela is the capital of which other northern Spanish autonomous community, home to a language more closely related to Portuguese than Spanish?

ANSWER: Galicia [or Galiza]

4. This body of water was the site of the Genoese colony of Caffa. Sevastopol was founded on the shores of this body of water by the Russian Empire. Control of this body of water was contested between Russia and the Ottoman Turks, who controlled this sea's connection to the Mediterranean. For 10 points, name this colorfully named sea located south of the Crimea.

ANSWER: Black Sea

BONUS: What river, which flows through Budapest, has UNESCO-protected wildlife refuge

in its delta on the Black Sea? ANSWER: **Danube** River

5. During this event, a band is said to have played "Nearer, My God, to Thee." J. Bruce Ismay controversially fled this event early, while Margaret Brown stayed to help. This disaster for the White Star Line occurred despite warnings from the SS *Californian* about dangerous icebergs. For 10 points, identify this 1912 event in which a supposedly unsinkable ship capsized.

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS *Titanic*

BONUS: What businessman was the richest person aboard the Titanic, but died as a result of

Lightoller's insistence that only women and children board the lifeboats?

ANSWER: John Jacob Astor IV <KG> {I}

6. This leader's prestige was affected by an ill-advised interview with the *Daily Telegraph* in 1908. This monarch ordered the building of bigger warships in order to compete with British dreadnoughts, and entered his nation into the Central Powers. For 10 points, what Kaiser of Germany lost World War I?

ANSWER: Wilhelm II

BONUS: As a young ruler, Kaiser Wilhelm II dismissed what Prussian statesman in 1890?

ANSWER: Otto von Bismarck

7. This building was designed by the Irish contest winner James Hoban. This building is the site of the Rose Garden and is located on 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. What is this site of the Oval Office, the official residence of the President of the United States?

ANSWER: The White House

BONUS: White House offices are located in what wing of the building, which lent its name to a political drama television show?

ANSWER: The West Wing

8. This philosopher's ideas received state support after the accession of the Han Dynasty, and he outlined five relationships, including father and son and husband and wife. This thinker of the Spring and Autumn Period composed the Analects. For 10 points, name this advocate of filial piety who created the belief system, prominent in China, which bears his name?

ANSWER: Confucius [or Kongzi; or Kong Fuzi] [NC]

BONUS: Many Chinese belief systems describe opposite-yet-complementary forces with what two terms, symbolized by a circle with white and black regions?

ANSWER: yin and yang [accept in either order]

Third Quarter 60 Second Round

Categories:

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

AMERICA IN 1919, THE AGE OF EXPLORATION, HISTORY OF FOOD

AMERICA IN 1919,

In 1919, the United States...

1. Had completed fighting in what war the previous year?

ANSWER: World War I [or the First World War; or the Great War]

2. Did not ratify what treaty, signed at the Paris Peace Conference?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Versailles**

3. Was led by what Democratic President?

ANSWER: Woodrow Wilson [or Thomas Woodrow Wilson]

4. Approved what amendment guaranteeing women's suffrage?

ANSWER: Nineteenth Amendment

5. Saw a five-day general strike in what Washington city, now home to the Space Needle?

ANSWER: Seattle

6. Experienced a disaster in which this substance burst out of a tank in Boston?

ANSWER: Molasses

AGE OF EXPLORATION

Which European explorer...

1. Discovered the New World in 1492?

ANSWER: Christopher Columbus [or Cristoforo Colombo; or Cristobal Colon]

2. Crossed Panama and became the first European to see the Pacific Ocean?

ANSWER: Vasco Nunez de Balboa

3. Named Florida while unsuccessfully searching for the Fountain of Youth?

ANSWER: Juan Ponce de Leon

4. Was the first to reach India by sea in 1498 by rounding the Cape of Good Hope?

ANSWER: Vasco da Gama [or Count of Vidigueira]

5. Launched the age of discovery by funding and supporting Portuguese exploration of the

African coast?

ANSWER: Prince <u>Henry the Navigator</u> [or H<u>enrique, o Navegador</u>; or Infante Dom **Henrique de Avis**, Duke of Viseu; prompt on **Henry**]

6. Sailed to Canada for England in 1497?

ANSWER: John Cabot [or Giovanni Caboto]

HISTORY OF FOOD

What

1. Crop was cultivated by the Greeks to make "virgin oil?"

ANSWER: olives

2. Plant, sometimes called maize, was extensively cultivated by the Aztecs?

ANSWER: corn

3. Country suffered a massive potato famine in the 19th century?

ANSWER: Republic of Ireland

4. Capital of Aquitaine is the major source of French red wine?

ANSWER: Bordeaux

5. Largest German state by area developed *Weisswurst*, or white sausage?

ANSWER: Bavaria

6. Food was fermented to make the sauce garum, an ancient delicacy?

ANSWER: fish <Ike> {I}

Fourth Quarter

1. This city, overlooked by the North Shore Mountains, has a Seawall protecting the coast of a landmark adjacent to its (+) Coal Harbor. The Expo Line is the part of this city's automated SkyTrain system. This city is home to (*) Stanley Park and is at the western end of the Fraser Valley. For 10 points, name this Canadian site of the 2010 Winter Olympics, the largest city in British Columbia.

ANSWER: City of **Vancouver**, British Columbia <CW> {I}

2. This man replaced Alexander Dalrymple as the leader of a voyage to observe a transit of Venus. During that voyage, this man stopped in "Stingray (+) Harbor," where his men collected so many species that it was renamed (*) "Botany Bay." This commander of the *Endeavor* proved that New Zealand was composed of two islands. For 10 points, name this British explorer whose three eighteenth-century voyages mapped much of the Pacific Ocean.

ANSWER: James $\underline{Cook} < DW > \{I\}$

3. This man, a non-philosopher who discussed philosophy with the Bloomsbury Group, proposed the underlying assumptions that Alvin (+) Hansen used to make the IS/LM model. This man argued that demands for heavy reparations would cripple (*) Germany's economy in *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*. For 10 points, name this Cambridge economist whose *General Theory* argued for government deficit spending during recessions.

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes** <MJ> {I}

4. Theologian Jonathan Edwards briefly served as president of this institution while it was still named merely for the state it's located in. This school traded a cannon back and forth with its historic rival (+) Rutgers in the 19th century, before its dining societies developed into the current (*) "eating clubs." For 10 points, name this Ivy League university located in New Jersey.

ANSWER: <u>Princeton</u> University [prompt on <u>College of New Jersey</u>, accept "<u>Nassau Hall</u>" before mention] <MJ> {I}

5. This device strongly resembled the Halifax Gibbet and the Scottish Maiden. A group of knitting women named the (+) Tricoteuse famously sat next to this device. It was last used in (*) France in 1977. For 10 points, name this device used to end the lives of King Louis XVI and many others during the French Revolution.

ANSWER: guillotine

6. Slogans such as "Elect a Government That Works" and "Eradicate Poverty!" were used by this leader. This leader put a relative in charge of a (+) slum clearance and forced sterilization program, ruled by decree during the Emergency period, and ordered Operation (*) Blue Star, a raid on the Golden Temple. For 10 points, name this Prime Minister of India who was assassinated by Sikh bodyguards, the daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru.

ANSWER: Indira Gandhi [prompt on Gandhi] <JB> {I}

7. This civilization's people were the first to expect a drab underworld called Irkalla after death. During the 1500s BC, a "kings list" of these people was written in a wedge-and-stylus (+) script that the Akkadians later used, known now as (*) cuneiform (pr. cune-AY-if-form). For 10 points, name this civilization which built the ziggurat at Ur, the earliest major Mesopotamian civilization to build city-states.

ANSWER: <u>Sumerians</u> [accept \underline{Ur} until "list"] prompt on "Mesopotamia" or "Fertile Crescent" $\langle MJ \rangle \{I\}$

8. This organization fought pirates called the Victual Brothers and signed the Treaty of Stralsund with Valdemar IV. This organization established the (+) London Steelyard as one of its kontores, or offices, which were also found in Novgorod and Antwerp. Its members included its founding city of (*) Lubeck as well as Danzig and Hamburg. For 10 points, Baltic Sea commerce was once dominated by what northern European trading league? ANSWER: Hanseatic League [or Hansa; or Hanse]

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 ruler of this name succeeded her father Ferdinand VII and fought supporters of her uncle in the Carlist Wars. Another queen with this name forced the surrender of (+) Muhammad XII and united the crowns of Castile and (*) Aragon through marriage. For 10 points, give this name common to two Spanish queens, the first of whom completed the Reconquista along with her husband Ferdinand.

ANSWER: Isabella <TR> {I}