**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set**

**MIDDLE SCHOOL BOWL ROUND 3**

**First Quarter**

1. This language is closely related to Asturian, and it is often considered to have the second highest number of native speakers of any language. Its early works include Don Quixote (**pr. kee-HOE-tay**) and it can be studied at branches of the Cervantes Institute. For 10 points, name this language which is the most widely spoken in Latin America and which developed originally near Madrid.

ANSWER: **Spanish**

2. One type of this art form premiered in Cairo in the 1870’s and depicted Ancient Egypt in the work known as *Aida*. This art form’s early practitioners included Monteverdi, and Handel, who wrote one of these about Julius Caesar. For 10 points, name this type of production, whose examples by Mozart include *The Marriage of Figaro* and *The Magic Flute*.

ANSWER: **Opera**

3. A painting by this man was ordered defaced by the Council of Trent, leading to the man who altered his work being known as "The Breeches-Painter." Daniele da Volterra added loincloths to cover the nudity in this man's *The Last Judgment*. For 10 points, name this painter who worked lying on his back on a scaffold to decorate the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.

ANSWER: **Michelangelo** [or Michelangelo di Lodovico **Buonarroti** Simoni]

4. An attempt to fly this country's flag at an American school here led to the "Martyrs' Day" riot. This country's dictator Omar Torrijos (toh-REE-hoce) signed a treaty with Jimmy Carter that gave this country control over a formerly extraterritorial "zone." For 10 points, name this country which the U.S. encouraged to declare independence from Colombia in order to build a canal.
ANSWER: **Panama**

5. George Taylor opened a mill to produce this good in a way that satisfied Quakers affiliated with the Free Produce Movement. Slaves in tobacco fields dreaded being "sold down the river" to work with this good. For 10 points, name this good produced in the Deep South, which became economically feasible again after Eli Whitney invented its "gin."

ANSWER: **cotton**

6. In the 1970s, this character was portrayed by Bill Bixby and by Lou Ferrigno. This character has been played on film by three actors since 2003: Eric Bana, Edward Norton, and Mark Ruffalo, who appears as this character in *The Avengers*. For 10 points, name this large, green, angry Marvel Comics character.

ANSWER: The Incredible **Hulk**

7. This place was reached by Robert Falcon Scott shortly before he died of exposure and hypothermia. It was reached first in history by Roald Amundsen who planted a Norwegian flag at this location very far from Norway. For 10 points, name this geographical extreme which lies in the middle of Antarctica.

ANSWER: **South Pole** (accept “Antarctica” before the word “history” is read)

8. This art form was used to depict *The Steerage* by Alfred Stieglitz and *Moon and Half Dome* by Ansel Adams ("eff sixty-four"). For 10 points, name this art form used by Helmut Newton to depict fashion models which has seen a decline of the use of film and the rise of digital cameras.

ANSWER: **photography**

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set Round 3**

**Second Quarter**

1. This politician purged opponents in the "Anti-Rightist Campaign" after encouraging dissenters to identify themselves in the Hundred Flowers movement. Following news of the Secret Speech, this politician led his country away from Nikita Khrushchev's Soviet Union in the late 1950s. For 10 points, name this Long March leader and longtime "chairman" of Communist China.

ANSWER: **Mao** Zedong [or **Mao** Tse-tung]

BONUS: What late 1950s program championed by Mao involved producing steel in backyard furnaces in a disastrous attempt to overtake Soviet and American industrial capacity?

ANSWER: **Great Leap Forward**

2. This man wrote the Heiligenstadt Testament in his last days and wrote his sixth symphony while inspired by the area surrounding Vienna. He originally dedicated his third symphony to Napoleon while the first four notes of his fifth symphony are said to represent fate knocking at the door. For ten points, name this German composer who went deaf in the course of writing nine symphonies.
ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

BONUS: Beethoven is buried in which capital city of Austria?

ANSWER: **Vienna**

3. In this sport, the Hershey Bears have won eleven Calder Cups. In 2014, Metallurg Magnitogorsk won the Gagarin Cup as champion of a prominent European league for this sport. The top league in this sport awards the Hart Trophy to its MVP and the Conn Smythe Trophy to the best playoff performer. For 10 points, name this sport whose champion receives the Stanley Cup.

ANSWER: ice **hockey**

BONUS: Which country won the men’s hockey gold medal at Sochi in 2014, defending their title from Vancouver in 2010?

ANSWER: **Canada**

4. William Jopling wrote the standard textbook on this disease. The Greek island of Spinalonga once housed people with this disease, who were treated by Marianne Cope and "Father Damien" on Molokai in Hawaii. For 10 points, name this disease whose causative agent was identified in 1873 by Gerhard Hansen, and whose sufferers were once isolated into namesake "colonies."

ANSWER: **leprosy** [or **Hansen's Disease** until "Hansen" is read]

BONUS: In 1950, William Jopling established a leprosy hospital named after what river in the Middle East, in which lepers were instructed to bathe in the Bible?

ANSWER: **Jordan** River

5. This man’s government organized the Congress of People’s Deputies and signed the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty. He introduced economic restructuring known as "perestroika" (**pr.** **peh-rez-TROY-kuh**) and government transparency called "glasnost". For 10 points, name this rival of Boris Yeltsin who was the final leader of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev** [Mikhail Sergeyevich **Gorbachev**]

BONUS: Gorbachev was called on to tear down the Berlin Wall in a speech by which American president in the 1980’s?

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**

6. Following this battle, Locris and Phocia (**pr. FOH-see-uh**) "Medized" (**pr. MEED-eyzd**). This battle ended after Ephialtes (**pr. eph-FYE-ull-TEEZ**) showed the "goat path" to the winning force, commanded by Xerxes (**pr. ZERK-seez**). For 10 points, name this 480 BC battle in which Leonidas (**pr. LEE-oh-NYE-duss**) led three hundred Spartans in holding a pass for three days against Persia.

ANSWER: Battle of **Thermopylae**

BONUS: According to legend, and a recent movie, how many Spartans tried to fight off the Persians at Thermopylae?

ANSWER: **300**

7. This man collected scrapbooks filled with pictures of Condoleeza Rice, and he once set up a tent near the United Nations where he resided with his "Amazonian Guard." He was killed near Sirte (**pr. SUR-tay**) in October 2011 following his overthrow in the Arab Spring. For 10 points, identify this nemesis of Ronald Reagan who was the forty-year dictator of Libya.

ANSWER: Muammar **Gadaffi**

BONUS: Several of Gadaffi's family members were injured by a U.S. bombing raid in 1986 following the Libyan government's attack on a disco in what European capital city, previously the site of a 1948 "airlift?"

ANSWER: West **Berlin**

8. These two countries established their border in 1689 with the Treaty of Nerchinsk, which ended a brief conflict in the Amur River region. These two countries share a border in between Mongolia and Kazakhstan. For 10 points, name these two geographically largest countries in Asia.

ANSWER: **Russia** and **China** [order not important but do not accept or prompt if only one answer is given]

BONUS: The Siberian form of which large predator can be found near the border of Russia and China though it has suffered population declines in recent years?

ANSWER: **Tiger**

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set Round 3**

**Third Quarter**

THIRTY YEARS WAR

During the Thirty Years War, who or what was the…

1. Number of years which it lasted?

ANSWER: **Thirty**

2. Major world religion whose Protestant Reformation was one of the war’s ultimate causes?

ANSWER: **Christianity**

3. Scandinavian country which fought the war under Gustavus Adolphus?

ANSWER: **Sweden**

4. Activity which peaked during the war, and used the *Malleus Mallificarum* to determine whom to burn?

ANSWER: **witch**-hunts [or **witch**-hunting, etc.]

5. Country whose pragmatic policy was made by Cardinal Richelieu (**pr. ree-shell-OO**)?

ANSWER: **France**

6. Century in which it took place*?*

ANSWER: **17th** (accept 1600’s)

THE U.K. IN THE 1990’S

In the 1990s, who or what was the…

1. City where the Jubilee underground line on the tube was extended?

ANSWER: **London**

2. Holiday shortly before Easter for which a Northern Ireland peace accord was named?

ANSWER: **Good Friday**

3. Labour Party Prime Minister who began his ten-year term in 1997?

ANSWER: Tony **Blair** [Anthony Charles Lynton **Blair**]

4. City whose “United” soccer team was managed by Sir Alex Ferguson?

ANSWER: **Manchester**

5. City where a Scottish parliament was established?

ANSWER: **Edinburgh**

6. Five-member "girl group" whose song "Wannabe" led the British pop culture revival?

ANSWER: The **Spice Girls**

POST-WAR ITALY

In Italy after World War II, who or what was the...

1. Ideology advocated by the Red Brigades terrorist group and Italy's neighbor Yugoslavia?

ANSWER: **Communism** [or **Marxism**]

2. Organized crime phenomenon which was curtailed in the "Maxi trial?"

ANSWER: the **mafia**

3. Organization formed by the Maastricht Treaty which Italy was an architect of?

ANSWER: **European Union** [or **EU**]

4. Western military alliance which orchestrated Operation Gladio in Italy?

ANSWER: **NATO** [or **North Atlantic Treaty Organization**]

5. City that hosted the 1960 Olympics and is seeking the 2024 games too?

ANSWER: **Rome**

6. Milan-based designer who founded what is now Italy's largest men's fashion house in 1975?

ANSWER: Giorgio **Armani**

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set Round 3**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **In 1595, the Tooth of the Buddha was moved to a reliquary on this island, where the Kingdom of Kandy long held out against colonization. In the twentieth century, this island had the world's first (+) female prime minister, and its (\*)** Sinhalese majority fought a protracted war with a terrorist group that invented suicide bombing. For 10 points, name this island country where the Tamil Tigers fought against the government at Colombo, often spilling into nearby India.

ANSWER: Sri **Lanka**

2. **This man died mysteriously at the Grinder's Stand inn in 1809 while journeying on the Natchez Trace. In 1804, he departed from St. Louis (+) with another man whom he had hired for the Corps of Discovery. Along the way, he met** (\*) Sacajawea and reached the British Oregon Territory. For 10 points, name this man who was appointed to explore western North America by Thomas Jefferson along with William Clark.

ANSWER: Meriwether **Lewis**

3. **When this phenomenon is enacted to target negative externalities, it is known as "Pigouvian" (**pr. pig-OO-vee-uhn**). According to supply-side economics, this process produces similar (+) revenues at the extremes, as demonstrated by the Laffer curve. A slogan in the American revolution decried the imposition of this process (\*)** "without representation." For 10 points, identify this process in which the government legally compels people to provide money.

ANSWER: **tax**ation

4. **A 2001 panel of experts in this sport named Regla Torres and Lorenzo Bernardi among its three best players of all time. William Morgan invented this game in 1895 as a less physical use of (+) basketball courts. Al Scates is the most successful coach in this sport, and was the trainer of the generally regarded best-ever player at this sport, (\*)** Karch Kiraly. For 10 points, name this game in which a libero, blockers, and setters play across an elevated net.

ANSWER: **volleyball**

5. **This man led a legion in support of the Colorado Party during the Uruguayan Civil War. He later took command of the Hunters of the Alps to fight against Austria, which challenged his project that included the Siege of (+) Gaeta undertaken by the Expedition of the Thousand. This man allied with Count (\*)** Cavour to achieve the Risorgimento (**pr. ree-SORGE-ee-MEN-toe**). For 10 points, name this general who led the Redshirts on a successful campaign to unify Italy.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Garibaldi**

6. **A road extending from Castrum Truentinum to the Aurelian Walls of Rome was named for this substance, whose transportation was the impetus for building some of the oldest known (+) roads. This substance was traded to the north in exchange for gold from the (\*)** African interior, especially by the Ghana empire. For 10 points, identify this formerly valuable substance which can now be easily retrieved from natural sources such as seawater and is often iodized.
ANSWER: **salt**

7. **The latest date for this facility's destruction is 642, according to the story blaming Amr ibn al As, though it is also believed that Theophilus ordered it (+) burned in 391 or that it fell victim to the chaos of the Zenobia revolt. This building housed thousands of (\*)** scrolls and tablets and was the jewel of a complex dedicated to the Muses by Ptolemy (**pr. TAH-luh-mee**). For 10 points, name this center of learning in the Classical world, which was found in Egypt.

ANSWER: **Library of Alexandria**

8. **One man of this name was brought over as a king from Hannover, but couldn’t speak English. Another man of this name served as king during World War (+) II. A different king of this name lost the American (\*)** colonies while after Prince William dies, a man will likely once again become king of England with this name. For 10 points, give this name of 6 kings of England so far.

ANSWER: **George**

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set Round 3**

**Tiebreakers/extras ONLY USE IF YOU NEED A BACKUP OR TIEBREAKER!**

**This man revised the pamphlet *The Falsifiers of History* to present his side of 1930s events, and he gave the "Dizzy From Success" speech to explain why he was modifying goals of the (+) First Five-Year Plan. This leader orchestrated the "show trials" of army generals and others, decimating his military before the (\*)** Nazi invasion of his country in Operation Barbarossa. For 10 points, name this fan of gulags who was the dictator of the Soviet Union from 1924 to 1953.

ANSWER: Joseph **Stalin** [or Ioseb Besarionis Dze **Jugashvili**]

BONUS: What city defeated Genoa (in the Chioggia (**pr. kee-OH-juh**) War and grew into a great maritime power under the leadership of "doges?"

ANSWER: **Venice**