**IHBB European Championships 2014**

**MIDDLE SCHOOL Bowl Round 5**

**First Quarter**

1. This profession was held by the people who served under Stephen Decatur in the Tripolitan War. Members of this occupation were in danger of "impressment" by the British, a controversy which helped spark the War of 1812. For 10 points, identify this military profession of John Paul Jones, Oliver Hazard Perry, and others who served aboard ships.

ANSWER: **sailor**s [or members of the U.S. **Navy**, etc.]

2. This ship's passengers included J. Bruce Ismay and Madeleine Astor. This *Olympic-*class ship was launched from Southampton under the captaincy of the White Star Line's Edward Smith. This ship was trying to set a speed record for reaching New York, leading to recklessness in an iceberg field. For 10 points, name this ship that sank in the North Atlantic in April 1912.

ANSWER: *RMS* ***Titanic***

3. This man read his own premature obituary, which was titled "The Merchant of Death is Dead," and resolved to turn around his reputation, which had been forged on his discovery of a stable way to transport nitroglycerin. For 10 points, name this Swedish inventor of dynamite who donated almost his whole estate to perpetually fund a number of prestigious annual prizes.

ANSWER: Alfred **Nobel**

4. The title character of Alban Berg's opera *Lulu* is murdered while walking on the streets of this city. This city names the second symphony of Vaughn Williams. Johann Peter Salomon brought Joseph Haydn to this city to write twelve symphonies. For 10 points, identify this city where the Royal Albert Hall hosts the BBC Proms concert every year.

ANSWER: **London**

5. This present-day country was where Yuri Gagarin launched into space from the Baikonur cosmodrome. This country's eccentric leader, Nursultan Nazarbaev moved its capital from Alma-Ata. After the breakup of the Soviet Union, this country became the world’s largest landlocked country. For 10 points, name this most glorious home nation of Sasha Baron Cohen's character, Borat, a large Central Asian country with its capital now at Astana.

ANSWER: **Kazakhstan**

6. In this city, the bronze "Promachos" statue of the city patron stood behind the gateway known as the Propylaea. The Elgin Marbles were taken from a building in this city. The Erechtheion (er-EK-thee-ahn) stood on a fortified hill, the Acropolis, here. For 10 points, name this city where the construction of the golden ratio-observing Parthenon was begun under the rule of Pericles.

ANSWER: **Athens**

7. This man issued the "Decree of War to the Death," ordering the extermination of all people loyal to Spain. This man won the Battles of Junín and Carabobo and worked with compatriots such as Jose de Sucre to secure the independence of Gran Colombia. For 10 points, name this Venezuelan patriot who became "the liberator" of South America.

ANSWER: Simón **Bolivar**

8. This settlement was saved only by the arrival of Lord De La Warr's ships. This place, surrounded by a triangular wooden palisade, had nearly gone extinct due to poor farming practices in its "Starving Time." This place was established by the ships *Godspeed*, *Discovery*, and *Susan Constant*. For 10 points, name this John Smith-led English colony in Virginia.

ANSWER: **Jamestown**

9. This person wrote about a chestnut tree which she could see from her "annex." This person frequently used the phrase "Dear Kitty." This person and her sister Margot died of typhus in 1945 at Auschwitz, several months after her family was found in Amsterdam. For 10 points, name this 13-year-old who wrote a diary while hiding in an attic during the Holocaust.

ANSWER: Anne **Frank**

10. This group labeled its overall strategy "Armalite and ballot box." This group referred to its members as "the volunteers." It included Bobby Sands, who died of a hunger strike in 1981. This group, which bombed the Brighton Hotel, opposed its Protestant counterpart, the Ulster Defense Association. For 10 points, name this group active during "The Troubles" in Northern Ireland.

ANSWER: Provisional **IRA** [or Provisional **Irish Republican Army**]

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 5**

**Second Quarter**

1. This group of people was targeted in the "Encirclement Campaign," by a man who was ordered to stop fighting them and ally against foreign invaders in the Xian (**pr. SHEE-ahn**) Incident. These people undertook the "Long March" to escape from the Kuomintang, or Nationalists. For 10 points, name this political group which took over China under Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: Chinese **Communist**s [or **Communist** Party, etc.]

BONUS: What "paramount leader" came out on top after the chaos following Mao's death and led China through 1997?

ANSWER: **Deng** Xiaoping

2. This item was manufactured by Thomas Newcomen. This item was conceived as a way to more effectively remove water from mines, allowing for more efficient extraction of coal and iron. The separate condenser was added to this device by James Watt, sparking the Industrial Revolution. For 10 points, name this machine which boils water to create mechanical work.

ANSWER: **steam engine**

BONUS: What American entrepreneur invented the *Clermont*, one of the earliest practicable steamboats?

ANSWER: Robert **Fulton**

3. This animal was depicted on the reverse of the nickel with an American Indian in profile on the front, which was replaced in 1938 by the Jefferson nickel. This animal often delayed trains, and was a chief source of food for Indians, leading to its near-extinction in the nineteenth century. For 10 points, name this Great Plains bovine that has made a comeback.

ANSWER: **bison** [or American **buffalo**]

BONUS: What adventurer and proprietor of a Wild West show claimed to have personally killed over 4000 bison?

ANSWER: William **Cody** [or **Buffalo Bill**]

4. A sea monster was sent to this mythological city to devour Hesione (**pr. HEE-zee-OH-nee**) as punishment for Laomedon (**pr. lay-AH-meh-don**), who failed to pay Apollo and Poseidon for building its walls. A member of its royal family awarded an object inscribed "to the fairest" to Aphrodite. For 10 points, identify this city whose prince Paris sparked a namesake war.

ANSWER: **Troy** [or **Ilium**; or **Ilion**]

BONUS: What German archaeologist located the historical Troy at Hisarlik in 1868?

ANSWER: Heinrich **Schliemann**

5. This decade was when the NUM led a disastrous strike of coal mine workers that severely weakened union power. Michael Foot and Neil Kinnock lost general elections in this decade. During this decade, the *General Belgrano* was sunk during the Falklands War. For 10 points, identify this decade during which the United Kingdom was run by Margaret Thatcher.

ANSWER: 19**80**s

BONUS: Who succeeded Thatcher as Conservative leader and Prime Minister?

ANSWER: John **Major**

6. The three "Khartoum No's" were elucidated immediately after this war. Gamal Abdel Nasser blockaded the Gulf of Aqaba during this war, which saw a transfer of control in the Old City of Jerusalem and the Golan Heights. For 10 points, name this war in which Syria, Egypt, and Jordan were defeated by Israel in 1967 during the namesake short period of time.

ANSWER: **Six-Day** War [or **June** War; or **Third Arab-Israeli** War]

BONUS: What Jewish holiday names the last major Israeli-Arab war, fought in 1973?

ANSWER: **Yom Kippur**

7. The forged signature of this person fooled Cardinal Rohan, sparking the Affair of the Diamond Necklace scandal. This person had an affair with Axel von Fersen, and called on him for help in fleeing to Varennes (**pr. vuh-REN**). Her most famous quote probably refers to brioche bread and not in fact to a dessert. For 10 points, name this wife of Louis XVI.

ANSWER: Marie **Antoinette**

BONUS: Marie Antoinette was the subject of a 2006 film directed by which woman, who also directed *Lost in Translation*, and whose father directed *The Godfather*?

ANSWER: **S**ofia **Coppola** (prompt on just “Coppola”)

8. This day's name was changed to end with the word "tide" by the Long Parliament. In Massachusetts, the Puritans entirely banned its celebration. The modern trappings of this holiday derive from Charles Dickens and from Clement Moore's poem "A Visit from St. Nicholas." For 10 points, name this holiday whose trees originated in the pagan feast of Yule.

ANSWER: **Christmas**

BONUS: What character, the owner of Snoopy, is told that Christmas is run by a "big Eastern syndicate" in his namesake Christmas special?

ANSWER: Charlie **Brown** [or **Charlie**]

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 5**

**Third Quarter**

NAPOLEON

Napoleon…

1. Came from what Corsican family?

ANSWER: **Bonaparte**

2. Was defeated for good at what 1815 battle?

ANSWER: **Waterloo**

3. Was vanquished by what British duke?

ANSWER: Arthur **Wellesley** [or the Duke of **Wellington**]

4. Lived out his last days on what island?

ANSWER: **Saint Helena**

5. Returned from what original island of exile?

ANSWER: **Elba**

6. Made what Martinique-born woman empress?

ANSWER: **Joséphine** de Beauharnais

SHIPS

What ship…

1. Sailed with the *Nina* and *Pinta* under Columbus?

ANSWER: ***Santa Maria***

2. Fought the *Virginia*, aka the *Merrimac*?

ANSWER: *USS* ***Monitor***

3. Was the flagship of Horatio Nelson at Trafalgar?

ANSWER: *HMS* ***Victory***

4. Was attacked by the *HMS Leopard* in 1807?

ANSWER: *USS* ***Chesapeake***

5. Was the first nuclear submarine?

ANSWER: ***Nautilus***

6. Was an American ship that became known as "Old Ironsides?"

ANSWER: *USS* ***Constitution***

MEDIEVAL JEWS

In Medieval Europe, Jews…

1. Increasingly relied on what teachers?

ANSWER: **rabbi**s

2. Were accused of causing what 1340s epidemic?

ANSWER: the **Black Death** [or the Black **Plague**; or bubonic **plague**]

3. Moved to what country, where more Holocaust victims came from than any other?

ANSWER: **Poland**

4. Could only live in what sections of Italian cities?

ANSWER: **ghetto**es

5. Were targeted by what violent riots in Russia?

ANSWER: **pogrom**s

6. Were expelled from England by what king known as the "Hammer of the Scots"?

ANSWER: **Edward I** [or **Edward Longshanks**; prompt on **Edward**]

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 5**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **The characteristic fruit-selling songs of this city are incorporated into native son Chris Smither's "No Love Today." This city is mentioned in the first line of Chuck Berry's (+) "Johnny B. Goode" and is the namesake of a train which titles an (\*)** Arlo Guthrie song. For 10 points, name this city that was the home of Louis Armstrong and hosts jazz played at Preservation Hall in its French Quarter, even if it's not Mardi Gras.

ANSWER: **New Orleans**

2. **This country's name appears in the title of Queen Margaret, who founded the Kalmar Union with the intent of this country dominating it. During World War II, this country's king (+) Christian X supposedly offered himself to be shot for removing its flag, but did not actually wear a yellow (\*)** star in solidarity with its Jews. For 10 points, name this country which signed the Convention of Gastein, ceding the Schleswig and Holstein provinces with its southern neighbor, Germany.

ANSWER: **Denmark**

3. **According to Suetonius, this event took place at a theater where the Senate was temporarily meeting, and its main act was actually begun by Casca. This event was likely completed after the Greek question (+) "Kai su, teknon?" was asked, as that was the language of common speech, rather than the Latin (\*)** "et tu, Brute?" For 10 points, identify this 44 BCE act of political violence, which took place on the Ides of March and stopped the open-ended dictatorship of a Roman general.

ANSWER: the **assassination** of Julius **Caesar** [or obvious equivalents]

4. **This man is depicted in the "Bronze Horseman" statue. This man wrestled his boyars to the floor in order to physically enforce his anti-(+)beard campaign. This man disguised himself as a dockworker and travelled to Holland to learn the secrets of the western (\*)** shipbuilding industry. At the Neva River, this man ordered the building of a new "window on the West." For 10 points, identify this modernizing tsar of Russia, known as "the Great."

ANSWER: **Peter** the Great [or **Peter** I]

5. **An exemplar of this kind of item's Viceroy type was traded for a lot that included four tons of beer and a thousand pounds of cheese. Another man refused an offer to trade its (+) Semper Augustus kind for twelve acres of land. The first-ever futures market was organized to arrange for the purchase of these items, which caused a 1637 (\*)** "mania." For 10 points, name this flower whose bulbs crashed the Dutch economy through irrational speculation.

ANSWER: **tulip**s [or **tulip** bulbs, etc.; prompt on **flower**s until it is read]

6. **An executive in this organization was accused of blackmailing Al Salvi to drop out of a Senate race. A proposed rule preventing federal employees from taking the Fifth Amendment in front of Congress is named for an employee of this agency. Lois (+) Lerner works for this organization, which used phrases such as "9/12 Project" and "patriot" to identify (\*)** conservative groups. For 10 points, name this agency accused of targeting Tea Party groups, which also conducts audits.

ANSWER: the **Internal Revenue Service** [or the **IRS**]

7. **This man conquered the Khwarazmians in a fit of diplomatic outrage after his ambassadors were murdered. He was succeeded at his death by (+) Ogadai, and his top general Subotai advised him how to conquer the Jin at Badger Mouth. This husband of Borte created the Blue (\*)** Horde, the White Horde, and other divisions of his new empire before dying in 1227. For 10 points, name this man who founded the Mongol empire.

ANSWER: **Genghis** Khan [or **Temujin**]

8. **This man was accused of taking credit due to Antonio Meucci and stealing from the similar work of Elisha Gray. He and his metal detector were called in after James Garfield was shot, though he was thwarted by a metal (+) bedframe. This man opened a speech school for the deaf and demonstrated an invention by saying “Mr. (\*)** Watson, come here, I want to see you.” For 10 points, name this Scottish inventor who is credited with creating the first practical telephone.

ANSWER: Alexander Graham **Bell**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 5**

**Extra/Tiebreaker**

**This President attempted to break the power of the Ku Klux Klan by signing the Force Act. He got his nickname from actions at Fort Donelson. This man's secretary Orville (+) Babcock was one of many personal associated accused of involvement in the (\*)** Whiskey Ring scandal. This President supported Reconstruction after winning election as the hero of Vicksburg and Appomattox. For 10 points, name this winning Civil War general and two-term Republican.

ANSWER: Ulysses Simpson **Grant**

BONUS: What religious group was led by John Winthrop, who coined the phrase "city upon a hill?"

ANSWER: **Puritan**s