

International History Bowl European Division - High School Sample

FIRST QUARTER

Scoring: All questions in the first quarter are worth 10 points each. Note that for all questions, students must respond with at least the word or words that are underlined and in bold. If they give a partial answer that is not otherwise incorrect, they should be prompted for more information.

1. The turning point at this battle came with the launching of Operation Uranus, which encircled the attackers in this battle. The promotion of Friedrich Paulus to Field Marshal was unable to prevent him from surrendering the 9th Army at this battle. The end result of the Axis drive for the Caucasus Mountains, for 10 points, name this 1942-43 battle, considered a major turning point of WWII.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad**

2. This Prime Minister faced a strike of coal miners under Arthur Scargill. This leader also dealt with the hunger strike led by Bobby Sands and the defense of the Falkland Islands during a war with Argentina. She also collaborated with Ronald Reagan in fighting communism. For 10 points, name this "iron lady," a conservative female British Prime Minister during the 1980s.

ANSWER: Margaret **Thatcher**

3. This band recorded the hit album *Achtung Baby* in Berlin just after the Berlin Wall came down. Their song "Sunday, Bloody Sunday" comments on violence in Northern Ireland, while this band was founded in the Republic of Ireland, in 1976. For 10 points, name this band whose lead singer, has been active in raising funds for Africa, and who goes by the stage-name Bono.

ANSWER: **U2**

4. Though Greek was her mother tongue, she learned the language of most of her subjects, the first member of her dynasty to do so. For 10 points, name this woman who died soon after the Battle of Actium, where Octavian had defeated her forces along with those of Mark Antony.

ANSWER: **Cleopatra VII**

5. An island in what is now this country was where explorer Ferdinand Magellan was killed. This country was the site of a rebellion against American colonial control, led by Emilio Aguinaldo, and during World War 2, this country was where the Battle of Leyte Gulf occurred. For 10 points, name this country where people live on the islands of Luzon and Mindanao, and where the boxing match called the Thrilla in Manila took place.

ANSWER: **Philippines**

6. This work details the lives of Mr. Dussel, the van Daans and the author's family as they hold out above her father Otto's office until their betrayal. For 10 points, name this published journal of a Jewish girl who hid from the Nazis in Amsterdam during World War II.

ANSWER: *The Diary of Anne Frank* [or *The Diary of a Young Girl*; or *Het Achterhuis*; or *The Annex*]

7. A prominent one of these in 19th century New York was named Delmonico's. Perhaps the most exclusive one of these places in the world was recently closed by Ferran Adria, who had worked at El Bulli for years. Ray Kroc founded a chain of these which is now one of the world's largest corporations. For ten points, name this type of place where Paul Bocuse serves an expensive truffle soup.

ANSWER: Restaurants (prompt if someone says "El Bulli" or "McDonald's")

8. This civilization's location is the source of the English words *avocado* and *chocolate*, which are derived from Nahuatl. One of its emperors wore sandals while greeting a European whom he believed to be the god Quetzalcoatl. Montezuma II was the last ruler of, for 10 points, what empire based around Mexico?

ANSWER: Aztec Empire

9. This country is home to a nationwide quiz tournament, which has been won several times by a high school in Akureyri, this country's second largest city. This country is the site of the Laxdaela Saga, and its language has changed little from Old Norse over the past thousand years. For 10 points, name this country where NATO used an air base at Keflavik Airport near the capital Reykjavik.

ANSWER: Iceland

10. During the so-called current wars, this man feuded with Nikola Tesla. He built a movie studio called the Black Maria in Menlo Park, NJ. He also founded General Electric and uttered the famous quote "Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration." For 10 points, name this American who invented the light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas Edison

SECOND QUARTER

Scoring: Both types of questions are worth 10 points. If a team answers the first question of each pair correctly, they receive a chance at the Bonus question. If they incorrectly answer the bonus question, then the other team does NOT also get a chance to answer it.

1. This work described Ajax choosing the life of a lion in the underworld in a story about Er. Gold and Silver souls are the subject of this work's noble lie, and it describes chained men seeing only the shadows of forms in the Allegory of the Cave. Philosopher-kings are the rulers of choice in, for 10 points, what work by Plato about the title form of Government?

ANSWER: The Republic of Plato [or Politeia]

BONUS: Plato helped advise a Greek city state on what island, which was home to a set of thriving Greek settlements, including the city of Syracuse?

ANSWER: Sicily or Sicilia

2. This city was the site of a meeting which established the Concert of Europe and ended the Holy Roman Empire. In this location of the palace of Franz Joseph I, Metternich led the 1815 "Congress" of this city. For 10 points, name this site of Maria Theresa's palace, the capital of Austria.

ANSWER: Vienna

BONUS: The Congress of Vienna brought an end to Napoleon Bonaparte's rule, after he had regained power after being exiled to what island off the coast of Italy?

ANSWER: Elba

3. In the opening stages of this battle, Sir Edward Pakenham ran out of artillery munitions. He and his second in command were then killed as were over 2400 other British soldiers by forces led by the Francophone pirate Jean Lafitte (**pr. zhahn luh-FEET**) and Andrew Jackson. For 10 points, name this battle that took place a few weeks after the War of 1812 had officially ended, named after a city in Louisiana that was heavily damaged during Hurricane Katrina.

ANSWER: Battle of New Orleans

Bonus: At what battle, fought in Belgium five months after the Battle of New Orleans, did the British have about ten times as many of their soldiers killed, though the USA did not take part?

ANSWER: Battle of Waterloo

4. This man commissioned the building of the Ara Pacis. He used the title of Princeps Civis, or “First Citizen” during his reign and, with the help of his general Marcus Agrippa, this man won the Battle of Actium over Marcus Antonius. Succeeded by Tiberius this was, for 10 points, what first emperor of Rome and great nephew of Julius Caesar?

ANSWER: Augustus [accept Augustus Caesar or Caesar Augustus, accept Octavianus, prompt on “Caesar”]

BONUS: The regime of Augustus Caesar was glorified in what epic poem by the Roman poet Vergil?

ANSWER: The Aeneid [or Aeneis]

5. While usually considered to be politically tranquil, this country has seen the assassinations of Olaf Palme (**pr. PAL-muh**) and Anna Lindh over the past thirty years. While neutral in World War 2, it also supplied much of Nazi Germany’s iron ore. For ten points name this most populous Scandinavian nation with a capital at Stockholm.

ANSWER: Sweden

Bonus: Due to historical ties, Swedish is also an official language of what neighboring country, most of whose residents speak a non-Indo European language?

ANSWER: Finland

6. This ruler conquered the Southern Song Empire and declared himself ruler of the Yuan Dynasty. This man sent an expedition to Kyushu, which was defended by a stone wall along Hakata Bay. However, that expedition failed when a typhoon called the kamikaze destroyed this ruler's navy. For 10 points, name this Mongol ruler visited by Marco Polo who was the grandson of Genghis.

ANSWER: Kublai Khan

Bonus: The fictional “pleasure dome” is the subject of which English romantic poet’s poem entitled *Kubla Khan*?

ANSWER: Samuel Taylor Coleridge

7. After losing a governor's race to Pat Brown, this politician erroneously said the press wouldn't have him to kick around anymore. During the 1950’s he served as Vice President under Eisenhower and he eventually was elected president in 1968 himself. For 10 points, name this American president who left office in 1973 after the Watergate scandal destroyed his reputation.

ANSWER: Richard Milhous Nixon

Bonus: What type of musical work is *Nixon in China* by the American composer, John Adams? Other examples of works of this type include *Fidelio* by Beethoven and *Così fan Tutte* by Mozart.

ANSWER: Opera

8. He held command of the HMS *Captain* during the Battle of Cape St. Vincent and he was given command of the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean after his victories at the Nile against the French. Before his most famous victory, he communicated to his sailors “England expects every man shall do his duty.” For 10 points, name this British Lord, who died after winning the Battle of Trafalgar.

ANSWER: Horatio **Nelson**

Bonus: At the Battle of Trafalgar, Nelson defeated the combined fleets of which two European countries?

ANSWER: **France** and **Spain**

THIRD QUARTER

Instructions: Teams have 60 seconds to answer the 8 questions in one category. Missed questions will be offered to the opposing team on an untimed basis. The trailing team selects first which of the three categories they would like to hear. If teams are tied, then the team that answered the last tossup question in the second quarter correctly goes first. It is not allowed to go back to questions that a team has passed, although teams can ask the reader to repeat the question that has just been read. If a team does not finish the questions in time, then only the questions that have been read are turned over to the other team. If part of a question has been read when the time is up, then the team does not get to hear the end of it; i.e. the reader must stop reading when time is up. Then, only the portion of the question that has been read is offered to the other team.

Scoring: 10 points for each correct answer, with a 20 point bonus if a team answers all 8 correctly

Choices are: Historical European Currencies, The USA in World War 2, and the History of European Flags

Category A: Historical European Currencies: Given the former currency, name the country that now uses the Euro, which used to use it.

| <u>Questions</u> | <u>Answers</u> |
|--|----------------|
| 1. The lira, which was used at the 1960 Olympics in Rome. | Italy |
| 2. The Deutsch mark, used at the 1972 Olympics in Munich. | (West) Germany |
| 3. The franc, used at the 1968 Olympics in Grenoble. | France |
| 4. The markkaa, used at the 1952 Summer Olympics in Helsinki. | Finland |
| 5. The peseta, used at the 1992 Summer Olympics | Spain |
| 6. The guilder, used at the 1928 Summer Olympics | Netherlands |
| 7. The schilling, used at the 1976 Winter Olympics in Innsbruck. | Austria |
| 8. The escudo, never used at a home country Olympics. | Portugal |

Category B: THE USA In World War 2: Answer the following about the USA during World War 2.

| <u>Questions</u> | <u>Answers</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Which attack on December 7, 1941 brought the US into the war? | Pearl Harbor |
| 2. Which four-term US president led the USA in most of the war? | <u>Franklin Delano Roosevelt</u> |
| 3. Which US general vowed to return to the Philippines? | Douglas MacArthur |
| 4. Which supreme Allied commander in Europe later became US president? | Dwight David Eisenhower |
| 5. In what country did US forces land at Omaha Beach? | France |
| 6. At what battle did the US sink 4 Japanese aircraft carriers in 1942? | Midway |
| 7. While attending which conference in Germany did Truman decide to use atomic weapons against Japan? | Potsdam |
| 8. In which battle did US forces fight off the last German offensive of the war? | Battle of the <u>Bulge</u> |

Category C: European Flags: Identify the following about the History of European flags.

| <u>Questions</u> | <u>Answers</u> |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Which Alpine country's square flag dates back to those used by cantons in the 15 th century ? | Switzerland |
| 2. Which country began flying a blue and yellow flag over the city of Kiev in 1991? | Ukraine |
| 3. Which Scandinavian country's flag, known as the <i>dannebrog</i> , is the oldest national flag? | Denmark |
| 4. Which European country's red, white, and blue flag dates to its 18 th century revolution? | France |
| 5. Which country has used a flag with a cross after its split from a union with the Czech Republic? | Slovakia |
| 6. Which country adopted a flag with an eagle after splitting from a union with Serbia? | Montenegro |
| 7. Which possession of Denmark adopted a flag in 1985 with two semi-circles? | Greenland |
| 8. Which country in the Caucasus adopted a flag with five crosses in 2004? | Georgia |

FOURTH QUARTER

Scoring: If teams answer correctly during the part of the question that is **both underlined and bolded**, they receive 30 points. If teams answer correctly during the part of the question that is **bolded, but not underlined** they receive 20 points. If they answer during the last part of the question that is written in plain text, they receive 10 points.

1. **Henri Pirenne, in his work “Mohammed and Charlemagne” argued that this event happened around 700. The subject of a 1776 work by Edward Gibbon, the traditional date for this event is when Odoacer, a Germanic barbarian leader of the Ostrogoths, gained power in Italy by deposing Romulus Augustulus.** The invasion of the Huns and two sacks of a capital city in 410 and 455 contributed to, for 10 points, what 476 AD end of a major Western world power?

ANSWER: (Decline and) **Fall** of the (Western) **Roman Empire** [accept just “Rome” or “Roman” after the word “end” in the question]

2. **Former leaders of this organization have included Javier Perez de Cuellar, Kurt Waldheim and Dag Hammarskjold. Japan, Germany, Brazil, and India are seeking permanent representation in one body of this organization, which is currently led by its Secretary-General, Ban Ki-Moon.** For 10 points, identify this organization which replaced the League of Nations and is composed of 193 countries from around the world.

ANSWER: **United Nations**

3. **This empire’s invasion of Italy only went as far as Otranto and Apulia before being cancelled. More successful invasions included one culminating in its victory on the field of blackbirds in 1389 at Kosovo. It profited from control of the overland trade routes from Europe to Asia, but lost to the Holy League at the Battle of Lepanto.** For 10 points, name this empire, allied with Germany and Austria-Hungary in World War I which was centered around modern day Turkey.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire (or Osmanic Empire or Osmanian Empire or Ottoman State)

4. **He was mentioned as a martyr by the Venerable Bede, and that was the first mention by an English historian of this man who would become the patron saint of England. His lance is believed to have slayed a dragon, the act for which he is best known.** For 10 points, name this saint whose flag consists of a red cross on a white field, who shares his name with the first name of the 43rd, 41st, and 1st American presidents.

ANSWER: Saint **George**

5. **During the recent US-led war in Iraq, this nation was at one point the third largest member of the coalition behind the United States and Great Britain. Decades earlier this Asian country had sent 320,000 troops southward to fight with American troops in Vietnam.** For 10 points, name this nation that was led in the 1990's by Kim Dae-Jung and which lies across the Demilitarized Zone from its northern neighbor.

ANSWER: **South Korea** or **Republic of Korea** (prompt on Korea alone)

6. **This building was built in Aquia Creek sandstone, and it was originally designed by Irishman James Hoban. Years later, the Mural Room and Blue Room were added. In the early 1800s, Benjamin Latrobe designed two additional colonnades for this building which was burned by the British in the War of 1812.** For 10 points, name this building, home to the Situation Room and the West Wing, the home of the President of the USA.

ANSWER: **White House**

7. **This team's official support given by King Alonso XIII became problematic when a civil war erupted. In the 1950's, this team found success under players like Raymond Kopa and Alfredo di Stefano and won five consecutive European Cups. More recently this club's purchases of Clarence Seedorf, Luis Figo, and Zinedine Zidane led to the formation of *Los Galacticos* who won the 2002 UEFA Champions League. Later boasting stars like Angel di Maria, Kaka, and Cristiano Ronaldo is,** for 10 points, what fútbol team based in the Spanish capital?

ANSWER: **Real Madrid** Club de Fútbol [accept **Real Madrid** C.F.; prompt on Madrid]

8. **One member of this family was responsible for sending out men like Johann Tetzel to sell indulgences while serving as Leo X. Another member of this family was the man to whom *The Prince* by Machiavelli was dedicated. Members of this family included, Cosimo the Elder, and the arts patron, Lorenzo the Magnificent.** For 10 points, name this Italian family that ruled for most of three centuries in Florence.

ANSWER: **Medici** family