

## 2015 IHBB Championships: HS History Bowl

### Round 2 – Prelims

#### First Quarter

1. Mia Farrow accompanied this band on their trip to India to visit the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi [**mah-hah-REESH-ee MAH-hesh YOH-gee**]. One of this band's members claimed that they were "more popular than Jesus." Sigmund Freud and Bob Dylan are among the many personalities depicted on the cover of this band's album *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. For 10 points, name this band from Liverpool known as the "Fab Four."

ANSWER: The **Beatles**

2. After the death of Peter Fechter near this structure, a wreath was placed by a mayor in his memory. The "Death Strip" ran in the middle of this structure, offering no cover. Despite Walter Ulbricht's claims it would not be built, construction on it began in August 1961. For 10 points, name this structure built by East Germany to dissuade emigration.

ANSWER: **Berlin Wall** [or **Berliner Mauer**] <MC> {I}

3. The first of these instruments were produced from a chalumeau [shah-loo-moh] with an added register key. Klezmer [KLEZ-murr] music prominently features this woodwind instrument, which was played by jazz musicians as Artie Shaw and Benny Goodman. For 10 points, name this single-reed woodwind instrument keyed in B-flat with a black body.

ANSWER: soprano **clarinet** [accept any other type of **clarinet**]

4. Beate Sirota helped draft a provision for a document in this country which mandates legal equality between men and women. Article 9 of this country's constitution provides for a Self-Defense Force, but outlaws war. For 10 points, name this country whose constitution was created by Douglas MacArthur's staff following its defeat in World War II.

ANSWER: **Japan** <JB> {I}

5. This policy was accused of being instigated by Freemasons in the *Etsi multa* encyclical of Pope Pius IX. It was promulgated by the Congregations Law, and the May Laws of Adalbert Falk tried to institute this policy, which banned the Jesuits. For 10 points, name this attack on the Catholic Church by Otto von Bismarck.

ANSWER: **Kulturkampf**

6. This man declined an investigation into voting fraud perpetrated by Richard Daley in Illinois, effectively conceding a close national race. As a sitting vice president, this Republican lost the 1960 presidential election to John F. Kennedy. For 10 points, name this man who, after finally becoming President, was forced to resign due to the Watergate scandal.

ANSWER: Richard Milhous **Nixon** <MC> {I}

7. This system was developed by Aloysius Lilius and introduced in the papal bull *Inter Gravissimas*. Its 1752 adoption in Great Britain was not actually met by mobs demanding, "Give us back our eleven days!" For 10 points, name this still-used system of determining the date, which superseded the Julian calendar.

ANSWER: **Gregorian** calendar <DW> {I}

8. One American with this job encouraged the correspondence of the elderly Adams and Jefferson and was named Benjamin Rush. Members of this profession used a technique popularized by Edward Jenner called inoculation. For 10 points, name this profession whose members once practiced bloodletting and now use tools like the stethoscope.

ANSWER: **doctors** [or **physicians**; or **surgeons**; or other obvious equivalents]

## Second Quarter

1. Yang Guifei [**yong gwee-fay**], one of the Four Beauties, was the consort of this dynasty's Emperor Xuanzong. It was interrupted by the Second Zhou Dynasty of Empress Wu, and it rose to power after the Sui [**sway**] dynasty. Its first emperor was Taizong, and Li Po and Dufu were famous poets who lived during this dynasty. For 10 points, name this Chinese dynasty that lasted from 618 to 907.

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty [or **Tang** chao]

BONUS: The Tang Dynasty fought which caliphate in the Battle of the Talas River in 751 AD?

ANSWER: **Abbasids**

2. This country's flag emerges from the "N" in the iconic blood-red logo of one of its protest movements, which forced its government to agree to the Round Table Talks. This country's Gdansk [guh-DONSK] Shipyards were where Lech Walesa [LECK vuh-LENN-suh] founded a trade union. For 10 points, name this Eastern European country whose largest city was headquarters to the Warsaw Pact.

ANSWER: **Poland** [or Republic of **Poland**; or Rzeczpospolita **Polska**]

BONUS: Name the trade union founded by Lech Walesa which played a major role in the downfall of communism in Poland.

ANSWER: **Solidarity**

3. A Henry of the Welf dynasty with this nickname was a rival of Frederick Barbarossa. Opposite the unicorn, one of them is a supporter of the coat of arms of the United Kingdom. A winged one, which symbolizes Saint Mark, in turn symbolizes Venice. For 10 points, name this animal whose "heart" was a nickname for Richard I of England.

ANSWER: **lions** [or **Henry the Lion**; or **lion** rampant; or winged **lion** of Venice; or Richard I **Lionheart**]

BONUS: Two lions appear on the Lion Gate into what ancient city on the Peloponnese in Greece, where Heinrich Schliemann found the "Mask of Agamemnon"?

ANSWER: **Mycenae** [or **Mikenés**] <MJ> {I}

4. This victor over the Pallantidae volunteered for a contest held in honor of the dead boy Androgeus. In another story, this son and successor of Aegeus fled the island of Naxos while his lover was still sleeping there; this man had previously received a golden thread from that lover, Ariadne. For 10 points, name this mythical king of Athens who slew the Minotaur.

ANSWER: Theseus

BONUS: In another Athenian founding myth, what Greek god lost a contest to Athena when his salty spring was less impressive than her olive tree?

ANSWER: Poseidon [do not accept "Neptune"] <MJ> {I}

5. This man investigated views of incest among the Aborigines in the first section of his book *Totem and Taboo*. This man conceived of the "death drive" in a book attributing human behavior to sexual drive. For 10 points, name this Austrian psychologist who conceived of the Oedipus complex and founded psychoanalysis.

ANSWER: Sigmund Freud

BONUS: Freud's daughter Anna authored a book titled for the "Ego" and what concepts, whose examples include regression and projection?

ANSWER: defense mechanisms [or mechanisms of defense]

6. This man was advised by the navigator William Adams. This man was protected from warriors of the Iga clan by his loyal vassal Hattori Hanzo. This last of the three great unifiers led the victorious Eastern forces at the Battle of Sekigahara. For 10 points, name this first leader of Japan's final Shogunate.

ANSWER: Tokugawa Ieyasu

BONUS: During the Tokugawa Shogunate, Japan closed itself off to the West until which American naval commander forced Japan to open itself to trade in the 1850's?

ANSWER: Matthew Perry <EM> {I}

7. The victorious commander in this battle attacked when a 5-5 tie among the Strategoi was broken by the Polemarch (**pr. PO-le-mark**), Callimachus. 4 ranks of hoplites in the center and 8 on the flanks were used by Miltiades (**pr. mill-TIE-uh-deez**) to defeat the forces of Datis here. For 10 points, name this victory for Athens over Persia, after which a messenger ran 26.2 miles back to Athens.

ANSWER: Battle of Marathon

BONUS: What was the name of the messenger who, according to Plutarch, ran back to Athens after the battle of Marathon and died after announcing the Greek victory?

ANSWER: Pheidippides [or Phidippides] <JZ> {I}

8. This movement took its name from a painting of the harbor of Le Havre [lay hahv] over which the sun rises. The Salon of the Refused often exhibited this movement's works, including *Luncheon on the Grass*. For 10 points, name this art movement whose members included Pierre-Auguste Renoir and Claude Monet.

ANSWER: **Impressionism** [accept word forms]

BONUS: Which American painter's depiction of a girl in a white dress, *Symphony in White, No. 1*, was also shown at the Salon des Refusés?

ANSWER: James Abbott McNeill **Whistler**

### **Third Quarter - 60 Second Rounds**

#### **Categories:**

**SUBSTITUTIONS, IF ANY, MUST BE DONE BEFORE CATEGORIES ARE REVEALED!**

### **RISE OF JAPAN, QING DYNASTY, FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS**

#### **RISE OF JAPAN**

Who or what was...

1. The title of the de facto military rulers of feudal Japan?

ANSWER: [seii tai] **shogun**

2. The military class banned from carrying swords and then abolished during modernization?

ANSWER: **samurai**

3. The emperor who launched a namesake period of modernization?

ANSWER: **Meiji** [may-jee] Emperor [or Meiji tenno **Mutsuhito**]

4. The other Asian power which Japan defeated in an 1894-5 war?

ANSWER: **China** [or **Zhongguo**; or **Qing** dynasty; or **Qing** Chao; or Empire of the Great **Qing**; or Da **Qing** Diguo]

5. The peninsular country annexed by Japan in 1910, ending its Choson Dynasty?

ANSWER: **Korea** [or **Hanguk**]

6. The crushing naval victory by Japan over Russia in 1905?

ANSWER: Battle of **Tsushima** [soo-shee-muh] Strait

7. The port gained on the Liaodong peninsula by Japan after the Russo-Japanese War?

ANSWER: **Port Arthur** [or **Dalian**]

8. The treaty ending the Russo-Japanese War signed in a New Hampshire city?

ANSWER: Treaty of **Portsmouth**

## QING DYNASTY

The Qing Dynasty...

1. Was made up of which ethnic group from a region of northeast China?

ANSWER: **Manchu**

2. Lost two wars named after which drug?

ANSWER: **opium**

3. Was overthrown by the Kuomintang, led by which first President of China?

ANSWER: **Sun** Yat-Sen

4. Was governed from which complex of buildings in Beijing near Tiananmen Square?

ANSWER: **Forbidden City**

5. Signed the Treaty of Nerchinsk with which large country to the north?

ANSWER: **Russian** Empire

6. Faced a revolt by the Hui people, who practice which religion?

ANSWER: **Islam** [accept **Muslims**]

7. Faced which rebellion in 1900 that showed the weakness of China compared to the west?

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion

8. Was ruled by which longest serving Chinese Emperor who compiled a namesake dictionary?

ANSWER: **Kangxi** Emperor <TR> {I}

## FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

Which former Soviet republic...

1. Was the site of the Chernobyl disaster?

ANSWER: **Ukraine**

2. Was the birthplace of Joseph Stalin and fought a war with Russia over South Ossetia?

ANSWER: **Georgia**

3. Is the southernmost of the Baltic States and was the first to break away from the USSR?

ANSWER: **Lithuania**

4. Had its oil-rich capital targeted by a Nazi campaign called Case Blue that failed at Stalingrad?

ANSWER: **Azerbaijan**

5. Has been ruled for decades by Alexander Lukashenko as Europe's so-called "last dictatorship"?

ANSWER: **Belarus**

6. Is home to the Baikonur Cosmodrome, used by Russians to launch spacecraft?

ANSWER: **Kazakhstan**

7. Is home to a breakaway state along the Dniester River and was once part of Romania?

ANSWER: **Moldova**

8. Contains a mountain once called "Communism Peak" and "Stalin Peak"?

ANSWER: **Tajikistan** <KG> {I}

## Fourth Quarter

1. **This country's lore includes a "plain of joy" called Mag Mell, and a land of youth called Tir na nog. One of this country's culture heroes defends a brown bull from being stolen by single-handedly engaging (+) Queen Medb's [pr. MAYV's] warriors during the Cattle Raid of Cooley. This country's folk heroes include (\*) Cuchulain and Finn McCool.** For 10 points, name this country whose mythology is described in the Ulster Cycle, a manuscript of which is in its city of Dublin.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ireland**

2. **This city shares its name with a translation of the political novel *Altneuland*. One area of this city postdates but now contains the residential area Neve Tzedek. This city is home to the Habima theater and a city center around (+) Rothschild Avenue. The growth of this city, whose name literally means "spring hill," caused the nearby city of (\*) Jaffa to dwindle until this city absorbed it.** For 10 points, name this 2<sup>nd</sup>-most populous city of Israel.

ANSWER: **Tel Aviv**-Yafo, Israel [do not accept or prompt on "Jaffa" or "Yafo"] <MJ> {I}

3. **While fleeing from a defeat, this man legendarily let a peasant woman's cakes burn. This man was the subject of a biography by the bishop Asser, who helped him translate (+) Latin works. This man defeated the Great Heathen Army at the Battle of Edington and forced the (\*) Danish king Guthrum to convert to Christianity. This man built a series of *burhs* and reformed the military to defend against further Viking attacks.** For 10 points, name this Anglo-Saxon king of Wessex nicknamed "the Great".

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great [or **Alfred I**] <TR> {I}

4. **A historical painting by this man shows troops of Ambrogio Spinola standing by about thirty upright spears on the right side as Justin of Nassau hands over the key to a (+) Dutch city besieged in 1526. This artist trained the Moorish painter Juan de Pareja. This painter of (\*) *The Surrender of Breda* showed his patron Philip IV in a mirror in the back of a painting showing a dog and some dwarfs around the Infanta Margarita.** For 10 points, name this Spanish painter of *Las Meninas*.

ANSWER: Diego **Velazquez** <MJ> {I}

5. **The discoverer of the p-n junction, Russell Ohl, also improved greatly on early selenium-based designs for these things. Ronald Reagan had these objects removed from the (+) White House, undoing an installation ordered by his predecessor had during the 1979 oil crisis. Solyndra is a failed company that produces, (\*)** for 10 points, what items that capture energy from the sun?

ANSWER: **solar panels** [or **solar cells**; or **photovoltaic cells**; accept **solar** power industry until "objects"] <MJ> {I}

6. **One holder of this position resigned after his son-in-law Daniel Wilson was accused of trafficking an award. This office greatly diminished in prestige after “la seize mai,” when one of its holders dismissed his rival (+) Jules Simon. Raymond Poincare held this post throughout World War I, Felix Faure held it during the (\*) Dreyfus Affair, and Adolphe Thiers took control of it at the start of the Third Republic after the Paris Commune.** For 10 points, name this chief executive position of a European country.

ANSWER: **President of France** [or **French President**; or **President** de la Republique **francaise**] <AG> {I}

7. **This man names a theorem presented in Book XIII [“eight”] of Euclid’s Elements that relates the products of diagonal lengths for a cyclic quadrilateral to products of side lengths. He added a (+) “crank mechanism” to Hipparchus’ notions of deferent and epicycle. (\*)** For 10 points, name this Alexandrian polymath who names the geocentric model of the universe, and who wrote the *Almagest* [ALL-muh-jest].

ANSWER: **Ptolemy** [or Claudius **Ptolemy**]

8. **This man's namesake "-landia" was a failed colony designed to extract rubber in Brazil. This man published four volumes on what he called "The World's Foremost Problem" under the title (+) *The International Jew*. He legendarily quipped that his first successful product could be had "any (\*) color, so long as it is black."** For 10 points, name this industrialist who enhanced the assembly line to mass-produce the Model T, the namesake of an American motor company.

ANSWER: Henry **Ford** <MJ> {I}

### 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. **This country was defeated by the Vicomte de Turenne at the 1658 Battle of the Dunes. This empire used professional soldiers in square formations called (+) *tercios* in the 17<sup>th</sup> century as it struggled to hold the (\*) Low Countries.** For 10 points, name this empire which France forced to sign the Peace of the Pyrenees in 1659, nineteen years after the Iberian Union broke apart with the secession of Portugal from it.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Spain** [or Reino de **España**] <MJ> {I}