

2015 IHBB Championships: HS History Bowl

Round 4 – Prelims

First Quarter

1. Captain William Thomas Turner was criticized after this event for ignoring evasive orders. William Jennings Bryan resigned as Secretary of State to protest Woodrow Wilson's response to this event, which prompted debate about a vessel's status as a legitimate military target. For 10 points, name this May 1915 event in which a British ocean liner was sunk by a U-boat.

ANSWER: sinking of the RMS ***Lusitania*** <MC> {I}

2. This sport's name is derived from the Latin meaning "to meet." The French Wars of Religion were partly triggered by Henry II's death doing this. Equipment used by later participants in this sport helped spread the myth that medieval armor was cumbersome. For 10 points, name this sport in which knights on horseback attempt to unseat one another with lances.

ANSWER: **jousting** [or **tilting**; or word forms; prompt on participating in **tournaments** and **tourneys**]

3. During the Congress of Vienna, this composer wrote three string quartets for its Russian representative, Count Razumovsky. This man wrote the Heiligenstadt Testament about his worsening deafness. For 10 points, name this German composer whose fifth symphony opens with a famous "short-short-short-long" motif.

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

4. This man was the first monk to become pope, and adopted the title "Servant of the servants of God." He is credited with sending the papal mission that evangelized the pagan Anglo-Saxons of post-Roman Britain. For 10 points, name this pope, the first of his name and the namesake of a type of monastic chant.

ANSWER: Pope **Gregory** the Great [or **Gregorius I**]

5. Jonathan Brent and Vladimir Naumov theorized that a secret police chief caused this event by slipping warfarin into a man's wine glass. It set up a power struggle featuring Lavrenty Beria and former Foreign Affairs Minister Molotov, who both failed in their attempts to take power. For 10 points, name this 1953 death of a Soviet leader.

ANSWER: The **death** of Joseph **Stalin** [or the **death** of Iosif Vissarionovich **Stalin**; or the **death** of Ioseb Besarionis Dze **Jugashvili**], accept just "Stalin" after "death" <MC> {I}

6. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, this deity begs Jupiter to turn the murdered Julius Caesar into a star, since the historical Julii (**pr. JOO-lee-ee**) clan claimed descent from her. In another myth, she presents a shield depicting future Roman history to her son, which she had requested from her husband Vulcan. For 10 points, name this mother of Aeneas, the Roman goddess of love.

ANSWER: **Venus** [do not accept "Aphrodite"] <MJ> {I}

7. This country's capital was designed by Lucio Costa and Oscar Niemeyer in the shape of an airplane. The Piraha people are found in this country's largest state, whose capital, Manaus, is on the banks of the Rio Negro and the Amazon. For 10 points, name this Portuguese-speaking South American country, the fifth-largest country in the world.

ANSWER: **Brazil** [or Federative Republic of **Brazil**; or República Federativa do **Brasil**]

8. A once-great wrestler in a novel from this country hangs himself after killing Ikemefuna [pr. ick-ay-muh-FOO-nuh] and beating his wife during the Week of Peace. This home of the Igbo people is the setting of *Things Fall Apart*. For 10 points, name this African nation, home of author Chinua Achebe, whose capital city is Abuja.

ANSWER: Federal Republic of **Nigeria**

Second Quarter

1. Carl Sagan titled the sequel to *Cosmos* for a photograph of this object. Another photograph taken by Bill Anders of this object is titled for its "rise," and was taken during the first manned mission to orbit the moon. For 10 points, name this object photographed by Voyager 1 in "Pale Blue Dot" and by Apollo 17 in "The Blue Marble."

ANSWER: photographs of **Earth** [accept anything indicating the planet **Earth**; prompt on **planet** or **world**]

BONUS: A "Family Portrait" photograph of six out of eight planets was taken by the MESSENGER probe, which was sent to which planet?

ANSWER: **Mercury** <VP> [I]

2. This document was likely written by William Brewster and was meant to settle differences between the "Strangers" and the "Saints." It was preserved in William Bradford's journal and reprinted in *Of Plymouth Plantation*. For 10 points, what 1620 document established a "civil body politic" out of the group that had come to America on a namesake ship?

ANSWER: **Mayflower Compact**

BONUS: Before leaving for America, the Pilgrims lived briefly in the town of Leiden in which Northern European country that had largely adopted Calvinist beliefs by the 1600's?

ANSWER: **Netherlands** or **Holland** <DW> {I}

3. This event was prompted by the publishing in "Le Moniteur" of the Ordinances of St. Cloud, which dissolved the Chamber of Deputies. An appeal to Jules de Polignac (pr. pole-en-YACK) failed during this event, which took place during the "Three Glorious Days." It saw the capture of the Hotel de Ville and the creation of barricades. For 10 points, name this event in France which saw the replacement of Charles X with Louis Philippe.

ANSWER: **July** Revolution [or **July** Days; accept **Three Glorious Days** before mentioned; accept, but do not otherwise reveal, **French Revolution of 1830**]

BONUS: The Belgian Revolution and July Revolution both occurred in which revolutionary year which occurred 18 years before Europe was again beset by revolutions?

ANSWER: **1830** <JZ> {I}

4. This novel's Second Epilogue restates its many digressions claiming that the course of history does not depend on great men. In this novel, Prince Andrei serves in the army under General Kutuzov, who burns Moscow shortly before Pierre Bezukhov is taken prisoner in 1812. For 10 points, name this long novel about Napoleon's invasion of Russia, by Leo Tolstoy.

ANSWER: ***War and Peace*** [or *Voyna i mir*]

BONUS: Tolstoy served as an inspiration for which lawyer in South Africa who later became the leader of an independence movement in Asia?

ANSWER: Mahatma or Mohandas **Gandhi**

5. The Fabian strategy was first employed to slow this man's advances. After entering Italy, this general led forces to victory in the battles of Trebia and Lake Trasimene. This general's elephants were neutralized in a plan by Scipio Africanus that helped lead to his defeat at the Battle of Zama. For 10 points, name this Carthaginian general.

ANSWER: **Hannibal** Barca

BONUS: Another of Hannibal's victories was at what battle, in which he defeated a numerically superior Roman force led by Varro and Paullus through a pincer movement?

ANSWER: Battle of **Cannae** <JL> {I}

6. This war was ended by the Treaty of Vereeniging [vur-EEN-uh-ging]. A raid led by Leander Starr Jameson raised tensions before this war, which was sparked by the discovery of gold in the Witwatersrand [wit-wut-urz-and]. For 10 points, name this war in which Great Britain defeated Dutch-speaking South African farmers.

ANSWER: Second **Boer War**

BONUS: The British used which facilities to house Boer civilians during the war, often with little food? Later examples of these include Buchenwald and Dachau.

ANSWER: **concentration camps** [or **prison camps**; or **internment camps**]

7. It's not Paris, but in the 21st century, this city's restaurants have been awarded by far more Michelin stars than any other. This city was formerly known as Edo and it grew out of a fishing village on the Kanto Plain. This city hosted the Summer Olympics in 1964 and was recently selected to host another Olympic Games that will take place in 2020. For 10 points, name this Asian city whose metropolitan area has grown to become the world's largest.

ANSWER: **Tokyo**

BONUS: Under Emperor Meiji, Tokyo took over the role as Japanese capital from which city to its west?

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

8. Elliot Richardson resigned rather than fire Archibald Cox, a special prosecutor investigating this event. H.R. Haldeman was imprisoned for his role in this event, which was organized by the Committee to Re-Elect the President. For 10 points, name this scandal in which a hotel break-in led to the resignation of Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: **Watergate** break-in [or equivalents such as **Watergate** scandal, prompt on "Saturday Night Massacre"]

BONUS: H.R. Haldeman held this White House position, the highest ranking Presidential assistant, at the time of the break-in.

ANSWER: White House Chief of Staff

Third Quarter
60 Second Round

Categories Are:

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

**GOING TO COLLEGE IN THE USA , NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, and
CUBA IN THE 19TH CENTURY**

GOING TO COLLEGE IN THE USA
Which American college or university...

1. Located in Washington, DC is named after the first President of the United States?

ANSWER: George Washington University

2. Was founded in 1636 as America's first university?

ANSWER: Harvard

3. Was the site of a protest against the Vietnam War in which four people were killed?

ANSWER: Kent State University

4. Was the site of a "Prison Experiment" conducted by psychologist Philip Zimbardo?

ANSWER: Stanford University

5. Was founded by Thomas Jefferson in 1819?

ANSWER: University of Virginia [or UVA]

6. Was home to the first PhD program in anthropology headed by Franz Boas?

ANSWER: Columbia University

7. Was formerly presided over by virologist David Baltimore and employed Richard Feynman?

ANSWER: Caltech [or California Institute of Technology]

8. Is home to the first medical school in the United States, whose faculty included Benjamin Rush?

ANSWER: University of Pennsylvania [accept Penn or UPenn, prompt on "2015 ACF Nationals Champions"; do not accept "Penn State"]

 {I}

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

Napoleon Bonaparte...

1. Was the Emperor of what nation?

ANSWER: **France**

2. Unsuccessfully invaded what nation, then led by Alexander I?

ANSWER: **Russia**

3. Lost to Horatio Nelson at what 1805 naval battle?

ANSWER: Battle of **Trafalgar**

4. Fought the Peninsular War when trying to install his brother on what country's throne?

ANSWER: **Spain**

5. Used what program to impose a trade embargo on Britain?

ANSWER: **Continental System**

6. Destroyed what empire, led by Francis II, in the Treaty of Pressburg?

ANSWER: **Holy Roman** Empire

7. Won what 1805 battle which a Paris train station was later named after?

ANSWER: **Austerlitz**

8. Lost the Battle of the Nations in 1813 near what German city, which is an alternate name for the battle?

ANSWER: Battle of **Leipzig** <JZ> {I}

CUBA IN THE 19TH CENTURY

Who or what was...

1. The Spanish administrative capital, still the capital of modern Cuba?

ANSWER: **Havana**

2. The social institution that Cuba abolished in 1875?

ANSWER: **slavery**

3. The main crop of Cuba, whose workers were organized into a revolution by Carlos Cespedes [SESS-pay-dace] and which is used to make rum?

ANSWER: **sugar** [or **sugarcane**]

4. The knife-like weapons with a Spanish name used by revolutionaries under Carlos Cespedes?

ANSWER: **machetes**

5. The later U.S. president who led a charge up Kettle Hill in the Spanish-American War?

ANSWER: **Teddy** Roosevelt

6. The team sport that Cubans began to play and which later became its most popular sport?

ANSWER: **Baseball**

7. Song inspired by Jose Marti [mar-TEE] that became the most famous patriotic song of Cuba?

ANSWER: "**Guantanamera**" [gwon-tahn-uh-MARE-uh]

8. The manifesto written by Pierre Soule [soo-LAY] that declared that the U.S. should acquire Cuba?

ANSWER: **Ostend** Manifesto

Fourth Quarter

1. **This group, led early on by Raymond de Puy, began around a building founded by Amalfi merchants. Pope Paschal II formally recognized this group, which was led by Jean de Valette after it relocated to (+) Malta from the Suleiman-besieged island of Rhodes. Formally, its members venerated the man who (*) baptized Jesus.** For 10 points, name this non-Templar Crusader order founded to protect centers for healing the wounded.

ANSWER: Knights **Hospitalers** [or Order of the Knights of **St. John** of Jerusalem; accept Knights of **Malta** before "Malta"; accept Order of the Knights of **Rhodes** before "Rhodes"]
<MJ> {I}

2. **After this man's death, his general Perdiccas [purr-dih-kahs] served as regent. During his father's victory at the Battle of Chaeronea, this man commanded the (+) Companion Cavalry. He was victorious at the Battle of Gaugamela [gog-ah-meh-luh] against Darius III, and founded a city (*) named after himself in Egypt.** For 10 points, name this Macedonian king who conquered land as far as India.

ANSWER: **Alexander the Great** [or **Alexander III** of Macedon; or **Alexandros hos Megas**; prompt on **Alexander**]

3. **This man gave an interview with him and his wife entirely covered in a bag as a political statement and, during his honeymoon, staged a "bed-in" in protest of the Vietnam War. In 1980, Howard Cosell announced on Monday Night Football that this man was (+) murdered, three weeks after releasing *Double Fantasy*, by (*) Mark David Chapman.** For 10 points, name this Beatle who married Yoko Ono and sang "Imagine."

ANSWER: John **Lennon** <CW> {I}

4. **Opponents of this policy claimed that a king had defecated in his baptismal font, earning him the epithet "copronymus." Riots over this policy began with an action at the Chalke gate. This policy was supported by the (+) Council of Hieria, but condemned by the Second Council of Nicaea (pr. nih-SEE-uh), which was called by (*) Irene.** This policy was begun by Leo III of the Isaurian dynasty. For 10 points, name this policy which called for the destruction of Byzantine religious images.

ANSWER: Byzantine **iconoclasm** [or word forms like **iconoclastic**] <JB>

5. **One prime minister from this party died in Tashkent the day after reaching a peace agreement with a neighboring country. That leader's successor, also from this party, declared a (+) state of emergency in 1975. Three generations of politicians from this party have been (*) prime minister, beginning with Jawaharlal [juh-wah-har-lull] Nehru.** For 10 points, name this political party that led the Indian independence movement.

ANSWER: Indian National **Congress** [or the **Congress** Party; or **INC**]

6. **This artist created multiple works in which dismembered body parts are stuck on tree branches, and in which soldiers attempt to sexually assault women. Another of his works shows a diagonal line of hatted (+) soldiers standing near a box lantern that casts light on the central figure. This creator of the *Disasters of War* etching series also (*) unflatteringly painted his patron, Charles IV of Spain. For 10 points, name this creator of a painting in which a man assumes a Christ-like pose in front of a firing squad on *The 3rd of May, 1808*.**

ANSWER: Francisco Jose de Goya y Lucientes <AK> {I}

7. **During one of these events, Hong Dagu chose to attack before reinforcements traveling from Zhousan Island arrived. Fan Wenu and much of a defeated Song army was pressed into service for the (+) second of these events. Scrolls about these conflicts, commissioned by Takezaki Suenaga, included a depiction of a (*) landing on northern Kyushu. For 10 points, what 1274 and 1281 invasions were stopped by typhoons known as kamikaze?**

ANSWER: Mongol invasions of Japan [or Kublai Khan's invasions of Japan; or obvious equivalents mentioning Japan being under attack by Mongols] <DW> {I}

8. **In one image of this conflict, a man with a plaid shirt and his arms behind his back has a gun pointed at his head. Nick Ut took a Pulitzer-winning photograph of this war in which five small (+) children, one a completely naked girl, run down a road towards the viewer as smoke rises in the background. Early in this war, Malcolm Browne took a picture of a monk (*) burning himself to protest Ngo Dinh Diem's crackdown on Buddhists. For 10 points, name this war whose 1975 end led to photographs of American helicopters leaving a country reunified under Communism.**

ANSWER: Vietnam War <MJ>

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 woman had her sister Arsinoe (pr. ar-SIN-oh-ay) killed at the Temple of Artemis, and she supposedly drank a pearl dissolved in (+) vinegar as part of a bet. This ruler met one future lover while rolled up in a (*) carpet, and her children received the Donations of Alexandria. This person supposedly committed suicide by getting bitten by a snake. For 10 points, name this late Greco-Egyptian queen, the lover of Julius Caesar and Marc Antony.**

ANSWER: Cleopatra VII Philopator <JZ> {I}