

2015 IHBB Championships: HS History Bowl

Round 6 – Playoffs

First Quarter

1. The Sicarii were one group of these people, who fought against the Tenth Legion at a site approachable by the "Snake Path" up a mountainside and who committed suicide rather than be captured by the Romans. The Zealots were also part of, for 10 points, what religious group whose Second Temple in Jerusalem was sacked by Romans in 70 AD?

ANSWER: Jewish people (accept zealots before mentioned)

2. This state's town of Dutch Harbor was attacked in World War II. Prince William Sound off the shores of this state, was where the Exxon Valdez ran aground. This state was known by the nickname of "Seward's Folly" and the Japanese invaded this state's islands of Attu and Kiska during World War II. Originally purchased from Russia, this state borders Russia across the Bering Strait. For 10 points, what American state is the closest to the North Pole?

ANSWER: Alaska

3. This world leader attained his position after the sudden death of Konstantin Chernenko. This leader's nation withdrew from Afghanistan, and under his leadership the Chernobyl disaster occurred. This leader's policies of perestroika and glasnost contributed to the end of the Cold War. For 10 points, what leader of the Soviet Union was in power upon its dissolution in 1991?

ANSWER: Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev

4. An account of this event describes a column of smoke "like an umbrella pine." An observer of this event was told of it by Rectina, which prompted him to dispatch ships to Resina. This event destroyed the town of Stabiae. It was described in letters by Pliny the Younger, and its victims were preserved by the ash that buried them. For 10 points, name this 79 AD disaster that destroyed Herculaneum and Pompeii.

ANSWER: eruption of Mount Vesuvius [accept equivalents; prompt on destruction of Pompeii, destruction of Herculaneum, or similar answers] <SH> {I}

5. Members of this religion were responsible for the Mountain Meadows Massacre and some members of this religion have drawn ire for baptizing dead Holocaust victims. With the exception of some fundamentalist sects, this religious group has outlawed polygamy which it once condoned. For 10 points, name this American religion whose members followed Brigham Young to Utah.

ANSWER: Mormonism [or Latter-Day Saints] <AK> {I}

6. The Fenians crossed this body of water and feigned raids near its eastern end. This lake was the site of a battle in the War of 1812 during which Oliver Hazard Perry noted, "We have met the enemy and they are ours" which led to the Americans securing Detroit. For 10 points, what Great Lake shares its name with a canal running from Buffalo to Albany?

ANSWER: Lake Erie

7. Since the 1300s, a center for producing this good on Murano Island has kept its methods secretive within the Venice lagoon. In pre-industrial times, this material was shaped out of molten materials such as soda-lime by "blowing" air through a pipe. For 10 points, name this translucent amorphous solid which was stained with colors for use in cathedral windows.

ANSWER: glass [or stained glass] <MJ> {I}

8. This legislation was inspired by book-burnings carried out at the Wartburg Festival. The impetus for this legislation was Karl Sand's assassination of August von Kotzebue. These laws banned nationalist fraternities called Burschenschaften. For 10 points, name this set of decrees which cracked down on freedom of speech and were issued by Klemens von Metternich.

ANSWER: Carlsbad Decrees <JB> {I}

9. Johann Galle was the first person to observe this body, although its existence had been predicted by John Couch Adams and Urbain Le Verrier. Some scientists believed there lay a further "Planet X" beyond it. Before its discovery, this planet's existence was theorized due to irregularities in the orbit of Uranus. For 10 points, name this farthest planet from the Sun.

ANSWER: Neptune <JL> {I}

10. A Moroccan named Karima El Mahroug, also known as Ruby Rubacuori, was implicated in a trial of this leader for soliciting underage sex workers. This owner of Mediaset threw indecent "bunga bunga" parties while leading his country. For 10 points, name this brusque Italian billionaire who preceded Mario Monti in his most recent term as Prime Minister.

ANSWER: Silvio Berlusconi <MJ> {I}

Second Quarter

1. This man acquired the Republic of Hatay from the French. Reformism and Statism were among this leader's Six Arrows. This leader said "I order you to die" to his troops while leading the defending forces in the Gallipoli Campaign. This predecessor of Ismet Inonu introduced the Latin alphabet and banned the fez. For 10 points, name this first president of modern Turkey.

ANSWER: Mustafa Kemal Ataturk [or Mustafa Kemal Pasha]

BONUS: The borders of Ataturk's Turkey were set by what 1923 treaty named for a city in Switzerland, which superseded the harsher Treaty of Sevres?

ANSWER: Treaty of Lausanne <JB> {I}

2. The *solidus* was one of these items whose usage was introduced by Diocletian [**pr. dye-oh-CLEE-shun**]. The field of numismatics studies these objects, which were first used in the kingdom of Lydia. The Roman Empire used the *sestertius* and the *denarius* forms of these objects. For 10 points, identify these typically round, metal objects used as currency.

ANSWER: coins [accept tokens or anything mentioning money]

BONUS: What ancient Greek historian wrote of early coins made of electrum in his *Histories*?

ANSWER: **Herodotus**

3. This people established a capital at Toulouse under Euric and were later limited to Spain after losing to Clovis I at Vouille (**pr. voo-EEL**). They used the Liber Iudiciorum law code in their kingdom in Spain. One leader of this people went to war against Honorius and sacked Rome in 410 AD. For 10 points, name this tribe which as their name implies, lived to the west of the Ostrogoths.

ANSWER: **Visigoths** (prompt on Goths, do not accept or prompt on “Ostrogoths”)

BONUS: The Goths originated primarily from lands now in which European country which also controls the island of Gotland?

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

4. This tournament is officially named for a World War I aviator who put metal plates on his propeller to safely shoot a machine gun through it. This was the only tournament that Pete Sampras never won among the four grand slam events. The most successful champion at this event lost in this year’s quarterfinals to Novak Djokovic; that player is Spain’s Rafael Nadal [**nuh-DALL**]. For 10 points, name this only tennis Grand Slam tournament played on clay and held in continental Europe.

ANSWER: **French Open** [or the **Roland Garros**; or Les **internationaux de France** de Tennis, Roland Garros; or Tournoi de **Roland-Garros**]

BONUS: Which German player completed a so-called Golden Slam in 1988 when she won not only the French Open and the other 3 Grand Slam events, but an Olympic gold medal too?

ANSWER: Steffi **Graf**

5. This man fled on a gunboat provided by Alfredo Stroessner after he was overthrown in the “Liberating Revolution”. This person came to power with the help of the *descamisados* [**pr. dess-cah-mi-SAH-doze**], and he was initially succeeded by his third wife after his death. For 10 points, name this Argentinian dictator who was married to Isabel and Eva, or “Evita”.

ANSWER: Juan Domingo **Perón**

BONUS: After Juan Peron’s death, Argentina fell into this period of violence, in which thousands of dissidents were “disappeared.”

ANSWER: **Dirty War**

6. The only combat fatality in this event was Rudolf Anderson. U Thant helped negotiate an end to this event. During this event, Valerian Zorin was confronted by Adlai Stevenson in a UN Security Council meeting, and it was triggered by photographs taken by a U-2. It resulted in the creation of a Hotline. For 10 points, name this Cold War standoff over weapons placed by the USSR in the namesake Caribbean island.

ANSWER: **Cuban Missile** Crisis [or **October** crisis; accept **Caribbean** crisis until Caribbean]

BONUS: In return for the removal of missiles from Cuba, the U.S. pledged to remove Jupiter missiles from Italy and what Middle Eastern nation, where they faced Russia?

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

7. This scientist built the castle Uraniborg after being gifted the island of Hven. This man's pet elk tragically died after it got drunk and fell down a flight of stairs while his own death was due to his reluctance to leave a banquet to go to the bathroom. This man proposed a model for the Solar System that combined both geocentric and heliocentric ideas. In a duel over mathematics, this man lost part of his nose and one of his students was Johannes Kepler. For 10 points, many stellar observations were made in the sixteenth century by what Danish astronomer?

ANSWER: Tycho **Brahe** [or Tyge Otteson **Brahe**]

BONUS: In 1572, Tycho Brahe made an observation of what type of stellar object, one of which was widely observed in 1054 AD and formed the Crab Nebula?

ANSWER: **supernova** <JL> {I}

8. One side during this conflict used Exocet missiles to sink the *Atlantic Conveyor*. The Battle of Goose Green during this war featured an attack on Darwin Hill, and this war also saw the sinking of the *Sheffield* and the *General Belgrano*. It ended with the capture of Stanley. For 10 points, name this war between Argentina and Great Britain over a namesake group of South Atlantic islands.

ANSWER: **Falkland** Islands War [or **Falklands** war; accept **Malvinas** War]

BONUS: The *General Belgrano* was sunk by the nuclear-powered *Conqueror*, which was what type of naval vessel?

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

9. Zappo Zaps were used to collect taxes in this modern-day nation from which the Katanga region once tried to break away. The Casement Report detailed terrible abuse of natives forced to harvest rubber in this nation, which inspired the novel *Heart of Darkness*. More combat-related deaths have occurred in this country in the last 20 years than any other. For 10 points, name this modern nation, which was originally the personal African colony of King Leopold II of Belgium and is governed, at least to a certain extent, from Kinshasa.

ANSWER: **Democratic Republic of the Congo** [or **DRC** or **Congo-Kinshasa**; prompt on just "**Congo**" or **Congo Free State**; prompt on **Zaire**, do NOT accept "Republic of Congo" or Congo-Brazzaville]

BONUS: King Leopold used this British explorer, who fought on both sides in the US Civil War, to explore and claim the Congo. He is better-known for finding Dr. Livingstone.

ANSWER: Henry Morton **Stanley** [or John **Rowlands**]

10. This deity spawned three children by eating a sword as part of a sibling rivalry. A mirror legendarily placed in a tree to lure out this deity is now in a set of Three Imperial Regalia first given to Ninigi, which includes beads and the Kusanagi blade wielded by her brother Susano'o. For 10 points, name this sun goddess who is claimed as an ancestor by all emperors of Japan.

ANSWER: Amaterasu-omikami

BONUS: What legendary great-grandson of Amaterasu, who was guided by a three-legged crow, is regarded as the first emperor of Japan?

ANSWER: Jimmu-tenno <MJ> {I}

Third Quarter - 60 Second Round Categories:

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

D-Day, Current World Leaders, and Henry V

D-DAY

Before, during, and after D-Day, who or what was...

1. The country being invaded on five beaches?

ANSWER: France

2. The operational code name of D-Day?

ANSWER: Operation Overlord [accept Operation Neptune]

3. The most heavily defended beach on D-Day, named after the largest city in Nebraska?

ANSWER: Omaha Beach

4. The American Supreme Commander of Allied Forces?

ANSWER: Dwight D. Eisenhower

5. The general, nicknamed "Desert Fox", who commanded German forces at D-Day?

ANSWER: Erwin Rommel

6. The name of the beach attacked primarily by Canadian troops?

ANSWER: Juno Beach

7. The US general nicknamed Old Blood and Guts who was tasked with leading a fictitious army group to mislead the Germans?

ANSWER: George S. Patton

8. The US Army division who paradropped on D-Day and later were surrounded at Bastogne?

ANSWER: 101st Airborne

CURRENT WORLD LEADERS:

Which current world leader...

1. Was recently re-elected Prime Minister of the UK?

ANSWER: David **Cameron**

2. Has been the president of France since 2012?

ANSWER: Francois Gerard Georges Nicolas **Hollande**

3. Is the first female Chancellor of Germany?

ANSWER: Angela **Merkel**

4. Defeated the Congress Party to become Prime Minister of India in 2014?

ANSWER: Narendra **Modi**

5. Has developed a namesake economic policy as Prime Minister of Japan?

ANSWER: Shinzo **Abe**

6. Was commander in chief of Egypt's armed forces before being elected President?

ANSWER: Abdel Fattah el-**Sisi**

7. Succeeded Felipe Calderon as President of Mexico?

ANSWER: Enrique **Peña** Nieto

8. Has been harshly critical of Russia as the Canadian Prime Minister?

ANSWER: Stephen **Harper** <TR> {I}

HENRY V

King Henry V of England...

1. Was the son of which previous monarch?

ANSWER: **Henry IV**

2. Was a member of which house opposed to the House of York?

ANSWER: **Lancaster**

3. Won which major battle over the French on St. Crispin's Day, 1415?

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

4. Was crowned in and is buried in which church?

ANSWER: **Westminster Abbey**

5. Fought in which conflict which actually lasted considerably longer than its name implies?

ANSWER: **100 Years War**

6. Failed to capture Owen Glendower who led a revolt in which region of Britain?

ANSWER: **Wales** (or Cymru)

7. Was wounded at which battle against the rebel Henry Hotspur?

ANSWER: Battle of **Shrewsbury**

8. According to Shakespeare, was friends with which fictional buffoon?

ANSWER: Sir John **Falstaff**

Fourth Quarter

1. **This leader during this conflict had his mother flogged after learning that he was illegitimate. The Duke of Caxias was a prominent commander during this conflict, and Bartolome (+) Mitre led one side during it. One leader in this conflict was captured at the Battle of Cerro Cora.** (*) For 10 points, name this conflict instigated by Francisco Solano Lopez in which a namesake group of Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay defeated Paraguay.

ANSWER: War of the Triple Alliance

2. **A piano concerto by this man was played at the ceremony where Leopold II was named Holy Roman Emperor, giving it the nickname (+) "Coronation."** This composer imitated the sound of Janissary bands in the finale of his eleventh (*) piano sonata. His final symphony ends with a five-voice fugue and was nicknamed by Johann Salomon. For 10 points, name this composer of the "Rondo alla Turca" and 41 symphonies, including the *Jupiter*.

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart <CW> {I}

3. **This man led the attempt to capture La Rochelle, which led to the Peace of Alais. He was the target of the Day of the (+) Dupes, when Marie de Medici attempted to have him removed. This enemy of the Huguenots pursued a pragmatic foreign policy in foreign affairs. This man led the (*) French cause in the Thirty Years War and was replaced by Mazarin after his death.** For 10 points, name this cardinal who advised Louis XIII.

ANSWER: Cardinal Richelieu

4. **This man is often mistakenly credited for piloting the first airplane flight in Australia. The death of this man's mother inspired him to debunk seances and mediums. This man, a Hungarian immigrant born as Erik (+) Weisz originated the routine called the (*) Chinese Water Torture Cell, in which he was placed upside down into a water-filled tank.** For 10 points, name this American illusionist who escaped from straitjackets and other dangerous scenarios.

ANSWER: Harry Houdini [or Erik Weisz until it is read] <KG> {I}

5. **Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse and Wilhelm of Urach became monarchs by this treaty. One of the parties in this treaty pursued a policy of "no war, (+) no peace" by stalling negotiations. This treaty was renounced by the latter Treaty of Rapallo, and it was negotiated between delegations led by Richard (*) von Kuhlmann and Leon Trotsky.** For 10 points, name this 1918 treaty which allowed the Soviet Union to exit World War I.

ANSWER: Treaty of Brest-Litovsk <JB> {I}

6. **Richard Jewell was mistakenly considered a suspect in one crime in this city. This city's major league baseball team is relocating to nearby Cobb (+) County, which is not part of its MARTA public rail system. This city, home to the headquarters of CNN, was the site of a bombing at Centennial (*) Olympic Park.** For 10 points, name this American city that hosted the 1996 Summer Olympics, the largest in Georgia.

ANSWER: Atlanta, Georgia <CW> {I}

7. **A revolt against the forces of this ruler sparked the Eighty Years' War. His brother John of Austria won the Battle of (+) Lepanto during his reign. The Battle of Gravelines prevented this man's fleet from meeting the Duke of (*) Parma and invading England.** For 10 points, name this son of Charles V, the king of Spain who sent the Spanish Armada.

ANSWER: Philip II of Spain [or Felipe II; accept variant pronunciations; prompt on Philip and Felipe]

8. **At one site of this civilization, a small bronze figurine in the position of putting her hand to her hips while only wearing armllets was discovered and named Dancing (+) Girl. A "Great Granary" and a "Great Bath" are located at this civilization's Citadel mound in Pakistan's Sindh province. (*)** For 10 points, name this civilization, whose cities of Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa lie in a namesake river valley.

ANSWER: Indus Valley Civilization

9. **This man composed four anthems, including *Zadok the Priest*, for various coronations. Another of his compositions was written for (+) a British king who requested a concert on the River Thames. (*)** For 10 points, name this German-British composer of *Water Music*, whose oratorio *Messiah* includes the "Hallelujah" chorus.

ANSWER: George Frideric Handel [or Georg Friedrich Händel]

10. **This battle featured a disastrous charge by the Earl of Gloucester (pr. GLOSS-ter), Gilbert de Clare. The victors at this battle issued the (+) Declaration of Arbroath. The schiltron formation was used to great effect by one side in this battle, which ended when Edward II fled to Dunbar Castle and sailed back to (*) England.** For 10 points, name this 1314 battle in the First War of Scottish Independence, a decisive victory for Robert the Bruce.

ANSWER: Battle of Bannockburn <CKM> {I}

Extra Tossup

TB. **An event at this building led to the arrest of future Bulgarian leader Georgy Dimitrov and the beheading of Marinus van der Lubbe. This building's large glass (+) dome was designed by Norman Foster. Christo and Jeanne-Claude wrapped this building in propylene fabric (*) in 1995. An act of arson at this building occurred four weeks after Adolf Hitler became chancellor.** For 10 points, name this building damaged by a 1933 fire, the home of the German parliament.

ANSWER: the Reichstag building <KG> {I}