2015 IHBB Championships: HS History Bowl

Round 8 - Playoffs

First Quarter

1. A company of these performers was renamed after a man whose death precipitated the Great Purge, Sergei Kirov. Georges Balanchine and Sergei Diaghilev were impressarios who promoted this art form. Its performers include defectors Rudolf Nureyev and Mikhail Baryshnikov. For 10 points, the Bolshoi performs what type of dance work typified by Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake*?

ANSWER: ballet dancing<CW> {I}

2. One event in this year interrupted Christopher Wren's first efforts to restore St. Paul's Cathedral. During this year, Isaac Newton used a prism to produce the spectrum of visible light. In this year, Charles II returned to London from Salisbury at the end of the Great Plague. For 10 points, name this year in which the Great Fire of London occurred.

ANSWER: <u>1666</u> <KG> {I}

3. Alongside Gilbert de Clare, this king commanded his father's forces at the Battle of Evesham, where he defeated Simon de Montfort to end the Second Barons' War. This king crushed the upstart William Wallace at the Battle of Falkirk. For 10 points, name this English king who succeeded Henry III and was known as "The Hammer of the Scots" and "Longshanks".

ANSWER: **Edward I** [accept **Edward Longshanks** until "Longshanks" is read and prompt thereafter]

4. This organization conducts periodic international economic talks known as "rounds." The 1995 Marrakech Agreement created this organization to displace the GATT. In 1999, a conference it hosted in Seattle was the subject of massive street protests. For 10 points, name this international organization that regulates the exchange of goods and services among nations.

ANSWER: **World Trade** Organization [or the **WTO**]

5. Lamachus died during this campaign, which included an incident in which several men were trampled to death in the Assinarus River. A general was recalled from this campaign after being implicated in the desecration of the Hermai. Gylippus led a defense of Syracuse during this campaign, which was proposed by Alcibiades (**pr. all-sib-EYE-uh-deez**). For 10 points, name this disastrous 415-413 BC Athenian campaign against a certain Mediterranean island.

ANSWER: Sicilian (or Sicily) Expedition < CKM> {I}

6. In one book, this thinker described the *taupou* system, which required women to keep their virginity. Derek Freeman attacked the work of this student of Franz Boas in a book titled for her "Fateful Hoaxing." Much of her research was conducted on the island of Ta'u in the Pacific Ocean. For 10 points, name this anthropologist who wrote *Coming of Age in Samoa*.

ANSWER: Margaret Mead

7. At a meeting during this event, the 28 "returned students" and Otto Braun lost power. This event began after the success of the encirclement campaigns. The Zunyi Conference and the capture of Luding Bridge occurred during this event. This event ended after three armies were unified near the city of Yan'an in Shaanxi (**pr. SHON-shee**). For 10 points, name this lengthy retreat carried out by the Red Army under Mao.

ANSWER: Long March [or Changzheng] <JB> {I}

8. After discovering many *lagerstatten* from this period in a certain country, Adam Sedgwick named it after the Latin name for Wales. This period was followed by the Ordovician, and it saw the first appearance of trilobites. It began approximately 540 million years ago. For 10 points, name this first period of the Paleozoic [pale-ee-oh-ZOH-ic] Era, which contained a namesake "explosion" of biodiversity.

ANSWER: <u>Cambrian</u> period [accept <u>Cambrian explosion</u>]

9. After converting to Christianity, this man was sent by King Olaf Tryggvason to spread the faith to Greenland. One of his subordinates, Tyrker, went missing due to his discovery of grapes. This son of Erik the Red may have created the L'Anse aux Meadows (**pr. LANS-oh Meadows**) site as a settlement in what he called Vinland. For 10 points, name this Viking, the first European to make landfall in North America.

ANSWER: Leif **Ericson** <JL> {I}

10. This event was opposed by the "Mad Dogs" and supported by the "Weepers." This event centered on a large wooden pyramid in the Piazza del Signoria. Targets of this event included Botticelli's myth-inspired artwork, the *Decameron*, playing cards, and wigs. For 10 points, name this event in which followers of Savonarola burned sinful objects which gave its name to a Tom Wolfe novel about life in 20th century New York City.

ANSWER: **Bonfire** of the **Vanities** <JB>

Second Quarter

1. In this country, the Dinant Corporation owned by potato chip magnate Miguel Facusse' has been accused of aiding narcotraffickers. This country was expelled from the OAS after Roberto Micheletti became the head of this nation following the ouster of Manuel Zelaya in a 2009 coup. For 10 points, name this Central American nation, located just north of Nicaragua.

ANSWER: Republic of **Honduras** [Republica de **Honduras**]

BONUS: Manuel Zelaya was criticized for allying with the leader of what country currently experiencing runaway inflation and rioting and led by the PSUV Party?

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela [or Republica Bolivariana de Venezuela]

2. One politician from this country, Rena Dourou, was recently attacked on national television. A January 2015 election here saw the center-right New Democracy lose power to a left-wing party, which ran on an anti-austerity platform, called Syriza. Its finance minister recently secured a four-month bailout extension from the "troika." For 10 points, Alexis Tsipras [sip-priss] leads what indebted Eurozone country?

ANSWER: Greece

BONUS: This allegedly Nazi right-wing party has the third most seats in Greece's Parliament.

ANSWER: The Popular Association – Golden Dawn [or Laikos Syndesmos – Chrysi Avgi]

3. A blue depiction of this kind of animal was used as the emblem of the National Recovery Administration. A "monkey-eating" type of this animal whose numbers have declined in recent years is native to the Philippines. The Holy Roman Empire used a double-headed one to represent the church and the state. For 10 points, name this bird, whose "bald" type is an American national symbol.

ANSWER: eagles [prompt on bird until mentioned]

BONUS: A black double-eagle is shown on the flag of what country, which became the first officially atheist country in the world under the rule of Enver Hoxha ["ho-jah"]?

ANSWER: Republic of Albania [or Republika e Shqiperise]

4. This man won one election after the BVP stopped supporting Wilhelm Marx. This man, who took one position after Friedrich Ebert's death, signed the Reichstag Fire Decree. With Ludendorff, he led the "silent dictatorship" in the latter years of World War I. For 10 points, name this German military leader who, as president of the Weimar Republic, appointed Hitler chancellor of Germany.

ANSWER: Paul von Hindenburg

BONUS: The November 11, 1918 armistice ending the fighting of World War I was signed in what type of location?

ANSWER: the Compiegne Wagon [or train car; or carriage] <ED> {I}

5. A leader of these people deposed his cousin, Hilderic, after Hilderic converted to Catholicism. Saint Augustine died during their siege of Hippo. Under Genseric, they stripped the roof tiles off a temple to Jupiter during their 455 sack of Rome. For 10 points, name this Germanic people who occupied Carthage before founding a kingdom in North Africa.

ANSWER: Vandals

BONUS: What emperor's forces defeated the last Vandal king, Gelimer, effectively ending the Vandals' influence?

ANSWER: Justinian I [or Justinian the Great] <KG> {I}

6. Hal Foster's first syndicated comic strip featured this character. Johnny Sheffield played this character's adopted son, and Maureen O'Sullivan played his wife, in the 1932 film in which this character's "victory cry of the bull ape" first was heard. For 10 points, a series of Edgar Rice Burroughs novels depicted what child of English nobility raised by apes?

ANSWER: Tarzan [or John Clayton; or Viscount Greystoke]

BONUS: Both Buster Crabbe and Johnny Weissmuller had won Olympic gold medals in what sport prior to portraying Tarzan?

ANSWER: swimming [or 400-meter freestyle] <DW> {I}

7. Though no lives were lost, Dick Thornburgh issued an evacuation order for children and pregnant women during this event. This event was partly the result of the mistaken closing of the Unit 2 reactor valve, leading to a loss of coolant from the reactor core. For 10 points, identify this 1979 nuclear power plant emergency that took place at the namesake Pennsylvania power station in the Susquehanna River.

ANSWER: Three Mile Island

BONUS: What was the name of the Gulf of Mexico-based oil rig whose 2010 explosion resulted in the largest marine oil spill in history?

ANSWER: Deepwater Horizon

8. This battle followed the Siege of Famagusta. Uluc Ali fled from this battle carrying the flag of Malta, and galleasses were used effectively by the winners of this battle, who included Andrea Doria. The author of Don Quixote, Miguel de Cervantes lost an arm in this battle, where Ali Pasha was killed. For 10 points, name this naval battle where the Holy League defeated the Ottoman Empire in 1571.

ANSWER: Battle of Lepanto

BONUS: What general of Philip II led the Holy League at the Battle of Lepanto? ANSWER: **Don Juan** of Austria [or **John** of Austria; Ritter Johann von **Osterreich**]

9. A sculpted angel atop this structure holds a staff topped by a cross, on which an eagle perches. Napoleon's army stole a statuary four-horse chariot called a *quadriga* which was later returned to the top of this structure. Carl Gotthard von Langhans designed this structure which stands just south of the Reichstag and is named for a north German city. For 10 points, name this monumental, five-passageway gate in Berlin.

ANSWER: Brandenburg Gate [or Brandenburger Tor]

BONUS: Chariots also appear on the edges of a monument in Rome to what King of Italy, which is sometimes derided as Mussolini's "wedding cake"?

ANSWER: Monument to **Victor Emmanuel II** (prompt if no number is given)

10. This battle is commemorated by a large statue at Mamayev Kurgan. A general in this battle was promoted to field marshal in an attempt to force him to continue fighting. This battle ended with General Paulus' surrender after a successful encirclement by General Zhukov's forces. In this battle, a counteroffensive was launched by the Soviets under Operation Uranus. For 10 points, name this turning point of World War II, fought over a city on the Volga River.

ANSWER: Battle of Stalingrad

BONUS: Following the Battle of Stalingrad, the last major German offensive on the Eastern

Front was stopped at which July 1943 battle, often called the largest tank battle ever?

ANSWER: $\underline{Kursk} < JL > \{I\}$

Third Quarter: 100 Years' War, Simon Bolivar, and Musical Dedications

HUNDRED YEARS WAR

During the Hundred Years War, who or what was the...

1. Peasant girl who helped France win the Battle of Orleans?

ANSWER: Joan of Arc [or Jeanne d'Arc]

2. English king whose claims to the throne of France began the war?

ANSWER: Edward III [prompt on Edward]

3. Royal General with a colourful nickname who captured John II of France at the Battle of Poitiers?

ANSWER: <u>Edward the Black Prince</u> [prompt on partial answers such as <u>Edward</u> or <u>Black</u> Prince]

4. Missile weapon whose "long" variety is often cited as giving the English a decisive advantage over French knights?

ANSWER: **Bow** [do not accept "Crossbow"]

5. Within five years, the year it ended.

ANSWER: 1453 (accept 1448-1558)

6. Spanish kingdom where the contemporary War of the Two Peters took place, later home to a princess who married Henry VIII?

ANSWER: Aragon

- 7. French port city whose heroic surrendering "Burghers" were sculpted by Auguste Rodin? ANSWER: Calais
- 8. Was the substance the "mad king" of France, Charles VI, believed he was made out of? ANSWER: glass

SIMON BOLIVAR

Simón Bolívar...

1. Was born in which city, the current capital of Venezuela?

ANSWER: Caracas, Venezuela

2. Fought for independence against which European empire?

ANSWER: **Spanish** Empire [or **Spain**]

3. Received which nickname after the Admirable Campaign?

ANSWER: El <u>Libertador</u> [or The <u>Liberator</u>]

4. Became dictator of which country comprised of several modern day nations?

ANSWER: **Gran Colombia** (do not accept or prompt on just "Colombia)

5. Fought alongside which man who names a capital of a landlocked South American country?

ANSWER: Antonio José de Sucre y Alcalá

6. Met what leader of the Argentine independence movement at a conference in Ecuador? ANSWER: José de **San Martín**

7. Was cited as an inspiration by what demagogue who led Venezuela until his 2013 death? ANSWER: Hugo <u>Chavez</u>

8. Helped win the independence of what country which no longer exists but was named after a city in Southern Spain?

ANSWER: New Granada <TR> {I}

MUSICAL DEDICATIONS

Name the composer who...

1. originally planned on dedicating his *Eroica Symphony* to Napoleon?

ANSWER: Ludwig van Beethoven

2. wrote the Goldberg Variations for a Count suffering from insomnia?

ANSWER: Johann Sebastian Bach [or J. S. Bach]

3. celebrated the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle with his *Music for the Royal Fireworks*?

ANSWER: George Friedrich Handel

4. was an Austrian who dedicated his Symphony of a Thousand to his wife Alma?

ANSWER: Gustav Mahler

5. wrote a *Requiem* for his fellow Italian nationalist, Alessandro Manzoni, and also wrote the opera *Tosca*?

ANSWER: Giuseppe Verdi

6. eulogized friends killed in World War I in his *Tombeau de Couperin* along with composing *Bolero*?

ANSWER: Maurice Ravel

7. wrote a microtonal *Threnody to the Victims of Hiroshima*?

ANSWER: Krysztof Penderecki

8. was a Soviet composer who dedicated his eighth string quartet "to the victims of fascism and war"?

ANSWER: Dmitri Shostakovich <CW> {I}

Fourth Quarter

1. The first metal movable type book was printed in this region, which once used a bone rank system. A kingdom here successfully resisted a Khitan invasion, while a later state won a decisive victory at (+) Noryang Point thanks to their turtle ships. Sejong the Great is credited with inventing a widely used (*) writing system in this region. For 10 points, name this Northeast Asian peninsula, home to the Joseon dynasty and two modern-day countries.

ANSWER: Korean Peninsula

2. This author described the lives of several analysts in a Sharashka in one novel. This author's works of fiction include a novella in which the daily lives of people such as the privileged (+) Caesar are seen by the protagonist (*) Shukhov. For 10 points, name this Soviet author of One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich and a work about labor camps, The Gulag Archipelago.

ANSWER: Aleksandr **Solzhenitsyn** <JL> {I}

3. This organization conducted yearly Able Archer readiness exercises. Members of this organization were asked to leave France by Charles (+) De Gaulle. Article 5 of the treaty creating this entity was first invoked after the 9/11 attacks when this organization led the ISAF invasion of (*) Afghanistan. For 10 points, name this organization which was opposed to the Warsaw Pact during the Cold War, a mutual defense organization led by the U.S.

ANSWER: <u>NATO</u> [or <u>North Atlantic Treaty Organization</u>; <u>North Atlantic Alliance</u>] <JZ> {I}

4. This victor of the Battle of Sant'Antonio led the navy of a failed independence attempt of the Republic of Rio Grande do Sul before a conflict against Juan Manuel de Rosas. His troops adopted uniforms intended for a (+) slaughterhouse before being tasked with the defense of Montevideo. (*) For 10 points, name this man who fought against Argentina for Uruguay in the 1840s, a "Hero of Two Worlds" who later helped unite his native Italy by commanding the Red Shirts.

ANSWER: Giuseppe <u>Garibaldi</u> <MJ> {I}

5. This man prosecuted a man who crossdressed at a Bona Dea festival. The *Leges Clodiae* were passed by a Tribune of the Plebs to target this (+) politician. Publius Clodius Pulcher, who frequently attacked this politician, was murdered by men loyal to this man's friend (*) Milo. This man spoke out against a conspiracy led by the disgruntled Catiline. For 10 points, name this Roman orator who attacked Mark Antony in his *Philippics*. ANSWER: Marcus Tullius Cicero [or Tully] <KG> {I}

6. In this country's most recent elections, cricketer Imran Khan's political party finished in second place. This country's president Pervez (+) Musharraf seized power in a coup in 1999 soon after the indecisive (*) Kargil War. In this country's city of Rawalpindi, opposition leader Benazir Bhutto was assassinated in 2007. For 10 points, name this country where Osama bin Laden was killed in Abbottabad.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

7. This president denied IMF assistance to one country to help halt Operation Musketeer. During this man's presidency, the CIA overthrew Mohammed Mossadegh in Iran and Jacobo Arbenz [yuh-KOH-boh ARR-benz] in (+) Guatemala. This president's Secretary of State, who coined the term "brinkmanship," was John Foster Dulles. This man ended the (*) Korean War. For 10 points, name this American president during the 1950's.

ANSWER: Dwight D. **Eisenhower** [or Dwight David **Eisenhower**; or **Ike**]

8. This country is where Janos (pr. YAH-noash) Hunyadi's "Long Campaign" was defeated at the Battle of Varna. William Gladstone highlighted this country's namesake (+) "Horrors," which occurred as a result of the April Uprising. This country comprises much of the Ottoman territory ceded through the Treaty of San Stefano. This country's leader Todor Zhivkov eventually became the longest-serving ruler in the Eastern Bloc. (*) For 10 points, name this Balkan country governed from Sofia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Bulgaria** [or Republika **Balgarija**] <KG> {I}

9. <u>Using a spectrophotometer he invented</u>, G.M.B. <u>Dobson first developed a method of studying this region</u>. The Montreal Protocol was signed to stop a problem within (+) this region. A large gap in this area opened in the 1980's above (*) Antarctica, whose cause was determined to be CFCs and aerosols. For 10 points, name this layer in the stratosphere that forms protection from UV radiation, made up of an allotrope of oxygen.

ANSWER: ozone layer [prompt on stratosphere until mentioned] <JL> {I}

10. One holder of this position names the main library at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Another holder of this position authorized Operation Wrath of (+) God in retaliation for the Munich Massacre. Another holder of this position was assassinated by (*) Yigal Amir after signing the Oslo Accords. For 10 points, name this position whose holders have included Golda Meir and Yitzhak Rabin.

ANSWER: <u>Prime Minister of Israel</u> [prompt on just "Prime Minister" do NOT accept "President of Israel"] $\langle EM \rangle \{I\}$

TB. Thomas Wintour helped plan this event, which Henry Garnet was executed in connection with. It ended with the siege of (+) Holbeche House and was discovered when Lord Monteagle gave a letter he had received to Robert (*) Cecil. Robert Catesby led the planners of this event, which was thwarted when Guy Fawkes was caught. For 10 points, name this plot which sought to blow up the House of Lords and James I.

ANSWER: <u>Gunpowder</u> plot [accept synonyms for plot] <JZ> {I}