## **2015 IHBB Championships: History Bee** Final Round – STAGE 1 – 30 QUESTIONS

1. In this country, the *Nihil novi* edict and the Henrician articles strengthened the power of its nobles. This country's legislature was often crippled by a legal right called the liberum veto. Under the Golden Liberty system, this country was effectively run by the *sejm* (pr. same) parliament. For the point, nobles called *szlachta* (**pr. SHLOK-tuh**) enjoyed extensive privilege during what Eastern European country's Commonwealth with Lithuania?

ANSWER: <u>Poland</u> [or <u>Polish</u>-Lithuanian Commonwealth; or <u>Polska</u>; prompt on Commonwealth] <JB> {II}

2. The first word in this title means "ocean," signifying great knowledge. The "Great Fifth" of these figures constructed their Potala palace. Those who hold this office are considered a *yang srid*, or reincarnation, of its first holder, Dge-'dun-grub-pa. The 14<sup>th</sup> and current holder of this office, Tenzin Gyatso, fled to India in 1959 after his homeland revolted against communist China. For the point, name this leader of "Yellow Hat" Tibetan Buddhists.

ANSWER: the **Dalai Lama** [or **Rgyal-ba Rin-po-che**]

3. A minor character in this film is the petty criminal Ugarte, who obtained two letters obtained from dead couriers. After the antagonist is killed, a police officer in this film announces "round up the usual suspects." At the end of this movie, the protagonist helps freedom fighter Victor Laszlo and his wife Ilsa escape the Nazis in Africa. For the point, name this classic 1942 film about Rick Blaine's nightclub in the title Moroccan city.

ANSWER: *Casablanca* <MC> {II}

4. This woman's personal servant, Oney Judge, married the merchant Jack Staines. This woman was born on the Chestnut Grove plantation and was originally married to Daniel Parke Custis. Upon her husband's death, this resident of Mount Vernon freed his slaves. For the point, name this wife of the first President of the United States.

ANSWER: Martha Washington (prompt on just "Washington" or "Mrs. Washington")

5. This government lost control of Fort Issy shortly before its enemy's main attack. Gustave Courbet was blamed after supporters of this government tore down the Vendôme Column. The Bloody Week ended this government after Patrice MacMahon used Baron Haussmann's renovated streets to execute the orders of Adolphe Thiers. For the point, name this socialist government that ruled the capital of France following the Franco-Prussian War.

ANSWER: **Paris Commune** <SL> {II}

6. Brennus led people from this region to victory against Rome at the Allia River before sacking the city in 390 BC. Ambiorix led a rebellion during a war in this region. One historian described this region as "divided into three parts," inhabited by the Belgae, Aquitani, and Celts. For the point, name this region which was annexed by Rome after the defeat of Vercingetorix by Julius Caesar, who wrote a history about his conquest.

ANSWER: Gaul [or Gallia; accept Gallia Narbonensis or Gallia Lugdunensis] <SL> {II}

7. In this country, the key transport hub of Debaltseve was recently taken over by separatist fighters. The Minsk Protocol was meant to stop the war in this country, but fighting has continued in the Donbass region. In 2014, Russia annexed the Crimean Peninsula from this country. For the point, name this Eastern European country currently experiencing a civil war in its eastern regions, whose capital is Kiev.

ANSWER: Ukraine

8. One writer in this language claimed that a wad of cotton placed next to fire burns because of God, not fire, in a twenty-chapter work attacking an entire school of thought, incurring the blistering response *The Incoherence of the Incoherence*. Writers in this language translated Aristotle, thereby keeping Greek thought alive during the Dark Ages. For the point, name this language of al-Kindi, which flourished in medieval Cairo and Baghdad.

ANSWER: <u>Arabic</u> [or al-<u>arabiyyah</u>] <AG> {II}

9. One archeological site in this country contained a "well" called the Sacred Cenote, where adherents prayed to the rain god Chac. Another archaeological site in this country contains the Avenue of the Dead, the Temple of the Sun, and the Temple of the Moon. For the point, name this country which contains the Mayan ruins of Palenque and Chichen Itza and the Aztec ruins of Tenochtitlan.

ANSWER: Mexico

10. **Warning: two answers required.** One of these two countries built the Göta Canal so ships could avoid tolls levied by the other. In 2000 a bridge opened which connected these two countries across the Øresund. These are the two southernmost of the 3 modern-day countries originally part of the Kalmar Union. For the point, name these two countries whose cities of Malmö and Copenhagen are linked by a bridge and tunnel.

ANSWER: Kingdom of <u>Sweden</u> and Kingdom of <u>Denmark</u> [accept <u>Sverige</u> for "Sweden" and <u>Danmark</u> for "Denmark"] <KG> {II}

11. This city is where Jeff Widener took a famous photograph of a man returning home from a shopping trip in 1989. During the late 1970s, an edifice in this city was plastered with big-character posters, an effort called the "Democracy Wall". This city where a man stood in front of a column of tanks and prevented their passage; that photograph was taken during protests at this city's Tiananmen Square. For the point, name this capital city of China.

ANSWER: Beijing

12. The perpetrators of this event read their proclamation at the General Post Office. It included fierce fighting at Mount Street Bridge. This event began three days after the arrest of Sir Roger Casement, and was led by Tom Clarke and Patrick Pearse. The year after this event, Eamon de Valera became president of Sinn Féin (**pr. shin fain**). For the point, name this Dublin insurrection named for a holiday in 1916.

ANSWER: Easter Rising [or Easter Rebellion; accept similar answers] <SH> {II}

13. This leader carried out the Virgin Lands campaign to increase agricultural productivity. He's not John Kennedy, but this leader also once debated with Richard Nixon in the so-called Kitchen Debate. In an appearance at the United Nations, this leader banged his shoe on the table to emphasize his point. He denounced the cult of personality of his predecessor in the "secret speech". For the point, name this Soviet premier during the Cuban Missile Crisis, who succeeded Stalin.

ANSWER: Nikita Khrushchev

14. Members of this religion were attacked by the 969 Movement in the Rakhine State Riots. The majority of the Rohingya in Myanmar follow this religion. Members of the BJP were accused of promoting riots targeting members of this religion in Gujarat. During the 15<sup>th</sup> century, this religion's adherents increased in number in the Balkan Peninsula and declined in the Iberian Peninsula. For the point, name this minority religion in India and the majority religion in Indonesia.

ANSWER: **Islam** [accept word forms like **Muslim**s]

15. This position shared power with the secretive Council of Ten and a body called the Quarantia. At the age of ninety, a blind holder of this position engineered the sack of Zara and redirected the Fourth Crusade to Constantinople; that holder of this position was Enrico Dandolo. The palace where members of this position lived is located next to Piazza San Marco. For the point, name this title for leaders of the "Most Serene Republic" of Venice.

ANSWER: <u>doge</u>s [prompt on answers like <u>ruler of Venice</u>] <JB> {II}

16. According to contemporary accounts, an early ruler of this country threw two columns off of his ship and settled where they landed. This country was absorbed by another in the Old Covenant, which was signed after a long war called the Sturlung Era and left it under Norwegian rule. The oldest parliament in the world is this country's Althing, and it was occupied by Britain in World War II. For the point, name this small volcanic country in the North Atlantic Ocean.

ANSWER: Iceland

17. This man became President with his "110 Propositions" after becoming leader of his party in the Epinay Congress. This person abolished the death penalty with the Badinter Act. He ordered a bombing of a group who criticized his nuclear weapons testing in the South Pacific and allied with other coalitions in two "Cohabitations." For the point, name this French Socialist Prime Minister who ordered the sinking of the Greenpeace Ship "Rainbow Warrior."

ANSWER: François Maurice Adrien Marie Mitterrand <JZ> {II}

18. One person with this first name orchestrated the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre as regent to Charles IX. A ruler with this first name issued the "Toleration of All Faiths Edict." That ruler of this name faced a revolt led by a false Peter III and presided over the second and third partitions of Poland. For the point, give this female name common to a French queen from the Medici and a "great" empress of Russia.

ANSWER: Catherine [or Yekatarina]

19. This organization's founder and six companions took vows at Montmartre. One leader of this organization, Claudio Aquaviva, published its *Ratio Studiorum*, or "plan of studies." The founder of this order was a Spanish soldier who was wounded in battle and wrote the *Spiritual Exercises*. This religious order has overseen Boston College and Georgetown University in the USA. For the point, name this Catholic order founded by St. Ignatius of Loyola.

ANSWER: <u>Jesuits</u> [or <u>Society of Jesus</u>] <SH> {II}

20. Children in this city state were ritually whipped during a contest to steal cheese from Artemis' temple. The Eurypontid and Agiad dynasties ruled this city-state, which was partially governed by a legislative body of 30 elder men called the *gerousia*. Xerxes I won a battle over a force containing 300 hoplites from this city-state at a narrow pass in 480 BCE. For the point, name this city-state led by Leonidas at the Battle of Thermopylae.

**ANSWER: Sparta** 

21. The second ruler of this empire was defeated at Kannauj by Sher Shah of Sur; his son defeated the usurper Hemu. It reached its greatest size after the Deccan kingdoms of Bijapur and Golconda were conquered by Aurangzeb. This empire was founded by a man who defeated the Delhi Sultanate at the First Battle of Panipat, Babur. Its greatest ruler was Babur's grandson, Akbar. For the point, name this Indian empire whose name reflects its Mongol origins.

ANSWER: Mughal Empire <SH> {II}

22. Harold Ickes and Eleanor Roosevelt arranged for an event here which the Daughters of the American Revolution had prohibited from taking place at Constitution Hall. In that 1939 event, black singer Marian Anderson performed on the steps of this location. This location contains the most famous work of sculptor Daniel Chester French. Martin Luther King's "I Have a Dream" speech was given in front of, for the point, what structure on Washington D.C.'s National Mall that honors the 16<sup>th</sup> President?

ANSWER: <u>Lincoln Memorial</u> [prompt on <u>National Mall</u> until mentioned] <MC> {II}

23. One of this kingdom's dynasties was created after John I won the Battle of Aljubarrota. The earlier Battle of Ourique (**pr. oo-REE-kay**) led to the creation of this kingdom by Afonso Henriques. This kingdom, which was ruled by the Aviz Dynasty, was granted all new lands east of a meridian line determined by Pope Alexander VI in the Treaty of Tordesillas (**pr. tor-diss-EE-uhs**). For the point, name this European kingdom that was led by Prince Henry the Navigator and which sponsored Bartolemeu Dias and Vasco da Gama.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Portugal** and the Algarves <SL> {II}

24. A foreign minister of this former country, Edvard Kardelj, was the main architect of its "socialist self-management" policy. The Non-Aligned Movement was founded in its capital and during World War II, this country's Chetniks helped maintain a fierce resistance to the Nazi occupation. In 1948, this communist country split ideologically from the Soviet Union. It was first led by the former partisan Josip Broz Tito, and its constituent republics included Croatia and Serbia. For the point, name this Balkan nation that broke up in 1991.

ANSWER: Socialist Federal Republic of <u>Yugoslavia</u> [or Socijalisticka Federativna Republika <u>Jugoslavija</u>]

25. This man announced a program known as the Four Modernizations. Zhou Enlai suggested that this man be rehabilitated following his purging during the Cultural Revolution. This man proposed the "one country, two systems" arrangement, and he gained power by outmaneuvering Hua Guofeng in 1978. For the point, identify this leader of China who oversaw the PRC's economic liberalization in the 1980s as well as the Tiananmen Square massacre.

ANSWER:  $\underline{\textbf{Deng}}$  Xiaoping (accept pronunciation of either "Dung" or "Deng") [or  $\underline{\textbf{Teng}}$  Hsiao-p'ing]  $\langle \text{ED} \rangle \{ \text{II} \}$ 

26. This man gave an early description of chiral molecules by separating crystals of tartaric acid. This man used a swan-neck flask to disprove spontaneous generation, and he also invented vaccines against anthrax and diphtheria. His work with the French child Joseph Meister helped lead to a new treatment for rabies. For the point, name this French scientist who developed the germ theory of disease and names a process to sterilize milk.

ANSWER: Louis Pasteur

27. The president of this organization has traditionally been an American, such as Paul Wolfowitz and Robert McNamara. Jim Yong Kim currently heads this organization, whose chief economists have included Joseph Stieglitz. The precursor to this agency, along with the IMF, was created at the Bretton Woods Conference. For the point, name this international organization that provides loans to developing countries.

ANSWER: World Bank

28. Francis Bacon discussed the college Salomon's House on the island of Bensalem in a book named for a "new" version of this island. Plato described its location relative to the Pillars of Hercules in his *Timaeus*. Some have hypothesized that stories about this place were inspired by the eruption of Thera, or Santorini. For the point, name this legendary ancient island which is thought to have been swallowed by the sea.

ANSWER: Atlantis (accept The New Atlantis)

29. The solution to the Basel problem is this number squared over six. The Chudnovsky Brothers developed the supercomputer m-zero to calculate this number, which Johann Lambert proved irrational using the continued fraction expansion of the tangent function. This number was estimated by the ancient Greeks to approximate 22 over 7. For the point, name this ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.

ANSWER: pi

30. This country was home to the Communist MRTA movement and the Maoist Shining Path. It became independent after the defeat of royalist forces under Jose de la Serna at the battles of Junín and Ayacucho. An empire in this country crumbled following the massacre at Cajamarca. It was once ruled by sapas like Tupac Amaru. For the point, the heartland of the Inca Empire was in what country whose modern-day capital is Lima?

ANSWER: Peru

TIEBREAKER 1 A group of philosophers from this city promulgated the ideas of Ernst Mach and advocated logical positivism. The arrival of the Nazis caused the decline of the "coffee-house culture" in this city, which was also where a thinker wrote *The Interpretation of Dreams* and *The Ego and the Id*. For the point, name this workplace of Sigmund Freud, the capital city of Austria.

ANSWER: Vienna [or Wien]

TIEBREAKER 2 *Kouros* sculptures were originally thought to be depictions of this god, who lent his name to the program for which Saturn-series rockets were developed. The first stage of the program named for this god killed Edward White, Roger Chaffee, and Gus Grissom, while the 13th nearly ended in disaster. For the point, identify the Greek god who lent his name to the American program that landed the first men on the moon.

**ANSWER: Apollo** 

TIEBREAKER 3 This type of ship was particularly successful during the so-called first and second Happy Times. The Leigh Light was used to spot these craft, whose commanders often used Wolfpack tactics. One of these craft commanded by Walther Schweiger destroyed the *RMS Lusitania*. For the point, name these submarines used by Germany in both World Wars? ANSWER: **U-boats** [or **Unterseeboot**; prompt on "submarine" or "German submarine"]