

2015 IHBB Championships: MS History Bowl

Extra Round

First Quarter

1. This family name was held by a man who lost favor with his father, the president of his country, after he was caught sneaking into Tokyo Disneyland. The members of this family lead the Workers' Party and practice *juche*. One deceased member of this family is "Eternal President" of his country. For 10 points, which family has produced all three rulers of North Korea?

ANSWER: **Kim** family [accept **Kim** Jong-nam; accept **Kim** Il-sung; accept **Kim** Jong-il; accept **Kim** Jong-un]

2. This man encouraged free speech by declaring his desire to "let a hundred flowers bloom" but subsequently changed his mind. He led the Long March from Jiangxi to Yan'an and wrote one of the most widely distributed books of all time, the *Little Red Book*. For 10 points, name this leader of the Cultural Revolution, the first leader of the People's Republic of China.

ANSWER: **Mao** Zedong [or **Mao** Tse-tung; or Chairman **Mao**] [NC]

3. This man touches a plague victim during a visit to Jaffa in a Jean-Antoine Gros painting, and Charlemagne and Hannibal's names appear in rock in another painting of him. He crowns his wife in a depiction of his own coronation. He rides a rearing horse and points into the air as he crosses the Alps in a work by Jacques-Louis David. For 10 points, name this French emperor.

ANSWER: **Napoleon Bonaparte** [accept either underlined part; or **Napoleon I**]

4. After converting to Christianity, this man was sent by King Olaf Trygvason 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}

5. An online black market with this name was taken down in 2013. A route of this name was used heavily during the Mongol empire, as Mongol conquest meant that the whole road was controlled by the same empire. Important cities along it included Samarkand and Bukhara, and Marco Polo traveled it during his journeys. For 10 points, what trading route named after a certain linen connected East Asia with Europe?

ANSWER: **Silk** Road [or **Silk** Route]

6. 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.

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

7. The founder of this dynasty fought against Xiang (pr. **SHEE-ang**) Yu of the Chu, winning the Battle of Gaixia (pr. **GAI-shee-uh**). During this dynasty, founded by Liu Bang, Sima Qian (pr. CHAN) wrote the Records of the Grand Historian. This dynasty came to an end when the Yellow Turban rebellion kicked off the Three Kingdoms Period. For 10 points, name this Chinese dynasty once ruled by Emperor Wu, which gives its name to the main Chinese ethnic group.

ANSWER: **Han** dynasty <JZ> {I}

8. This movie's title comes from the William Blake poem "Jerusalem." In it, Harold Abrahams overcomes anti-Semitism and Eric Liddell refuses to compete on Sundays. It is best known for the Vangelis composed instrumental theme, which plays over slow motion scenes of people running on a beach. For 10 points, name this 1981 British film about Olympic runners.

ANSWER: ***Chariots of Fire*** <MC> {I}

9. This man defeated Oscar LaFontaine, the Minister-President of Saarland, in one election, and a newly constructed executive building was nicknamed for this man. This close ally of Francois Mitterrand was a chief architect of the Maastricht Treaty creating the EU and was the longest chairman of the Christian Democratic Union, serving during the Berlin Wall's fall. For 10 points, name this first chancellor of a reunited Germany.

ANSWER: Helmut **Kohl** <AG> {I}

10. John Sevier was elected to govern a short-lived state in modern Tennessee named for this man. This man drafted the Plan of Union as a delegate to the Albany Conference, and drew the "Join or Die" political cartoon. This man created America's first library and invented the bifocals. For 10 points, name this American statesman who legendarily used a kite to experiment with electricity.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin** [or Ben **Franklin**]

Second Quarter

1. This author wrote a historical novel featuring a raven named Grip which is set during the Gordon Riots. This author of *Barnaby Rudge* used the line "it is a far, far, better thing that I do, than I have ever done" to end his novel in which Sidney Carton trades his life to save Charles Darnay. For 10 points, name this author of *A Tale of Two Cities*.

ANSWER: Charles **Dickens**

BONUS: *A Tale of Two Cities* takes place during what stormy time period?

ANSWER: **French Revolution**

2. This woman's influence is credited with causing the downfall of Lord Chancellor Thomas Wolsey. Along with musician Mark Smeaton, this niece of Thomas Howard was imprisoned in the Tower of London on charges of adultery. For 10 points, name this woman executed in 1536, the second wife of Henry VIII.

ANSWER: Anne **Boleyn**

BONUS: After Anne's death her husband faced what Catholic rebellion led by Robert Aske?

ANSWER: **Pilgrimage of Grace**

3. The Trouton-Noble experiment attempted to prove the existence of this substance. An attempt to find this thing failed to measure a significant fringe shift by using an interferometer to split light beams; that experiment by Michelson and Morley proved this thing did not exist. For 10 points, name this substance once thought to be the medium through which light passes.

ANSWER: luminiferous **aether**

BONUS: The Trouton-Noble experiment tracked the motion of what kind of device, which was derived from the earlier Leyden jar?

ANSWER: parallel-plate **capacitor** <KG> {I}

4. After this speech was given, a vote in Congress passed 388 to 1 over the sole objection of Jeannette Rankin, the first woman in Congress. It listed Guam and Wake Island among locations targeted the previous day. For 10 points, name this speech given by Franklin Roosevelt after the Pearl Harbor attack, named after the nickname it gave to December 7th.

ANSWER: day of **infamy** speech [accept descriptive answers mentioning FDR's **Pearl Harbor** speech or **FDR's address to Congress on December 8th** asking for a Declaration of War against Japan before "FDR" is mentioned]

BONUS: The Day of Infamy speech was attended by a widow of which President, the last before FDR to ask Congress for a declaration of war?

ANSWER: Woodrow **Wilson** <VP> {I}

5. A part of this king's reign was dubbed the "Eleven Years' Tyranny." He controversially married Henrietta Maria and named William Laud Archbishop of Canterbury. His nephew, Prince Rupert of the Rhine, unsuccessfully led his army at Marston Moor and Naseby. For 10 points, name this king who lost the English Civil War to Oliver Cromwell and was beheaded in 1649.

ANSWER: **Charles I**

BONUS: Charles I was a member of what royal house, overthrown in the Glorious Revolution?

ANSWER: House of **Stuart** <KG> {I}

6. This city's citadel, the *byrsa* [bursa], was supposedly surrounded with strips of oxhide by its founder. This city was supplanted in its region by Utica until it was re-founded by Julius Caesar, nearly a century after salt was supposedly sown in its soils following Cato the Elder's call for its destruction. For 10 points, name this rival of Rome during the Punic Wars.

ANSWER: **Carthage** [or **Carthago**; or **Qart-Hadasht**]

BONUS: The settlers who founded Carthage originated from what other Phoenician city, known for its purple dye?

ANSWER: **Tyre** [or **Tur**; or **Sur**]

7. 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. 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**] <JZ> {I}

8. This ruler's army defeated the Bar Confederation. In response to the American Revolution, this ruler pushed for the formation of the League of Armed Neutrality. A subordinate of this ruler supposedly built fake villages in the Crimea. This ruler came to power after Grigory Orlov overthrew her husband Peter III. She had many lovers, including Grigory Potemkin. For 10 points, name this female tsar of Russia.

ANSWER: **Catherine the Great** [or **Catherine II** of Russia; or **Sophie Friederike Auguste** von Anhalt-Zerbst-Dornburg]

BONUS: Catherine the Great was succeeded by what son, who reversed many of her policies?

ANSWER: **Paul I** [or **Pavel** Petrovich Romanov] <JL> {I}

9. This conflict's turning point is usually considered the defeat of the Almohads at the 13th century Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa. The union of several factions in this conflict led to the joint rule of the Dual Monarchs. El Cid was a heroic figure from, for 10 points, what conflict concluded by Ferdinand and Isabella that ended the period of Islamic government in Spain?

ANSWER: **Reconquista** of Iberia [or the **reconquest**]

Bonus: The end of the Reconquista is considered to be the surrender of Granada by this man, this last Muslim ruler in Iberia.

ANSWER: **Muhammad XII** [or **Boabdil**; or Abu Abdullah **Muhammad XII**]

10. 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 the left-wing Syriza party, which ran on an anti-austerity platform. 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, whose capital is Athens?

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**]

**Third Quarter
60 Second Round**

Categories are:

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

JUSTINIAN THE GREAT, ANCIENT CITIES, PELOPONNESIAN WAR

JUSTINIAN THE GREAT:

Emperor Justinian the Great...

1. Ruled from a capital city found in which modern day country?

ANSWER: **Turkey**

2. Is believed to be the last Byzantine emperor to speak which primary language?

ANSWER: **Latin**

3. Was married to which powerful Empress?

ANSWER: **Theodora**

4. Ruled during a major outbreak of which disease in the 540s?

ANSWER: bubonic **plague**

5. Faced the Nika revolts led by fans of which sport?

ANSWER: **chariot racing**

6. Was criticized in the Secret History of which historian?

ANSWER: **Procopius**

ANCIENT CITIES

Name the ancient city...

1. Which was home to the Etemenanki Ziggurat and the Hanging Gardens?

ANSWER: **Babylon** [or **Babil** or **Bavel**; accept **Al-Hilah**]

2. Whose walls crumbled under attack by Joshua?

ANSWER: **Jericho** [JAIR-ih-coh]

3. Whose sacking via a wooden horse was *not* detailed in the *Iliad*?

ANSWER: **Troy**

4. Whose ruins are on a peak overlooking Peru's Urubamba [ooH-roo-BAHM-buh] Valley?

ANSWER: **Machu Picchu** [MAH-choo PEE-choo]

5. That gave its name to the country once called Rhodesia [roh-DEE-zhuh]?

ANSWER: Great **Zimbabwe**

6. Which was a Nabatean [nah-buh-TAY-uhn] capital located in present day Jordan?

ANSWER: **Petra** [PETT-ruh]

PELOPONNESIAN WAR

In the Peloponnesian War, who or what was the...

1. Century in which the conflict took place?

ANSWER: **5th** century **BCE** [or **400s BCE**]

2. Author of a contemporary history of the war?

ANSWER: **Thucydides**

3. Leader of Athens in the first part of the war?

ANSWER: **Pericles**

4. Peace treaty supposed to last for fifty years, ending the first half of the war?

ANSWER: Peace of **Nicias**

5. Group of slaves in Sparta incited by Athens to revolt?

ANSWER: **Helots** [or **Helotes**]

6. Leader of Sparta who won the battle of Aegospotami [ee-go-spot-uh-mee], the decisive battle of the war?

ANSWER: **Lysander** [or **Lysandros**]

Fourth Quarter

1. This man from Connecticut once used a sign reading "this way to the egress" to control crowds. This man promoted the "Swedish Nightingale," Jenny (*) Lind, and bought an object created from a monkey and a fish, the "Fiji Mermaid." This person is erroneously credited with the phrase, "there's a (*) sucker born every minute." For 10 points, name this hoaxer and showman who names an American circus with John Bailey.

ANSWER: P. T. Barnum [or Phineas Taylor Barnum] <JB> {I}

2. The Tacna uprising fought for this cause, which opposed José de la Serna in his role as Viceroy. Three years after this cause formally succeeded, the 1824 Battle of (+) Ayacucho finally secured victory in an "Upper" region that later became (*) Bolivia. For 10 points, name this cause whose success was declared by José de San Martín in the new capital, Lima.

ANSWER: Peruvian independence [prompt on answers such as South American independence which do not specify Peru; do not accept "Bolivian independence"] <MJ> {I}

3. After introducing his most famous accomplishment, this man exiled himself for 10 years to avoid taking power (+) as a tyrant. He created a production-based class system dominated by the "five-hundred (*) bushel men," which would later be reformed by Cleisthenes, and he himself reformed the harsh laws of Draco. For 10 points, name this 6th century Athenian statesman.

ANSWER: Solon <CKM> {I}

4. A local theory states that, historically, the cost to get into this place has matched the price of a slice of pizza. Stanley Milgram set up an experiment about breaching social norms in this place. Bernhard (+) Goetz (pr. GETS) shot four African-American men here in 1984. In 2014, Dr. Craig Spencer unwisely used it after being (*) exposed to the Ebola virus. For 10 points, name this underground system that takes commuters through the largest American city.

ANSWER: New York City Subway [or NYC Subway; prompt on partial answer] <KG> {I}

5. 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: Gunpowder plot [accept synonyms for plot] <JZ> {I}

6. Operation Musketeer targeted Port Said, a city at this waterway's entrance. The fifteen-ship Yellow Fleet were trapped in this waterway as a result of the Six-Day War. (+) Gamal Abdel Nasser nationalized this waterway, and Lester Pearson was given a (*)

Nobel Peace Prize for mediating a conflict over this waterway. For 10 points, name this Egyptian canal that shortened shipping routes between Europe and Asia.

ANSWER: Suez Canal <KG> {I}

7. **Before taking office, this man led the 6521 Project, which cracked down on protesting during politically significant dates. This man's commitment to investigating both "tigers (+) and flies"** has led to the indictment of over seventy high-ranking officials, including former (*) Politburo Standing Committee member Zhou Yongkang. This man was the Vice President under his predecessor, Hu Jintao. For 10 points, name this current President of China.

ANSWER: Xi Jinping <KG> {I}

8. **The "Great Debate" concerning the distance to these objects pitted Harlow Shapley against Heber Curtis. The distance to these (+) "island universes" was calculated through observations by Hubble. Supermassive (*) black holes are thought to be at the center of some of these systems.** For 10 points, name these giant systems of dust, gas, and stars, examples of which include the Milky Way.

ANSWER: galaxies [or galaxy; accept more specific answers]

9. **Ansel Adams photographed people affected by this policy at Manzanar, California. Much of this policy was established through Executive Order 9066. Ex parte (+) Endo concerned a woman detained as part of this policy in (*) 1942.** For 10 points, name this policy that confined Americans of a certain Asian ethnicity during World War II.

ANSWER: Japanese-American Internment during World War II [accept equivalents like Japanese-American relocation]

10. **Chargaff's Rule comes from a pattern of matching in this substance. The Hershey-Chase experiment clarified the role of this substance. A 1958 experiment by (+) Meselsohn and Stahl found that it is copied via semiconservative replication. "Photo 51" is an image produced through (*) X-ray diffraction of this compound by Rosalind Franklin.** For 10 points, name this molecule whose double helix structure was found by Watson and Crick.

ANSWER: DNA [or deoxyribonucleic acid]

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. **During the "Veiled Protectorate", real power in this territory was held by Lord Cromer. The Urabi rebellion led this territory to be occupied by Great Britain in (+) 1882. A major public works project in this territory was finished by Ferdinand de Lesseps. Puppet leaders called (*) Khedives ruled this territory, which was modernized by a**

rogue Ottoman governor who founded an independent dynasty here named Muhammad Ali.
For 10 points, name this North African nation east of Libya.

ANSWER: Egypt [or Misr or Masr] <BA> {I}