

## 2015 IHBB Championships: HS History Bowl

### Round 7 – Playoffs

#### First Quarter

1. 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]

2. This design has pinwheeling saltires; as a result, it does not have reflective symmetry. It is found on the upper-left hand corner of the flag of Tuvalu as well as the flag of Hawaii. It is formed from the combination of a St. George's Cross and a St. Andrew's Cross. For 10 points, name this design found on the flags of Australia and the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Union Jack [prompt on "United Kingdom flag" before read"]

3. Greek hoplites used a form of this object called the *aspis*, which contained a double grip system. Roman legions used a large type of this object called a *scuta*. The testudo formation made use of these objects. Along with spears, this object was used in a phalanx formation. For 10 points, name this defensive item used to block enemy attacks.

ANSWER: shields [or aspis before mention; or scuta before mention] <JL> {I}

4. A dispute between this polity and a western neighbor led to the Battle of Khalkhin-Gol. Unit 731 carried out inhumane experiments in this state. The Lytton Report investigated an incident that led to its creation. This state was established after the Mukden Incident, and installed Puyi as Emperor. For 10 points, name this puppet state set up after Japan's invasion of Manchuria.

ANSWER: Manchukuo [prompt on Manchuria] <JL> {I}

5. Peshtigo, Wisconsin was destroyed on the same day that this event began. This event led to the commissioning of a plan from Daniel Burnham. It may have been started by Daniel Sullivan, but legend holds it was sparked by Mrs. O'Leary's cow. The use of wooden roads worsened, for 10 points, what 1871 disaster that devastated the largest city in Illinois?

ANSWER: Great Chicago Fire (prompt on partial answer)

6. This man built the Red Fort in a city he named after himself and commissioned the Peacock Throne. Due to the intrigues of Nur Jahan, this man rebelled against his father Jahangir. He was overthrown after his preferred heir Dara Shikoh was defeated by Aurangzeb, who imprisoned him in the Agra Fort. For 10 points, which Mughal emperor and husband of Mumtaz Mahal built the Taj Mahal?

ANSWER: Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jahan [or Prince Khurram] <TR> {I}

7. This political party won many seats through a "big loaf, little loaf" campaign in 1906. A prime minister from this political party pushed for the passage of the 1909 People's Budget. Leaders of this party unsuccessfully pushed for Irish Home Rule. For 10 points, name this British political party, led in the 19<sup>th</sup> century by William Gladstone, that ideologically opposed the Conservatives.

ANSWER: **Liberal** Party (do NOT accept "Liberal Democrat") <JL> {I}

8. This work of literature's protagonist recounts to Nausikaa how his men were bewitched by the Lotus-Eaters. The protagonist of this saga escapes the Scylla and Charybdis, but is trapped on an island with Calypso before finally returning home. For ten points, what epic poem by Homer tells the story of a Greek king's return to Ithaca from the Trojan War?

ANSWER: ***Odyssey***

9. One of this man's achievements is disputed by partisans of his rival, Jean-Joseph-Henri Toussaint (**pr. too-SAHN**). When this man went on a holiday, assistant Charles Cumberland forgot to treat chickens. He controversially injected Joseph Meister, the victim of a dog bite. By boiling broth in swan-neck flasks, this man disproved the theory of spontaneous generation. For 10 points, name this French chemist who created the first vaccines for rabies and anthrax.

ANSWER: Louis **Pasteur**

10. This country was where a member of the royal family massacred his relatives in 2001 several years before it abolished its monarchy. This was the country of origin of the elite British soldiers called Gurkhas. Nearly 9,000 people were killed in a 2015 earthquake in, for 10 points, what mountainous landlocked country that contains Mount Everest along its border with China?

ANSWER: **Nepal**

## Second Quarter

1. This person's private secretary and possible lover, David Rizzio, was murdered by Lord Ruthven. This person was implicated for killing her husband, Lord Darnley, in the Casket Letters. The Babington plot sought to install this person on the English throne. For 10 points, name this person who was executed by her cousin, Queen Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: **Mary** Queen of **Scots** [or **Mary Stuart**; **Mary I** of **Scotland**]

BONUS: The Babington Plot was uncovered by what secretary and spymaster for Elizabeth I?

ANSWER: Francis **Walsingham** <JZ> {I}

2. This city's citadel, the *byrsa* [**pr. 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, roughly a century after salt was legendarily 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 and which was besieged by Alexander the Great?

ANSWER: Tyre [or Tur; or Sur]

3. Some sources claim this position was first held by Narmer. Holders of this position wore a double red-and-white crown, signifying the union the Upper and Lower halves of their domain, and were often depicted holding a crook and flail. For 10 points, name this position held by Nefertiti, Ramses II, Tutankhamen, and other leaders of ancient Egypt?

ANSWER: Pharaoh

BONUS: Which pharaoh ordered the building of the Great Pyramid of Giza?

ANSWER: Khufu (or Cheops)

4. “All the capitals of the ancient states” lie in a sphere beyond this thing, which was named during the “Sinews of Peace” speech delivered at Westminster College in 1946. It ran from “Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste on the Adriatic.” For 10 points, name this symbolic metal divide between the Soviet Union and Western Europe, named by Winston Churchill.

ANSWER: Iron Curtain

BONUS: Stettin lies on what river as it empties into the Baltic Sea? With the Neisse (**pr. NIGH-suh**), this river formed a post-World War II border between Germany and Poland.

ANSWER: Oder River (accept Oder-Neisse Line)

5. In a novel written in this language, a man is expelled from the Communist Party for writing "Optimism is the opium of the people!". *The Joke* was written in this language, which was used to describe Tereza's observations of Alexander Dubcek (**pr. DOOB-check**) in the novel *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*. For 10 points, name this language used by Milan Kundera, Franz Kafka, and other writers from Brno and Prague.

ANSWER: Czech [or Cestina]

BONUS: What author of absurdist plays such as *The Garden Party* became the first president of a newly independent Czech Republic in 1993?

ANSWER: Vaclav Havel <KG> {I}

6. Few records survive from this empire's Middle Kingdom, which ruled after the reign of Telepinu. It reached its greatest extent under Suppiluliuma I. Following the largest chariot battle ever, this empire's ruler Muwatalli II signed the earliest-known peace treaty with Ramses II. For 10 points, name this Anatolian empire that clashed with Egypt at the Battle of Kadesh.

ANSWER: Hittite Empire

BONUS: The Hittites collapsed following an invasion by the Sherden, one of the three groups known by what collective term?

ANSWER: Sea Peoples [or Peoples of the Sea] <KG> {I}

7. This island is the site of Stonewall Inn, where riots in 1969 helped spark the American gay liberation movement. This island, which contains the home of the NASDAQ, was purchased by Peter Minuit on behalf of the Dutch, apocryphally for twenty-four dollars-worth of beads and trinkets. The East River separates Brooklyn and Queens from, for 10 points, what island that contains the core of New York City?

ANSWER: **Manhattan** Island

BONUS: Which avenue in Manhattan is the traditional center of the American advertising industry? The first syllable of its name is also the first syllable of a recent TV show about the ad business in the 1960's.

ANSWER: **Madison** Avenue

8. Charles Laveran and Ronald Ross won Nobel Prizes for their work studying this disease, which was used as an early treatment for syphilis due to the high fevers it produces. Parasites in the genus *Plasmodium* cause this disease, which the sickle cell gene grants partial immunity towards and which is treatable with quinine. For 10 points, name this mosquito-borne disease

ANSWER: **malaria**

BONUS: What pesticide, whose environmental effects were exposed by Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*, is still commonly used to fight the spread of malaria?

ANSWER: **DDT** or **di-chloro-di-phenyl-tri-chloro-ethane**

9. This ruler took his realm off the gold standard, setting up the livre. The baptism of Widukind ended this man's involvement in the Saxon Wars. This king included Alcuin (**pr. AL-koo-in**) of York and his biographer, Einhard, in his court. This son of Pepin the Short initially shared the throne with his brother Carloman I. For 10 points, name this great Frankish king.

ANSWER: **Charlemagne** [or **Charles the Great**; or **Carolus Magnus**; or **Charles I**]

BONUS: Charlemagne is buried in the Palatine Chapel in which city, the political capital of his empire?

ANSWER: **Aachen** [or **Aix-la-Chapelle**] <JL> {I}

10. This idea is the subject of *Patriarcha* by Robert Filmer. This concept is supported in a manual addressed to Henry Frederick, the *Basilikon Doron*. Jacques-Benigne Bossuet argued for this idea. Romans 13 was often used to support this concept, which is similar to the Confucian Mandate of Heaven and was symbolized by the use of holy oil during coronations. For 10 points, name this doctrine which claims that monarchs derive authority from God.

ANSWER: **divine right** of kings [prompt on answers like "absolutism" or "monarchism"]

BONUS: What 17<sup>th</sup> century English poet attacked the divine right concept in *The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates*, and also championed freedom of speech in *Areopagitica*?

ANSWER: John **Milton** <JB> {I}

**Third Quarter  
60 Second Round**

**Categories are:**

**Teams wishing to substitute must do so before categories are revealed!**

**Killing Lincoln, Catholicism in England, and Ancient Cities**

**KILLING LINCOLN**

The assassination of Abraham Lincoln...

1. Came at the close of what war?

ANSWER: American **Civil** War [or War **Between the States**]

2. Was carried out by what pro-Southern actor?

ANSWER: John Wilkes **Booth**

3. Was meant to be accompanied by the murder of what Vice President?

ANSWER: Andrew **Johnson**

4. Took place in what entertainment venue in Washington, DC?

ANSWER: **Ford's Theater**

5. Occurred during a production of what play?

ANSWER: ***Our American Cousin***

6. Was followed by a killer shouting in Latin what Virginia state motto?

ANSWER: "***Sic semper tyrannis!***"

## CATHOLICISM IN ENGLAND

Who or what in England was the...

1. Monarch who broke from the Pope after he refused to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon?

ANSWER: Henry VIII

2. Monarch who ordered the execution of nearly three hundred Protestants, earning the nickname "Bloody"?

ANSWER: Mary I [or Bloody Mary; or Mary Tudor; do not accept "Mary, Queen of Scots" or "Mary Stuart"]

3. Event in which the last Catholic monarch, James II, was overthrown?

ANSWER: Glorious Revolution

4. English Catholic poet who wrote *An Essay on Man* and *The Dunciad*?

ANSWER: Alexander Pope

5. Monk revered by Catholics for writing *The Ecclesiastical History of the English People*?

ANSWER: the Venerable Bede

6. Pro-Catholic movement based in Scotland that was defeated at Culloden in 1745?

ANSWER: Jacobites [accept word forms]

## 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. Found in the title of a Yeats (**pr. Yates**) poem and which was renamed Constantinople?

ANSWER: **Byzantium**

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**

## Fourth Quarter

1. **Eugene Wigner extended an idea named for this man by proposing Wigner's "friend"; in this man's original setup, a radioactive source determines whether a (+) hammer shatters a container of poison and kills an (\*) animal.** For 10 points, name this Austrian physicist, the namesake of a thought experiment involving a simultaneously living and dead cat.

ANSWER: Erwin **Schrodinger** <EM> {I}

2. **After Henry Sacheverell preached against nonconformists, this monarch's minister Sidney Godolphin had him tried for sedition. Abigail Masham replaced Sarah Churchill as this ruler's (+) favorite. The war named for this monarch was the American theater of the War of Spanish Succession. This (\*) queen's eighteen pregnancies failed to produce an heir.** For 10 points, name this English queen who succeeded William and Mary.

ANSWER: Queen **Anne** I <JB> {I}

3. **Ernest Cormier designed a green-domed Art Deco tower for this city's namesake university. Its RESO system is the largest (+) underground complex of its type in the world, and this home of Moshe Safdie's brutalist, modular Habitat 67 apartments built the Stade Olympique for the (\*) 1976 Summer Olympics.** For 10 points, name this largest French-speaking city in the Americas, found in Quebec.

ANSWER: Montreal [or Montréal; prompt on Quebec and Canada before “city” is read]  
<PL> {I}

4. **This man helped relieve the siege of Fort Stanwix and, with Ethan Allen, helped capture Fort Ticonderoga. He built a fleet to defend Lake Champlain, winning the Battle of Valcour Island. He was (+) stripped of command despite defending Bemis Heights at the Battle of Saratoga. His (\*) plot was discovered after the capture of John Andre.** For 10 points, name this general who attempted to betray West Point to the British during the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Benedict Arnold <JZ> {I}

5. **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}

6. **This man won one battle when Odo the Great joined his flank against Abdul Rahman. This son of Alpaida served as (+) Mayor of the Palace, and earned the honorific (\*) nickname “Hammer of the Franks.”** For 10 points, name this father of Pepin the Short and grandfather of Charlemagne who stopped the Islamic advance into Western Europe at the Battle of Tours.

ANSWER: Charles Martel

7. **Many participants in this human-driven event were angered by the Statute of Labourers. Participants in this event captured the Savoy Palace. Robert (+) Hales and Simon of Sudbury were killed during this event. After a meeting at Mile End, the leader of this rebellion went to (\*) Smithfield and was killed by William Walworth.** Richard II put down this rebellion, which was sparked by an unpopular poll tax. For 10 points, name this 1381 uprising led by Wat Tyler.

ANSWER: English Peasants' Revolt of 1381 [or Wat Tyler's Revolt before “Wat” is read]  
<SH> {I}

8. **The Chichimeca War was fought on paths named after this resource that originated in Zacatecas, Mexico. Mitayos were people who mined this resource through working in the (+) Mit'a system. This resource names the nickname of the US state of Nevada (\*),** was promoted by William Jennings Bryan and other Populists, and provides the etymology of Argentina. For 10 points, name this precious metal often used in currency along with gold.

ANSWER: silver <JL> {I}

9. **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 6<sup>th</sup> century Athenian statesman.

ANSWER: Solon <CKM> {I}

10. **This kingdom joined a coalition against Napoleon with the Treaty of Kalisz (pr. kahlish). With Leopold II, a ruler of this kingdom agreed to intervene in France if Louis XVI was threatened by signing the Declaration of (+) Pillnitz. The French later defeated this kingdom's forces at Valmy. Another ruler of this kingdom disregarded the (\*) Pragmatic Sanction, triggering the War of the Austrian Succession.** For 10 points, name this kingdom ruled by the Hohenzollern dynasty, whose territory became much of modern-day Germany.

ANSWER: Prussia [or Preussen]

### 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. **One painting depicting an event in this war shows a hand grasping a broken sword at its bottom, while above it a (+) horse rears its head to the left of a woman holding a candle. That painting shows the bombing of a (\*) Basque town during this war. Pablo Picasso’s *Guernica* depicts, for 10 points, what war that ended in 1939 with the rise of Francisco Franco?**

ANSWER: Spanish Civil War <JL> {I}