

International History Bowl – Europe- Middle School Division Sample Packet

FIRST QUARTER (8 Questions in the Middle School Division)

Note: Students ring in with a buzzer to answer these questions. They may NOT confer with their teammates on any question where they use the buzzer. In this quarter, all questions are worth 10 points. If a student answers incorrectly, then no one else on that student's team may ring in again on that question.

1. Holy Roman Emperor Charles V named this waterway after a group of warriors whose leader was known as Hippolyta. Chico Mendes was assassinated for trying to protect the forests in its river basin, and it has the largest drainage system of any river in the world. For 10 points, name this world's second longest river that flows across northern Brazil.

Ans: Amazonas

2. This city was the site of a 6th century AD tsunami, despite it not being located on a seacoast, but rather, a lake. During the reformation, this city became a theocracy under the leadership of Calvin, and it was also the seat of the League of Nations. For 10 points, name this largest city in French-speaking Switzerland.

Ans: Geneva

3. This man implemented the Hundred Flowers Campaign and later reversed it. State programs of his included the Great Leap Forward and Cultural Revolution. He led the Long March to flee from the Nationalist forces. For 10 points, who was this first chairman of the Chinese Communist Party?

Ans: Mao Zedong

4. This artist sculpted a depiction of the Virgin Mary cradling a dead Jesus, the *Pietà*, the only work which he signed. Another sculpture by him depicts a biblical figure as he gets ready to kill Goliath. For 10 points, name this Italian sculptor of the marble *David* who lay on his back to paint the Sistine Chapel's frescoes.

Ans: Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni

5. This city was where governor Chris Patten left on the yacht *Brittania* in 1997. It recently built a new airport on land reclaimed from the South China Sea, and a planned bridge will connect this city to Macau. For 10 points, name this populous city, a former possession of the United Kingdom, which is now a special administrative region of China.

Ans: Hong Kong

6. This man formerly served as a patent clerk in Switzerland, which gave him time to work on his theories. He won the Nobel Prize due to his explanation of the photoelectric effect, and he was shown sticking his tongue out in a famous photograph. For 10 points, name this scientist whom *Time* magazine selected as its Person of the 20th Century.

Ans: Albert Einstein

7. This country was home to a ruler who was the basis for the musical *The King and I*. Its resort city of Phuket was badly damaged during the 2004 tsunami, but its capital city of Bangkok was Asia's most popular tourist destination in 2012. For 10 points, name this Southeast Asian country which borders Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia, and Malaysia.

Ans: Thailand

8. This office is the focus of Article II of its country's Constitution. Former people to serve in this position include Franklin Pierce and Chester Alan Arthur. Today, holders of this political office are protected by the Secret Service. For 10 points, name this political position whose three most recent officeholders are Bill Clinton, George W. Bush and Barack Obama.

Ans: President of the United States of America (prompt on just "president")

SECOND QUARTER (6 tossup/bonus pairs in the Middle School Division)

Note: If a student gets a buzzer question right in this quarter, then their team gets a related bonus question on which the students may confer to come up with an answer. Both the buzzer questions and the bonus questions are each worth 10 points.

1. This city-state declined in power following its defeat at the Battle of Leuctra. One of this city-state's kings known as Leonidas, once led a legendary stand of 300 warriors at the Battle of Thermopylae. For 10 points, name this Ancient Greek city-state, that was a rival of Athens and was known for its military prowess.

ANS: **Sparta**

BONUS: Which ancient Greek conqueror built an empire stretching from Greece to what is now modern-day Pakistan?

ANS: **Alexander the Great**

2. This city's tallest building surpassed Taipei 101 to claim the title of world's tallest building when it was built. The largest artificial indoor ski slope in the Middle East was constructed in a shopping mall in this city, which is also where a group of islands were built in the Persian Gulf in the shape of a palm tree. For 10 points, name this largest city in the United Arab Emirates.

ANS: **Dubai**

BONUS: Which other city is the site of a new branch of the Louvre museum and is the capital of the UAE?

ANS: **Abu Dhabi**

3. One of this empire's rulers built a hypostyle hall at Abu Simbel and defeated a Hittite army at Kadesh. Another of its rulers, Zoser, built a tomb at Saqqara with the assistance of the architect Imhotep. For 10 points, what was this empire once ruled by people such as Hatshepsut and Ramses the Great who were known as pharaohs?

ANS: **Egypt**

BONUS: A nose and beard are missing from which famous Egyptian sculpture that sits in front of the pyramids at Giza?

ANS: the Great **Sphinx**

4. This conflict featured a surprise invasion at the city of Incheon, led by Douglas MacArthur. One side in this conflict was led by Kim Il-Sung, while the other side received support from a United Nations coalition led by the USA. For 10 points, name this war fought in the 1950's on a namesake East Asian peninsula.

ANS: **Korean War**

BONUS: Which Korean electronics giant has recently been involved in lawsuits with Apple, whom it is challenging for supremacy in the market for smartphones?

ANS: **Samsung**

5. This man's manipulation of the Ems Dispatch led to a war between his country and France. His social programs created the modern welfare state and he served mostly under Wilhelm I. For 10 points, name this "iron chancellor" who helped unify the German Empire, and who is the namesake of the capital of North Dakota.

ANS: Otto von **Bismarck**

Bonus: Which famous landmark in Berlin, which is topped by a sculpture of a chariot, became a symbol of German unification during the Cold War when Germany was divided?

ANS: **Brandenburg Gate** (or **Brandenburger Tor**)

6. 68 million years ago, lava-spewing in this country's Western Ghats created the namesake "traps" on its Deccan Plateau. This country's Telugu people live north of Chennai, which in 1996 changed its name from Madras. For 10 points, name this nation that is home to the ancient city of Varanasi on the Ganges River.

ANS: Republic of **India** [or Bharat Ganarajya]

BONUS: Igneous rock from a million-year-long eruption created other traps in what remote Russian region east of the Ural Mountains?

ANS: **Siberia**

THIRD QUARTER (Six Questions Per Category in the Middle School Division)

Note: Questions are worth 10 points each. The trailing team selects first from one of the three categories. They have 60 seconds to answer these questions. The questions they hear and miss then go over to the other team. Thereafter, that team selects from one of the two remaining categories, and the process then reverses itself. Teams receive a 20 point bonus for getting all six questions correct. Buzzers are not used at all in this quarter; students may confer on each question. The first student on a team to look at the reader and give an answer will have that answer counted for the team.

Categories are: A World Traveler's Life List, World Leaders, and The History of Food and Drink

A World Traveler's Life List

- Mughal emperor Shah Jahan built this mausoleum complex in Agra, India for his wife.
 - (**Taj Mahal**)
- This amphitheater built in Rome was the site of gladiator combats.
 - (the **Colosseum**, or the **Flavian** amphitheater)
- This iron structure was built in Paris to honor the French Revolution's centennial.
 - (the **Eiffel Tower**)
- This port city in Spain is home to the Sagrada Familia Church and the Park Guell designed by Gaudi.
 - (**Barcelona**)
- This Australian landmark has a roof resembling white sails and was actually built for symphony orchestras.
 - (**Sydney Opera House**)
- Flooding often occurs outside St. Mark's Cathedral in this city on the Adriatic Sea.
 - (**Venice**)

World Leaders

Given the world leader who has recently been making history; name the country that they are leading.

1. Angela Merkel, a chancellor who has been critical of Greece's economy
 - a. **(Germany)**
2. David Cameron, a Conservative Prime Minister
 - a. **(United Kingdom)**
3. Xi Jinping, who has recently succeeded Hu Jintao.
 - a. **(China)**
4. Francois Hollande, the second Socialist president of his country
 - a. **(France)**
5. Dilma Rousseff, who as president is getting ready for the 2014 World Cup and 2016 Olympics in Rio
 - a. **(Brazil)**
6. Shinzo (pr. AH-bay) Abe who has returned for a second time as Prime Minister
 - a. **(Japan)**

History of Food and Drink

1. Marie Antoinette allegedly said of the French peasants, "Let them eat" what?
 - a. **(cake)**
2. Which type of staple food, farmed on paddies, has recently been stockpiled in Thailand?
 - a. **(rice)**
3. John Chapman, better known by a nickname, traveled the Midwest USA planting what kind of fruit tree?
 - a. **(Apple)** (Accept: Johnny Appleseed)
4. Early wheat cultivation led to what nickname being given to the arc from the Persian Gulf to Egypt?
 - a. **(Fertile Crescent)**
5. Which drink became popular in Western Europe after retreating Turks left bags of beans outside Vienna?
 - a. **(Coffee)**
6. Which continent did the potato originate from?
 - a. **(South America)**

FOURTH QUARTER (8 Questions in the Middle School Division)

Note: Questions are worth 30 points, if a student rings in and answers correctly at the point where the reader is still reading in the bold and underlined portion. Questions are worth 20 points if a student rings in and answers correctly where it is only in bold. Otherwise, if a student rings in during the plain text portion, it is worth 10 points each. Students are not notified when the point value changes until after they have answered correctly.

1. **Both Rob Hall and Scott Fischer died at this location during the extremely deadly year of 1996. This location was the subject of the Jon Krakauer book (+) *Into Thin Air*. George Mallory died here in 1924, although it has been theorized that he, and not the 1953 expedition of Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary, was actually the first to reach the (*) summit of this mountain. For 10 points, name this peak in the Himalayas, the highest mountain on Earth.**

ANS: Mount **Everest** [or **Chomolungma**; or **Sagarmatha** prompt on China; prompt on Nepal]

2. **This scientist spent much of his life as a Catholic minister, specifically, the Canon of Warmia in (+) Poland, but is better known for the work, *On the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres*. Galileo was excommunicated for supporting this man's most famous discovery. (*)** For 10 points, which Renaissance astronomer articulated the heliocentric model of the universe?

ANS: Nicolaus Copernicus

3. **This man was court-martialed after refusing to move to the back of a military bus, and Branch Rickey helped sign this man to the team he played the greatest number of seasons with. (+) He won the inaugural Rookie of the Year Award and his number, 42, has been retired by nearly all Major League Baseball teams. (*)** For 10 points, what former Brooklyn Dodger second baseman broke the Major League color barrier?

ANS: Jackie Robinson

4. **This king of England built Hampton Court Palace as his primary residence and Shakespeare's play about him is the chronologically most recent of Shakespeare's history plays. (+) He is famous for having been married to Anne Boleyn and Jane Seymour, along with four other women. (*)** For 10 points, which fat king of England declared himself the head of the Church of England and was the father of Elizabeth I?

ANS: King Henry VIII Tudor

5. **One example of this type of weather system formed over the Bahamas on August 23, 2005 and was originally called Tropical Depression 12. (+) Another type of this storm devastated the Northeastern USA in October 2012. The most destructive types of these storms are typically found farther south near Florida, as well as in the Caribbean Sea. (*)** For 10 points, name this type of natural disaster, examples of which include ones named Katrina and Sandy.

ANS: Hurricane

6. **This city was the site of an uprising of the Home Army ordered by a government in exile in London. Hitler's "final solution" called for Nazi troops to destroy this city's namesake (+) ghetto and all of its inhabitants. What is this city, the namesake of a mutual defense (*) pact among communist nations, that – for 10 points -- is the capital of Poland?**

ANS: Warsaw

7. **This country achieved independence under Norodom Sihanouk, and a high school in this country was converted to Prison S-21, as part of the Khmer Rouge's genocide. (+) It's not India, but this country features a former Hindu temple complex known as Angkor Wat on its flag. (*)** For 10 points, name this Southeast Asian country where Pol Pot led a campaign of violence from its capital of Phnom Penh.

ANS: Cambodia

8. **This man who famously debated with Stephen Douglas said that "a house divided against itself cannot stand" in a speech upon accepting a nomination for the (+) Illinois Senate. Another speech of his begins "four score and seven years ago" and was made at the site of a famous battle. (*)** For 10 points, name this author of the Gettysburg Address who was the US President during the Civil War.

ANS: Abraham Lincoln