**IHBB Asian Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 3**

**First Quarter**

1. This man's death sentence was supported by more members of the jury than originally found him guilty. He gave a defiant speech in which he compared himself to a gadfly and denied charges of "corrupting the youth." This man is the attributed originator of the idea of "philosopher-kings," and he defended himself in the *Apology*. For 10 points, name this Athenian philosopher who was used as the speaker in the dialogues of Plato.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

2. This man married a member of the Kaunitz family to gain access to the aristocracy. This engineer of the "Concert of Europe" is the namesake of the peace, which lasted from the fall of Napoleon to the start of the Crimean War. For 10 points, name this Austrian foreign minister who advocated imperial and conservative principles at the Congress of Vienna.

ANSWER: Klemens, prince von **Metternich** [or Klemens Wenzel Nepomuk Lothar, Fürst Von **Metternich**-Winneburg-Beilstein]

3. This group was the subject of the "Extermination Order" issued by Missouri governor Lilburn Boggs. This group was driven out of Nauvoo and targeted by the Morrill Act. They settled in a land they knew as Deseret under the leadership of Brigham Young. For 10 points, name this religious group founded by Joseph Smith, which organized the new state of Utah.

ANSWER: **Mormons** [or **LDS**; or Church of Jesus-Christ of **Latter-Day Saints**]

4. During this war, the "keys to paradise" were given out to troops, an incident depicted in Marjane Satrapi's graphic novels. This war almost involved the United States when the *USS Stark* was attacked. Fears that ethnic minorities in one country involved in this war would aid the enemy prompted the Halabja chemical attack. For 10 points, identify this bloody war, which consumed the entire 1980s between two similarly named Middle Eastern countries.

ANSWER: **Iran-Iraq** war

5. This country's leader, Zia ul-Haq, displaced a prime minister from the PPP and expanded its intelligence service known as the ISI. This country’s military academy is found in its city of Abbottabad, which caused controversy after an incident in this country in 2011. This country’s international airport in Karachi was attacked last week. For 10 points, name this Islamic country that was formed from the predominantly Muslim areas of British India.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan** [or Jamhuryat Islami **Pakistan**]

6. The "Black Army" was comprised of this ethnic group under King Matthias Corvinus. This group was defeated at the Battle of Lechfeld by Otto the Great. This Finno-Ugric population originated from the Ural Mountains and accepted Christianity under Saint Stephen. For 10 points, name this ethnic group, the ancestors of modern-day Hungarians.

ANSWER: **Magyar**s [or **Hungarian**s until it is read]

7. This composer's historical overture *The Ruins of Athens* contained his contribution to the trend of "Janissary music." This composer dedicated his third symphony "to the memory of a great man" after destroying the earlier dedication to Napoleon. For 10 points, name this German composer of the *Eroica* symphony and *Fur Elise*, who is famous as both a Romantic and Classical composer.

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

8. This battle put a stop to the oil-targeting plan Case Blue. This battle contained Operation Uranus, and a man who was penalized for offering his surrender, Friedrich Paulus. This battle on the Volga was the keystone of the Eastern Front campaign. For 10 points, name this World War II battle that took place in a Russian city named for the Soviet dictator at the time.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stalingrad** [or Siege of **Stalingrad**]

9. This product was produced at Highland Park and at the Piquette Avenue plant. The workers on this product were given an unheard-of five dollar a day salary so they could become its consumers. This product supposedly "came in any color you wanted, so long as it was black." For 10 points, name this vehicle that brought cars to the masses, produced by Henry Ford.

ANSWER: Ford **Model T**

10. As a boy monarch, this man faced the Parliamentary and Princely Fronde rebellions. This monarch started the War of the Devolution and tried to place his great-grandson Philip V on the throne, causing the War of the Spanish Succession. For 10 points, name this "Sun King" who reigned in France for seventy years until 1715.

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** [prompt on **Louis**]

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 3**

**Second Quarter**

1. Members of this religion, including Shamil, resisted Tsarist troops in the Caucasian War. At least four constituent republics of Russia have a majority of this religion, which intermittently seeks independence in Dagestan and Chechnya. For 10 points, name this prominent minority religion in Russia, whose members leave Kazan and Moscow to make the hajj to Mecca.

ANSWER: Russian **Muslim**s [or followers of Sunni **Islam**, etc.]

BONUS: Which other religion has a namesake autonomous region in Eastern Siberia that was intended to be a place for members of this faith to move to?

ANSWER: **Judaism** (accept Jewish or Jew)

2. One object of this kind was the *Alligator*, which, unlike other prototypes, managed to fall apart before killing its entire crew. The first one of these devices to affect a battle was the *H.L. Hunley*, which also caused the deaths of twenty-one members of its crews during its three failures. For 10 points, name this type of ship, such as the *Turtle*, which moves underwater.

ANSWER: **sub**marines

BONUS: The *Turtle* was used during what conflict, that also included the exploits of Francis Marion?

ANSWER: American **Revolution**ary War

3. The Hasmonean Dynasty of kings ruled from this city, which was retaken from forces of Antiochus IV by the forces of Judas Maccabeus. King Herod ruled from this city, whose walls are rebuilt in the Book of Nehemiah. For 10 points, name this city, which was conquered by Persians, Macedonians, Romans, and Arabs and now has Israeli and Palestinian zones.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

BONUS: Which empire clashed with the Jews who revolted under Simon bar Kokhba in the second century AD?

ANSWER: **Roman**

4. This man refused to attend the Constitutional Convention, claiming "I smell a rat." This man said "if this be treason, make the most of it" during a speech at St. John's Church. William Wirt made up a quote attributed to him that includes, "I know not what course other men take." For 10 points, name this Virginian who apocryphally proclaimed, "give me liberty or give me death?"

ANSWER: Patrick **Henry**

BONUS: Which other early Virginian served as the fourth US president and wrote much of the US constitution?

ANSWER: James **Madison**

5. This country saw the election of the world's first openly-lesbian head of government. Its parliament was founded in 930 and is known as the Althing. This country's three major banks collapsed in 2008, and a 2010 event in this country snarled air traffic in Northern Europe. For 10 points, name this island country known for its vulcanism, with its capital at Reykjavik.

Answer: **Iceland**

BONUS: Which type of Icelandic literature is a long story, often with a historical basis, such as those named for Njall and Laexdala?

ANSWER: **Saga**s

6. This sport's title was held by "Gentleman Jim" Corbett after the defeat of early American athletic celebrity John L. Sullivan. In this sport, involved German Max Schmeling fought politically intriguing matches with Joe Louis. For 10 points, name this sport which, in the 1970s, saw George Foreman and Joe Frazier challenge political lightning rod Muhammad Ali.

ANSWER: heavyweight **boxing**

BONUS: Which controversial American boxer was the youngest heavyweight champion ever in the 1980’s, but infamously bit off part of Evander Holyfield’s ear during a fight in 1997?

ANSWER: Mike **Tyson**

7. This regime fought a war with the king of Clusium, Lars Porsena. Collatinus and Junius Brutus founded this government after the rape of Lucretia by Sextus, the son of the final Etruscan king, Tarquinius Superbus. For 10 points, identify this governmental system headed by two consuls and a Senate, which lasted until it became the Roman Empire.

ANSWER: the Roman **Republic**

BONUS: Officials in the Roman Republic followed what prescribed sequence of offices to the consulship?

ANSWER: the **cursus honorum**

8. This country was founded on the philosophy of the Six Arrows by the Republican People's Party. The first president of this country enrolled women in universities and banned the wearing of the fez. This country's principle of secularism, often enforced by military coups, was introduced by Mustafa Kemal. For 10 points, name this successor state to the Ottoman Empire.

ANSWER: Republic of **Turkey**

BONUS: What current Turkish prime minister is frequently accused of rolling back Turkish secularism with his overtly Islamic government?

ANSWER: Recep Tayyip **Erdoğan**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 3**

**Third Quarter**

NEPAL

1. Which mountain in Nepal was found to be the tallest in the world by British surveyors?

ANSWER: **Mount Everest**

2. Nepal adopted the world’s only non-rectangular form of what national symbol?

ANSWER: **Flag**

3. Is home to what ethnic group whose members have assisted many climbers?

ANSWER: **Sherpas**

4. Is home to an insurgency of what ideology, named for the first leader of Communist China?

ANSWER: **Maoism** (prompt on Mao)

5. Selected which city to be its capital when it became independent?

ANSWER: **Kathmandu**

6. Has for centuries primarily adhered to which religion?

ANSWER: **Hinduism or Hindu**

7. Provided the British Army with which fearsome soldiers?

ANSWER: **Gurkhas**

8. Has had tense relations with which other Himalayan nation that has expelled ethnic Nepalese?

ANSWER: **Bhutan**

TREATIES

Name the city where…

1. The American Revolution's end was negotiated.

ANSWER: **Paris**

2. Eastern Bloc countries formed a "pact."

ANSWER: **Warsaw**

3. 1998's Good Friday Agreement ended the "Troubles" in Northern Ireland.

ANSWER: **Belfast**

4. The European Union was established in 1992.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Maastricht**

5. The Big Three met in the Crimea during world War II.

ANSWER: **Yalta**

6. Truman, Stalin, and Atlee discussed the postwar fate of Germany.

ANSWER: **Potsdam**

7. The Bosnian War was ended at an Ohio Air Force base

ANSWER: **Dayton**

8. European powers agreed to support Greek independence.

ANSWER: **London**

ANDREW JACKSON

Andrew Jackson…

1. Belonged to what political party?

ANSWER: **Democrat**ic Party

2. Was succeeded by what New Yorker as President?

ANSWER: Martin **Van Buren**

3. Led raids against the Seminoles in what current state?

ANSWER: **Florida**

4. Was responsible for what atrocity of forced Cherokee removal?

ANSWER: **Trail of Tears**

5. Opposed the nullification efforts of what South Carolinian Vice-President?

ANSWER: John C. **Calhoun**

6. Was advised by what unofficial body with a pun-based name?

ANSWER: **Kitchen Cabinet**

7. Did what to Richard Lawrence after a failed assassination attempt?

ANSWER: **beat** him with his cane [or equivalents]

8. Waged a war on what institution led by Nicholas Biddle?

ANSWER: **Second Bank** of the United States [prompt on **Bank** of the United States]

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 3**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **A 1950s version of this character was virulently anti-Communist, and was later retconned to be an imposter. This character quit his superhero role in the wake of (+) Watergate, one of several times he was replaced by his dimwitted counterpart (\*)** U.S. Agent. For 10 points, name this comic book character who opposes Baron Zemo and the Red Skull, leads the Avengers, and was frozen in a block of ice after World War II.

ANSWER: **Captain America** [or **Steve** Rogers; or Steve **Rogers**; or **Nomad**]

2. **This event was referenced in a 1960 speech to the U.S. Congress given by Bhumibol Adulyadej as an example of Thai-U.S. friendship. This event ended with a letter from Abraham Lincoln claiming that the American climate was unsuitable. This offer was originally made to James Buchanan for the purpose of expanding agriculture.** For 10 points, identify this 1860s exchange in which the king of Thailand offered this native animal for export to the United States.

ANSWER: Mongkut or Rama IV's offer of Thai **elephant**s to the U.S.

3. **This country, where the mensalao (men-suhl-OW) scandal affected the ruling Workers' Party, has spent over a year roiled by protests over a plan to increase (+) bus fares. This country was warned in April 2014 that it is on track to host "the worst (\*)** World Cup ever." Dilma Rousseff succeeded Lula da Silva as president in this country. For 10 points, name this country which will host the 2014 World Cup and the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro.

ANSWER: Federative Republic of **Brazil**

4. **After ten years of fighting, this man secured the surrender of the most important Ikko-Ikki center. This man died during the Honnoji incident, when his subordinate Akechi Mitsuhide rebelled against him. Control over his unifying movement then passed to his lieutenant Toyotomi Hideyoshi.** For 10 points, name this man who overthrew the Ashikaga shogunate and became the first of the three "great unifiers" of Japan.

ANSWER: Oda **Nobunaga**

5. **This man made an unsuccessful attempt to kill right-wing Army general Edwin Walker. He was apprehended in a movie theater after he killed police officer J.D. (+) Tippit and wounded governor John Connally. This man was fatally shot by Jack (\*)** Ruby while in police custody, two days after he set up at the Texas School Book Depository in November 1963. For 10 points, name this lone gunman who assassinated John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Lee Harvey **Oswald**

6. **This man told a story about having his head urinated on after becoming angry at seeing P.W. Botha's protégé hobnobbing in Oslo. The story of how and why this man presented a trophy to Francois Pienaar is told in the film (+) *Invictus*. This defendant at the Rivonia trial was imprisoned on Robben Island. He was jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize with (\*)** F.W. de Klerk for negotiations to end apartheid. For 10 points, name this first black President of South Africa.

ANSWER: Nelson Rolihlahla **Mandela** [or **Madiba**]

7. **The Tavora Conspiracy targeted the Marquis of Pombal in this country after its capital was destroyed in a 1755 earthquake. This country fought the French at the lines of (+) Torres Vedras with its longtime British allies, who have supported it since the (\*)** 1386 Treaty of Windsor. For 10 points, name this country which was ruled in the twentieth century by the "Estado Novo" of Antonio Salazar, controls the Azores, and once colonized Brazil.

ANSWER: **Portugal**

8. **In 1998, documents from the estate of Olin Eggen suggested that credit for discovering this planet was misattributed. George Airy may have covered up the fact that Urbain Le (+) Verrier actually discovered this planet, which is normally considered an achievement predicted by (\*)** John Couch Adams. For 10 points, Johann Galle is the credited discoverer of what planet, the home of the Great Dark Spot and the final one of the currently recognized planets to be found?

ANSWER: **Neptune**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 3**

**Extra/Tiebreaker**

**This country's brief experiment with freedom of the press stalled at the 1966 Daniel trial. This country is where "The Thaw" occurred in the late 1950s. In this country, the (+) "Secret Speech" denounced the "cult of personality." Free speech returned to this country in the 1980s under (\*)** "glasnost." For 10 points, name this country which relaxed censorship under the reformist rule of Mikhail Gorbachev.

ANSWER: the **Soviet Union** [or **U.S.S.R**; or **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**; or **Soyuz Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik**; or **Sovetsky Soyuz**; or **S.S.S.R.**; prompt on **Russia**]

BONUS: In what state did George Wallace resist university integration and Rosa Parks refuse to give up her seat on a bus?

ANSWER: **Alabama**