**IHBB Asian Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 8**

**First Quarter**

1. This man claimed that imperialism is "the highest stage of capitalism" in a tract. He advocated his strategic ideas in *What Is to Be Done?* and the April Theses. This man left a "testament" naming Leon Trotsky his successor. For 10 points, name this leader of the Bolshevik Revolution who controlled the USSR until his 1924 death.

ANSWER: Vladimir Ilych **Lenin**

2. The speaker of a poem by this man looks up "in perfect silence at the stars" after hearing the "learn'd astronomer." This writer of the "Calamus" poems said he wished to "sound his barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world." For 10 points, name this American poet who included "Song of Myself" in his collection *Leaves of Grass.*

ANSWER: Walt **Whitman**

3. This country was styled a "Grand Duchy" under Russian rule, and it later built the Mannerheim Line. This country names a Cold War process of falling under Soviet domination indirectly, which happened twenty years after it fought the Continuation War and Winter War. For 10 points, name this country where Nokia is headquartered near Helsinki.

ANSWER: **Finland**

4. This material was used by Auguste Rodin to show the British retaking of a French city during the Hundred Years War in *The Burghers of Calais*. The lost original of Myron’s *Discobolus* was made from this material. The first post-antiquity freestanding nude sculpture was made from this material. For 10 points, name this material used for Donatello’s *David.*

ANSWER: **bronze**

5. This country's independence was the goal of a revolution led by Wolfe Tone. This country's General Post Office was the first target of Roger Casement and Patrick Pearse, who launched the doomed Easter Rising. Eamon de Valera and Michael Collins later secured its independence from Britain. For 10 points, name this country which is governed from Dublin.

ANSWER: **Ireland**

6. This man's army cleared a path to the capital by winning the Battle of Ivry (EEV-ree). This man fought the Duke of Guise and the Valois king in a war known by the fact that all three participants had the same name. For 10 points, name this first Bourbon King of France, the victor of the French Wars of Religion, who said "Paris is well worth a mass."

ANSWER: **Henry IV** of France [or **Henry III of Navarre**; prompt on **Henry** III]

7. Alison Hargreaves died after reaching this mountain’s summit. A 1953 Charles Houston-led attempt to scale this mountain resulted in a famous ice axe rescue. Most attempts to climb this mountain go through the ridge known as the Abruzzi Spur. The Saltoro Valley and Baltoro Glacier lie directly adjacent to this peak. The British expeditioner Thomas George Montgomerie gave it a surveyor name because he could not find a local name. It is also the highest point in the Karakoram Range. For ten points, name this “Savage Mountain,” which lies on the border of China and Pakistan and is the second highest on Earth.

ANSWER: **K2** [or **Chhogori**, or **Qogir**, or **Ketu**, or **Kechu**, or Mount **Godwin-Austin**]

8. This man gave the speech "History Will Absolve Me" while defending himself in court after his unsuccessful attack on the Moncada Barracks. He ultimately overthrew Fulgencio Batista with the aid of Che Guevara. Attempts to assassinate this man included a CIA-engineered exploding cigar. For 10 points, name this longtime dictator of Cuba.

ANSWER: **F**idel **Castro** [prompt on **Castro**]

9. These people were the final pre-Columbian society to occupy the land formerly held by groups such as the Moche and the Nazca. These people used the "quipu," a system of knotted cords, for communication, and they practiced terrace-farming using llamas and alpacas. For 10 points, name this group conquered Francisco Pizarro in what became Peru.

ANSWER: **Inca**

10. This man came to power by deposing King Idris and issuing the *Green Book* manifesto. He travelled with a large tent and a bevy of "Amazon" bodyguards/ In 2011, this man was killed in Sirte when he was spotted by insurgents, who videotaped his vigilante execution on a cell phone. For 10 points, name this longtime dictator of Libya.

ANSWER: Muammar **Gaddafi**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 8**

**Second Quarter**

1. The Cossack force in this war which was ultimately one of its big losers, was led by Ivan Mazepa. This war's losing monarch fled to Bender, a fort in the Ottoman Empire. The Treaty of Nystad ended this war, cementing it as a loss for Charles XII. For 10 points, name this war in which the Battle of Poltava was a victory over Sweden for Peter the Great.

ANSWER: **Great Northern** War

BONUS: What 1700 battle in what is now Estonia marked Russia's low point of the war?

ANSWER: Battle of **Narva**

2. Among the list of people banned from this show is Adrien Brody, who did an unauthorized Jamaican accent. Sinead O'Connor caused a backlash when yelling "fight the real enemy" and tearing up a picture of John Paul II on this show. For 10 points, name this Lorne Michaels-created TV show which is transmitted from New York at 11:30 PM on the weekend.

ANSWER: ***Saturday Night Live*** [or ***SNL***]

BONUS: What co-star with Dan Ackroyd in *The Blues Brothers* was an original SNL cast member, who also appeared in *Animal House* before his untimely death?

ANSWER: John **Belushi**

3. Many of this country’s old scriptures were lost in an 1897 earthquake at Punakha. The kingdom of Cooch Behar had paramount influence over this modern-day country until the 7th century AD, and Guru Rinpoche founded Nyingma Buddhism here. This country’s King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck established this country’s National Assembly, the Tshogdu, and oversaw its modernization, while his son Jigme Singye Wangchuck established the Gross National Happiness index for its national progress. For ten points, name this small Himalayan nation with capital at Thimphu.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Bhutan** [or **Druk Yul**]

4. This holiday's date is calculated by "computus." This holiday's date was the subject of the Synod of Whitby. Its date has differed by up to several weeks between Western and Orthodox Churches, ever since the adoption of the Gregorian calendar. For 10 points, name this holiday which is the chief day of the Orthodox calendar and celebrates the resurrection of Jesus.

ANSWER: **Easter**

BONUS: The Synod of Whitby also addressed "tonsure," the monastic practice of doing what?

ANSWER: cutting **hair** [or anything close]

5. This composer assigned the aria "Vissi d'arte" to a character who kills Baron Scarpia, all set against the background of Napoleon's march into Italy. This composer responded to the opening of Japan by writing opera where Cio-Cio San insists Pinkerton will return. For 10 points, name this composer of *Tosca,* *La Boheme,* and *Madame Butterfly.*

ANSWER: Giacomo **Puccini**

BONUS: What duo created their own Japanese-inspired musical epic, *The Mikado?*

ANSWER: William **Gilbert** and Arthur **Sullivan** [order not important but don't prompt if only one answer is given]

6. This thinker described the methods of agreement and of difference in *A System of Logic.* This man defended the colonization of India as an exception to his "harm principle." With his wife Harriet Taylor, this man wrote the pro-equality tract *The Subjection of Women*. For 10 points, name this philosophy of *On Liberty* who extended Jeremy Bentham's ideas in *Utiliarianism.*

ANSWER: John Stuart **Mill**

BONUS: What more dour British philosopher expressed concern that geometric growth of population would outstrip arithmetic growth of food supply?

ANSWER: Thomas **Malthus**

7. These people were competing with Samuel Pierpont Langley to reach a milestone, and derided Langley's use of a catapult over the Potomac River. These people made their accomplishment at Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina while on leave from a Dayton, Ohio bicycle shop. For 10 points, name these brothers who made the first powered, heavier-than-air flight.

ANSWER: **Wright** Brothers [or Orville and Wilbur **Wright**, etc.]

BONUS: What eccentric billionaire contributed to the history of flight by building TWA?

ANSWER: Howard **Hughes**

8. This province constitutes the largest geographic region, which was designated a Special Economic Zone by Deng Xiaopeng. This place’s original inhabitants are the Li people while the Han Dynasty abandoned this outpost, claiming its conquest was too difficult in 46 BC. This place was made a province in 1988 when it was split off from Guangdong, and while only 8 million people live here, it has seen a large increase in tourism in recent years due to its offshore tropical beaches. For 10 points, name this island, which is also China’s southernmost province.

ANSWER: **Hainan**

Bonus: Which capital city of Hainan was recently ranked as having the second best air quality among major Chinese cities?

ANSWER: **Haikou**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 3**

**Third Quarter**

AFRICAN COUNTRIES

In what current African country did…

1. The two Boer Wars take place?

ANSWER: **South Africa**

2. Boko Haram recently kidnap dozens of girls?

ANSWER: **Nigeria**

3. Lemurs and other unique animals populate the island?

ANSWER: **Madagascar**

4. Salva Kiir lead an independent government established in 2011?

ANSWER: **South Sudan** [do not accept or prompt on "Sudan"]

5. Montgomery and Rommel clash at El Alamein?

ANSWER: **Egypt**

6. The first Arab Spring revolt overthrow Zine El Abidine Ben Ali?

ANSWER: Republic of **Tunisia**

7. South Africa control a former German colony until the 1980’s?

ANSWER: **Namibia**

8. The capital move to Dodoma in 1996?

ANSWER: United Republic of **Tanzania**

FRENCH REVOLUTION

During the French Revolution…

1. What prison was stormed in July 1789?

ANSWER: **Bastille**

2. What royal palace was targeted by the "women's march?"

ANSWER: Palace of **Versailles**

3. What sports venue named an "oath" to pass a constitution?

ANSWER: **tennis court**

4. Which violent term was used to describe the reign of Robespierre?

ANSWER: Reign of **Terror**

5. What city gave its name to the new French national anthem?

ANSWER: **Marseilles**

6. Who stabbed Jean Paul Marat?

ANSWER: Charlotte **Corday**

7. Which Five-person group was the final attempt at a government structure before Napoleon?

ANSWER: the **Directory**

8. Which artist painted Revolutionary scenes before later painting Napoleon Crossing the Alps?

ANSWER: Jacques Louis **David**

HISTORY OF INDONESIA

1. From which country did Indonesia gain independence?

ANSWER: the **Netherlands** (accept **Holland** or the **Dutch**)

2. Capital of Indonesia was named Batavia in colonial times?

ANSWER: **Jakarta**

3. Who was reelected president of Indonesia in 2009?

ANSWER: Susilo Bambang **Yudhoyono**

4. What resort island was bombed in 2002?

ANSWER: **Bali**

5. Which country broke off from Indonesia in 2002?

ANSWER: **East Timor** or **Timor L’Este**

6. Who led Indonesia for 31 years from 1967-1998?

ANSWER: **Suharto**

7. Was the first president of Indonesia?

ANSWER: **Sukarno**

8. Was the volcano that exploded in 1883, creating the loudest sound in history?

ANSWER: **Krakatoa**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 8**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **This event grabbed news coverage away from a similar event in Peshtigo, Wisconsin, which happened on the same day and actually (+) killed more people. Louis Cohn ultimately confessed to starting this tragedy, which was spuriously attributed to a (\*)** cow kicking over a lantern in Katherine O'Leary's barn. For 10 points, identify this 1871 disaster which destroyed three square miles of a city on Lake Michigan.

ANSWER Great **Chicago fire**

2. **An earthquake on this island that killed 2000 people leveled the town of Neftegorsk. This island’s Tym River empties into the Sea of (+) Okhotsk. The Treaty of Shimoda established dual control over this island. Korean Air Flight 007 was shot down by the Soviet Union for flying over this island. This island’s** (\*) Japanese and Ainu peoples were deported following the USSR’s 1945 conquest, and Japan gave it up along with the Kuril Islands in the Treaty of San Francisco. For ten points, name this large North Pacific island historically disputed between Russia and Japan.

ANSWER: **Sakhalin**

3. **The British East India Company added the former kingdom of Oudh to this modern-day state in 1877. Though it’s not Madhya Pradesh, the Afghan Sher Shah took this state from Humayun and ruled it from Gwalior. (+) The anti-British Sepoy Mutiny started in this state’s city of Meerut. The British also moved this state’s capital to Allahabad before it was moved to its current capital in 1920. In 2000, several of this state’s provinces broke off to form the state of Uttarakhand.** (\*) For ten points, name this most populous state in India with capital at Lucknow.

ANSWER: **U**ttar **P**radesh

4. **At a meeting named for this place, the ultramontanists prevailed in a longrunning dispute. This place's modern legal status was established in the 1923 Lateran Treaty. This place is the namesake of two (+) councils, the latter of which established religious toleration and the vernacular (\*)** Mass. For 10 points, name this sovereign state that contains St. Peter's Basilica and the Sistine Chapel, and is located entirely within the city of Rome.

ANSWER: the **Vatican** City

5. **This man's organization of the Reformasi movement attracted vociferous support from American Vice-President Al Gore. (+) This member of the People's Justice Party currently leads the opposition coalition Pakatan Rakyat. (\*)** For 10 points, name this longtime critic of the Malaysian government who was targeted for suppression in 1998 in a bizarre trial.

ANSWER: **Anwar** Ibrahim or **Ibrahim**

6. **This country was the site of the Flagpole War and the Musket Wars, which grew out of the larger King Movement. This country's harbor was where French agents caused an international incident by sinking the (+) Greenpeace vessel *Rainbow Warrior*. This country was founded after the mistranslated Treaty of (\*)** Waitangi took over lands formerly home to the Maori. For 10 points, name this country whose North Island contains Auckland and Wellington.

ANSWER: **New Zealand**

7. **A gas-powered model of this device was named for Benjamin Hotchkiss. Eight people were required to run the Vickers kind of this thing. The use of water cooling and captured (+) recoil energy were pioneered on this device by Hiram (\*)** Maxim, who designed a model of this device that came to define World War I. For 10 points, name this type of weapon first made on a wide scale by Richard Gatling during the American Civil War.

ANSWER: **machine gun** [prompt on **automatic** weapon; prompt on **gun**]

8. **This practitioner of "double envelopment" was allegedly unfazed by the catapulting of his brother's head into his camp, and he won at Lake (+) Trasimene (trah-SIM-uh-nee). This son of Hamilcar and brother of (\*)** Hasdrubal lost at Zama to Scipio Africanus years after winning at Cannae during his invasion of Italy. For 10 points, name this hero of Carthage whose war elephants crossed the Alps.

ANSWER: **Hannibal** Barca

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 8**

**Extra/Tiebreaker**

**The terms of this country's independence are governed by the Zurich and London Agreement of 1960. This country was the location of the (+) "enosis" movement. Dimitrios Ioannides overthrew its president, the cleric Archbishop (\*)** Makarios III, in 1974, after which a Turkish invasion occupied the northern half of this island. For 10 points, name this still-divided country in the eastern Mediterranean with capital at Nicosia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cyprus**

BONUS: Dean Acheson advanced the "containment" doctrine from what office, which was held during the height of the Cold War by John Foster Dulles?

ANSWER: **Secretary of State**