**IHBB Asian Championships 2014**

**MIDDLE SCHOOL Bowl Round 1**

**First Quarter**

1. A man once attempted to retake power in this city by hiring a "tall woman" to impersonate a goddess; that was its onetime tyrant Pisistratus. This city was where the "funeral oration" was given by a man who died of plague, Pericles. For 10 points, name this city which turned the Delian League into a naval empire, sparking the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Athens**

2. This man uttered the prophetic phrase "kai fang" or "open up" during his crucial "inspection visit to the south." This man's namesake "theory" relies on axioms such as "it doesn't matter what color a cat is, so long as it catches mice." For 10 points, name this "paramount leader" whose "Four Modernizations" led the market liberalization of China from 1979 to his death in 1997.

ANSWER: **Deng** Xiaoping

3. This man commanded the Santebal, which sought to create "New People" through means such as executing anyone who wore glasses. His government ran the S-21 and Tuol Sleng execution sites, which became known as "killing fields." For 10 points, name this man who led an agrarian reign of terror as head of the Khmer Rouge in 1970s Cambodia.

ANSWER: **Pol Pot** [or **Saloth Sar**]

4. This prime minister was accused of using the "dodgy dossier" by his opponents, such as Michael Howard and David Davis. This man allegedly engineered the "Granita accord" with his successor, Gordon Brown. He came to office in 1997 after a sweeping election victory over John Major. For 10 points, name this "New Labour" premier of the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: Tony **Blair**

5. This national leader worked with Mitsubishi to form the new car manufacturer Proton. This man's efforts to aid bumiputera culminated in his replacement of the New Economic Policy with the National Development Policy. He handed power to Abdullah Badawai in 2003. For 10 points, name this dominant personality of Malaysian politics since 1981.

ANSWER: Mahathir bin **Mohammad**

6. During this war, thirteen Battles of the Isonzo were fought, with the last being the disastrous Battle of Caporetto. Erich von Ludendorff and Paul Hindenburg rose to prominence in this war, which began after the July Crisis and the issuing of an Austrian ultimatum. For 10 points, identify this war that started after Gavrilo Princip killed Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo. ANSWER: **World War I**

7. An action targeting these places led Robert Aske to launch the Pilgrimage of Grace. These places were often governed by the Benedictine Rule, and Thomas Cromwell carried out Henry VIII's "dissolution" of them. These chief preservers of literacy in the Middle Ages were led by abbots and belonged to various "orders." For 10 points, name these Christian religious houses.

ANSWER: **monasteries**

8. In this city, the Spirituels arose to challenge a man who preached at St. Pierre's Cathedral. This city's government executed Michael Servetus. This city was governed under the precepts of the book *Institutes of the Christian Religion*. For 10 points, name this this city, the center of French-speaking Switzerland, where John Calvin was the longtime executor of the Reformation.

ANSWER: **Geneva**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 1**

**Second Quarter**

1. This son of Seti I signed a peace treaty with Hattsili III that is the oldest surviving treaty. This builder of Avaris ordered the Abu Simbel temples built and defeated the Hittites at Kadesh. This husband of Nefertari is the tragic literary icon Ozymandias and is traditionally held to be the pharaoh of Exodus. For 10 points, name this "great" pharaoh of thirteenth-century BC Egypt.

ANSWER: **Ramses II** [or **Ramses the Great**; prompt on **Ramses**]

BONUS: Abu Simbel had to be moved to avoid flooding from the construction of what project in the 1950s, which created Lake Nasser?

ANSWER: **Aswan** High Dam

2. This office was strengthened in the Kemmu Restoration, during which it was held by Go-Daigo. This office became a figurehead during the Kamakura and Ashikaga shogunates; an attempt to restore power to its occupant Mutsuhito led to the creation of a constitutional monarchy. For 10 points, name this office which holds the Chrysanthemum Throne in Tokyo.

ANSWER: **Emperor of Japan** [or **Tenno**]

BONUS: Mutsuhito is better known by what regnal name, which denotes the "Restoration" in late nineteenth-century Japan?

ANSWER: **Meiji**

3. This man considered his most important work to be his esoteric religious writing on the Book of Daniel. He fought with Gottfried Leibniz over who had actually discovered calculus. This scientist's first law defines the concept of inertia. For 10 points, name this author of the *Optics* and the *Principia Mathematica* whose three laws govern pre-relativistic motion and who discovered gravity.

ANSWER: Isaac **Newton**

BONUS: Newton also took a job as master of what English government institution, which has American counterparts in Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver?

ANSWER: the Royal **Mint**

4. The Danziger Bridge shootings took place during this larger event, which included the Presidential quote "you're doing a heck of a job" directed towards Michael Brown. This event led to the temporary relocation of the Hornets and the displacement of the Sugar For 10 points, name this hurricane that hit New Orleans in 2005, to a widely criticized governmental response.

ANSWER: Hurricane **Katrina**

BONUS: What US state was the first hit by Hurricane Andrew in 1992, soon after it hit the Bahamas?

ANSWER: **Florida**

5. An army named for this mountain range won the Battles of Chacabuco and Maipú. American painters such as Frederick Church travelled to these mountains for inspiration. It is where the Shining Path rebels operated against Alberto Fujimori. For 10 points, Aconcagua and Cotopaxi are found in what mountain range that runs north-south in western South America?

ANSWER: **Andes** Mountains

BONUS: Which landlocked Andean lake has been the home of the Bolivian Navy since the War of the Pacific?

ANSWER: Lake **Titicaca**

6. A vessel of this type was where men found maggot-infested meat, leading to an insurrection against the Russian Navy during the 1905 revolution that later titled a Sergei Eisenstein film. This ship that received the formal World War II surrender of Japan, the *USS Missouri* was this type of vessel. For 10 points, name this dominant class of military vessel before aircraft carriers.

ANSWER: **battleship**s [or *Iowa-*class **battleship**s, or *The* ***Battleship*** *Potemkin*]

BONUS: In 1950, the *Missouri* was notoriously grounded while sailing out of the naval yard at Norfolk, Virginia into what bay of the Atlantic Ocean?

ANSWER: **Chesapeake** Bay

7. This man was dispatched to an obscure colony where Thomas Parr had recently been murdered, where he immediately banned slavery and cockfighting. This man's later life included founding the London zoo. This Governor-General of Bencoolen implemented the Jackson Plan to expand the former Lion City before handing control to John Crawfurd. For 10 points, name this founder of Singapore.

ANSWER: Stamford **Raffles**

BONUS: The Raffles Hotel in Singapore features a suite named for which author of the Jungle Book, and the poems “Gunga Din” and “If”?

ANSWER: Rudyard **Kipling**

8. This author of the encyclical "Fides et Ratio" was beatified in 2011 after a French nun overcame Parkinson's disease. He visited the Great Mosque of Damascus in 2001, and he is credited with helping end Communism by publicly supporting Solidarity. For 10 points, name this Polish-born cleric, the first non-Italian in 500 years to be elected Pope when he came to office in 1978.

ANSWER: **John Paul II** [or Karol Józef **Wojtyła**; prompt on **John Paul**; do not accept or prompt on "John" or "Paul" alone]

BONUS: In 1992, John Paul II went against the advice of the future Pope Benedict XVI and apologized for the Church's treatment of what man in the 1610s?

ANSWER: **Galileo** Galilei

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 1**

**Third Quarter**

ROMAN EMPERORS

Which Roman Emperor…

1. Was the adopted son of Julius Caesar and the first Roman Emperor?

ANSWER: **Augustus** Caesar [or Gaius Julius Caesar **Octavian**us]

2. Built the Domus Aurea and sang while Rome burned?

ANSWER: **Nero**

3. Left administration to Sejanus after becoming the second Emperor?

ANSWER: **Tiberius**

4. Issued the Edict of Milan and converted Christianity?

ANSWER: **Constantine** the Great [or **Constantine** I]

5. Appointed his horse Incitatus to the Senate and was overthrown in favor of Claudius?

ANSWER: **Caligula**

6. Was the last of the Five Good Emperors and wrote the *Meditations*?

ANSWER: Marcus **Aurelius**

FEUDALISM

In the medieval European feudal system, what was the term for…

1. Unfree but non-slave peasants at the bottom of the feudal structure?

ANSWER: **serfs**

2. The entire estate of a landholder?

ANSWER: **manor**

3. Lands granted in exchange for feudal service?

ANSWER: **fiefs**

4. Any person in his role of one bound to a higher-ranking lord?

ANSWER: **vassal**s

5. A heraldic design that represented a noble family?

ANSWER: **coat of arms**

6. Competitions in which knights engaged in many jousts and other sports?

ANSWER: **tournament**s

ASIAN CAPITALS

Which capital city…

1. Was the site of the final surrender in World War 2?

ANSWER: **Tokyo**

2. Was where John McCain was kept as a prisoner in the Vietnam War?

ANSWER: **Hanoi**

3. Is where Muhammad Ali fought a famous fight in the Philippines?

ANSWER: **Manila**

4. Is where a mob stormed the American Embassy in 1979?

ANSWER: **Tehran**

5. Is home to the CCTV Headquarters building, designed by Rem Koolhaas?

ANSWER: **Beijing**

6. Became the capital of Kazakhstan after the capital was transferred from Almaty?

ANSWER: **Astana**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 1**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **Over a thousand people died in this city during the sinking of the *General Slocum*, and this city's Asch Building was later the site of another deadly incident. In this city, "King" Croker came to power after the fall of mayor Fernando Wood. This city was dominated by (+) "Boss" Tweed during the period when its politics were controlled by the corrupt (\*)** Tammany Hall. For 10 points, name this location of the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire, one of many events covered by the *Times*.

ANSWER: **New York** City

2. **This country was invaded in the Imjin War, causing its admiral Yi Sunshin to make use of the "board-roofed ships" and the "turtle ships." This country was known as the "hermit kingdom" during its Joseon Dynasty, which fought several wars with Japan.** For 10 points, name this country which was divided into a Communist North and capitalist South after World War II.

ANSWER: **Korea**

3. **This man's father Leopold wrote a 1756 treatise on playing the violin. An opera by this composer in which the Commendatore's statue drags the title character to Hell presages the (+) Romantic movement that followed him. After his death, Franz Xaver Sussmayr completed this composer's unfinished (\*)** Requiem Mass in D Minor. For 10 points, name this Austrian composer of forty-one symphonies including the "Jupiter," who first became prominent as a child prodigy.

ANSWER: Wolfgang Amadeus **Mozart**

4. **This institution's longtime motto has been "the opinion and the other opinion." This project was conceived after the Saudi government censored a story about sharia-based executions, leading to the folding of the (+)BBC's joint venture with Orbit. Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa originally funded this project, and it is still controlled by the government of Qatar.** (\*) For 10 points, identify this influential news organization which operates a namesake Arabic-language broadcast channel.

ANSWER: **Al Jazeera**

5. **The *Punch* cartoon "Nemesis of Neglect" characterizes social disorders as being as dangerous as this man. George Lusk led attempts to apprehend this man on behalf of the (+) Whitechapel Vigilance Committee. This man sent the "Dear Boss" and (\*)** "From Hell" letters to taunt the Metropolitan Police. He removed the kidney from one of the prostitutes he targeted. For 10 points, name this serial killer who killed at least five women in London in 1888.

ANSWER: **Jack the Ripper**

6. **This practice first became known in England when Mary Montagu reported on seeing it done in the Ottoman Empire. Early tests on this practice were performed by Edward (+) Jenner using a milkmaid. Cotton Mather was an advocate of this practice despite Puritan skepticism over thwarting God's will as to who was to get a (\*)** disease. For 10 points, name this practice which Jonas Salk applied to polio, which uses a weak pathogen to build immunity.

ANSWER: **vaccination** [or **inoculation**; or **immunization** until "immunity" is read]

7. **This government's structure was laid out in the Golden Bull of 1356, which named its seven "electors." This government was dissolved when Napoleon deposed Francis II in 1806. The first head of this government was (+) Otto the Great, and it was later led by Frederick Barbarossa, Henry IV, others who often, ironically, clashed with the (\*)** Pope. For 10 points, identify this German confederation which Voltaire quipped was really none of the three things in its name?

ANSWER: **Holy Roman Empire**

8. **A man with this surname was killed in a Tamil Tigers suicide bombing in 1991. That man's mother with this surname was assassinated after ordering Operation Blue Star to attack the (+) Golden Temple in 1984. This surname of prime ministers (\*)** Rajiv and Indira was also held by the founder of the "satyagraha" movement. For 10 points, give this surname held by the Salt March leader, a nonviolent Indian independence activist.

ANSWER: **Gandhi**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 1**

**Extra/Tiebreaker**

**Just before his death, this man claimed that a "Doctors Plot" against him was controlled by Jews. His government blamed economic shortfalls on (+) "wrecking" and engineered the Metro-Vickers trial. This man targeted his country's army command structure with (\*)** "show trials" during the Great Purge. He was succeeded by Malenkov and Khrushchev after his 1953 death. For 10 points, name this World War II-era dictator of the Soviet Union.

ANSWER: Joseph **Stalin**

BONUS: What overly cautious general who led U.S. forces at Antietam ran against Abraham Lincoln as the 1864 Democratic nominee for President?

ANSWER: George **McClellan**