**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set**

**HIGH SCHOOL BOWL ROUND 5**

**First Quarter**

1. In 1905, Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II landed at this country's port of Tangier to support its independence, causing a crisis with France. This country is also home to the headgear namesake Fez and to the site of a January 1943 Allied summit that first formulated the "unconditional surrender" doctrine. For 10 points, name this country which hosted the Casablanca Conference.

ANSWER: **Morocco**

2. William Borah's Irreconcilables movement drummed up public resistance to American participation in this organization. For 10 points, name this ineffective international body created by the Treaty of Versailles, which the U.S. never joined despite Woodrow Wilson's protestations, and which was eventually replaced by the United Nations.

ANSWER: **League of Nations**

3. An opera from this country is about a peasant who averts an invasion by leading the Polish army into a forest. This country's nationalist group "The Mighty Handful" composed *Pictures at an Exhibition* and *Flight of the Bumblebee*. For 10 points, name this home country of Modest Mussorgky (**pr. moo-SORG-skee**) and Rimsky-Korsakov (**pr. RIM-skee-CORE-suh-koff**).

ANSWER: **Russia**

4. This city was the site of a conference in the early 20th century that sought to limit the spread of warships. It was surveyed by the Frenchman Pierre L’Enfant (**lon-FAWN)**, and its site was chosen due to its location in the middle part of the country at the time. For 10 points, name this city where the Smithsonian museums preserve the cultural history of the USA.

ANSWER: **Washington** DC (accept “DC”)

5. This war was depicted in the etching cycle *Der Krieg* (CREEG) by Otto Dix. This war is also commemorated by the *Table of Silence* and the *Endless Column*, part of a memorial park designed by Constantin Brâncuși (bron-KOOSH). For 10 points, name this war which also provided the subject matter for John Singer Sargent's trench warfare painting *Gassed.*

ANSWER: **World War I** [or **First World War**; prompt on **Great War**]

6. The *William* was scuttled by a storm before being subject to this event, which instead targeted the *Eleanor*, *Beaver*, and *Dartmouth*. It began on the saying of the code phrase "This meeting can do nothing further to save the country" by Samuel Adams. For 10 points, name this 1773 incident in which the Sons of Liberty dressed as Mohawks and destroyed British goods.

ANSWER: **Boston Tea Party**

7. The introduction of copper plating caused incidents of this kind named for Spithead and Nore. Fletcher Christian led another event of this kind, which caused a new population to settle on Pitcairn Island and opposed William Bligh. For 10 points, name these events in British history in which the crew of a ship rebelled against the captain, as on the *HMS Bounty*.

ANSWER: **mutiny**

8. This position was first held by man named St. Augustine who is not to be confused with the one who wrote *The City of God*. This position is currently held by Justin Welby, who succeeded Rowan Williams. For 10 points, name this religious position at the head of the Anglican Church, which is named for the city that was the destination of Chaucer’s pilgrims.

ANSWER: **Archbishop of Canterbury**

9. This man worked under the non-painter Diego Velázquez, who dispatched him from Cuba. This man's forces were nearly routed in La Noche Triste (**pr. NOH-chay TREES-tay**), and he was aided by the traitor La Malinche (**pr. mah-LEEN-chay**). For 10 points, name this conqueror of Tenochtitlan (**pr. tay-NOK-teet-lon**) who defeated Montezuma to claim Mexico for Spain.

ANSWER: Hernán **Cortés**

10. This military leader was declared a martyr by Pope Callixtus III, a generation after this saint's capture at Compiègne (cahmp-YEN-yuh). Pierre Cauchon (**pr. COO-shun**) led the court which condemned her to be burned at the stake in 1431 following her relief of the siege of Orléans (pr. **OH-lee-ahn**). For 10 points, name this teenage French patriot of the Hundred Years War.

ANSWER: **Joan of Arc** [or **Jeanne d'Arc**; prompt on partial answer]

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**Second Quarter**

1. Biologist George Gaylord Simpson was a vehement opponent of this theory. Frank Taylor first proposed this theory in 1908, based on observing similarities in distant mountain ranges. This theory was picked up in 1912 by Alfred Wegener, who popularized it. For 10 points, identify this theory, ancestral to plate tectonics, which states that large land masses move over time.

ANSWER: **continental drift** [prompt on **plate tectonics** until it is read]

BONUS: Wegener proposed that the continents could be fit together to form an "Urkontinent," a prehistoric land mass now known by what Greek-derived name?

ANSWER: **Pangaea**

2. The planned city of Fatehpur Sikri (**pr. FAH-tay-poor SEE-kree**) was built as a capital in what is now this country. Several ancient empires in this present-day country were ruled from Pataliputra (**pr. puh-TAH-lee-POO-truh**). Edward Lutyens designed this country's current capital across the Jammu River from the Red Fort. For 10 points, name this country governed from New Delhi.

ANSWER: **India** [Republic of **India**] [or **Bharat**]

BONUS: Another planned city, Le Corbusier's (**pr. core-BOO-see-eyz**) city of Chandigarh (**pr.** **CHAHN-dee-gar**), is the capital of what "five-river" region of north India, the center of Sikhism?

ANSWER: **Punjab**

3. In protest of this war, the "Spot Resolutions" were introduced by then-Congressman Abraham Lincoln. Another opponent of this war spent a night in jail after refusing to pay a poll tax that went to fund it. This war was opposed by Henry David Thoreau and other transcendentalists as an extension of the slave power. For 10 points, name this 19th century war in which the battles of Veracruz and Cerro Gordo were fought between two North American nations.

ANSWER: **Mexican**-American War

BONUS: Which intercepted communication helped trigger the USA’s entry into World War I after it suggested that Mexico could recover territory lost in the Mexican American War?

ANSWER: **Zimmerman** Note or Telegram (or reluctantly accept Zimmerman Telegraph)

4. This team’s best defensive player of the 1970s missed the entire 1979 season in favor of professional boxing. This team, which employed Ed “Too Tall” Jones, defeated the Dolphins and Broncos to win two 1970s Super Bowls, and lost two more appearances, both to the Steelers. For 10 points, name this Texas football team of quarterback Roger Staubach and coach Tom Landry.

ANSWER: **Dallas** Cowboys [or **Cowboys**]

BONUS: Which football team from New England is named after the colonists who supported American independence during the Revolution?

ANSWER: New England **Patriots**

5. A major advance in this field was formulated by Stanley Jevons and William Marshall in the 1880s. This field's dominant textbook in postwar America was written by Paul Samuelson, who subscribed to the ideas formulated by John Maynard Keynes. For 10 points, name this social science which uses supply and demand curves to study financial decision-making.

ANSWER: **economics**

BONUS: Keynes's *The Economic Consequences of the Peace* warned that the World War I reparations payments imposed on what country were too harsh?

ANSWER: **Germany** [or **Weimar Republic**]

6. The man who won the 1970 election for this office was opposed in a coup known as the "Tanquetazo" (**pr. ton-kay-TOT-zoh**) and finally overthrown after nationalizing the copper industry, with the approval of Henry Kissinger and Richard Nixon. For 10 points, identify this office which Salvador Allende (**pr. eye-EN-day**) lost in a military coup led by Augusto Pinochet (**pr. pee-noh-CHAY**).

ANSWER: **President of Chile**

BONUS: Which other South American political office did Dilma Rousseff win reelection to in 2014?

ANSWER: **President of Brazil**

7. This religion opposed the Nestorian heresy at the Council of Ephesus (**pr. EFF-uh-sis**) and advanced the doctrine of "hypostasis" (pr. **high-PAH-stuh-sis**) at the Council of Chalcedon. Earlier, this religion challenged the Arian movement at the Council of Nicaea (**pr. nigh-SEE-uh**). For 10 points, name this religion whose early ecumenical councils met under the supervision of the Pope.

ANSWER: **Christian**ity [or Roman **Catholic**ism; or Eastern **Orthodox**y]

BONUS: What early Christian martyr is usually said to have been killed for refusing to submit to Emperor Claudius II on February 14 of the year 269?

ANSWER: Saint **Valentine**

8. This goddess, who was born from the left eye of Izanagi (**pr. ee-zuh-NAH-gee**), is worshipped at a "grand shrine" that is torn down and rebuilt every twenty years. She is believed to be the ancestor of the "tenno," who sits on the Chrysanthemum Throne. For 10 points, name this sun goddess, the sister of Susanowo, and the patroness of the Imperial house of Japan.

ANSWER: **Amaterasu**

BONUS: What Japanese emperor formally renounced his divine status in the "Jewel Voice Broadcast" of 1945?

ANSWER: **Hirohito** [or **Showa**]

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**Third Quarter**

VICTORIAN SOCIETY

In England during the time of Queen Victoria, who or what was the…

1. Author of *A Christmas Carol* and *Great Expectations* who complained about social conditions?

ANSWER: Charles **Dickens**

2. Long-term economic phenomenon in which mechanized factories became the dominant sector of the economy?

ANSWER: **Industrial Revolution**

3. Serial killer who targeted prostitutes in London in 1888?

ANSWER: **Jack the Ripper**

4. Major British possession in Asia, which Victoria was declared Empress of?

ANSWER: **India**

5. British city that throughout her rule was the world’s largest?

ANSWER: **London**

6. Conservative Party leader whom Victoria favored over his rival Gladstone?

ANSWER: Benjamin **Disraeli**

7. Playwright and author of *The Picture of Dorian Grey* who was sentenced to jail for his sexuality?

ANSWER: Oscar **Wilde**

8. Famous Crimean War era poem written by Tennyson about a disastrous cavalry mission?

ANSWER: "The **Charge of the Light Brigade**?"

AMERICAN COLONIES

What present-day state of the United States was founded…

1. Under the name “New Netherland” by Dutch settlers?

ANSWER: **New York**

2. When Lord Baltimore wished to establish a colony tolerating Catholics?

ANSWER: **Maryland**

3. As a Spanish colony surrounding the fort at St. Augustine?

ANSWER: **Florida**

4. By Polynesians arriving from the Marquesas Islands?

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

5. When the Jamestown settlement was defended by John Smith?

ANSWER: **Virginia**

6. After Roger Williams established religious toleration?

ANSWER: **Rhode Island**

7. By Ethan Allen’s “Green Mountain Boys” revolt?

ANSWER: **Vermont**

8. As a debtors’ haven by James Oglethorpe?

ANSWER: **Georgia**

THE SPANISH ARMADA

The Spanish Armada was…

1. Sent against what Queen of England?

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I** [prompt on **Elizabeth**]

2. Attempting to return England to what religion?

ANSWER: Roman **Catholic**ism

3. Organized by what Spanish king?

ANSWER: **Philip II** [prompt on **Philip**]

4. Funded in part by Spanish conquests over what Native Americans of the Andes Mountains?

ANSWER: **Inca**(n)(s)

5. Initially combatted by what commander of the *Golden Hind*?

ANSWER: Francis **Drake**

6. Sent off from Spain in what historic year?

ANSWER: **1588**

7. Unsuccessfully commanded by what Spanish military officer?

ANSWER: Duke of **Medina Sidonia** [or Don Alonso Pérez de **Guzmán** y de Zúñiga-Sotomayor]

8. Shattered near the Munster and Connacht (**pr. cuh-NOKT**) areas of what island when it was blown off course on its return?

ANSWER: **Ireland**

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set BOWL ROUND 5**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **This company made the "Kingsbury Commitment" in 1913, agreeing to sell off its stake in Western Union. In 1984, this company again was brought up on (+) antitrust charges, resulting in its fracturing into seven "Baby (\*)** Bells." For 10 points, name this company which formerly held a monopoly on U.S. telephone service and now is the second-largest wireless carrier in the USA.

ANSWER: **AT&T** Corporation [or **American Telephone and Telegraph**]

2. **Fossils of this species were first found in the Engis Caves of Belgium, though they get their name from subsequent finds on the outskirts of Dusseldorf in a namesake (+) valley. This species was once believed to have been rendered extinct by bands of rock-throwing predators, though it is now known from DNA markers that they (\*)** interbred with the ancestors of modern humans. For 10 points, name this large-skulled hominid which survived in Europe until 40,000 BC.

ANSWER: **Neanderthal**s

3. **The last politically influential Bonaparte died in this war, having joined the British army as a lieutenant. At the beginning of this war, the Battle of Isandlwana (iss-AHN-dul-WAH-nuh) proved a shocking victory for forces sent by (+) Cetshwayo (set-SHWAY-oh). Later victories at Rorke's Drift and Ulundi secured British victory in this (\*)** 1879 war. For 10 points, name this war which established Imperial control over the territory of a Southern African people.

ANSWER: Anglo-**Zulu** War

4. **The Central Asian conquerors known as the Hepthalites are also called the "white" version of these people, who may also be identical to the Chinese (+) Xiongnu (**pr. shong-NOO**). These people advanced into Western Europe shortly after the death of Bleda, and in 452, Pope Leo I negotiated a retreat of their forces from Rome.** (\*) For 10 points, name these conquerors who briefly dominated Eastern Europe under the leadership of Attila.

ANSWER: **Huns**

5. **This country's dictator Hilarión Daza sparked a war by instituting a saltpeter tax, leading to this country losing its coastline in the Treaty of Ancón. Both Butch Cassidy and Che Guevara were killed in this country, which lost southeastern territory to Paraguay in the (+) Chaco War. This country, the site of the Potosí silver mine, is now led by (\*)** coca enthusiast Evo Morales. For 10 points, identify this South American country named for the continent's "liberator” with capitals at Sucre and La Paz.

ANSWER: **Bolivia**

6. **During this larger operation, soldiers were executed at Chenogne (**pr. chay-NON**) in revenge for the earlier Malmedy (**pr. mahl-may-DEE**) Massacre. Anthony McAuliffe issued the singular reply (+) "Nuts!" to a surrender demand during this operation, which was named for the (\*)** shape created in a map of troop lines in the Ardennes forest. For 10 points, name this late 1944 World War II initiative, the final major German offensive of the war.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge**

7. **A major terrorist group in this country absorbed the Socialist Patients' Collective, a group which believes that people with illnesses were the oppressed class in capitalist societies, and launched a 1977 campaign known as its "autumn." This home of the (+) Red Army Faction was also where members of (\*)** Black September targeted athletes in 1972. For 10 points, name this country where terrorist incidents included the attack on Israelis at the Munich Olympics.

ANSWER: West **Germany**

8. **Elbert Hubbard's inspirational story *A Message to Garcia* is set during this war. Mark Twain became a leader of the Anti-Imperialist League, which opposed this war. During this war, Frederic (+) Remington worked as a photographer for William Randolph (\*)** Hearst, who promised "I'll furnish the war" through his "yellow journalism" outlet, the *New York Journal*. For 10 points, name this war in which Cuba achieved independence and the U.S. annexed Puerto Rico.

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

**International History Bowl**

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**Tiebreakers/extras ONLY USE IF A BACKUP OR TIEBREAK IS NEEDED!**

**This organization set up a front called the Fairfield Foundation, through which it promoted what Nelson Rockefeller dubbed "free enterprise painting." In response to Harry Truman's derision of modern art in 1947, this organization attempted to (+) finance movements such as abstract expressionism in order to promote American cultural vitality against the stagnant (\*)** socialist realism of the USSR. For 10 points, name this external spy agency of the United States.

ANSWER: **CIA** [or **Central Intelligence Agency**]

BONUS: The "July Theses" defined the Communist regime of what Eastern European country, whose Ploiești (**pr. ploy-ESH-tuh**) oil fields were targeted by Operation Tidal Wave?

ANSWER: **Romania**