**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set**

**MIDDLE SCHOOL BOWL ROUND 4**

**First Quarter**

1. In the nineteenth century, this country experienced the Liberal Triennium. An attempt to enforce the Salic Law in this country sparked the first Carlist War. This country lost nearly all of its overseas colonies during the early nineteenth century following the rise of Jose de San Martin and Miguel Hidalgo. For 10 points, name this country for which Columbus sailed.

ANSWER: **Spain**

2. The major theoretical advance of these people was recalculating the Smeaton coefficient to correct errors made by Otto Lilienthal. These rivals of Samuel Langley worked as publishers of *The West Side News* and as bicycle salesmen before their breakthrough at Kill Devil Hills. For 10 points, identify this pair of Ohio brothers who made the first airplane flight in 1903.  
ANSWER: **Wright** Brothers [Wilbur and Orville **Wright**]

3. During this battle, Strong Vincent was killed at a site where the downhill bayonet charge led by Joshua Chamberlain occurred. This battle, which included the skirmish of Little Round Top, turned on an ill-advised "charge" ordered by Confederate general George Pickett. For 10 points, name this July 1863 clash in Pennsylvania which was the turning point of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gettysburg**

4. A politician controversially claimed that this place is not independent due to "money and ethnic votes." This place was to be recognized as a "distinct society" in a failed 1987 amendment block, the Meech Lake Accord. This place rejected independence by a narrow margin in a 1995 referendum. For 10 points, name this French-speaking Canadian province.

ANSWER: **Quebec**

5. A 2006 contest resulted in two of these animals being given the politically explosive name "reunion." In August 2014, one of these animals was given a first birthday party by the U.S. National Zoo, and another one of these animals, Ai Hin, was caught faking a pregnancy to earn more bamboo. For 10 points, name these endangered Chinese bears.

ANSWER: giant **panda**s

6. A song of this kind derives its melody from "La Montovana," the same folk song that is the origin of "The Moldau" (**pr. MOLE-dow**), and is called "Hatikvah" (**pr. hah-TEEK-vuh**). Songs of the kind include Jana Gana Mana (**pr. jah-NAH guh-nuh MOO-nuh**) and La Marseillaise (**pr. MAHR-see-YEZ**). For 10 points, identify this type of song, such as "God Save the Queen."

ANSWER: **national anthem**s

7. This country underwent a religious schism known as the “Raskol” when Patriarch Nikon attempted to change the number of fingers used to make the sign of the cross, leading to the split of the Old Believers. This country is home to the world’s largest Eastern Orthodox population. For 10 points, name this home country of Kirill I, the Patriarch of Moscow.

ANSWER: **Russia**

8. Members of this religion were the driving force behind the Five Pecks of Rice Rebellion and the Yellow Turban Rebellion. This religion was legendarily founded by a nine-hundred-year-old man who was forced to write the *Book of the Way and Its Power* before leaving for the West. For 10 points, name this religion which venerates passivity and is the folk belief of China.

ANSWER: **Daoism** [or **Taoism**]

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set**

**Second Quarter**

1. The U.S. National Archives currently displays David Rubenstein’s copy of this document, which contains clauses that limited the right of women to use the legal system and limited the enforcement of debts against children. This document was signed at Runnymede and failed to quell the Barons Wars. For 10 points, name this limitation of the powers of King John.

ANSWER: **Magna Carta**

BONUS: *King John* is the name of one of the least-often performed plays by which man, who also wrote plays about Henry the Fourth and Richard the Third?

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

2. This man's visit to the Keeling Islands inspired his book *The Structure and Distribution of Coral Reefs*. As part of that same trip with Robert FitzRoy, he noticed that different finches on the Galapagos Islands occupied different niches. For 10 points, name this man whose voyages inspired him to introduce the theory of evolution by natural selection.

ANSWER: Charles **Darwin**

BONUS: Darwin’s ship, which was called the *Beagle*, is named after a type of what animal?

ANSWER: **dog**

3. This man's co-conspirators included Mary Surratt, who became the first woman executed by the U.S. government as a result, and the doctor Samuel Mudd. This man's brother Edwin once saved Robert Lincoln from being crushed by a train. This man interrupted a performance of *Our American Cousin* to shout "Sic semper tyrannis!" For 10 points, name this disgruntled Confederate actor who assassinated Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: John Wilkes **Booth**

BONUS: Booth shot Lincoln at what Washington, DC entertainment venue, where plays are still performed?

ANSWER: **Ford’s Theatre**

4. This continent’s language families include Hausa and Khoi San. This continent was explored by Mungo Park and Henry Stanley who went in search of missionary David Livingstone. The Berlin Congress dealt with this continent’s colonization by European nations which Liberia managed to avoid. For 10 points, name this continent, now home to more independent nations than any other.

ANSWER: **Africa**

BONUS: Which West African country has seen both rapid economic development near its city of Lagos and the abduction of scores of girls by the terrorist group Boko Haram?

ANSWER: **Nigeria**

5. This man's two weeks fighting in the Confederate-affiliated Marion Rangers inspired his short story "The Private History of a Campaign That Failed." With Charles Dudley Warner, he wrote a novel that gave its name to the post-Civil War period of prosperity in the North, *The Gilded Age*. For 10 points, name this author who created Becky Thatcher, Huck Finn, and Tom Sawyer.

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** [or Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**]

BONUS: Twain's only success as a publisher was with a biography of what Union general who led the successful Siege of Vicksburg and later became US president?

ANSWER: Ulysses Simpson **Grant**

6. This country has been the site of recent political unrest between factions known as yellow shirts and red shirts. This country’s current king studied in the USA has ruled for over six decades. For 10 points, name this Southeast Asian country where Thaksin Shinawatra used to be president in Bangkok.

ANSWER: **Thailand**

BONUS: Thailand’s economy has recently suffered from ill-advised economic policies that led to a massive surplus in what staple food?

ANSWER: **Rice**

7. This empire was attacked by Croesus (**pr. CREE-sus**) of Lydia after the Delphic Oracle said that "a great empire will fall." This empire relied on local satraps who were loyal to emperors sitting at Susa. For 10 points, name this empire founded by Cyrus the Great, which launched a namesake series of wars on Greece at the start of the fifth century BC.

ANSWER: **Persia**n Empire [or **Achaemenid** Empire]

BONUS: Which Persian Emperor lost at Issus and Gaugamela, and was the third to hold this name?

ANSWER: **Darius**

8. This empire was targeted by the Unilateral Declaration of Independence, which removed a colony from this empire to protest its plans for racial integration. This empire's leader gave the Winds of Change speech as it began to give up control of Ghana, Nigeria, and Rhodesia. For 10 points, name this empire which, along with France, was the largest colonizer of Africa.

ANSWER: **British** Empire [or the **UK**; or the **U**nited **K**ingdom; or Great **Britain**; prompt on **England**]

BONUS: Which present-day African country was the site of the Boer War between the British Empire and settlers of Dutch descent?

ANSWER: **South Africa**

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set - Round 4**

**Third Quarter**

SOMALIA

The present-day country of Somalia is or was…

1. Colonized by what European power, but handed over to Britain following the fall of Mussolini?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Italy**

2. Often described as suffering from what status, meaning the lack of government, since 1991?

ANSWER: **anarchy**

3. Founded on the horn of what continent?

ANWER: **Africa**

4. Home to a “courts union” and Al-Shabbab (**pr. shuh-BOB**), which seek to impose what religion?

ANSWER: Sunni **Islam** [or **Muslim**s]

5. Was where intervening troops of what western country were killed in 1993?

ANSWER: **US**A or **United States**

6. A frequent base for what kind of international outlaws, who also plague the Strait of Malacca (mah-LAH-kuh)?

ANSWER: **pirate**s [or **piracy**]

**THE CRUSADES**

In the era of the Crusades, who or what was the…

1. Religion whose Crusaders sought to capture Jerusalem from Muslim Turks?

ANSWER: **Christian**ity [or Roman **Catholic**ism]

2. Religious group which was the target of pogroms in the Rhineland from the People's Crusade?

ANSWER: **Jews**

3. King of England who left his brother John in charge while he led the Third Crusade?

ANSWER: **Richard the Lionheart** [or **Richard I**; or **Richard Coeur de Lion**; prompt on **Richard**]

4. Sea which crusaders sailed across to reach the Holy Land

ANSWER: **Mediterranean**

5. Position of the person, named Urban II, who called for the First Crusade?

ANSWER: **Pope** (or **papacy**)

6. Type of defensive building, such as Krak des Chevaliers (**pr. KRAG doo shoo-vahl-YAY**), often constructed by Crusaders?

ANSWER: **castle**s

**ANCIENT INDIA**

In classical India, what was the…

1. Nirvana-focused religion founded by Siddhartha Gautama?

ANSWER: **Buddhism** [or **Buddhist**, etc.]

2. Language ancestral to modern Hindi that was used to write ancient Hindu texts?

ANSWER: **Sanskrit**

3. Number first used in fifth-century India during the invention of decimals?

ANSWER: **zero** [or **shunya**]

4. River at which Indian civilization grew near the city of Varanasi?

ANSWER: **Ganges**

5. Macedonian general who reached the borders of India with his conquests?

ANSWER: **Alexander** the Great

6. Dynasty in power from 322 to 185 BC, including emperor Asoka (**pr. uh-SHOW-kuh**)?

ANSWER: **Mauryan** or **Maurya** dynasty/empire

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **Theodor Adorno said that after the existence of this place, writing poetry is barbaric. This place was built near a massive, forty-four track (+) railway junction and was commanded by Rudolph Hoss. At the main gate of this place, the words "Arbeit Macht Frei" (**pr.ARR-bite mokt FRY**), meaning (\*)** "work makes free," were spelled out in iron. It was adjacent to the Birkenau extermination center. For 10 points, name this most active Nazi death camp, found in Poland.

ANSWER: **Auschwitz**

2. **These people were the target of 1913's Alien Land Law. These people were guaranteed equal access to public schools as part of the (+) "Gentlemen's Agreement" which restricted their further immigration. They were later relocated to facilities such as Manzanar as part of a practice upheld by the (\*)** Supreme Court in the *Korematsu* case. For 10 points, name this ethnic group which was subject to World War II "internment" on the West Coast.  
ANSWER: **Japanese**-Americans

3. **In the third century AD, this building was the home of a red idol with a golden right hand that depicted Hubal. The construction of this building was traditionally attributed to (+) Ibrahim, who journeyed with his son Ishmael to a spot near the Well of Zamzam. This building was cleared of idols near the start of the**  **(\*)** Islamic era and is now the destination of the hajj, or pilgrimage. For 10 points, name this black, square building around which Mecca is built.

ANSWER: the **Kaaba**

4. **One of these astronomical bodies inspired the suicide of the members of the Heaven’s Gate cult. Another, known as Shoemaker-** (+) **Levy 9 smashed into Jupiter in the 1990’s. One of these which appeared in the 1980’s was named for Edmund (\*)** Halley. For 10 points, name this type of astronomical body, which a European space probe landed on for the first time in November 2014 over 300 million miles away.

ANSWER: **Comet**

5. **This mountain was besieged by Gaius Claudius Glaber, leading to a daring encircling maneuver in which men encamped on this mountain rappelled down it with vines and surprised the rear of the Roman army. (+) Pliny the Elder later died near this mountain, which overlooked the home of the "Ring Lady" at (\*)** Herculaneum. For 10 points, name this Italian volcano whose 79 AD eruption caused the preservation of Pompeii.

ANSWER: Mount **Vesuvius** (or **Vesuvio**)

6. **Kermit Roosevelt led a CIA action against the prime minister of this country, Operation Ajax, which deposed Mohammad Mossadiq. Jimmy (+) Carter's decision to allow the deposed ruler of this country to seek medical treatment in the U.S. in**  **(\*)**  1979 sparked an incident here. For 10 points, name this Middle Eastern country which took fifty-two Americans hostage for over a year in Teheran.

ANSWER: **Iran**

7. **An event which began on this ship provided the nickname for Molly Brown. Frederick Fleet was unable to avert disaster aboard this ship despite performing adequate lookout duties, and many of its (+) survivors were picked up by the *Carpathia*. Edward J. Smith captained this ship on behalf of the (\*)** White Star Line. For 10 points, name this ship whose attempt to make good time to New York caused it to hit an iceberg and sink in the north Atlantic in April 1912.

ANSWER: *RMS* ***Titanic***

8. **In an 1890 treaty, this empire abandoned its interest in Zanzibar in exchange for an oddly shaped territory that granted it access to the Zambezi River, known as the Caprivi Strip. This empire perpetrated the Herero genocide in what is now** (+) **Namibia. It had to give up what are now Tanzania and Cameroon following its defeat in** (\*) World War I. For 10 points, name this European-based empire, which was originally constructed by Otto von Bismarck.

ANSWER: **German** Empire

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set**

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

This man was able to return to his hometown following negotiations with the tribe of the Quraish (**pr. koo-RYE-eesh)** at the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah (**pr. hoo-dah-BEE-ah**). This man was buried next to an empty tomb which is reserved for the returned Jesus after he died in the home of his wife Aisha (**pr. eye-EE-shuh**). For ten points, name this man who received a "recitation" from the angel Jibril (**pr. jib-REEL**) which became the Quran, and was the founder of Islam.   
ANSWER: **Muhammad**

BONUS: What largest island in the North Atlantic had its capital officially renamed from Godthab to Nuuk (**pr. noo-ook**)?

ANSWER: **Greenland**