**International History Bowl
2014-2015 ALPHA Set – MIDDLE SCHOOL**

**BOWL ROUND 3**

**First Quarter**

1. This country lost almost its entire adult male population during the presidency of Francisco Solano Lopez, under whom it lost the War of the Triple Alliance. This country shares the Itaipu Dam with Brazil. For 10 points, name this landlocked South American country where many eccentric dictators held power in Asunción **(aa-soon-see-OHN)**.
ANSWER: **Paraguay** [Republic of **Paraguay**; or Republica del **Paraguay**]

2. Much of the Roman conquest of this island was carried out under Agricola. The Iceni were led in an uprising by their queen Boudicca on this island. Julius Caesar visited this island twice during his conquest of Gaul. For 10 points, which island experienced a fifth-century invasion by Jutes, Saxons, and Angles who sailed across the North Sea?

ANSWER: Great **Britain** [or **Albion**; or **Britannia**; do not accept “England”]

3. After a 1515 French victory outside this city, the Swiss Confederacy swore an eternal truce with the French. This site of the Battle of Marignano was ruled by Ludovico il Moro, who commissioned Leonardo’s *The Last Supper*. Until falling under French and Spanish control, this city was ruled by the Sforza family. For 10 points, name this Northern Italian city.
ANSWER: **Milan**

4. This event was made possible using cannons designed by the Hungarian exile Orban. The last member of the Paleologos dynasty died fighting during this event, which led to the Hagia Sophia being converted into a mosque. For 10 points, identify this 1453 event in which the Ottoman Turks finally succeeded in besieging and taking the capital of the Byzantine Empire.
ANSWER: **fall of Constantinople** [or equivalent phrasings; or **fall of the Byzantine Empire** until it is read]

5. In the 2000s, this institution saw a controversy when its president, Larry Summers, was accused of making disparaging remarks about women's intelligence. This university, whose early presidents included Increase Mather, is now led by Civil War historian Drew Gilpin Faust. For 10 points, name this oldest university in the USA, located in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ANSWER: **Harvard** University

6. This man and his wife propounded the semi-fascist New Life Movement, and he was the first commandant of the Whampoa Military Academy. His wife Soong May-ling supposedly had an affair with Wendell Wilkie, and he succeeded Sun Yat-Sen as leader of the KMT. For 10, points, name this longtime president of Taiwan and nationalist leader during the Chinese Civil War.
ANSWER: **Chiang** Kai-Shek

7. This man coined the term "timocracy" for a government by property-owners, which he deemed the second-best of five possible governments. He used the parable of the divided line to explain the process of understanding and analogized the visible world as shadows on the wall of a cave. For 10 points, name this Greek who advocated "philosopher-kings" in *The Republic*.
ANSWER: **Plato**

8. This religion has for centuries been the dominant one on the world’s most populous island. Within Europe, this religion’s followers are in the majority in Kosovo and Albania. A controversial 2009 Swiss referendum banned the construction of this religion’s minarets. For 10 points, name this religion whose followers read the Koran.

ANSWER: **Islam**

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**Round 3**

 **Second Quarter**

1. This country saw both the Kappel Wars and the Sonderbund War, but no officially declared military conflicts during the 20th century. The country evolved with a federal structure of government due to its cantons speaking a mix of Romansh, Italian, French, and German. For 10 points, name this country whose currency recently spiked in value, causing banking turmoil in Zurich.

ANSWER: **Switzerland**

BONUS: In which Swiss city was the League of Nations headquartered, which is still the headquarters for many international organizations today?

ANSWER: **Geneva** or Geneve or Genf

2. This group formed after a schism at the 1903 Second Congress of the Social-Democratic Party, held in exile in Brussels. It opposed Georgi Plekhanov during a dispute over the editorial stance of the newspaper *Iskra*. For 10 points, name this faction of Russian Communists led by Vladimir Lenin, which ultimately won control of the October Revolution and began the Soviet state.
ANSWER: **Bolshevik**s

BONUS: In what year did the Russian Revolution break out and the Bolsheviks seize power?

ANSWER: **1917**

3. Bernard de Launay was killed during this event. It was lead by Pierre-Augustin Hulin, and partially sparked by the dismissal of the finance minister Jacques Necker three days before. Celebrated on a holiday observed on July 14, this event liberated a mere seven prisoners. For 10 points, name this 1789 event in which an angry mob sacked a Parisian prison.

ANSWER: storming of the **Bastille**

BONUS: Bastille Day is now celebrated with a military parade down what famous Parisian avenue, where the Arc de Triomphe is found?
ANSWER: **Champs Elysee**

4. Jozef Tiso was convicted and hanged for this crime in Czechoslovakia. The Épuration was a series of trials in France for this crime, of which Philippe Pétain and other leaders in the Vichy government were found guilty. For 10 points, name this crime of assisting an occupying army.
ANSWER: Nazi **collaboration** [or Axis **collaboration**; or German **collaboration**; prompt on “treason”]

BONUS: What country's collaborationist regime was led by Vidkun Quisling in Oslo and was the site of a heavy water plant intended for Germany's nuclear program?
ANSWER: **Norway**

5. This building was made from sandstone taken from Aquia Creek in Northern Virginia, and was designed by James Hoban. Dolley Madison famously ran out of this building during the War of 1812, carrying a portrait of Washington with her. For 10 points, name this building where you can find the Blue Room, the Lincoln Bedroom, and the West Wing, where many assistants to the president work.

ANSWER: **White House**

BONUS: At which five sided office building, located about 2 kilometers from the White House, has the American military been headquartered for decades?

ANSWER: **Pentagon**

6. A park in an old capital of this nation kept a herd of inviolable sacred deer.. This modern-day country made tombs called *kofun* during an era when it began importing Chinese culture and received Buddhist envoys from Korea. For 10 points, name this Asian nation whose Yamato clan ruled it from Nara prefecture before the capital moved to Kyoto later on.

ANSWER: **Japan** [or **Nihon**; or **Nippon**]

BONUS: What form of Buddhism became widespread in Japan, and features riddles called koans?
ANSWER: **Zen**

7. Subgroups called *iwi* divided these people, who argued based on language differences that they never meant to cede sovereignty to William Hobson in the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi. Some of their men mark themselves with swirling lines of *ta moko,* a type of carved-in ink tattoo. For 10 points, name these indigenous inhabitants of New Zealand.

ANSWER: **Maōri** people [or **tangata whenua**]

BONUS: What Western weapon, usually considered more primitive than a rifle, was first traded to the Ngapuhi *iwi* in 1807, kicking off a set of namesake "wars" on North Island?
ANSWER: **musket**s [prompt on "firearms" or "guns"]

8. The "flag-follower" expeditions of miners departed from this city in the eighteenth century. The painting *Independence or Death* depicts events that took place in this city, which are also remembered at the Ipiranga (**ee-pee-RON-guh**) Monument. For 10 points, name this city where Pedro I declared the independence of Brazil, which is now the country's most populous.
ANSWER: **São Paulo**

BONUS: Which most populous city of neighboring Argentina is where Pope Francis formerly served as a priest?
ANSWER: **Buenos Aires**

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**Round 3**

**Third Quarter**

**Categories are European Cities in the 1940’s, the Mauryan Empire, & History of Asian Flags**

EUROPEAN CITIES IN THE 1940’s
Which European city...
1. Was the site of an airlift into the city's Soviet zone in 1948?
ANSWER: **Berlin**

2. Was where military tribunals were held to try Nazi leaders?
ANSWER: **Nuremberg**

3. Was the city where Ernest Hemingway claimed to liberate the bar at the Ritz hotel in 1944?
ANSWER: **Paris**

4. Saw the largest battle in history and the defeat of the German army while invading the Soviet Union?
ANSWER: **Stalingrad**

5. Was the site of the largest Jewish ghetto uprising against the Nazis in 1943?
ANSWER: **Warsaw**

6. Was the city where the Nazis failed to destroy the Ponte Vecchio (**PON-tay VEK-ee-yo**) over the Arno River in Tuscany?
ANSWER: **Florence**

THE MAURYAN EMPIRE
The Mauryan empire…
1. was on what subcontinent later home to the British Raj?
ANSWER: **India**n subcontinent
2. put edicts on rocks and what structures which can be Doric or Corinthian?
ANSWER: **pillar**s [or **column**s]
3. heard of Ashoka's conversion to what religion founded by Siddhartha Gautama?
ANSWER: **Buddhism** [or **Buddhist**]
4. Encountered speakers of what language on its border, who had moved there from Macedonia?
ANSWER: **Greek**
5. used what refined ancient language in which the *Arthashastra* was written?
ANSWER: **Sanskrit** language [or **Samskrta**m]
6. sent emissaries to what island later home to the Jaffna, Kotte, and Kandy kingdoms?
ANSWER: **Sri Lanka** [or **Ceylon**]

HISTORY OF ASIAN FLAGS

Name the country that…

1. Adopted a red flag with four yellow stars after the communists won its civil war?

ANSWER: **China**

2. Flew its red and white flag at the Olympics it hosted in 1998 in Nagano and 1972 in Sapporo?

ANSWER: **Japan**

3. Flew its red flag with one star over Saigon after the end of a war in the 1970’s?

ANSWER: **Vietnam**

4. Started flying a red, white, and blue flag over Siberia after the fall of the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: **Russia**

5. Is the only country to have the six-pointed star of David on its white and blue flag?

ANSWER: **Israel**

6. Adopted the world’s only non four-sided national flag to fly over the Himalayas?

ANSWER: **Nepal**

**International History Bowl
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**Round 3**

 **Fourth Quarter**

1. **These animals were associated with St. Mark, and the Barbary form of this species went extinct in the 20th century. (+) This animal names the mascot of Columbia University, and three of them represent** (\*) England’s national football team. For 10 points, name this animal, the title subject of a highly successful 1990’s Disney movie about Mostafa and Simba on the African savannah.

ANSWER: **Lion**s

2. **A leader of one of this war’s sides married Elizabeth Woodville, thus alienating his ally Warwick the Kingmaker. This war ended after (+) Richard III was defeated at the Battle of Bosworth Field. (\*)** For 10 points, name this conflict between the houses of Lancaster and York, which were represented by red and white flowers.

ANSWER: War of the **Roses**

3. **A former employee of this company who made hundreds of millions of dollars recently bought *The New Republic* magazine which prompted many of its journalists to leave. (+) Aside from Chris Hughes, this company’s leader clashed with the** **Winklevoss twins, which was** (\*) depicted in a hit movie. For 10 points, name this company which overtook Myspace to become the world’s foremost social network.

ANSWER: **Facebook**

4. **An early member of this family helped suppress the revolt of wool-carders called Ciompi. Two members of this family were attacked at High Mass during the (+) Pazzi Conspiracy. A member of this family, Piero the Unfortunate, lost power to a friar who held the (\*)** "bonfire of the vanities," Domenico Savonarola. For 10 points, name this family headed by Cosimo and Lorenzo, which ruled Florence.

ANSWER: House of **Medici**

5. **A society along this non-European river made seals showing a seated horned god surrounded by animals and a bitumen-lined Great Bath. Sites along this river include the early port of (+) Lothal, a site whose name means "mound of death," Mohenjo-Daro, and the mudbrick city of (\*)** Harappa, built around 2000 BCE before Aryan peoples arrived in the area. Alexander the Great turned back shortly after crossing, for 10 points, what river that flows south through Pakistan?
ANSWER: **Indus** river [accept **Indus** Valley civilization]

6. **Police in this city fought with demonstrators at Admiralty, Causeway Bay, and Mong Kok during protests that were centered at the Connaught and Harcourt Road area. Those protests in this city, grew out of the (+) Occupy Central movement founded by Joshua Wong and Lester Shum. (\*)** For 10 points, name this city where the "Umbrella Revolution" movement seeks to accelerate democratization following a 2014 decision on electoral reforms from China, which has governed this city since 1997.

ANSWER: **Hong Kong**

7. **In 1987, this agent was found in the preserved body of Robert Rayford, who had died in St. Louis in 1969. In 1983, this agent was independently discovered by Robert Gallo and (+) Luc Montagnier, who were investigating a disease then known as GRIDS. Gaetan Dugas is sometimes called the (\*)** "Patient Zero" of this virus in the United States. For 10 points, name this retrovirus discovered in 1983 to be the cause of AIDS.

ANSWER: **HIV**

8. **A dissident faction of this party briefly broke away in 1870 under Carl Schurz and cross-nominated Horace Greeley for President in 1872; that party appended the word (+) "liberal" to this party's name. Later presidents from this party included Calvin Coolidge** (\*) and Dwight Eisenhower. For 10 points, name this party that won the Presidency under Abraham Lincoln, and generally opposes the policies of Barack Obama.

ANSWER: **Republican** Party [or **G.O.P.**; or **Grand Old Party**]

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**Round 3**

 **Tiebreakers/extras – ONLY READ IF YOU NEED A BACKUP OR TIEBREAKER!**

**During this war's Battle of Rain, a cannonball took out the Count of Tilly. Another commander in this war was schemed against by the Piccolomini family. Both Tilly and Albrecht von Wallenstein commanded the Catholic League in this war, in which Cardinal Mazarin shocked Catholicism by allying France with the Protestants.** For 10 points, name this war ended by the Peace of Westphalia in 1648, and which was named for its duration of three decades after it started.
ANSWER: **Thirty Years** War

BONUS: What U.S. Vice-President engaged in the "Kitchen Debate" with Nikita Khruschev in 1959?
ANSWER: Richard **Nixon**