2016-17 IHBB Alpha \* - Bowl Round 2

# First Quarter

1. Typhoon Diding hit this nation at the same time another volcano erupted here, in the second-largest eruption of the twentieth century. The capture of its Corregidor Island by Japan in World War II led Douglas MacArthur to proclaim “I shall return.” This home country of Mount Pinatubo was the site of the Bataan Death March on Luzon, its largest island. For ten points, name this Asian country whose capital is on Manila Bay.

ANSWER: the **Philippines**

1. During this military campaign, Peter Bartholomew boosted morale when he claimed to have unearthed a relic in the city of Antioch. This campaign was initiated by a speech proclaiming “Deus vult!”, or “God wills it!”, by Urban II. This conflict led to the establishment of kingdoms in Edessa and Jerusalem. For ten points, name this medieval campaign to capture the Holy Land.

ANSWER: (First) **Crusades**

1. This man wrote an essay in Glamour for his 55th birthday describing the reasons why he became a feminist. This politician’s two Portuguese Water Dogs are named Bo and Sunny. For ten points, name this politician, the first African-American Editor-in-Chief of the Harvard Law Review, who defeated Mitt Romney for re-election as US president in 2012.

ANSWER: Barack **Obama**

1. This battle ended an invasion whose leader, seeking revenge for the Ionian Revolt, had an assistant constantly tell him “Master, remember the Athenians.” Datis and Artaphernes were the losing commanders at this battle, which frustrated Darius the Great. News of this battle was swiftly delivered to Athens via Pheidippides [fuh-dip-ih-dees], a runner. For ten points, name this Greek victory, commemorated today with a 26 mile run.

ANSWER: Battle of **Marathon**

1. Frank Osbaldistone pursues his cousin to this country in a novel that was admired by this country’s native author, Robert Louis Stevenson. The primary setting of Kidnapped and Rob Roy is, for ten points, what northernmost part of Great Britain where people wear kilts in the cities of Glasgow and Edinburgh

ANSWER: **Scotland** (prompt on Great Britain or United Kingdom)

1. One holder of this profession, Hayreddin Barbarossa, later became Pasha of Algeria. Stephen Decatur was forced to burn the Philadelphia in the first of several Barbary Wars, which were fought by the United States against North African holders of this profession. For ten points, name this profession, commonly practiced in modern-day Somalia, in which individuals steal valuables from ships.

ANSWER: **piracy** (accept word forms)

1. The byproducts of one stage of this process were often stored in canopic jars decorated with animals like jackals and baboons. Anubis was the god of this technique, which involves a final step of wrapping in linen bandages. For ten points, name this type of embalming that was common for pharaohs of ancient Egypt.

ANSWER: **mummification** (accept just **mummies**)

1. This figure stands next to Saint Barbara and Saint Sixtus in a Sistine painting by Raphael. When shown with another religious figure on her lap, this figure is known as the “Seat of Wisdom.” Scenes of the Annunciation show the angel Gabriel entering the house of this woman and her husband Joseph. For ten points, name this religious figure, known in Italian art as Madonna, and often shown holding her son, Jesus Christ.

ANSWER: the **Virgin Mary** (accept either or both; accept **Madonna** before mentioned, do not accept or prompt on Mary Magdalene)

1. This man, who claimed to “speak softly and carry a big stick” ran in the election of 1912 with the Bull Moose party. A stuffed bear is name for this man who once refused to shoot a bear on a hunting trip. For ten points, name this early 20th century president who appears with Lincoln, Jefferson, and Washington on Mount Rushmore and was related to future president Franklin Delano.

ANSWER: **T**heodore **Roosevelt** (accept **T**eddy **Roosevelt**; prompt on Roosevelt)

1. One speech by this man claims that the government’s promissory note has been returned with an “insufficient funds” stamp. This man wrote the Letter from Birmingham Jail while imprisoned for his efforts to achieve civil rights. For ten points, name this man who delivered the 1963 “I have a dream” speech as part of his efforts to achieve equality for African-Americans.

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King**

# Second Quarter

1. This man was defeated militarily during the fifth encirclement campaign. Otto Braun was outmaneuvered by this political leader. After a colleague was killed in a plane crash over Mongolia in 1971, it was rumored that this leader had him killed. The “Gang of Four” briefly took control after this ruler’s death. Chief foreign minister Zhou Enlai served under, for ten points, what first Chairman of the Communist Party of China?

ANSWER: **Mao** Zedong

BONUS: Mao’s 1935 Long March featured a trek across one of these features named for Luding. Another of these structures was under construction to connect Bangkok and Rangoon in a movie set during World War II.

ANSWER: **bridge** (Luding **Bridge** and/or **Bridge** Over the River Kwai; prompt on Burma Railway; prompt on railway or equivalent answers)

1. In a 20th century attempt to perform this action, James Brady was wounded. Despite John F. Schrank attempting to do this in Milwaukee, one man was able to deliver the line “It take more than a bullet to kill a Bull Moose.” For ten points, John Hinckley, Jr. attempted what action when he shot Ronald Reagan?

ANSWER: **assassinating the President of the United States** (accept equivalent descriptions; prompt on partial answers; accept, but do NOT otherwise reveal, **assassinating** Abraham **Lincoln** before “20th century” is read)

BONUS: The Baltimore Plot targeted this man on his way to his 1861 inauguration ceremonies. He was later shot by John Wilkes Booth in 1865.

ANSWER: Abraham **Lincoln**

1. In 2015, this country’s president ended its transmigration program, which settled people from densely populated areas to sparsely populated islands. In September 2014, this was the last ASEAN country to ratify an agreement against haze pollution. In 2002, members of al-Qaeda killed over 200 people in nightclubs on this country’s island of Bali. Joko Widodo leads, for ten points, what Southeast Asian archipelagic country whose capital is Jakarta?

ANSWER: **Indonesia**

BONUS: The majority of the Bali Nightclub bombing fatalities were tourists from this country. In 2005, the Indonesian government charged the Bali Nine with smuggling heroin into Indonesia from this country, then controversially executed two of them in 2015.

ANSWER: **Australia**

1. This country was the site of a Spanish colonial mint near the silver mines of Potosi, and it lost much of the Gran Chaco in a war with Paraguay. For ten points, name this “plurinational” country in South America that shares Lake Titicaca with Peru and whose two capitals are Sucre and La Paz named for Simon Bolivar.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia**

BONUS: Bolivia lost its coastline, including the port city of Antofagasta, to Chile in what conflict, named for a body of water?

ANSWER: **Pacific** Ocean (accept War of the **Pacific**)

1. In a Burmese Buddhist ceremony called yay zet cha, this resource is slowly dropped into a vase or other jar. This resource was collected at Srah Srang, one of many large, rectangular barays built by the Khmer empire. The movement of this resource reverses in the Tonle Sap after the annual monsoon ends. For ten points, name this resource, provided to millions in Southeast Asia by the Mekong River for irrigation of rice paddies.

ANSWER: **water**

BONUS: The aforementioned Khmer empire was based in what is now this modern country, where the Khmer Rouge held power in the 20th century.

ANSWER: **Cambodia**

1. Muhammad Ali Jinnah led the Muslim League during a process in which this country split from its eastern neighbor. This mostly Muslim country’s largest city is Karachi. For ten points, India has fought several wars with what country to its west whose capital is Islamabad?

ANSWER: **Pakistan**

BONUS: Which terrorist was killed in Pakistan’s city of Abbottabad in 2011?

ANSWER: Osama **bin Laden**

1. In Greek mythology, these animals formed Medusa’s hair. Saint Patrick supposedly drove all of these animals out of Ireland. Explorers in South America discovered a type of this reptile called a fer-de-lanse. For ten points, name this animal whose bites killed hundreds of people in India last year.

ANSWER: **snakes**

BONUS: The Arizona Diamondbacks, an American team named after a type of snake, compete in which sport?

ANSWER: **baseball**

1. One agreement was signed in an attempt to de-escalate the war in the Donbass Region of this country. The Euromaidan protests led to the ousting of this country’s president, Viktor Yanukovych. For ten points, name this country led by Petro Poroshenko whose Crimean Peninsula was annexed by Russia in 2014.

ANSWER: **Ukraine**

BONUS: Ukraine saw protests in this city, its capital, during the Orange Revolution.

ANSWER: **Kiev**

# Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Otto von Bismarck
2. Plato
3. Constantinople

Otto von Bismarck

Name the...

1. Empire he created after a victory over France, uniting the former states of the Holy Roman Empire.

ANSWER: **Germany** (accept **German** Empire or **German** Reich; prompt on Second Reich)

1. First Kaiser of that empire, who Bismarck served for decades.

ANSWER: **Wilhelm** I

1. Branch of Christianity he targeted in the kulturkampf, as he favored Protestants.

ANSWER: Roman **Catholic**ism

1. The type of metal that provided part of his nickname.

ANSWER: **Iron**

1. The country to the north that he invaded for the territory of Schleswig-Holstein.

ANSWER: **Denmark**

1. Conference he organized to regulate the Scramble for Africa named for a German city.

ANSWER: Congress of **Berlin** (or **Berlin** Conference)

1. Century in which he served as German chancellor.

ANSWER: **19th** or 1800’s

1. US state whose capital was named after Bismarck.

ANSWER: **North Dakota**

Plato

In the life and career of Plato, name the...

1. Academic discipline he revolutionized, whose name translates as “love of wisdom” and which studies the nature of knowledge and existence.

ANSWER: **philosophy** (accept word forms)

1. City where Plato taught students at the Academy near the Parthenon.

ANSWER: **Athens**

1. Mentor of Plato, who was condemned to death for corrupting the youth of Athens.

ANSWER: **Socrates**

(4) Language whose ancient form he spoke.

ANSWER: **Greek**

(5) Student of Plato who studied politics, science, and logic and tutored Alexander the Great.

ANSWER: **Aristotle**

(6) Large island, now part of Italy, where he served as an advisor in Syracuse.

ANSWER: **Sicily**

(7) Dialogue by Plato that describes the ideal city-state.

ANSWER: (The) **Republic**

(8) Poisonous plant used to kill that mentor, as recounted in Plato’s dialogue Phaedo.

ANSWER: **hemlock** (accept descriptions of drinking **hemlock**)

Constantinople

Name the...

1. Two continents on which Constantinople resided.

ANSWER: **Europe** and **Asia** (accept in either order; accept **Eurasia**)

1. Second-largest Christian church in the world, based in Constantinople, which broke with Rome in 1054.

ANSWER: Eastern **Orthodox** (Catholic) Church (do not prompt on Catholic alone)

1. Empire that held its capital in Constantinople for a thousand years and was named for a previous name of the city.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire

1. Type of animals that raced in its hippodrome in chariot races.

ANSWER: **Horses**

1. Modern day country in which it is found

ANSWER: **Turkey**

1. City name that Constantinople is now known as.

ANSWER: **Istanbul**

(7) Son of Murad II, an Ottoman sultan who conquered the city in 1453.

ANSWER: **Mehmed the Conqueror** (or **Mehmed II**; prompt on Mehmed)

(8) Strategic strait it sat on, controlling access to the Black Sea.

ANSWER: **Bosporus** (or **Bosphorus**)

# Fourth Quarter

1. **An object used during this holiday has letters on its sides that represent the phrase “A Great (+) Miracle Happened There;” that object is used to gamble for gelt, or chocolate coins. Greasy foods like latkes are eaten during this holiday to commemorate how (\*)** one day’s worth of oil kept a fire in the Second Temple alive for eight days. Menorahs are lit during, for ten points, what wintertime Festival of Lights in Judaism?

ANSWER: **Hanukkah** (or **Chanukah**)

1. **In 2006, an athlete in this sport had a positive drug test, which was made public four days after he won this sport’s premiere event. Another athlete in this sport founded the (+) Livestrong Foundation after surviving cancer and won this sport’s annual three-week-long (\*)** race through Western Europe seven times. Floyd Landis and Lance Armstrong disgraced, for ten points, what sport’s Tour de France road race?

ANSWER: bi**cycle** racing (accept word forms)

1. **Richard Schuckburg wrote the lyrics for a song, popular during this conflict, that mocked the enemy’s lack of (+) fashion sense. The winners of this war were mocked by the line “stuck a (\*)** feather in his hat and called it macaroni.” “Yankee Doodle” was a popular song during, for ten points, what war that ended with British defeat at Yorktown in Virginia and the creation of a new country in North America?

ANSWER: American **Revolutionary** War (or equivalents)

1. **This man sent Arghun to Europe in an attempt to ally with Philip IV of France. This ruler’s capital was established at Dadu. Though this successor of Mongke was able to defeat (+) Ariq Boke, his attempts to conquer Japan were foiled by divine winds known as kamikaze. This conqueror of the Song dynasty is the subject of a Samuel Taylor Coleridge poem about his palace at (\*)** Xanadu. For ten points, name this founder of the Yuan dynasty.

ANSWER: **Kublai Khan**

1. **One of these pieces was premiered with satirical lyrics in the wake of a defeat in the Seven Weeks War. Chopin wrote a “grande” “brilliante” piece of this type, as well as one inspired by the sight of a (+) dog chasing its own tail, nicknamed “Minute.” “The Beautiful (\*)** Blue Danube” is, for ten points, what type of Austrian-born dance in three-four time, often composed by its “king” Johann Strauss II?

ANSWER: **waltz** (accept elaborations using any of the adjectives and titles in quotemarks above)

1. **In this city, an author hired massive crowds to attend the premiere of his play Hernani to avoid censorship. An 1862 novel contains a lengthy digression on this city’s (+) sewer system. In two scenes set in this city, Javert [zha-vair] commits suicide by jumping into a river, and Marius is dragged from the (\*)** barricades during the 1830 July Revolution by Jean Valjean. Several scenes in Les Miserables [lay miz-er-ahb] are set in, for ten points, what capital city of France?

ANSWER: **Paris**

(7) **One animal of this species was sent into space on the Soviet spacecraft Sputnik 2 and was named Laika. US President Nixon once gave a speech titled for one of these (+) animals he had received as a gift which his children wanted to keep. The Pekingese type** (\*) of this species developed in China. For ten points, name this animal which law enforcement officers began using in the 19th century to help sniff out criminals.

ANSWER: **Dog**

(8) **In order to fund his wars against the League of Augsburg and the Grand Alliance, this monarch employed Jean-Baptiste (+) Colbert to manage his kingdom’s finances. A civil war called the Fronde helped this man expand his power into an absolute monarchy. This man brought much of his nobility to the (\*)** palace of Versailles [vair-sigh]. For ten points, name this Sun King who ruled France for over seventy years.

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** [fourteen] (accept the **Sun King** until mentioned)

# Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) One **initiative in this country was prompted by Diego de Susona’s failed attempt to overthrow the governor of Seville. People who were coerced by an initiative in this country were dubbed marranos and (+) moriscos. Tomas de Torquemada worked in this country, which employed the auto-da-fe ritual and was once led by Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castille. (\*)** Jews and Muslims were targeted in, for ten points, what European country’s Inquisition against religious dissenters in Madrid and other cities?

ANSWER: **Spain**

BONUS: This political doctrine officially stated, in 1823, that the United States would not allow Europeans to control independent states in the Western Hemisphere.

ANSWER: **Monroe** Doctrine