

# **International History Bowl Asian Division - High School Sample 2013-2014**

## **FIRST QUARTER (2-4 Asian, 2-3 North American, 2-4 European, 0-1 other)**

**Scoring:** All questions in the first quarter are worth 10 points each. Note that for all questions, students must respond with at least the word or words that are underlined and in bold. If they give a partial answer that is not otherwise incorrect, they should be prompted for more information.

1. The first man to be titled king of this city took the throne in 1100 AD, but he was actually born on a different continent, in present-day France. That man, Baldwin the First, was a leader of the First Crusade. For 10 points, name this city, the capital of Israel, and where Palestinians are also seeking to establish their capital in its eastern section.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

2. This city first rose to prominence during the Spring and Autumn Period when it was known as Ji. Later names for it included Zhongdu during the Jin Dynasty and Dadu during the Yuan Dynasty, of which it was the capital. Its name in the native language of its inhabitants means “northern capital, and together with Xi’an, Luoyang, and Nanjing it is considered one of the four ancient capitals. For 10 points name this host of the 2008 Summer Olympics, the capital of China.

ANSWER: **Beijing**

3. This band recorded the hit album *Achtung Baby* in Berlin just after the Berlin Wall came down. Their song “Sunday, Bloody Sunday” comments on violence in Northern Ireland, while this band was founded in the Republic of Ireland, in 1976. For ten points, name this band whose lead singer, has been active in raising funds for Africa, and who goes by the stage-name Bono.

ANSWER: **U2**

4. Though Greek was her mother tongue, she learned the language of most of her subjects, the first member of her dynasty to do so. For ten points, name this woman who died soon after the Battle of Actium, where Octavian had defeated her forces along with those of Mark Antony.

ANSWER: **Cleopatra VII**

5. An island in what is now this country was where explorer Ferdinand Magellan was killed. This country was the site of a rebellion against American colonial control, led by Emilio Aguinaldo, and during World War 2, this country was where the Battle of Leyte Gulf occurred. For ten points, name this country where people live on the islands of Luzon and Mindanao, and where the boxing match called the Thrilla in Manila took place.

ANSWER: **Philippines**

6. This country is home to Grameen Bank, a microcredit institution whose founder, Muhammad Yunus won the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize. This country won independence in 1971 from a country it does not border, namely Pakistan. For ten points, name this predominantly Muslim nation, with its capital at Dhaka, and which borders India and the Bay of Bengal.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

7. This nation moved its capital to Astana from Almaty in 1997. Formerly, it was part of the Soviet Union, and was a major focus of the Virgin Lands Campaign. Recently it was poked fun of by Sasha Baron Cohen in the movie, *Borat*. For 10 points, name this largest landlocked nation, located between Uzbekistan and Russia.

ANSWER: **Kazakhstan**

8. This dynasty was founded by Liu Bang, kept the administrative structure of the previous dynasty, the Qin [**pr. chin**], and was in power when the Roman Republic fell. For 10 points, name this dynasty whose name is now used for the majority of ethnic Chinese.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

9. About eight centuries after its founding, this city was captured by Alfred the Great and two centuries later saw the coronation of William the Conqueror. For 10 points, name this city home to the Globe Theatre, St. Paul's Cathedral, and a famous tower.

ANSWER: **London** (accept Londinium until "later")

10. During the so-called current wars, this man feuded with Nikola Tesla. He built a movie studio called the Black Maria in Menlo Park, NJ. He also founded General Electric and uttered the famous quote "Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration." For 10 points, name this man who invented the light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas **Edison**

---

## **SECOND QUARTER (2-3 Asian, 2-3 European, 2 American, 0-1 other)**

**Scoring:** Both types of questions are worth 10 points. If a team answers the first question of each pair correctly, they receive a chance at the Bonus question. If they incorrectly answer the bonus question, then the other team does NOT also get a chance to answer it.

1. This man commanded the fourth largest standing army in the world and also worked with his archrival to construct the Kaesong Industrial Park. In 2008, he suffered a stroke, which prompted the appointment of his youngest son as his heir. For 10 points, name this man who died in 2011 after 17 years as the dictator of North Korea.

ANSWER: Kim Jong-il

**Bonus:** What was the full name of Kim Jong-il's father, the "Eternal President" of the country?

ANSWER: Kim Il-Sung (prompt on partial answer)

2. Majdanek is among the best preserved of these facilities and Sobibor was closed after a revolt. A sign reading "Arbeit macht frei" (**pr. AR-bite mocked fry**) hung outside one, and Treblinka and Dachau (**pr. DACK-ow**) are among the most well-known. For 10 points, name this type of institution, where Joseph Mengele (**pr. MENG-guh-leh**) oversaw gruesome experiments at the most notorious one named Auschwitz.

ANSWER: concentration camps or extermination camps (accept equivalents)

**Bonus:** The site of Auschwitz is located in what present-day country?

answer: Poland

3. In the opening stages of this battle, Sir Edward Pakenham ran out of artillery munitions. He and his second in command were then killed as were over 2400 other British soldiers by forces led by the Francophone pirate Jean Lafitte (**pr. zhahn luh-FEET**) and Andrew Jackson. For 10 points, name this battle that took place a few weeks after the War of 1812 had officially ended, named after a city in Louisiana that was heavily damaged during Hurricane Katrina.

ANSWER: Battle of New Orleans

**Bonus:** At what battle, fought five months after the Battle of New Orleans, did the British have about ten times as many of their soldiers killed, though the USA did not take part?

ANSWER: Battle of Waterloo

4. These people fought at the battles of Dan-no-Ura and Sekigahara, and one of the last conflicts in which they played a major role was the Satsuma Rebellion. They were known to commit seppuku in order to die with honor, which was a part of the warrior code of Bushido that they followed. For 10 points, give the name for these warriors, who filled a social role similar to knights in Western Europe, while serving the nobility of Japan.

ANSWER: Samurai

**Bonus:** Which other Japanese fighters, who were featured in the James Bond film “You Only Live Twice”, were experts in reconnaissance, and moving and attacking silently?

ANSWER: Ninjas

5. While usually considered to be politically tranquil, this country has seen the assassinations of Olaf Palme (**pr. PAL-muh**) and Anna Lindh over the past thirty years. While neutral in World War 2, it also supplied much of Nazi Germany’s iron ore. For ten points name this most populous Scandinavian nation with a capital at Stockholm.

ANSWER: Sweden

**Bonus:** Due to historical ties, Swedish is also an official language of what neighboring country, most of whose residents speak a non-Indo European language?

ANSWER: Finland

6. This ruler conquered the Southern Song and declared himself ruler of the Yuan Dynasty. This man sent an expedition to Kyushu, which was defended by a stone wall along Hakkata Bay; however, that expedition failed when a typhoon called the kamikaze destroyed this ruler's navy. For 10 points, name this Mongol ruler visited by Marco Polo who was the grandson of Genghis.

ANSWER: Kublai Khan

**Bonus:** The fictional “pleasure dome” is the subject of which English romantic poet’s poem entitled *Kubla Khan*?

ANSWER: Samuel Taylor Coleridge

7. After losing a governor's race to Pat Brown, this politician erroneously said the press wouldn't have him to kick around anymore. During the 1950’s he served as Vice President under Eisenhower and he eventually was elected president in 1968 himself. For 10 points, name this American president who left office in 1973 after the Watergate scandal destroyed his reputation.

ANSWER: Richard Milhous Nixon

**Bonus:** What type of musical work is *Nixon in China* by the American composer, John Adams? Other examples of works of this type include *La Boheme* and *Tosca* by Puccini.

ANSWER: Opera

8. He held command of the HMS *Captain* during the Battle of Cape St. Vincent and he was given command of the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean after his victories at the Nile against the French. Before his most famous victory, he communicated to his sailors “England expects every man shall do his duty.” For 10 points, name this British Lord, who died after winning the Battle of Trafalgar.

ANSWER: Horatio Nelson

**Bonus:** At the Battle of Trafalgar, Nelson defeated the combined fleets of which two European countries?

ANSWER: France and Spain

---

### THIRD QUARTER (1 Asian, 1 European, 1 American or Other)

Instructions: Teams have 60 seconds to answer the 8 questions in one category. The clock starts with the first word read by the reader. Missed questions will be offered to the opposing team on an untimed basis. The trailing team selects first which of the three categories they would like to hear. If teams are tied, then the team that answered the last tossup question in the second quarter correctly goes first. It is not allowed to go back to questions that a team has passed, although teams can ask the reader to repeat the question that has just been read. Finally, if a team does not finish the questions in time, then only the questions that have been read are turned over to the other team. If part of a question has been read when the time is up, then the team does not get to hear the end of it; i.e. the reader must stop reading when time is up. Then, only the portion of the question that has been read is offered to the other team.

**Scoring:** 10 points for each correct answer, with a 20 point bonus if a team answers all 8 correctly

**Category A: Southeast Asian History    Category B: The USA in World War 2    Category C: European Flags**

**Category A: Southeast Asian History: Answer the following about history of Southeast Asia.**

<u>Questions</u>	<u>Answers</u>
1. What European country colonized Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia?	France
2. Which country, a sultanate on Borneo, became wealthy in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century from oil?	Brunei
3. Which Khmer Rouge leader oversaw the Cambodian genocide, and died in 1998?	Pol Pot
4. Which country, also a city, was founded by British colonial leader Stamford Raffles?	Singapore
5. Which 1968 offensive turned the American public against the Vietnam War?	<u>Tet</u> Offensive
6. Which Indonesian island, home to Jakarta, has become the world’s most populous?	Java
7. Which twin buildings in Malaysia were the world’s tallest from 1998-2004?	Petronas Towers
8. Which resort city on Thailand’s largest island has become the largest tourist destination on the Andaman Sea?	Phuket

**Category B: THE USA IN WORLD WAR 2: Answer the following about the USA in World War 2.**

<u>Questions</u>	<u>Answers</u>
1. Which attack on December 7, 1941 brought the US into the war?	Pearl Harbor
2. Which four-term US president led the USA in most of the war?	<u>Franklin Delano Roosevelt</u>
3. Which US general vowed to return to the Philippines?	Douglas MacArthur
4. Which supreme Allied commander in Europe later became US president?	Dwight David Eisenhower
5. In what country did US forces land at Omaha Beach?	France
6. At what battle did the US sink 4 Japanese aircraft carriers in 1942?	Midway
7. Which cultural icon appeared on a poster with the phrase "We Can Do It!"	<u>Rosie the Riveter</u>
8. In which battle did US forces fight off the last German offensive of the war?	Battle of the <u>Bulge</u>

**Category C: European Flags: Identify the following about the History of European flags.**

<u>Questions</u>	<u>Answers</u>
1. Which country's flag was created by combining the crosses of St. Patrick, St. Andrew and Saint George?	United Kingdom
2. Which country began flying a blue and yellow flag over the city of Kiev when the Soviet Union dissolved?	Ukraine
3. Which Scandinavian country's flag, known as the <i>dannebrog</i> , is the oldest national flag?	Denmark
4. Which European country's red, white, and blue flag dates to its 18 <sup>th</sup> century revolution?	France
5. Which country has used a flag with a cross after its split from a union with the Czech Republic?	Slovakia
6. Which country adopted a flag with an eagle after splitting from a union with Serbia?	Montenegro
7. Which possession of Denmark adopted a flag in 1985 with two semi-circles?	Greenland
8. Which country in the Caucasus adopted a flag with five crosses in 2004?	Georgia

## FOURTH QUARTER (2-3 Asian, 2-3 European, 2 American, 0-1 other)

**Scoring:** If teams answer correctly during the part of the question that is **both underlined and bolded**, they receive 30 points. If teams answer correctly during the part of the question that is **bolded, but not underlined** they receive 20 points. If they answer during the last part of the question that is written in plain text, they receive 10 points.

1. **The secret history of his people relates that he was born grasping a blood clot in his hand, a sign that he would become a great leader. While his tomb has never been found, his birthplace was not far from present day Ulan Bataar. As a leader of his people, he raided lands both west of the Urals, and into China, making use of cavalry across the vast steppes.** For 10 points, name this man whose territory became the largest contiguous land empire in history, stretching across northern Eurasia, including his homeland, Mongolia.

ANSWER: Genghis Khan

2. **This multinational organization was founded in 1967, and by 2011, the combined GDP of its member nations had surpassed \$2 trillion US. Le Luong Minh became its 13<sup>th</sup> Secretary General in 2013, and the first from Vietnam. Its first Secretary General was Hartono Dharsono of Indonesia, while Datuk Ali Bin Abdullah and Ajit Singh of Malaysia have also held the post.** For 10 points, name this organization which in the 1990's saw Laos and Cambodia join, and which is named for its location within Asia.

ANSWER: ASEAN (or Association of Southeast Asian Nations)

3. **This empire's invasion of Italy only went as far as Otranto and Apulia before being cancelled. More successful invasions included one culminating in its victory on the field of blackbirds in 1389 at Kosovo. It profited from control of the overland trade routes from Europe to Asia, but lost to the Holy League at the Battle of Lepanto.** For 10 points, name this empire, allied with Germany and Austria-Hungary in World War I which was centered around modern day Turkey.

ANSWER: Ottoman Empire (or Osmanic Empire or Osmanian Empire or Ottoman State)

4. **He was mentioned as a martyr by the Venerable Bede, and that was the first mention by an English historian of this man who would become the patron saint of England. His lance is believed to have slayed a dragon, the act for which he is best known.** For 10 points, name this saint whose flag consists of a red cross on a white field, who shares his name with the first name of the 43<sup>rd</sup>, 41<sup>st</sup>, and 1<sup>st</sup> American presidents.

ANSWER: Saint George

5. **During the recent US-led war in Iraq, this nation was at one point the third largest member of the coalition behind the United States and Great Britain. Decades earlier this Asian country had sent 320,000 troops southward to fight with American troops in Vietnam.** For 10 points, name this nation led by Syngman Rhee during the 1950's that lies across the Demilitarized Zone from its northern neighbor.

ANSWER: **South Korea** or **Republic of Korea** (prompt on Korea alone)

6. **This building was built in Aquia Creek sandstone, and it was originally designed by Irishman James Hoban. Years later, the Mural Room and Blue Room were added. In the early 1800s, Benjamin Latrobe designed two additional colonnades for this building which was burned by the British in the War of 1812.** For 10 points, name this building, home to the Situation Room and the West Wing, the home of the President of the USA.

ANSWER: **White House**

7. **This event started in October 1934, and today a type of rocket is named after it. This occurrence saw the loss of nearly 80,000 forces from the First Front Army, as they moved from Jiangxi to Shaanxi province.** For 10 points, name this successful movement of the Red Army as they evaded the troops of the Kuomintang, a military retreat led by Zhou Enlai and Mao Zedong.

Answer: **Long March**

8. **One member of this family was responsible for sending out men like Johann Tetzel to sell indulgences while serving as Leo X. Another member of this family was the man to whom *The Prince* by Machiavelli was dedicated. Members of this family included, Cosimo the Elder, and the arts patron, Lorenzo the Magnificent.** For 10 points, name this Italian family that ruled for most of three centuries in Florence.

ANSWER: **Medici** family