**IHBB Asian Championships 2014**

**MIDDLE SCHOOL Bowl Round 7**

**First Quarter**

1. This musical piece was commissioned for the dedication ceremony of the Cathedral of Christ the Savior. This piece counters out the Marseillaise with "God Save the Tsar" to represent the French-Russian clash at the Battle of Borodino. For 10 points, name this cannon-containing Tchaikovsky piece that is commonly performed on July 4 in the U.S.

ANSWER: the ***1812 Overture***

2. This man directed Ricky Hui in the comedy *Money Crazy*, but he achieved his greatest success in another genre that became known as "heroic bloodshed." This man directed films about gangster Mark Lee and policeman Tequila Yen, both played by Chow-Yun Fat. For 10 points, name this director of *A Better Tomorrow* and *Hard Boiled*, a Hong Kong action pioneer whose American films include *Mission Impossible II* and *Face/Off*.

ANSWER: John **Woo**

3. This man's death triggered the clashes known as La Noche Triste. This ruler was stoned by his subjects after urging surrender from a window. This person led the conquest of the Yopi and Zapotec, and he gave gold and silver disks to an explorer. For 10 points, name this last Aztec emperor, who was killed by Hernan Cortes in 1519 during the conquest of Mexico.

ANSWER: **Montezuma** II [or **Motecuhzoma** Xocoyotzin]

4. In this city, Renato Jones illegally interfered with referees to create a controversial end to the basketball final. Events in this city triggered Operation Wrath of God. Mark Spitz left this city early with his gold medals after Black September killed Israeli athletes here. For 10 points, name this site of the 1972 Summer Olympics in Germany.

ANSWER: **Munich**

5. These people were subject to "redemption payments" that were not abolished until 1907. These people had limited rights to democratic representation in newly created "zemstvos." An 1861 "emancipation manifesto" removed legal restrictions on these people. For 10 points, name these people who were freed by Alexander II from their agricultural servitude in Russia.

ANSWER: Russian **serf**s [or Russian **peasant**s; or former **serfs**, etc.]

6. A member of this family named Servillano was pardoned by Theodore Roosevelt after helping to write the Malolos Constitution. A member of this family lives in the "House of Dreams" rather than the main Malacanang Palace. This family included a man who was shot at an airport in 1983 and the leader of the People Power revolution. For 10 points, name this family of Filipino politicians including Noynoy, Benigno, and Corazon, who overthrew Ferdinand Marcos.

ANSWER: **Aquino**

7. People seeking to get around this restriction visited "blind pigs" and other "speakeasies." This time period was inaugurated by the Volstead Act, enforcing the Eighteenth Amendment, and its advocates included the WCTU. This era enabled "bootleggers" such as Al Capone to get rich. For 10 points, name this time period in the U.S. in which selling alcohol was illegal.

ANSWER: **Prohibition**

8. These people were led by men named Ragnar Hairy-Pants and Sigurd Snake-in-the-Eye. These people attacked monasteries at Lindisfarne and Iona. This group founded permanent states such as Normandy after they stopped raiding. For 10 points, name this longboat-using Norsemen who pillaged European coasts in the Middle Ages.

ANSWER: **Vikings** [or **Norse**men until it is read]

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 7**

**Second Quarter**

1. 1. This project was initially announced as targeting completion in tie to host the 1989 World Festival of Youth and Students. This project was conceived after the SsangYong firm completed the Singapore Westin Stamford. This building's exterior was finished in 2011, but it is still uninhabitable. For 10 points, name this 105-story "hotel" in Pyongyang which consumed two percent of North Korea's GDP to build over three decades and is structurally unsound.

ANSWER: **Ryugyong** Hotel

BONUS: Which other hotel in Dubai was billed as the world’s first 7 star hotel when it opened in 1999 and resembles a sailing ship in the Persian Gulf?

ANSWER: **Burj al-Arab**

2. A war launched by this man inspired the painting series *Los Caprichios* and *The Disasters of War* by Francisco Goya. This man is depicted "on his Imperial throne" by Jean Ingres (ON-gruh) and "crossing the Alps" by Jacques-Louis David. For 10 points, name this frequent subject of art following his invasions of Austria, Spain, and other European countries for France.

ANSWER: **Napoleon** I [or Napoleon **Bonaparte**]

BONUS: What later French ruler was satirized in a cartoon showing him turning into a pear by Honore Daumier?

ANSWER: **Louis-Philippe**

3. This man delivered the "Gold Star Mothers speech" to refute allegations that he had "never held a job." This man's Presidential aspirations were derailed by a bathtub accident he suffered while serving as Ohio's Senator. He is the only surviving member of the Mercury Seven. For 10 points, name this politician and astronaut who, in 1962, became the first American to orbit the Earth.

ANSWER: John **Glenn**

BONUS: What Soviet citizen was the first man in space, a year before John Glenn's orbit?

ANSWER: Yuri **Gagarin**

4. This invention was first used extensively by an English speaker when William Caxton acquired one in Bruges (**pr. BROOJ**). This invention was used to produce a landmark forty-two-line Bible in Mainz. It replaced the unreliable woodblocks of Chinese forerunners with metal moveable type. For 10 points, name this invention perfected by Johannes Gutenberg.

ANSWER: **printing press** [or **moveable type** until it is read]

BONUS: William Caxton printed early legends about what king of Wessex?

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great

5. This war included the foreign volunteers known as the "Abraham Lincoln Brigades." During this war, the Condor Legion bombed Guernica. This war's losing side was confounded by ever-changing directives from Moscow on the Communist interest in this war. For 10 points, name this war of the mid-1930s which ended with the Nationalists taking power in Madrid?

ANSWER: **Spanish Civil War**

BONUS: What author of a novel about Winston Smith chronicled his time fighting in Spain in the nonfiction *Homage to Catalonia?*

ANSWER: George **Orwell** [or Eric **Blair**]

6. This empire lost territory to the expanding Islamic lands when it was ruled by Heraclius. This empire underwent a near civil war during the iconoclasm controversy instigated by Leo III. Justinian was an emperor of this state, which fell to the Ottomans in 1453. For 10 points, identify this Greek-speaking Christian power, centered at Constantinople.

ANSWER: **Byzantine** Empire [or **Eastern Roman** Empire prompt on **Roman** Empire or similar answers]

BONUS: Byzantine emperor Basil II acquired what nickname for his success at the Battle of Kleidion?

ANSWER: the **Bulgar-Slayer**

7. This structure's fundraising party is where Zachary Taylor overate, leading to his death. It surpassed the Cologne Cathedral as the tallest man-made structure on Earth until the opening of the Eiffel Tower. It sits directly across the Reflecting Pool from the Lincoln Memorial. For 10 points, name this 555-foot obelisk that is visible for miles around the capital of the U.S.

ANSWER: the **Washington Monument**

BONUS: The Washington Monument was topped with what then-valuable material, which is purified in the Hall-Heroult process?

ANSWER: **aluminum**

8. This country was long led by dictator Daniel arap Moi. This country is where General China and Dedan Kimathi led a rebellion. The colonial experience on a coffee plantation in this country is described in the book and film *Out of Africa.* For 10 points, identify this country that is named for Africa's second-tallest mountain and was the homeland of Barack Obama's father.

ANSWER: **Kenya**

BONUS: What country, whose own colonial empire was mostly limited to Greenland, was *Out of Africa* author Isak Dinesen from?

ANSWER: **Denmark**

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 3**

**Third Quarter**

ENEMIES OF ROME

What people or place was the…

1. North African empire that fought the Punic Wars?

ANSWER: **Carthage**

2. Queen of Egypt who allied with Marc Antony?

ANSWER: **Cleopatra** VII

2. Tribe who invaded Rome under Attila?

ANSWER: **Hun**s

4. Dominant civilization in north Italy before the Romans?

ANSWER: **Etruscan**s [or **Tyrrhenian**s]

5. Tribe who, as their name suggests, destructively sacked Rome in 455?

ANSWER: **Vandal**s

6. Residents of modern-day Romania against whom Trajan warred?

ANSWER: the **Dacian**s

LETTERS

In historical correspondence, who or what was the...

1. War which broke out despite the "Willy-Nicky" letters in 1914

ANSWER: **World War I**

2. Prussian premier who altered the Ems Dispatch, triggering the Franco-Prussian War.

ANSWER: Otto von **Bismarck**

3. Loser of a power struggle with Stalin who wrote anti-Soviet letters before being killed in Mexico.

ANSWER: Leon **Trotsky** [or Lev Davidovich **Bronstein**]

4. Holder of nonconsecutive Presidencies who was scandalized by the Murchison Letter

ANSWER: Stephen Grover **Cleveland**

5. War in which the Rough Riders served that broke out over the De Lome letter

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

6. Empire that had a postal service on its Royal Road from Sardis to Susa

ANSWER: **Persia**n

COLD WAR PEOPLE

In the Cold War, who…

1. Was the Non-Aligned longtime leader of Yugoslavia?

ANSWER: **Tito** [or Josip **Broz**]

2. Oversaw the reunification of Germany as Chancellor?

ANSWER: Helmut **Kohl**

3. Led the Kuomintang for decades after it had retreated to Taiwan?

ANSWER: **Chiang** Kai-shek

4. Led the Solidarity strike that ultimately ended Communism in Poland?

ANSWER: Lech **Walesa**

5. Was a playwright-dissident who became the elected president of the Czech Republic?

ANSWER: Vaclav **Havel**

6. Served as Premier of China from 1949 to 1976?

ANSWER: **Zhou** Enlai

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 7**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **This man's life was chronicled by the historians Quintus Curtius Rufus and Arrian. This man regretted drunkenly killing Cletus the Black, who had saved his life at the Battle of the Granicus. This man defeated (+) Darius III at Issus and Gaugamela, after which he took over rule of the Persian Empire. This rider of the horse (\*)** Bucephalus was the son of Philip II. For 10 points, name this conqueror who inaugurated the Hellenistic Age by marching from Macedon to India.

ANSWER: **Alexander** the Great [or **Alexander** III of Macedon]

2. **A supporter of this cause was mangled by the King's horse at the Epsom Derby. The Cat and Mouse Act was passed to curtail the (+) hunger strikes staged by a leading activist for this cause. In England, this cause was supported by the radical WSPU, which was led by (\*)** Emmeline Pankhurst. For 10 points, name this goal accomplished by the Nineteenth Amendment in the United States and supported by "suffragettes" in England.

ANSWER: **women's voting rights** [or equivalents; or women's **suffrage** until "suffragettes" is read]

3. Moderator: Announce that 2 (TWO) answers are required!

**These two countries fought in Operation Chahar, seven years after the September 18 incident, in which they came into conflict following the staged bombing of a (+) railroad. These two countries were involved in the Mukden Incident and** (\*) Marco Polo Bridge Incidents. For 10 points, name these two countries whose conflict in the Far East heralded the Pacific theater of World War II.

ANSWER: Republic of **China** and Empire of **Japan** [order not important, but do not accept or prompt if only one answer is given]

4. **This treaty restricted trade with the Iroquois and opened trade with India. St. Kitts, Majorca, and Gibraltar were transferred under this treaty, which also gave the right to supply (+) slaves to Spanish colonies exclusively to Britain. Phillip of Anjou renounced the (\*)** French throne, but secured his position in another country, in this treaty. For 10 points, name this 1721 treaty that ended the War of the Spanish Succession.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Utrecht**

5. **The namesake ship of the *Virginius* affair was attempting to supply weapons to this place. This place was the namesake of a committee demanding (+) "fair play" that attracted American Communists, most notably Lee Harvey Oswald. As Secretary of State, James (\*)** Buchanan signed a document advocating annexing this island for slave states, the Ostend Manifesto. For 10 points, name this location of the Bay of Pigs disaster, the namesake of a 1962 "missile crisis."

ANSWER: **Cuba**

6. **This country's Era of the Princes was named due to its lack of an emperor. This country was re-unified by the Solomonic Dynasty, which claimed descent from the Biblical Solomon and the Queen of (+) Sheba, a place identified with this country. This country's longtime twentieth-century leader was a pan-Africanist emperor who is worshipped by (\*)** Rastafarians. For 10 points, name this oldest Christian state in Africa, which claims to hold the Ark of the Covenant near Addis Ababa.

ANSWER: **Ethiopia**

7. **Christian IV brought Denmark into this war to fight an army led by an ally of the Piccolominis who was later replaced by Tilly, Albrecht von Wallenstein. At the Battle of Lutzen, a man nicknamed "the (+) Lion of the North" won a victory in this war. This war began when representative of Ferdinand II were thrown into a (\*)** manure pile by Protestants in Prague. For 10 points, name this European religious conflict ended by the Peace of Westphalia.

ANSWER: **Thirty Years'** War

8. **This person, who was succeeded by the do-nothing Tsar Paul, was allegedly fooled during a tour of the Black Sea by the construction of sham (+) "Potemkin villages." This ruler was the target of Pugachev's Rebellion, led by a Cossack who claimed to be (\*)** her dead husband. After assenting to the murder of her husband Peter III, this German-born "enlightened despot" instituted restrictions on noble privilege. For 10 points, name this last woman to rule Russia.

ANSWER: **Catherine** the Great [or **Catherine** II]

**IHBB Championships 2014**

**Bowl Round 7**

**Extra/Tiebreaker**

**This is the name of a document which neutralized the Black Sea in 1856, ending the Crimean War. Puerto Rico was surrendered to the U.S. in an 1898 document of this name that ended the (+) Spanish-American War. The 1783 version of this document guaranteed (\*)** Loyalist property and recognized the United States. For 10 points, give the common name of these peace accords, including the one that ended the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Paris**

BONUS: What kind of institution had a "wildcat" state-chartered type and a "pet" kind that were favored in the 1830s?

ANSWER: **bank**s