**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set**

**HIGH SCHOOL BOWL ROUND 7**

**First Quarter**

1. The men's section of this event was dominated by Bill Rodgers in the 1970s. In 1980, Rosie Ruiz was disqualified from this event after initially "winning" its women's title by taking shortcuts. From 2002 to 2013, all men's winners of this event were from either Kenya or Ethiopia. For 10 points, name this distance running event which, in 2013, was attacked by terrorists.

ANSWER: **Boston Marathon** [or **New York Marathon** until "Rosie Ruiz" is read]

2. This man's fictitious sister Judith is hypothesized to make a point about women writers in Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own*. This man left only his "second-best bed" to his widow Anne Hathaway, but did leave women such roles as Cordelia, Beatrice, and Ophelia. For 10 points, name this author of *King Lear*, *Much Ado About Nothing*, and *Hamlet.*

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

3. Schoolgirl Venetia Burney proposed what is now the official name of this object. This body was discovered in 1930 using the blink comparator machine by Vesto Slipher's new apprentice, Clyde Tombaugh. In 2006, this object was demoted by the International Astronomical Union to "dwarf planet" status. For 10 points, name this trans-Neptunian object and former ninth planet.

ANSWER: **Pluto**

4. Peter Shann Ford has attempted to prove, using acoustic analysis, that this man did not flub a line that had been scripted for him. This man indicated that "the Eagle has landed" while on a mission with Michael Collins and Buzz Aldrin. For 10 points, name this commander of *Apollo 11* who said "one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind" as he took the first step onto the Moon.

ANSWER: Neil **Armstrong**

5. According to this religion, a compass-like device called the Liahona (**pr. LEE-uh-HOH-nuh**) was used to show an escape route from Jerusalem. Other artifacts of this religion include Urim and Thummim, the "seer stones" used to translate the golden plates which the angel Moroni revealed to its founder. For 10 points, name this church founded by Joseph Smith.

ANSWER: **Mormon** church [or **LDS**; or Church of Jesus Christ of **Latter-Day Saints**]

6. This city once turned away foreign help during an earthquake in fear of contaminating its social system, which involved events such as the "krypteia" (**pr. crip-TAY-uh**), a ritual declaration of war on its slave class, the helots (**pr. HELL-ots**). For 10 points, name this city where two lines of kings oversaw the cultivation of boys from age seven into full-time soldiers.

ANSWER: **Sparta**

7. The Council of Trent mandated that Catholic realms adopt this standard, which did not arrive in Greece until 1923. It replaced an earlier standard named for Julius Caesar. When it was introduced to Great Britain in 1751, monthly debtors cried "give us back our eleven days." For 10 points, identify this modern calendar named for the Pope who devised it.  
ANSWER: **Gregorian** calendar

8. American "shows" described by this word featured stock characters such as Mr. Bones and performers dressed in blackface. In the middle ages, this word generally described people such as minnesingers (**pr. MIN-eh-singers**) and troubadours, who sang or played the harp, flute, or lute. For 10 points, name these people who were travelling musicians of the middle ages.

ANSWER: **minstrel**s

9. A tomb painting describing the Negative Confessions outlines this god's judgment, which could end with the soul being devoured by Ammit or uniting with the truth represented by Maat. This god weighed the dead's heart against a feather, according to the Book of the Dead. For the point, name this god who ruled the Egyptian underworld following his death at the hands of his brother Set.

ANSWER: **Osiris**

10. This person was appointed as the head of an expedition to Scutari (**pr. scoo-TAH-ree**) by war minister Sidney Herbert, who knew of her efforts to improve sanitation. She became known as the "Lady with the Lamp" for her efforts during the Crimean War. For 10 points, name this 1850s British woman, the founder of modern nursing.

ANSWER: Florence **Nightingale**

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**Second Quarter**

1. Édouard Drumont led the opposition to this man through the newspaper La Libre Parole (LEE-bruh PAH-role). He spent ten years on Devil's Island after being convicted of crimes actually perpetrated by Ferdinand Esterhazy (ez-tare-HAH-zee). Emile Zola defended him in the open letter "J'Accuse" (ja-KYOOZ). For the point, name this French army major who was falsely accused of selling secrets to Germany in an ant-Semitic scandal of the 1890s.   
ANSWER: Alfred **Dreyfus**

BONUS: Dreyfus was born in what region of Eastern France, which together with Lorraine, was annexed by the German Empire after the Franco-Prussian War?

ANSWER: **Alsace**

2. The Bally and Williams corporations grew by manufacturing units for this game. Montague Redgrave patented the spring launcher central to this game in 1871, and in 1950, David Gottlieb created its modern form by adjusting the position of the controllable flippers. For 10 points, identify this arcade game, in which points are scored for keeping the metal balls in play.

ANSWER: **pinball**

BONUS: What band, which described a "deaf, dumb, and blind" "Pinball Wizard" in their rock opera *Tommy*, also recorded "My Generation" and "Baba O'Reilly?"

ANSWER: The **Who**

3. In this African country, the Orange Democratic Movement arose following political fragmentation when Daniel arap Moi retired. This country's independence came shortly after General China led the Mau Mau Rebellion against British rule here. For 10 points, name this country where the Leakey family's research on human origins took place at Olduvai Gorge.

ANSWER: Republic of **Kenya**

BONUS: What author of *Facing Mount Kenya* became Kenya's first prime minister upon independence and is the father of the current Kenyan president?

ANSWER: Jomo **Kenyatta**

4. This party effectively ceased to function after the failure of Rufus King's Presidential campaign. They were discredited when members were accused of using blue lights to signal to British ships during the War of 1812, and by their organization of the secessionist Hartford Convention. For 10 points, name this party of DeWitt Clinton, Alexander Hamilton, and John Adams.

ANSWER: **Federalist** Party [or the **Federalist**s]

BONUS: What name is given to the period of political unity under James Monroe, in which nearly no opposition to the Democratic-Republican Party existed?

ANSWER: **Era of Good Feelings**

5. Popes from this family presided over the Council of Trent and the start of the Protestant Reformation. This family of Leo X and Pius IV was targeted by the Pazzi (**pr. POT-see**) Conspiracy and first rose to power in Tuscany under the banker Cosimo. For 10 points, identify this political family which ruled Florence through such members as Lorenzo the Magnificent.

ANSWER: de **Medici**

BONUS: What rival family of Spanish origin included Pope Alexander VI, the poisoner Lucrezia, and the Machiavelli (**pr. MOCK-ee-uh-VEL-ee**) patron Cesare (**pr. CHAY-zar-ay**)?

ANSWER: **Borgia**s

6. This man discussed the fall of the First Republic in his "Cartagena (**pr. cart-uh-HAY-nuh**) Manifesto." This man conquered New Granada with his lieutenant, Francisco Santander, and accepted a Spanish surrender at Boyacá (**pr. boy-uh-CAH**). For 10 points, name this "libertador" who was the icon of South American independence in Colombia and Venezuela.

ANSWER: Simón **Bolívar**

BONUS: Bolívar had a mysterious summit at Guayaquil with what Argentine general, who liberated Argentina, Peru, and Chile working in tandem with Bernardo O'Higgins?

ANSWER: José de **San Martín**

7. This city built the luxurious Segovia Bridge over the unimpressive Manzanares (**pr. mon-zuh-NAH-race**) River. This home of the Queen Sofia Museum became capital in 1560, replacing Toledo. The palace El Escorial (**pr. ess-core-ee-AHL**) is found just outside this city, which is the home of the Prado art museum. For 10 points, name this capital of Spain.

ANSWER: **Madrid**

BONUS: The Las Ventas site in Madrid is used for what activity, the subject of Ernest Hemingway's *Death in the Afternoon*?

ANSWER: **bullfight**ing

8. The informer "Stakeknife" infiltrated this organization, which began the "Long War" in the early 1970s. This group claimed responsibility for killing MP Airey Neave as well as the 1984 Brighton hotel bombing which nearly killed Margaret Thatcher. For 10 points, name this militant Catholic group which advocated transferring Northern Ireland away from the United Kingdom.

ANSWER: **IRA** [**Irish Republican Army**] [or Provisional **IRA**; or Provisional **Irish Republican Army**]

BONUS: Which 1972 massacre of Irish demonstrators by UK paratroopers shares its name with a 1905 killing spree in St. Petersburg?

ANSWER: **Bloody Sunday**

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**Third Quarter**

CLEOPATRA

Cleopatra VII was…

1. The last Macedonian pharaoh of what land prior to its conquest by Rome?

ANSWER: **Egypt**

2. The mother of a child whose father was what Ides of March assassination victim?

ANSWER: Julius **Caesar** [Gaius Julius **Caesar**]

3. Later the partner of what Second Triumvirate member who fought with Octavian?

ANSWER: Mark **Antony** [or Marcus **Antonius**]

4. The daughter, sister, and mother of men with what dynastic name?

ANSWER: **Ptolemy**

5. The loser of what 31 BC naval battle which sealed her fate?

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium**

6. Killed, in some versions, when she allowed what kind of snake to bite her?

ANSWER: **asp**

7. A native speaker of what language?

ANSWER: **Greek**

8. Able to fulfill a vow to serve a ten-million-sesterces dinner by serving what precious item dissolved in vinegar?

ANSWER: **pearl**s (prompt on gems)

WORLD WAR I

In World War I, who or what was…

1. The country which exited the war following the Bolshevik Revolution and organized the USSR five years later?

ANSWER: **Russia** [or **Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic**; or Soviet **Russia**]

2. The palace outside Paris where the main peace treaty was signed?

ANSWER: **Versailles**

3. The city where Archduke Franz Ferdinand was shot, sparking the war?

ANSWER: **Sarajevo**

4. The country which gained the Alpine region of South Tyrol after the war?

ANSWER: **Italy**

5. The country whose violated neutrality was a proximate cause of Britain’s entering the war?

ANSWER: **Belgium**

6. The exact date and year of the armistice ending the war?

ANSWER: **11 November 1918**

7. The German war plan which involved quickly defeating France before fighting Russia?

ANSWER: **Schlieffen** Plan

8. The river of Northern France that names the battle in 1914 where the Germans were stopped?

ANSWER: (First) Battle of the **Marne**

MUSSOLINI

Benito Mussolini…

1. Was the dictator of what country?

ANSWER: **Italy**

2. Promoted what ideology named for a Roman bundle of sticks?

ANSWER: **fascism**

3. Took on what title meaning "leader?"

ANSWER: "Il **Duce**"

4. Authorized the invasion of what African country in 1935, displacing Haile Selassie (hai-LEH se-lah-SEE)?

ANSWER: **Ethiopia** [or **Abyssinia**]

5. Entered what agreement in May 1939, formally creating the Axis?

ANSWER: **Pact of Steel** [or **Stahlpakt**; or **Patto d'Acciaio**]

6. Led the invasion of what country in 1939, causing the overthrow of King Zog?

ANSWER: **Albania**

7. Was killed trying to flee to which country that borders Italy?

ANSWER: **Switzerland**

8. Eventually was hung upside down outside a gas station in which largest Northern Itailan city?

ANSWER: **Milan**

**International History Bowl**

**2014-2015 Beta Set**

**Fourth Quarter**

1. **During primaries for this year's election, a candidate won applause in a high school gymnasium after yelling "I am paying for this microphone!" Another party's primaries in this election year featured a strong challenge to the incumbent from (+) Ted Kennedy. This election also included independent candidate John Anderson**. (\*) For 10 points, identify this election year which resulted in the end of Jimmy Carter's Presidency and the start of the Ronald Reagan administration.

ANSWER: United States Presidential election of **1980**

2. **This man' government is currently opposed by the New Citizens Movement. This man formed a body that promises "comprehensive deepening reforms." He translated the title of a (+) Thomas Friedman column to name his political platform, which was also informed by his time in 1985 living in Muscatine, Iowa as the guest of an American family.** (\*) For 10 points, name this "Chinese Dream" advocate who, in 2012, succeeded Hu Jintao as president of China.

ANSWER: **Xi** ("she") Jinping

3. **This formation's vulnerability to unlevel battlefields was exposed at Sphaketeria. Roman armies phased out this battle formation following its failure in the (+) Samnite Wars, replacing it with the maniple. This formation relied on anywhere from eight to twenty lines of** (\*) warriors arranged in a rectangular shape. For 10 points, identify this standard form used in Greek hoplite warfare, which allows men to grind out advances using shields and stabbing weapons.   
ANSWER: **phalanx**

4. **This man's rivalry with Joseph Stalin was known as the Informbiro Period and ended when Stalin received a note from this man saying "stop trying to assassinate me." This man was long feared to be planning an invasion of (+) Albania, which led to the construction of thousands of bunkers. He was a leader of the** (\*) Partisans during World War II. For 10 points, name this "marshal" who ruled until 1980 as the Communist dictator of Yugoslavia.

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

5. **This man used a racemic mixture of tartaric acid to first demonstrate the chemical principle of chirality (kai-RAA-lit-ee). Working with Emile Roux (ROO), this (+) scientist successfully treated nine-year-old Joseph Meister, who had been bitten by a dog, with his new rabies vaccine.** (\*) For 10 points, name this French scientist and "father of microbiology," who invented a method for sterilizing alcohol and milk now known by his name.

ANSWER: Louis **Pasteur**

6. **This organization had a major political effect in 1996, after its weapons master Yahya Ayyash was killed and it launched a wave of bus bombings. This organization designates its armed wing the (+) Izzedine al-Qassam (**pr. EYE zuh-DEEN ah-kah-SEM**) Brigades, and it gained popularity by resisting the (\*)** Oslo Accords. For 10 points, name this Islamist group which opposes the existence of Israel and controls the Gaza Strip.

ANSWER: **Hamas** [**Harakat Al-Muqawama Al-Islamia**] [or **Islamic Resistance Movement**]

7. **Julius von Sachs identified the organelles in which this process takes place. The experiments of Jan Ingenhousz (**pr. ING-en-hoos**) showed that this process altered the mass of the (+) organisms involved. Joseph Priestley performed an experiment involving a candle and (\*)** mint that showed that this process changes the composition of air. For 10 points, identify this process of plants using light to create sugars from carbon dioxide.

ANSWER: **photosynthesis** [or the **Calvin cycle**]

8. **The last president of this former nation was not only known for his political works, but also for literary and theater works such as *The Garden Party* and *The Memorandum*. That man, Václav Havel, was brought to power during the so-called (+) “Velvet Revolution” of 1989, which peacefully overthrew this ex-country’s Communist government**. (\*) For 10 points, name this former Slavic nation, which was dissolved into two countries in Central Europe on January 1, 1993.

ANSWER: **Czechoslovakia** (do NOT accept or prompt on “Czech Republic” or “Slovakia”)

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**Tiebreakers/extras**

**This religious group was sought out due to the new doctrine of "limpieza de sangre" (**pr.leem-pee-EY-zuh day SAHN-gray**), or "cleanliness of blood." These people were subject to the public "auto de fe" (**pr. OW-toe deh FAY**) if found. Tomas de Torquemada gave these people three months to leave (\*)** Spain in 1492. For 10 points, name these people whom the Inquisition sought to find survivals of within the "conversos" community.

ANSWER: Spanish former **Jew**s [or secret **Jew**s, etc.]

BONUS: Japan underwent an internal political crisis over invading Korea in the Seikanron, a component of what larger movement to modernize Japan and replace the Tokugawa shogunate with a constitutional monarchy?

ANSWER: the **Meiji Restoration**