**International History Bowl
2014-2015 ALPHA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY**

**BOWL ROUND 6**

**First Quarter**

1. This dynasty accepted the surrender of the Kotte kingdom. The Kraak trade, begun late in this dynasty's rule, began exporting blue and white porcelain to Europe en masse. This dynasty scuttled its "Treasure Fleet" after sending out the expeditions of Zheng He. This dynasty fell to Manchu invaders in 1644. For 10 points, name this Chinese dynasty between the Yuan and Qing.
ANSWER: **Ming** dynasty

2. The Khazar nobility of Central Asia converted into this religious group, which first arrived in the Americas in 1654 at Recife, Brazil. Members of this group were pejoratively called *falasha*s in Ethiopia. Early on, this religious group opposed the worship of Baal, the dominant tradition in Canaan. For 10 points, name this religious group from Israel.

ANSWER: **Jew**s [or **Jewish** people]

3. A dispute between this city and its colony of Corcyra was a cause of the Peloponnesian War. Cypselid rulers of this city included its second tyrant, Periander. Capitals bedecked with acanthus leaves characterized this city’s namesake order of columns. For 10 points, name this ancient Greek city located on a namesake isthmus.

ANSWER: **Corinth** [or **Korinthos**]

4. Gustave de Beamount and Alexis de Tocqueville originally went to the U.S. to observe these facilities, thoguh Tocqueville wrote *Democracy in America* instead. Jeremy Bentham proposed the "panopticon" design for these facilities. For 10 points, name these facilities which penologists study and which have been home to John Dillinger and Charles Manson.
ANSWER: **prison**s

5. In the 1940s, this man appeared on posters advocating that war workers use suggestion boxes, and he also was shown advocating the purchase of bonds alongside Lady Columbia, whom he largely replaced. This man, whose common image is based on Horatio Kitchener, says "I want you!" in a recruiting poster. For 10 points, name this personification of the United States.
ANSWER: **Uncle Sam**

6. Members of this group built Bodrum Castle, partly from the ruins of the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus. This organization lost Malta after refusing to let Napoleon’s fleet enter its port. Earlier, they lost the island of Rhodes to Suleiman the Magnificent after a 1522 siege. For 10 points, name this crusading order named for their original mandate of caring for the sick.
ANSWER: **Knights Hospitaller** [or **Knights of Saint John**]

7. This island was the city of the Port Royal Earthquake, and it was the site of the Maroon Wars during the Colonial period, which involved escaped slaves. This island is the largest English speaking island in the Caribbean, and rejoiced in 2012 when native son Usain Bolt triumphed in the Olympics. For 10 points, name this home of reggae music and Rastafarianism.

ANSWER: **Jamaica**

8. In a painting of this man by Paolo Veronese, the old woman Sisygambis confusedly addresses this man’s close friend Hephaestion while begging for mercy. In a depiction of this ruler, a giant scroll in Latin describing the casualties of the battle flies over the two armies fighting. For 10 points, name this Macedonian king who was depicted fighting Darius III in *The Battle of Issus*.
ANSWER: **Alexander** the Great [or **Alexander III** of Macedon]

9. This man, who believed that the pineal gland joined the body to the soul, used two axes to display four quadrants, creating his namesake coordinate plane used in geometry. He held that the mind and body were two separate entities, a belief known as his “dualism.” For 10 points, name this mathematician and French enlightenment philosopher whostated "cogito ergo sum" or "I think therefore I am."

ANSWER: Rene **Descartes**

10. This man was advised not to go to the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, where he was fatally shot by Leon Czolgosz (**CHOLE-gosh**). The mountain also known as Denali, which is the highest in North America, was also named for this man. For 10 points, name this President whose death was followed by the rise of Theodore Roosevelt.

ANSWER: William **McKinley**

**International History Bowl
2014-2015 ALPHA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY – ROUND 6
Second Quarter**

1. Since the 1990’s, this island has been the northern terminus of the world’s longest railway tunnel. This island is home to thousands of people of Ainu descent, and it hosted the 1972 Winter Olympics in its largest city of Sapporo. For 10 points, name this island which after Honshu is the second largest by area, and is the northernmost major island of Japan.
ANSWER: **Hokkaido**

BONUS: Which other Japanese island, far to the south in the Ryukyu Islands, saw tens of thousands of civilian casualties during an American invasion in 1945?

ANSWER: **Okinawa**

2. This element was not completely banned from American gasoline until 1996, though it had been made illegal for use in house paints in 1978. The widespread use of this element during the Roman Empire for pipes may have hastened its demise. For 10 points, name this element which can inhibit brain development when ingested by children, and which is not actually used in pencils.

ANSWER: **lead**

BONUS: What other element was used by the Romans for coins, and led to the name of Argentina, which means a place rich in this element?

ANSWER: **Silver**

3. A founder of this company is the namesake of a "law" stating that power doubles and price halves every eighteen months. This company purchased McAfee and Wind River and has been accused of using monopoly tactics against AMD. For 10 points, name this company which produces the Celeron, i7, and Pentium computer processors.

ANSWER: **Intel**

BONUS: Intel became the chief supplier to what company after it abandoned the PowerPC architecture in 2006?

ANSWER: **Apple**

4. Popular names for this event include an Gorta Mor and the Black 47. The simultaneous export of grain and meat products have labelled some historians to claim it was a genocide. This event was caused by an organism called phytophthora infestans or late blight. For 10 points, name this late 1840s event in which widespread crop failures caused mass starvation on a British island.
ANSWER: **Irish Potato Famine** [or **Great Famine**; or an **Gorta Mor**]

BONUS: Irish-English relations were further strained by what English land agent for Lord Erne who lends his name to a popular protest measure?
ANSWER: Charles Cuunningham **Boycott**

5. This country was the destination of Operation Provide Relief and Operation Restore Hope. The U.S. intervened in this country following the fall of the Siad Barre (**see-ODD bah-RAY**) regime. A disastrous mission in this country's capital involved two Black Hawk helicopters being shot down. For 10 points, name this country where the U.S. fought the Battle of Mogadishu.
ANSWER: **Somalia**

BONUS: Which two European countries colonized the territory that makes up present-day Somalia?
ANSWER: **Italy and the United Kingdom** (accept England, Britain, UK, or Great Britain too)

6. This leader mediated the Mediterranean Agreements of 1887. His struggle against the Catholic Church throughout the 1870s was known as the Kulturkampf. He instigated a war to take Schleswig and Holstein from Denmark, and used the Ems Dispatch to trigger the Franco-Prussian War. For 10 points, name this Prussian statesman who united the German Empire.
ANSWER: Otto von **Bismarck**

BONUS: Bismarck was forced to resign as chancellor by which German Emperor?
ANSWER: **Wilhelm II**

7. In 2009, voters approved an amendment in this organization's constitution that replaced the unanimity requirement with a “double majority” requirement for many policies. The Maastricht Treaty created this group and gave the criteria necessary for countries to adopt its common currency. For 10 points, name this organization of sovereign states, many of whom use the euro.
ANSWER: **European Union** [or **EU**]

BONUS: What southernmost of the three Baltic states is the most recent country to have adopted the Euro as its currency?
ANSWER: **Lithuania**

8. Mark Kurlansky's popular-press *World History* of this good describes how the Taghaza mine produced it in the medieval Sahara desert. This chemical compound was traded in silence in pre-modern West Africa, where its value per pound was equal to a pound of gold. For 10 points, name this mineral which was useful for preserving meat and balancing diets.
ANSWER: rock **salt** [or **halite**; or **sodium chloride**]

BONUS: What empire, which presided over the salt-for-gold trade from Kumbi Saleh, had its name adopted by Kwame (**KWAH-may**) Nkrumah for the post-independence Gold Coast?
ANSWER: **Ghana** Empire [or **Wagadou**]

**International History Bowl
2014-2015 ALPHA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY – ROUND 6
Third Quarter**

**Categories are History of Languages, The Black Death, and Recent Chinese History**

HISTORY OF LANGUAGES

Name the language that featured prominently in history when…

1. Dante composed *The Divine Comedy* in this language

ANSWER: **Italian**

2. It developed into the Romance languages after being the tongue of the Roman Empire

ANSWER: **Latin**

3. Lady Murasaki used it to write *The Tale of Genji*

ANSWER: **Japanese**

4. It grew out of Old Church Slavonic to become the most widely spoken Slavic language

ANSWER: **Russian**

5. It was widely spoken in Cordoba during the Moorish period and helped preserve classical texts

ANSWER: **Arabic**

6. Its prefix “wiki” meaning quick, was used by Wikipedia, and not just by speakers on Molokai

ANSWER: **Hawaiian**

7. It was used as the original language of the New Testament of the Bible

ANSWER: **Greek**

8. It developed into a widely spoken Ugric language, unlike other languages of Central Europe

ANSWER: **Hungarian** or Magyar

THE BLACK DEATH
During the bubonic plague of the 14th century, which…
1. flea-ridden rodent helped spread disease?
ANSWER: black **rat**s [or ***Rattus*** *rattus*]
2. religious group was targeted by pogroms after false accusations of well-poisoning?
ANSWER: **Jew**s [or **Jewish** people; or obvious equivalents]
3. Country’s king, Edward III, passed the Statute of Labourers?
ANSWER: **England** (do not accept Britain or UK; since at the time it he only ruled England)
4. Port city on the Adriatic and seat of a maritime empire saw its commerce disrupted?
ANSWER: **Venice**
5. Office had moved from Rome to Avignon (**aa-vin-yon**) during the so-called "Babylonian Captivity”?
ANSWER: **Pope** or Papacy

6. Sea between Russia and Turkey was crossed by sailors introducing the disease to Europe?

ANSWER: **Black** Sea
7. kingdom lost its king Alfonso XI, and later unified with Aragon to form Spain?
ANSWER: **Castille** [or **Castilla**]
8. Italian author described people fleeing from the plague in his *Decameron*?
ANSWER: Giovanni **Boccaccio**

RECENT CHINESE HISTORY

In the recent history of China, who or what was…

1. The city that hosted the Olympics in 2008?

ANSWER: **Beijing**

2. The city that was returned to China from Portugal in 1999?

ANSWER: **Macau**

3. The president who was succeeded by Xi Jinping?

ANSWER: **Hu** Jintao

4. The city which has recently been linked by rail to the rest of China, and is Tibet’s capital?

ANSWER: **Lhasa**

5. The Chinese company that took over IBM’s laptop production division?

ANSWER: **Lenovo**

6. The animal that the Chinese government has loaned to foreign zoos to increase goodwill?

ANSWER: **Panda** bears

7. The large province, with capital at Chengdu, whose economy has developed quickly?

ANSWER: **Sichuan**

8. The sport in which Li Na won the 2014 Australian Open before retiring?

ANSWER: **Tennis**

**International History Bowl
2014-2015 ALPHA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY
Bowl Round 6 - Fourth Quarter**

1. **This country added a third territory in its far north during the 1990’s. This country’s national team, led by Sidney Crosby, has won a number of recent gold medals in (+) ice hockey at the Winter Olympics, though it hasn’t won a Stanley Cup in over a decade. This country hosted the 1988 Winter Olympics in** (\*) Calgary, and again in 2010 in Vancouver. For 10 points, name this country where Hudson’s Bay Company has been an important commercial presence for centuries.

ANSWER: **Canada**

2. **This man refuted the *Patriarcha* of Robert Filmer in a close reading whose sequel introduced the concept of "mixing labor" with land to create property. This man's (+) *Some Thoughts Concerning Education* expanded on his concept of the mind as a "tabula rasa" or "blank state." He wrote slavery into the constitution of the Carolinas.** **(\*)** For 10 points, name this author of *Two Treatises on Government* which advocated a positive, non-Hobbesian notion of the social contract.

ANSWER: John **Locke**

3. **Critic Fred Hobson mused that this technology would have made writing the novels of William Faulkner impossible. This technology was named by Stuart Cramer after early models by John Gorrie and Edward Elis were perfected in 1902 in Buffalo, by Willis (+) Carrier. These devices allowed for the post-war economic and population boom in the (\*)** Southern USA. For 10 points, name these devices which use freon or other liquids to dehumidify and cool buildings.

ANSWER: **air conditioner**s [or word forms]

4. **This empire's legendary founder used an arrow tipped with a rooster claw to defeat the Soso confederacy. The Sankore school was built by this empire, whose people were ethnically (+) Mandinka. A powerful ruler of this empire loaded 300 camels with (\*)** gold to donate while on *hajj*. For 10 points, name this West African empire founded by Sundiata and led by Mansa Musa, which was the regional power between Ghana and Songhai and profited from trade in Timbuktu.

ANSWER: **Mali** Empire [or **Manden** Kurufa]

5. **This ruler sent Robert Devereux to quash the rebellion of Hugh O’Neill in Ireland. She was celebrated as (+) “Gloriana” in Edmund Spenser’s *The Faerie Queen*. This daughter of Anne Boleyn succeeded her sister** (\*) Mary I, and she was nicknamed “Good Queen Bess”. For 10 points, name this daughter of Henry VIII who was known as “The Virgin Queen during her reign in the late 16th century.”

ANSWER: **Elizabeth I** [prompt on **Elizabeth**]

6. **King Charles XII of Sweden planned to adopt this system over a period of forty years from 1700 to 1740, but gave up in 1711. The adoption of this system in England in 1750 apocryphally caused rioters to chant “Give us our (+) eleven days.” The major change of this system over its predecessor is its treatment of (\*)** years divisible by 400. For 10 points, name this calendar system which replaced the Julian Calendar and which is named for the Pope who introduced it in 1582.

ANSWER: **Gregorian** calendar

7. **The Code Noir oppressed the eventual victors of this war, such as Jean-Jacques Dessalines. Napoleonic troops in this conflict died of dysentery trying to save the largest coffee and sugar plantations in the Western hemisphere. This revolt resulted in the creation of the second independent country in the Americas.** (\*) For 10 points, name this slave revolt that ended Saint-Domingue, which Toussaint (**pr. too-SAHN**) L'Ouverture (**pr. loo-vair-CHOOR**) led on the western side of Hispaniola.

ANSWER: **Haitian Revolution** (accept equivalent answers that imply a revolt or unrest happened in Haiti)

8. **This country has become home to nearly thirty thousand Burmese Rohingya refugees, who live in its city of Cox's Bazar. It established independence in 1971 from a country it does not border. This country has grown increasingly vulnerable to the effects of climate change in recent years due to its location at the north end of the** Bay of Bengal. For 10 points, name this South Asian country that contains the "Mouths of the Ganges" (**GAN-jeez**), and was formerly known as East Pakistan.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh** [People's Republic of **Bangladesh**; or Gana Prajatantri **Bangladesh**]

**International History Bowl
2014-2015 ALPHA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY ROUND 6**

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

This man's National Security Advisor McGeorge Bundy was one of the "wise men" who advised him, in contrast to the young "Whiz Kids" who were chronicled in David Halberstam's book about this man's administration, *The* (+) *Best and the Brightest*. He was President during what Theodore White dubbed (\*)** "Camelot." For 10 points, name this President who said "ask what you can do for your country" at his inauguration, three years before his assassination in Dallas.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald **Kennedy**

BONUS: What complex of large monuments and carved soapstone bird figurines gave its name to a modern-day African country?
ANSWER: Great **Zimbabwe**