**International History Bee – Canadian Division – Middle School Sample Packet**

Instructions: The Middle School Bee consists of three rounds, each with 25 questions. Students are grouped into different random groups in each round, of 5-10 students. When one student gets 8 questions correct in a particular round, they are then finished for that round. However, they get bonus points based on how early in the round they reach their quota of 8.

1. About 500 of this city’s citizens served in a governing body known as the [**pr. BOO-lay**], Boule, and the Pnyx hill here was the site of voting. One of this city’s early leaders was Solon, and it was later led by [**pr. PAIR-ick-leez**], Pericles. For the point, name this democratic Greek city-state that fought Sparta in the Peloponnesian War and which is the capital of Greece today.

ANSWER: **Athens**, Greece

1. This language is taught at a network of schools known collectively as the Cervantes Institute. It has become the most widely spoken mother language in the Americas, and its standard dialect is known as Castilian. For the point, name this language spoken by Pablo Picasso and other people who have lived in Malaga and Madrid.

ANSWER: **Spanish**

1. This province was the site of the first Winter Olympics to be held in Canada. Its oddly-named city of Medicine Hat has been the site of a minor league baseball team. One of its NHL teams plays in the Saddledome and won its only Stanley Cup in 1989. The FIS holds annual ski races in this province’s resort of Lake Louise. For the point, name this province, where Wayne Gretzky used to play for the Oilers.

ANSWER: **Alberta**

1. This man created the Alliance for Progress, a program designed to promote growth in Latin America. This President negotiated with Nikita Khrushchev during the Cuban Missile Crisis prior to his premature death in 1963. For the point, name this Catholic US President who was assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald.

ANSWER: John Fitzgerald **Kennedy** [or **JFK**]

1. This painting is also known as La Gioconda (**pr. La joe-KON-da**) and it was the subject of a song by Nat King Cole. In a painting by Marcel Duchamp, the subject of this painting was given a mustache. This painting is known for an enigmatic smile and today it can be found in the Louvre in Paris. For the point, name this portrait by Leonardo da Vinci widely considered to be the world’s most famous painting.

ANSWER: **Mona Lisa**

1. Most of these structures were actually buried underground, thereby preserving them. One of the best-preserved examples of this type of structure is found in southern France and is known as the Pont du Gard. By the third century AD, Rome had eleven of these structures, which had purposes in farming, industry, and public benefit. For the point, name this kind of structure commonly used by the ancient Romans to transport water.

ANSWER: **Aqueduct**s

1. This conflict ended in the same year as the fall of Constantinople to the Ottoman Empire. Battles in this war included a victory for King Henry V at Agincourt and Orleans, which made Joan of Arc famous. For the point, name this long medieval war fought between France and Britain, which actually lasted even longer than its name suggests.

ANSWER: **Hundred Years’** War

1. A leader of this party fell from power after a bitter speech denouncing "money and ethnic votes." This party was founded by a merger of the Sovereignty-Association Movement with similar groups in 1968, which was engineered by René Lévesque. For the point, name this separatist party which advocates for the supremacy of French speakers within a Canadian province.

ANSWER: **Parti Quebecois** [do not accept "Bloc Quebecois"]

1. This country was home to the ancient civilizations known as the Lydians and the Hittites. A hill known as Hissarlik in this modern-day country was the site of the ancient city of Troy. This country was founded in its modern form by Mustafa Kemal, who was also known as Ataturk. For the point, name this country, which is found in both Europe and Asia, and is home to the city of Istanbul and the capital of Ankara.

ANSWER: **Turkey**

1. This city is divided into Armenian, Jewish, Muslim, and Christian quarters and it is the site of the King David Hotel. This city is also home to the Garden of Gethsemane and the Western Wall, as well as the Dome of the Rock Mosque. For the point, name this holy city and capital of Israel, where Palestinians are also seeking to establish a capital.

ANSWER: **Jerusalem**

1. This band played in clubs along the Reeperbahn in Hamburg during the early 1960’s as well as at the Cavern Club in Liverpool. Their song, “Strawberry Fields Forever” was originally intended for this band’s album called *Sgt. Pepper’s Lonely Hearts Club Band*. For the point, name this British rock band, famous for the songs “Love Me Do” and “Hey Jude” written by Paul McCartney and John Lennon

ANSWER: The **Beatles**

1. This political position was held by John Howard in Australia and by Jawaharlal Nehru in India. No one has ever held this title in the USA, though Benjamin Disraeli and John Major have held it in the UK. For the point, name this most important political office in many countries, including Canada, not to be confused with “president.”

ANSWER: **Prime Minister**

1. It’s not England, but rather this country, which is the setting of the play “Hamlet.” This country’s most famous storyteller was Hans Christian Andersen, which led to its capital being home to the Little Mermaid statue. For the point, name this Scandinavian nation, the site of the Roskilde Festival, Legoland, and the historic capital of Copenhagen.

ANSWER: **Denmark**

1. This sport, like volleyball, was invented in a YMCA in the US state of Massachusetts. At the 1992 Summer Olympics, a “dream team” in this sport, featuring players such as Larry Bird and Magic Johnson, easily won the gold medal. For the point, name this sport whose other famous players have included Yao Ming and a man who won 6 titles playing for the Chicago Bulls, Michael Jordan.

ANSWER: **Basketball**

1. This city near the Urubamba River contains a temple named for a row of three trapezoidal windows. Artifacts from this remote location, which was explored by Hiram Bingham, are being returned from Yale University to Peru. For the point, name this lost city of the Incas high up in the Andes Mountains.

ANSWER: **Machu Picchu**

1. New Westminster, British Columbia is home to this activity’s Hall of Fame. Mohawk activist Ross Powless is often called the greatest player of this sport, in which the Ross Cup is awarded. The Edmonton Rush, Vancouver Stealth, and Toronto Rock currently participate in the highest level of this sport along with nine American teams, and play its indoor “box” form. For the point, name this national sport of Canada, which developed out of an Iroquois war game.

ANSWER: **lacrosse**

1. This man wrote a book about one of his military campaigns entitled *On The Gallic War*. He was married to Calpurnia and when he crossed the Rubicon River, he started a civil war between his forces and those of his rival, Pompey. For the point, name this Roman leader who was killed on the Ides of March, and from whose name we derive the titles “Czar” and “Kaiser.”

ANSWER: **Julius Caesar**

1. This country, which no longer exists, was led for a timeby Konstantin Chernenko and Leonid Brezhnev. Its achievements included launching the first satellite into space and driving out the Nazis who invaded this country during Operation Barbarossa. For the point, name this country, the largest nation-state to ever have existed, which broke up into 15 different countries including Latvia, Kazakhstan, and Russia.

ANSWER: the **Soviet Union** or **USSR** (do NOT accept Russia!)

1. This war was caused by events such as the *Chesapeake-Leopard* affair and similar examples of impressment, as well as by sword-rattling by Henry Clay's War Hawks. For the point, name this war in which the Canadian city of York and Washington, D.C. were both burned, which ended inconclusively in 1814 and which was named for an earlier year.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

1. This archipelago was once governed under the Bayonet Constitution, and Sanford Dole was instrumental

in the development of its business, political, and educational institutions. Its last Queen, Liliuokalani, was powerless to prevent US annexation of this place under President William McKinley. For the point, name this location which in 1959 became the 50th US state.

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

1. Taking the throne at age nine, this ancient ruler reversed his father’s religious reforms and then died ten years later, possibly after being murdered. This ruler’s burial place was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter. For the point, name this Egyptian pharaoh whose namesake “curse” reportedly targeted those who unearthed his tomb.

ANSWER: **Tutankhamun** [or King **Tut**; or **Tutankhaten**]

1. Charles Parnell advocated for Home Rule in this country. The lower house of this country’s Parliament was led by Éamon de Valera after he was president of Sinn Fein here. A famous legend holds that this country’s patron saint drove all the snakes out of this country. For the point, what Celtic island nation near Great Britain has a capital at Dublin and is famous for St. Patrick’s Day celebrations?
ANSWER: **Ireland** [or **Éire**]
2. This place's name comes from Thorvald's reports of grape culture here. The identity of this colony was proven by Helge Ingstad and Anne Stine, who found ruins in 1960 at L'Anse aux Meadows. This place was first sighted by Leif Erikson around the year 1000. For the point, name this early Viking settlement in present-day Newfoundland.

ANSWER: **Vinland**

1. This river’s “Great Bend” and numerous cataracts are results of the uplift of the Nubian Swell. John Speke attempted to find the source of this river, eventually identifying the source as Lake Victoria. For the point, name this river around whose floods the ancient Egyptian farming cycle was planned.

ANSWER: **Nile** River

1. One work by this man features a pickpocket named The Artful Dodger, that novel is *Oliver Twist*. In perhaps his most famous work, Tiny Tim and Bob Cratchit benefit from the sudden generosity of Ebenezer Scrooge. For the point, name this author of *Great Expectations* and *A Christmas Carol.*

ANSWER: Charles **Dickens**