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

**BOWL ROUND 7**

**First Quarter**

1. Thanks to a mining boom and high demand from its southern neighbor, this country has had one of the world’s fastest growing economies in recent years, though many of its citizens still live in tents called *girs*. Along with the Soviet Union to its north, this country belonged to the Warsaw Pact during the Cold War. For 10 points, name this world’s least-densely populated country where much construction is ongoing in its capital of Ulan Bator.

ANSWER: **Mongolia**

2. The Kilwa sultanate ruled a coast that shares its name with this language, which Julius Nyerere (**nyah-RAY-ray**) championed. Due to contact with Arab slave traders in places like Zanzibar, speakers of this language derived many loanwords from Arabic. For 10 points, name this Bantu language, a *lingua franca* of East Africa.

ANSWER: **Swahili** language [or **Kiswahili**]

3. A member of this family moved to Arkansas to become that state's first post-Reconstruction Republican governor. Another member of this family founded the University of Chicago, and another was criticized for his flippant handling of the Attica prison riot. For 10 points, what family included Standard Oil baron John and New York governor Nelson?

ANSWER: **Rockefeller**

4. During these people’s siege of Hippo, St. Augustine died. The father of the Roman general Stilicho was one of these people, who were divided into two main groups called the Silingi and the Hasdingi. The vacant crown of the Alans was given to their king Gunderic, while in 455, their king Genseric looted Rome. For 10 points, name this tribe whose name is now a byword for senseless destruction.

ANSWER: **Vandal**s [or **Vandali**]

5. In ths play, Fluellen ironically notes that Alexander the Great killed his best friend Cleitus (**CLEE-tuss**) the Black. This play's prologue asks for a "muse of fire," and the St. Crispin's Day speech from this play praises "We happy few, we band of brothers." For 10 points, name this Shakespeare play which depicts the title king's victory at the Battle of Agincourt (**AA-jin-core**).
ANSWER: ***Henry V***

6. For supporting this action, Archbishop Joseph Charbonneau was transferred out of Montreal, leading to the end of Catholic Church mediation in labor disputes. This event began as a wildcat action to prevent the stockpiling of material prior to a planned labor stoppage. For 10 points, identify this 1949 dispute in Quebec which caused Pierre Trudeau to join a faction opposed to Maurice Duplessis, and involved a fireproofing material.
ANSWER: **asbestos** strike

7. This battle directly led to the signing of the Treaty of Pressburg, which ended the War of the Third Coalition. Marshals Davoult and Soult were the chief heroes of this battle, which caused the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire and was fought in what is now the Czech Republic. For 10 points, name this 1805 battle often called the greatest victory of Napoleon.
ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz**

8. The discoverer of this body wanted to call it Georgium Sidus, but was overruled by colleagues. The discoverer of this planet also first observed its moons Titania and Oberon. Another planet was discovered when John Couch Adams noticed irregularities in this planet's motion. For 10 points, name this planet discovered by William Herschel, the first new planet since antiquity.

ANSWER: **Uranus**

9. A founder of this philosophy posited that the ultimate horror is "being trampled to death by geese" and used the metaphor of crop rotation to explain how aesthetes live. This philosophy, which was equated with "a humanism" by a French proponent, was originated by Soren Kierkegaard. For 10 points, name this 20th century philosophy of Albert Camus and Jean-Paul Sartre.
ANSWER: **existentialism**

10. This party’s laws restricting the press were labeled “ultra vires” in a Supreme Court decision recognizing an implied right to free speech in Canada. This party was led by “Bible Bill” Aberhart when it took all but seven seats in the 1935 provincial election. For 10 points, name this conservative anti-bank party which controlled Alberta for most of the twentieth century.
ANSWER: **Social Credit** Party [or **Socred**]

**International History Bowl
2014-2015 CANADA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY
Bowl Round 7 - Second Quarter**

1. In 2014, a letter from this person to George Putnam was discovered showing her interest in a nonconventional marriage. This member of the Ninety-Nines achieved fame after landing in Northern Ireland, and later departed with Fred Noonan on a trip that was last tracked at Howland Island. For 10 points, name this aviatrix who disappeared in 1937 over the Pacific.
ANSWER: Amelia **Earhart**

BONUS: Which other early aviator later became a famous isolationist and saw his baby kidnapped and murdered?

ANSWER: Charles **Lindbergh**

2. This territory controls the small Snake Island as well as the island of Vieques (**vee-EY-case**), which was the site of frequent protests prior to closing a naval training range in 2001. Activists from this territory attempted to assassinate Harry Truman in 1950. For 10 points, name this largest U.S. non-state commonwealth, found in the Caribbean.

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico**

BONUS: Which city in southern Puerto Rico shares its name with the first name of the explorer who searched for the Fountain of Youth in Florida?

ANSWER: **Ponce** (pon-SAY, but accept “Pons” or phonetically plausible responses)

3. This composer was commissioned by the Russian ambassador to Austria to write the Rasumovsky (**RAH-zuh-MAHV-skee**) string quartets. Rudolph of Austria was the dedicatee of his *Archduke Trio* and *Emperor Concerto*. For 10 points, name this man who was inspired by Napoleon to write the *Eroica Symphony* and also composed "Für Elise".

ANSWER: Ludwig van **Beethoven**

BONUS: Beethoven was born in which city, which formerly served as a national capital?
ANSWER: **Bonn**

4. A Neolithic site in this modern-day country with many sculpted bulls' heads on the walls is called Çatal Höyük. The Sultante of Rum covered much of this modern-day country, after the victors at Manzikert moved in to occupy much of it. The Seljuks were one group of this country's namesake ethnicity. For the point, name this country whose Asian landmass was previously called Anatolia or Asia Minor.

ANSWER: **Turkey** [or **Türkiye**]

BONUS: Which city in Western Anatolia was home to a mausoleum that was one of the Wonders of the Ancient World?
ANSWER: **Halicarnasus**

5. In 1946, the strongest earthquake in Canadian history was recorded at this island’s Forbidden Plateau. This island's city of Duncan is the centre of the Cowichan Valley, and Courtenay is similarly located in its Comox Valley. James Douglas founded this island’s largest city in 1841, which was soon renamed for the reigning Queen. For 10 points, name this island in which Victoria, British Columbia is found, which shares its name with a nearby large mainland city.
ANSWER: **Vancouver** Island

BONUS: Vancouver Island is home to an endemic species of which type of endangered rodent, which lives in mountainous regions and whose population declined during the 20th century?

ANSWER: **Marmot**

6. This man's description of ants the size of dogs which dug for gold in India and a magic ring which could turn kings of Lydia invisible earned him the nickname "father of lies," an ironic commentary on his other moniker, "father of history." For 10 points, name this Greek writer who used the muses to title the nine books of his *The Persian Wars*, one of the oldest surviving historical texts.

ANSWER: **Herodotus**

BONUS: What other historian wrote a monumental text over two millennia after Herodotus on *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*?

ANSWER: Edward **Gibbon**

7. At a battle which shares its name with this modern-day country, Prince Lazar killed Murad II despite losing the larger action at the Field of Blackbirds. This modern-day country is the namesake of a 1999 NATO bombing action attempted to stop the ethnic cleansing of ethnic Albanians. For 10 points, identify this country which names a “war” fought against Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia, from which it declared its independence in 2008.
ANSWER: **Kosovo** [or Republika e **Kosoves**; or Republika **Kosovo**; or **Kosova**]

BONUS: Which other region broke away from Serbia in the early 21st century, thereby depriving Serbia of its coastline?

ANSWER: **Montenegro**

8. This man briefly served as governor of California during the Civil War, in a term whose most distinguishing event was his rowing a boat down flooded streets in order to attend his inauguration. He paid Edward Muybridge to take important photographs of running horses. For 10 points, name this Central Pacific Railroad head and namesake of a prestigious university in Palo Alto California.

ANSWER: Leland **Stanford**

BONUS: Leland Stanford drove in the "Golden Spike" at Promontory Point, thus completing what monumental 19th century American construction project?

ANSWER: **Transcontinental Railroad**

**International History Bowl
2014-2015 CANADA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY
BOWL ROUND 7 - Third Quarter**

**Topics are Gamal Abdel Nasser, The French Revolution, and The French and Indian War**

GAMAL ABDEL NASSER
Who or what was…

1. The Arab nation in Africa ruled by Nasser until his death from a heart attack?
ANSWER: **Egypt**

2. The country, now suffering a Civil War in Damascus, that he united with?
ANSWER: **Syria**

3. Artificial waterway nationalized by Nasser, leading to British and French intervention?
ANSWER: **Suez canal**

4. Dam funded by the USSR that eventually created Lake Nasser
ANSWER: **Aswan** Dam [or Aswan **High** Dam]

5. Nation on the southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula which Nasser invaded in its civil war?
ANSWER: North **Yemen**

6. Military officer who succeeded Nasser to the Presidency?
ANSWER: Anwar **Sadat**

7. The King whom Nasser overthrew to begin his reign?
ANSWER: King **Farouk**

8. The organization founded by Nasser, Tito, and Nehru that did not affiliate with a major power in the Cold War?

ANSWER: The **N**on-**A**ligned **M**ovement

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION
During the French Revolution, what…

1. King of France was guillotined?
ANSWER: **Louis XVI**

2. Queen of France apocryphally said “let them eat cake.”?
ANSWER: Marie **Antoinette**

3. Leader of the Committee of Public Safety was turned on during the Thermidorian Reaction?
ANSWER: Maximilien de **Robespierre**

4. Revolutionary was killed in his bath by Charlotte Corday?
ANSWER: Jean-Paul **Marat**

5. Oath was sworn by the National Assembly after it was locked out of its planned meeting space?
ANSWER: **Tennis Court** Oath

6. Three values were enshrined in the national motto of Revolutionary France?
ANSWER: **Liberté, égalité, fraternité** [or **liberty, egality, fraternity**]

7. Seventeen article charter of human rights was adopted by the National Assembly?
ANSWER: **Declaration of the Rights of Man** and of the Citizen

8. Province had a namesake Royalist counterrevolution from 1793-1796?
ANSWER: the **Vendee**

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR
During the French and Indian War, who or what was the…

1. Biblical figure after whom a battlefield outside Quebec was named?
ANSWER: (Plains of) **Abraham**
2. Lake in New York, just south of Lake Champlain, on whose shore a massacre occurred?
ANSWER: Lake **George**3. Name for the more general European conflict of which the war was a part?
ANSWER: **Seven Years** War
4. Fort surrendered by George Washington at the start of the war?
ANSWER: Fort **Necessity**

5. The exact year the war ended?
ANSWER: **1763**

6. Indian Tribe to which Sequoyah belonged which began the war allied with Britain but later switched sides?
ANSWER: **Cherokee**

7. British general who died commanding the decisive victory?
ANSWER: James **Wolfe**
8. British-American painter who created a famous scene of that death?
ANSWER: Benjamin **West**

**International History Bowl
2014-2015 CANADA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY
Fourth Quarter**

1. **This man later became a noted marine biologist in the years after he gave the Jewel Voice Broadcast. This man, who was the title subject of the movie *The Sun*, had several awkward encounters with (+) Douglas MacArthur. He renounced his divinity, but was allowed to keep his** (\*) throne in the only concession the Allies made to their demands of unconditional surrender in World War II. For 10 points, name this man who was succeeded by his son Akihito as Emperor of Japan.

ANSWER: **Hirohito** or Showa

2. **A novelist from this country wrote the script for the original car-chase movie *Vanishing Point* and the experimental book *Three Trapped Tigers*. The national poet of this country wrote the (+) *Versos Sencillos* (VAIR-sos sen-SEE-yos), which contains a version of (\*)** "Guantanamera" (GWAN-tah-nah-MAY-ruh). For 10 points, name this country where Jose Martí once wrote against Spain and poets such as Reinaldo Arenas have been suppressed by the Castro regime.
ANSWER: Republic of **Cuba** [or Republica de **Cuba**]

3. **This man’s father was an Olympic boxer for Iran, while he himself won the 1996 Olympic gold medal in men’s singles for tennis. In the early 1990’s, he attracted controversy for his flamboyant (+) dress, but also gained an endorsement deal for Canon cameras where he said the tagline, “Image is everything.” He is the most recent American to achieve the career (\*)** Grand Slam, and he is married to German legend Steffi Graf. For 10 points, name this tennis player and Las Vegas native, who was perhaps the greatest rival to Pete Sampras.
ANSWER: Andre **Agassi**

4. **Zhang Lu led the Five Pecks of Rice Rebellion during this dynasty. This dynasty was formed after its founder defeated Xiang Yu at the Battle of Gaixia. Wang (+) Mang interrupted it with the Xin Dynasty and its fall was helped by the Yellow Turban Rebellion. This dynasty was linked with the (\*)** Roman Empire on the Silk Road. For 10 points, name this dynasty founded by Liu Bang that names the ethnicity of most Chinese citizens.

Answer: **Han** Dynasty

5. **A legend claims that this man ordered his soldiers to carry dirt in their helmets to build a hill at Udine so he could see the burning of Aquileia. In 452, he met an embassy led by Pope (+) Leo I. An alliance whose leaders included Flavius Aetius and Theodoric I defeated this man’s forces at the Battle of the (\*)** Catalaunian Plains, turning back his fifth-century invasion of Europe. For 10 points, name this “Scourge of God”, a ruler of the Huns.
ANSWER: **Attila** the Hun

6. **This leader oversaw the annexation of Sikkim by referendum. This leader’s son oversaw a controversial mass sterilization campaign during the Emergency. While going to an interview with Peter Ustinov, this leader was (+) shot by her own** **bodyguards in retaliation for ordering an attack on the Golden Temple of the Sikhs in Amritsar**. **(\*)** For 10 points, name this prime minister of India, the daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru.

ANSWER: **I**ndira **Gandhi** [prompt on **Gandhi**]

7. **This man allied with Quebec nationalists opposed to the Naval Act to build a coalition. This prime minister’s nationalization of the Northern (+) Railway laid the groundwork for the Canadian National Railways. His government also introduced an income tax labeled** (\*) “temporary” which became permanent. For 10 points, name this Conservative who represented Canada at the Versailles conference after serving as PM throughout World War I.
ANSWER: Robert **Borden**

8. **At this meeting, a man insisted that his writings be divided into three categories, and was opposed by the representatives Girolamo Aleandro and Johann Eck. This meeting, conducted under the protection of Frederick of Saxony, was convened by Emperor** (+) **Charles V and resulted in a man declaring “here I stand, I can do no other.”** (\*) For 10 points, name this 1521 summit at which Martin Luther was formally condemned.
ANSWER: **Diet of Worms**

**International History Bowl
2014-2015 CANADA Set – VARSITY / JUNIOR VARSITY – BOWL ROUND 7
Tiebreakers/extras – ONLY READ IF YOU NEED A BACKUP OR TIEBREAKER!**

 **This country was where both Anna Lindh and Olaf Palme were assassinated. During the 20th century, much of its economy was dominated by the Wallenberg family, though its famous (+) Volvo brand has recently been sold to a Chinese investment group. This country remained neutral through World War II, though it sent many shipments of iron ore southwards across the (\*)** Baltic Sea to Germany. For 10 points, name this country where Carl XVI Gustav has reigned for decades from Stockholm.

ANSWER: **Sweden**

BONUS: Which two cities that have served as capitals of Japan are anagrams of each other?
ANSWER: **Tokyo and Kyoto**