**International History Bowl Canadian Division - High School Sample**

**FIRST QUARTER**

**Scoring:** All questions in the first quarter are worth 10 points each. Note that for all questions, students must respond with at least the word or words that are underlined and in bold. If they give a partial answer that is not otherwise incorrect, they should be prompted for more information.

1. In 1946, the strongest earthquake in Canadian history was recorded at this island’s Forbidden Plateau. Its city of Duncan is the centre of the Cowichan Valley, and Courtenay is similarly located in its Comox Valley. James Douglas founded its 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

2. This city first rose to prominence during the Spring and Autumn Period when it was known as Ji. Later names for it included Zhongdu during the Jin Dynasty and Dadu during the Yuan Dynasty, of which it was the capital. Its name in the native language of its inhabitants means “northern capital, and together with Xi’an, Luoyang, and Nanjing it is considerd one of the four ancient capitals. For ten points name this host of the 2008 Summer Olympics, the capital of China.

ANSWER: **Beijing**

3. During this conflict, an exchange of gunfire mistakenly began when a black bear attacked several of the participants at the Battle of Caribou. This war ended the informal existence of the brayon-dominated Republic of Madawaska. For ten points, name this war which was settled by the Webster-Ashburton Treaty and concerned the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine.

ANSWER: **Arostook** War [or **Pork and Beans** War]

4. Though Greek was her mother tongue, she learned the language of most of her subjects, the first member of her dynasty to do so. For ten points, name this woman who died soon after the Battle of Actium, where Octavian had defeated her forces along with those of Mark Antony.

ANSWER: **Cleopatra** VII

5. An island in what is now this country was where explorer Ferdinand Magellan was killed. This country was the site of a rebellion against American colonial control, led by Emilio Aguinaldo, and during World War 2, this country was where the Battle of Leyte Gulf occurred. For ten points, name this country where people live on the islands of Luzon and Mindanao, and where the boxing match called the Thrilla in Manila took place.

ANSWER: **Philippines**

6. This country is home to Grameen Bank, a microcredit institution whose founder, Muhammad Yunus won the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize. This country won independence in 1971 from a country it does not border, namely Pakistan. For ten points, name this predominantly Muslim nation, with its capital at Dhaka, and which borders India and the Bay of Bengal.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

7. This country was the site of an event in the 1970’s where Canadian Embassy employees assisted diplomats from the USA who had been taken hostage, as shown in the film Argo. This country has recently been involved in negotiations with the USA and Russia about the extent of its nuclear energy program, which has caused it to come under international sanctions. For ten points, name this Middle Eastern country where ayatollahs rule from Tehran.

ANSWER: **Iran**

8. This dynasty was founded by Liu Bang, kept the administrative structure of the previous dynasty, the Qin [**pr. chin**], and was in power when the Roman Republic fell. For ten points, name this Chinese dynasty which ruled for about four centuries and whose name is now used to refer to the majority of ethnic Chinese.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

9. This city is the only city to host three separate Olympic games. About eight centuries after its founding, this city was captured by Alfred the Great and two centuries later saw the coronation of William the Conqueror. For ten points, name this city home to the Globe Theatre, St. Paul’s Cathedral, and a famous tower.

ANSWER: **London** (accept Londinium until “later”)

10. During the so-called current wars, this man feuded with Nikola Tesla. He built a movie studio called the Black Maria in Menlo Park, NJ. He also founded General Electric and uttered the famous quote “Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration.” For 10 points, name this man who invented the light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas **Edison**

**SECOND QUARTER**

**Scoring:** Both types of questions are worth 10 points. If a team answers the first question of each pair correctly, they receive a chance at the Bonus question. If they incorrectly answer the bonus question, then the other team does NOT also get a chance to answer it.

1. This man commanded the fourth largest standing army in the world and worked with his archrival to construct the Kaesong Industrial Park. In 2008, he suffered a stroke, which prompted the appointment of his youngest son as his heir. For 10 points, name this man who died in 2011 after 17 years as the dictator of North Korea.

ANSWER: **Kim** Jong-Il

**Bonus:** What was the full name of Kim Jong-Il’s father, the “Eternal President” of the country?

ANSWER: **Kim Il-Sung** (prompt on partial answer)

2. Majdanek is among the best preserved of these facilities and Sobibor was closed after a revolt. A sign reading “Arbeit macht frei” (**pr. AR-bite mocked fry**) hung outside one, and Treblinka and Dachau (**pr. DACK-ow**) are among the most well-known. For 10 points, name this type of institution, where Joseph Mengele (**pr. MENG-guh-leh**) oversaw gruesome experiments at the most notorious one named Auschwitz.

ANSWER: **concentration camps** or **extermination camps** (accept equivalents)

**Bonus:** The site of Auschwitz is located in what present-day country?

ANSWER: **Poland**

3. This event was the culmination of Operation Rutter, and it involved the 2nd Division led by John Roberts. The capture of the Varengeville battery was the only success of this operation, which led to the deaths of nearly all of the 543 Canadian troops who participated. For 10 points, identify this disastrous August 1942 assault on a German-held French beach.

ANSWER: the **Dieppe** Raid

**Bonus:** Troops from the 3rd Canadian Infantry Division had more success landing on what beach, located between Gold and Sword beached, during D-Day?

ANSWER: **Juno** Beach

4. These people fought at the battles of Dan-no-Ura and Sekigahara, and one of the last conflicts in which they played a major role was the Satsuma Rebellion. They were known to commit seppuku in order to die with honor, which was a part of the warrior code of Bushido that they followed. For 10 points, give the name for these warriors, who filled a social role similar to knights in Western Europe, while serving the nobility of Japan.

ANSWER: **Samurai**

**Bonus:** Which other Japanese fighters, who were featured in the James Bond film “You Only Live Twice”, were experts in reconnaissance, and moving and attacking silently?

ANSWER:  **Ninja**s

5. While usually considered to be politically tranquil, this country has seen the assassinations of Olaf Palme (**pr. PAL-muh**) and Anna Lindh over the past thirty years. While neutral in World War 2, it also supplied much of Nazi Germany’s iron ore. For ten points name this most populous Scandinavian nation with a capital at Stockholm.

ANSWER: **Sweden**

**Bonus:** Due to historical ties, Swedish is also an official language of what neighboring country, most of whose residents speak a non-Indo European language?

ANSWER: **Finland**

6. This ruler conquered the Southern Song and declared himself ruler of the Yuan Dynasty. This man sent an expedition to Kyushu, which was defended by a stone wall along Hakkata Bay; however, that expedition failed when a typhoon called the kamikaze destroyed this ruler's navy. For 10 points, name this Mongol ruler visited by Marco Polo who was the grandson of Genghis.

ANSWER: **Kublai** Khan

**Bonus:** The fictional “pleasure dome” is the subject of which English romantic poet’s poem entitled *Kubla Khan*?

ANSWER: Samuel Taylor **Coleridge**

7. This man defeated Hazen Argue for leadership thanks to the endorsement of James Coldwell. This man's views were influenced by his time spent studying sociology in Chicago in the 1930s, and he was opposed by the 1962 doctors' strike. For 10 points, name this New Democratic Party leader who, as premier of Saskatchewan, introduced the ancestor of medicare to Canada.

ANSWER: Tommy **Douglas**

**Bonus**: What later NDP leader engineered the party's ascent to second-largest in Canada in 2011 before dying of cancer?

ANSWER: Jack **Layton**

8. He held command of the HMS *Captain* during the Battle of Cape St. Vincent and he was given command of the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean after his victories at the Nile against the French. Before his most famous victory, he communicated to his sailors “England expects every man shall do his duty.” For 10 points, name this British Lord, who died after winning the Battle of Trafalgar.

ANSWER: Horatio **Nelson**

**Bonus:** At the Battle of Trafalgar, Nelson defeated the combined fleets of which two European countries?

ANSWER: **France** and **Spain**

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**THIRD QUARTER**

Instructions: Teams have 60 seconds to answer the 8 questions in one category. The clock starts with the first word read by the reader. Missed questions will be offered to the opposing team on an untimed basis. The trailing team selects first which of the three categories they would like to hear. If teams are tied, then the team that answered the last tossup question in the second quarter correctly goes first. It is not allowed to go back to questions that a team has passed, although teams can ask the reader to repeat the question that has just been read. Finally, if a team does not finish the questions in time, then only the questions that have been read are turned over to the other team. If part of a question has been read when the time is up, then the team does not get to hear the end of it; i.e. the reader must stop reading when time is up. Then, only the portion of the question that has been read is offered to the other team.

**Scoring:** 10 points for each correct answer, with a 20 point bonus if a team answers all 8 correctly

**Category A: Southeast Asian History Category B: The October Crisis Category C: European Flags**

**Category A: Southeast Asian History: Answer the following about history of Southeast Asia.**

Questions Answers

1. What European country colonized Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia? France

2. Which country, a sultanate on Borneo, became wealthy in the 20th century from oil? Brunei

3. Which country was home to Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge in the 1970’s? Cambodia

4. Which country, also a city, was founded by British colonial leader Stamford Raffles? Singapore

5. Which 1968 offensive turned the American public against the Vietnam War? TetOffensive

6. Which Indonesian island, home to Jakarta, has become the world’s most populous? Java

7. Which twin buildings in Malaysia were the world’s tallest from 1998-2004? Petronas Towers

8. Which country’s resort of Phuket was devastated by the 2004 Boxing Day Tsunami? Thailand**Category B: The October Crisis: Answer the following about Canada’s October Crisis.**

Questions Answers

Canada's October Crisis…

1. Occurred in what decade that also saw the start of disco and the Toronto Blue Jays? 1970s

2. Involved terrorist activity in what Francophone province? Quebec

3. Was a major challenge to what longtime Liberal Party Prime Minister? Pierre Trudeau

4. Was begun when what group kidnapped a British diplomat? FLQ [or Front de Libération du Québec]

5. Was the name of that kidnapped trade commissioner? James Cross

6. Also included the kidnapping and murder of what Canadian Cabinet member? Pierre Laporte

7. Led to the only peacetime invocation of what martial law-like bill in Canadian history? War Measures Act

8. Is the origin of what three-word phrase said by the Prime Minister when asked "Just watch me"

when asked how far he would go to stop terrorism?

**Category C: European Flags: Identify the following about the History of European flags.**

Questions Answers

1. Which country’s flag was created by combining the crosses of St. Patrick, St. Andrew and United Kingdom

Saint George?

2. Which country began flying a blue and yellow flag over the city of Kiev when the Soviet Ukraine

Union dissolved?

3. Which Scandinavian country’s flag, known as the *dannebrog*, is the oldest national flag? Denmark

4. Which European country’s red, white, and blue flag dates to its 18th century revolution? France

5. Which country has used a flag with a cross after its split from a union with the Slovakia

Czech Republic?

6. Which country adopted a flag with an eagle after splitting from a union with Serbia? Montenegro

7. Which possession of Denmark adopted a flag in 1985 with two semi-circles? Greenland

8. Which country in the Caucasus adopted a flag with five crosses in 2004? Georgia

**FOURTH QUARTER**

**Scoring:** If teams answer correctly during the part of the question that is **both underlined and bolded**, they receive 30 points. If teams answer correctly during the part of the question that is **bolded, but not underlined** they receive 20 points. If they answer during the last part of the question that is written in plain text, they receive 10 points.

1. **The secret history of his people relates that he was born grasping a blood clot in his hand, a sign that he would become a great leader. While his tomb has never been found, his birthplace was not far from present day Ulan Bataar. As a leader of his people, he raided lands both west of the Urals, and into China, making use of cavalry across the vast steppes.** For 10 points, name this man whose territory became the largest contiguous land empire in history, stretching across northern Eurasia, including his homeland, Mongolia.

ANSWER: **Genghis Khan**

2. **Pierre Berton’s *The National Dream* chronicles the history of this structure. The company which built this structure was founded by Hugh Allan, who caused controversy with his donations to Liberal-Conservative political efforts. William van Horne designed this structure, which** extended to Port Moody. For 10 points, name this Western portion of the Canadian transcontinental rail link.   
ANSWER: **Canadian Pacific** Railway

3. **This empire’s invasion of Italy only went as far as Otranto and Apulia before being cancelled. More successful invasions included one ending in victory on the field of blackbirds in 1389 at** **Kosovo. It profited from control of overland trade routes from Europe to Asia, but lost to the Holy League at the Battle of Lepanto.** For 10 points, name this empire, allied with Germany and Austria-Hungary in World War I and centered on modern day Turkey.

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire (or Osmanic Empire or Osmanian Empire or Ottoman State)

4. **He was mentioned as a martyr by the Venerable Bede, and that was the first mention by an English historian of this man who would become the patron saint of England. His lance is believed to have slayed a dragon, the act for which he is best known.** For 10 points, name this saint whose flag consists of a red cross on a white field, who shares his name with the first name of the 43rd, 41st, and 1st American presidents.

ANSWER: Saint **George**

5. **During the recent US-led war in Iraq, this nation was at one point the third largest member of the coalition behind the United States and Great Britain. Decades earlier this Asian country had sent 320,000 troops southward to fight with American troops in Vietnam.** For 10 points, name this nation led by Syngman Rhee during the 1950’s that lies across the Demilitarized Zone from its northern neighbor.

ANSWER: **South Korea** or **Republic of Korea** (prompt on Korea alone)

6. **This building was built in Aquia Creek sandstone, and it was originally designed by Irishman James Hoban. Years later, the Mural Room and Blue Room were added. In the early 1800s, Benjamin Latrobe designed two additional colonnades for this building which was burned by the British in the War of 1812.** For 10 points, name this building, home to the Situation Room and the West Wing, the home of the President of the USA.

ANSWER: **White House**

7. **Walter Seymour Allward designed a memorial at the site of this battle and consists of twenty limestone sculptures, including a female personification of a grieving** **Canada**. **This site, which extends for fourteen kilometres between Lens and Arras, was where Julian Byng led an April** 1917 attack on German positions in which 3500 Canadian soldiers died. For the point, name this greatest Canadian victory of World War I.   
ANSWER: Battle of **Vimy Ridge**

8. **One member of this family was responsible for sending out men like Johann Tetzel to sell indulgences while serving as Leo X. Another member of this family was the man to whom *The Prince* by Machiavelli was dedicated. Members of this family included, Cosimo the Elder, and the arts patron, Lorenzo the Magnificent.** For 10 points, name this Italian family that ruled for most of three centuries in Florence.

ANSWER: **Medici** family