# **History Bowl Round 3 (Middle School)**

#### **First Quarter**

1. This country's national anthem, "Maamme," [mahhm-may] ends the Karelia Suite, which was written by this country's most prominent composer, Jean Sibelius. Sibelius' most famous work is named for this country and protested Russian censorship of its early 20th century nationalism. For ten points, name this country where many of Sibelius' works were premiered in Helsinki.

ANSWER: Finland

2. In this country, Erich Hoenmanns sparked the Mechelen Incident after he crashed his plane, revealing a planned invasion called Case Yellow. This country was the target of the 18 Days' Campaign, which included a valiant but futile defense at the river Leie. The Force Publique, soldiers from this country's colony the Congo, clashed with Italian soldiers in World War II. Leopold III led, for ten points, what country that surrendered to Germany after the fall of Brussels?

ANSWER: Belgium

3. During this conflict, suspected collaborators were tortured in the Phoenix Program. The Siege of Khe Sanh took place in this conflict after it was widened following a phantom attack on the USS Maddox in the Gulf of Tonkin. American troops in this conflict were criticized for their use of Agent Orange. For ten points, name this unpopular Southeast Asian war that ended with the capture of Saigon.

ANSWER: Vietnam War

4. Brigade 2506 was a military group trained by this organization in an attempt to bring the Democratic Revolutionary Front to power in one country. A 1947 National Security Act created this organization which was preceded by the Office of Strategic Services. The Bay of Pigs Invasion, as well as several attempts to assassinate Castro, was planned by, for ten points, what federal agency responsible for gathering overseas intelligence?

ANSWER: CIA (accept Central Intelligence Agency)

5. This leader's premier was nearly blown up by a bomb on the Kashmir Princess while dispatched to the Bandung Conference. The Cultural Revolution was organized by this man to stop bourgeois infiltrators from restoring capitalism in his country. This man first came to prominence while leading the Long March to save his army from the Nationalists. The Little Red Book is a collection of sayings by, for ten points, what father of Communist China?

ANSWER: Mao Zedong

6. 24,000 tons of dynamite were detonated at once so that this project could utilize the Culebra Cut. This project, which was greatly expanded after a 2006 referendum approved the Third Lock project, was the subject of the Torrijos-Carter treaties. Theodore Roosevelt supported the construction of, for ten points, what Central American waterway that connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans?

ANSWER: Panama Canal

7. This man expressed his desire that "poisonous envenomed worms" be drafted into forced labor, and demanded synagogues be burned to the ground in his On the Jews and their Lies. Frederick III kidnapped this man and held him in Wartburg Castle to protect him from the Holy Roman Emperor. In Exsurge Domine, Leo X threatened this man with excommunication if he didn't recant his beliefs. For ten points, name this former German friar who created the 95 Theses.

ANSWER: Martin **Luther** 

8. John Singer Sargent created a portrait of this man "painting by the edge of a wood" with his wife Alice. This artist, who observed and painted the Rouen Cathedral under several different light conditions, built a garden-filled estate in Giverny [zhi-vair-nee] that is now a museum dedicated to him. Japanese-style bridges and water lilies were popular subjects of paintings by, for ten points, what French painter whose painting of a sunrise gave its name to the Impressionist movement?

ANSWER: Claude Monet [moh-nay]

#### **Second Quarter**

1. An obscene message opposing this policy was protected as free speech in Cohen v. California. In 1863, working-class men, resentful of wealthy people's ability to pay a \$300 fee to be exempt from this policy, started a riot in New York City. During the Vietnam War, this process was carried out by televised lottery. For ten points, name this policy of mandatory military service.

ANSWER: conscription (accept the draft; accept Selective Service)

BONUS: This boxer refused to participate in the draft, saying that "war is against the teachings of the Qur'an." In 1971, this man's conviction for draft-dodging was overturned by the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: Muhammad Ali (accept Cassius Clay)

2. The exile of Saad Zaghlul and his Wafd Party associates to Malta sparked this country's 1919 revolution. A leader of this country was killed after ordering the arrest of the Coptic Pope. In this country, Farouk I was overthrown by the Free Officers Movement led by Muhammad Naguib. This country fought a brief war with France and Britain after its President nationalized the Suez Canal. For ten points, name this country where Anwar Sadat was assassinated in Cairo.

ANSWER: Egypt

BONUS: The nationalization of the Suez Canal was carried out by this man, who forced Muhammad Naguib to step down in 1954.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel Nasser

3. This man executed thousands of prisoners after launching the Night Attack on Targovishite. Matthias Corvinus imprisoned this man after he asked for help against Mehmed II. This man was engaged in a power struggle with Vladislav II, who was backed by John Hunyadi. This man became Voivode of Wallachia after the death of his father. For ten points, name this Romanian ruler named for his habit of putting his enemies on stakes.

ANSWER: Viad III Dracul (accept Viad the Imapler; prompt on "Vlad")

BONUS: The Night Attack was launched against this Empire under Mehmed II, who had earlier

conquered Constantinople
ANSWER: <u>Ottoman</u> Empire

4. A work in this genre includes "an ox driver who hates his oxen" in a list of "depressing things" compiled while its author worked in the court of Empress Teishi. Another work in this genre describes the Duke of York taking part in "a monthly fast-day for the plague," and records its author getting to a "high place" in the Tower to witness the 1666 Fire of London. Sei Shonagon and Samuel Pepys [peeps] kept, for ten points, what records of daily life?

ANSWER: <u>diary</u> (accept <u>journal</u>; accept <u>nikki</u>; accept makura no <u>soshi</u> before mention; accept The <u>Pillow Book</u> of Sei Shonagon before mention; accept <u>zuihitsu</u> until "Duke of York" is read)

BONUS: The Diary of a Young Girl is an abridged version of a diary written by Anne Frank who recorded her experiences living in Gies's Achterhuis in this city.

ANSWER: Amsterdam

5. This thinker's namesake school of thought was expanded by the critical theorists of the Frankfurt School. This thinker argued that the exploitation of labor was the source of profit and coined the term "commodity fetishism." This man's most famous work opens with the phrase "a spectre is haunting Europe," and was co-written with Friedrich Engels. For ten points, name this author of Das Kapital and the Communist Manifesto.

ANSWER: Karl Marx

BONUS: Marx and Engels published the Communist Manifesto in this year, in which it helped inspire people in minor uprisings in Germany; it did not spread quickly enough to inspire the broader uprisings of this year's "Spring of Nations."

ANSWER: 1848

6. This man ordered the execution of Cuauhtemoc while en route to remove his rival Cristobal de Olid at Triunfo de la Cruz. After being told to return from his expedition by the governor of Cuba, this man burned his own ships. La Malinche served as a translator for this man, who commanded European and Tlaxcala forces at the Battle of Otumba. Tenochtitlan was burned by, for ten points, what Spanish conquistador who destroyed the Aztec Empire?

ANSWER: Hernan Cortes

BONUS: During his conquest, Hernan Cortes overthrew this last Aztec Emperor.

ANSWER: Moctezuma II (accept Montezuma II; prompt on Moctezuma; prompt on Montezuma)

7. In 1636, conflict over control of this resource in the Connecticut River Valley led to the Pequot War. French-Canadian traders, known as Coureurs des bois, traveled the woods exchanging European goods for this resource. In the early 19th century, John Jacob Astor founded a company dealing in this commodity to counter the Hudson's Bay Company's monopoly. For ten points, name this commodity often acquired from beaver pelts.

ANSWER: fur (accept pelts before it is read)

BONUS: The Pequot War was ended by a treaty signed in this capital of Connecticut.

ANSWER: Hartford

8. This element, which is today stored in its "hex" or hexafluoride form, was used in Enrico Fermi's Chicago Pile-1. Martin Klaproth discovered this element in pitchblende, which can be processed into yellowcake. This element, which alpha decays into thorium, is most commonly found in a 238 isotope, and its 235 isotope is enriched for nuclear fuel. For ten points, name this radioactive element named for the seventh planet from the sun, with symbol U.

ANSWER: **uranium** (accept **U** before mentioned)

BONUS: Unlike Little Boy, which used uranium, the Fat Man bomb used against Nagasaki used this other element as fuel. It has an atomic number 94 and symbol Pu.

ANSWER: plutonium

#### **Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

- 1. Samurai
- 2. The Russian Federation
- 3. Canada

#### Samurai

Name the...

1. Country where they served nobility for centuries.

ANSWER: Japan (accept Nippon; accept Nihon)

2. General name for the curved sword they wielded.

ANSWER: katana

3. Feudal land-owners served by samurai; they served the shogun.

ANSWER: daimyo

4. Code of honor by which they lived.

ANSWER: bushido

5. Form of ritual disembowelment they employed to honorably kill themselves.

ANSWER: seppuku (accept harakiri)

6. Intricate ceremony they performed that takes place at chashitsu and involves thick and thin variants of a substance.

ANSWER: tea ceremony (accept chanoyu; accept sado; accept chado)

#### The Russian Federation

Name the...

1. Russian capital city that has expanded past its Third Ring Road.

ANSWER: Moscow

2. Former Communist superpower, in which it was the largest member.

ANSWER: <u>Soviet Union</u> (accept <u>USSR</u> or <u>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</u>; accept <u>CCCP</u> or <u>Soyuz Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik</u>)

3. Politician who served as Prime Minister for four years in between his first and current terms as President.

ANSWER: Vladimir Putin

4. Country from which it seized Sevastopol in 2014.

ANSWER: **Ukraine** 

5. Man who succeeded Mikhail Gorbachev as first President of post-1991 Russia.

ANSWER: Boris Yeltsin

6. Region containing Grozny that has fought Russia for independence.

ANSWER: Chechnya

#### Canada

Name the...

1. City selected by Queen Victoria to be Canada's capital in 1857.

ANSWER: Ottawa

2. Federal police force known for their bright red uniforms.

ANSWER: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (accept RCMP; accept Mounties)

3. French speaking province that was the site of the October Crisis.

ANSWER: Quebec

4. City in Nova Scotia where a 1917 explosion killed 2,000 people.

ANSWER: Halifax

5. Award won by Lester Pearson for mediating the Suez Crisis.

ANSWER: **Nobel Peace** Prize (prompt on partial answers)

6. Prime Minister who dealt with the October Crisis in 1970.

ANSWER: Pierre Trudeau (prompt on "Trudeau" alone)

## **Fourth Quarter**

 Josephine Baker smuggled coded messages to this country from England by hiding them on her sheet music. An organization in this country that adopted the (+) Lorraine Cross as their symbol sabotaged utilities and telecommunication networks in preparation for the (\*) Allied invasion of Normandy. For ten points, name this country where resistance cells fought Nazi occupation of cities like Paris.

ANSWER: France

2. A president of this nation, Abdala Bucaram, was once an Olympic-caliber hurdler and became known as "El Loco" during his tenure. This nation's most recent election brought the wheelchair-bound Lenin (+) Moreno to power, succeeding his mentor Rafael Correa. Moreno allowed Scotland Yard to enter this nation's (\*) embassy in London in 2019 to arrest the founder of WikiLeaks. For ten points, name this country that protected Julian Assange and has capital Quito.

ANSWER: Ecuador

3. Alexander Bliss preserved a copy of this speech that had been requested by George Bancroft. A two-hour oration by Edward Everett preceded this speech. (+) The end of this speech claims that "government of the people, by the people, for the people, (\*) shall not perish from the earth." The phrase "Fourscore and seven years ago" opens, for ten points, what Abraham Lincoln speech delivered after a Civil War battle?

ANSWER: Gettysburg Address

4. The entrance of one of these structures was graffitied in honor of Frederick Wilhelm IV by Karl Lepsius, who composed a list of these structures after visiting (+) Dahshur. One of these structures, carved from white limestome and featuring six mastabas stacked upon each other, was designed for (\*) Djoser by Imhotep. Despite their common use as tombs, there are none of these structures in the Valley of the Kings. Khufu, Menkaure, and Khafre commissioned, for ten points, what common tomb for Pharaohs, three of which are at Giza?

ANSWER: pyramids

5. Robert Hanssen received 15 life sentences for collaborating with this agency, whose predecessors included the NKVD. A group of British recruits who became known as the (+) Cambridge Five worked with this organization. A member of this organization named Rudolf Abel was (\*) exchanged for downed U2 pilot Gary Powers. Vladimir Putin once served as an officer in, for ten points, what Soviet intelligence agency?

ANSWER: **KGB** (or **Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti**; or the **Committee for State Security**)

6. This activity was banned at the Russian Antarctic stations in 1959 after a frustrated scientist killed his opponent with an ax. Both Napoleon and Benjamin Franklin were beaten by "The Turk," a (+) hoax automaton that played this game. Komodo and Stockfish are modern computer programs that improved on the Al system (\*) Deep Blue, which defeated Garry Kasparov at this game in 1997. Magnus Carlsen is the current world champion of, for ten points, what centuries-old board game involving knights and rooks?

ANSWER: chess

7. Husband Kimmel was found in "dereliction of duty" for his actions during this event and demoted two full ranks. In the aftermath of this event, its planner legendarily worried that he had awoken a (+) "sleeping a giant." Franklin Roosevelt called this event a (\*) "day that shall live in infamy" in a speech to Congress that prompted them to declare war against Japan. For ten points, name this December 7th, 1941 surprise attack on a base in Hawaii that brought the United States into World War II.

ANSWER: attack on Pearl Harbor

8. This royal's signature was forged in an attempt to sell expensive jewelry in the Affair of the Diamond Necklace. The (+) Petit Trianon, originally designed for Madame de Pompadour, was given to this woman. This woman was forced to flee to (\*) Tuileries Palace under the watch of the Marquis de Lafayette after a crowd seized Versailles. For ten points, name this wife of Louis XVI who legendarily said "Let them eat cake" during the French Revolution.

**ANSWER: Marie Antoinette** 

### **Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

The Hallstein Doctrine targeted countries that recognized this state. This country adopted a policy of (+) "consumer socialism" under the rule of Erich Honecker. Under Walter (\*) Ulbricht, this country's secret police, the Stasi, committed many atrocities. For ten points, name this Communist-state that reunited with its western neighbor after the fall of the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: <u>East Germany</u> (accept *German Democratic Republic*; do not prompt on

Germany alone)

BONUS: Name the Mauryan Emperor who converted to Buddhism after witnessing the horrors of the Kalinga War.

ANSWER: Ashoka the Great