# **History Bowl Round 4 (Middle School)**

# **First Quarter**

1. This scientist's namesake field equations can be used to calculate spacetime geometry and include the cosmological constant, which is referred to as this scientist's "biggest blunder." In 1952, this scientist was offered the presidency of Israel. For ten points, name this scientist who developed the theory of relativity and the equation E equals m c squared.

ANSWER: Albert Einstein

2. According to Al-Tabari, this man healed the son of Phillip the Tetrarch and created birds from clay to entertain children. Several Hadith testimonials and the Quran claim that this man was a product of a virgin birth. For ten points, name this penultimate prophet of Islam and son of Maryam who is considered the Messiah of the Old Testament.

ANSWER: **Isa** ibn Maryam (accept **Jesus Christ**)

3. This political party's principles were outlined in the Tamworth Manifesto, written by Robert Peel as a way to separate his policies from those of his ally, the Duke of Wellington. A modern leader of this party took power after the "Winter of Discontent," replacing James Callaghan in 1979. For ten points, name this British political party whose members, like Margaret Thatcher, are commonly known as "Tories."

ANSWER: **Conservative** (and Unionist) Party (prompt on "Tories" before mentioned)

4. This man started his first company with Henry Flagler but later grew his own enterprises after absorbing his competitors in the Cleveland Massacre. Ida Tarbell exposed the unethical business practices of this man in a work published in McClure's. The Sherman Antitrust Act broke up this man's company, ultimately resulting in the formation of companies like Chevron and Exxon. For ten points, name this all-time richest American who founded Standard Oil.

ANSWER: John Davison Rockefeller

5. In a festival celebrating this god on Mount Mycale [my-kuh-lee], a high priest ritually appointed a young man "King of Priene." This god supposedly gave Peleus, the husband of Thetis, two immortal horses named Balius and Xanthus that were later passed down to Achilles. This god competed with Athena over the patronage of Athens, losing out to her gift of an olive tree. For ten points, name this Greek god of the sea.

ANSWER: Poseidon

6. If not soaked in alkali water, depending on this staple crop can cause pellagra through Vitamin B<sub>3</sub> deficiency. In Mesoamerica, archaeologists can tell which people were city-dwelling versus rural-dwelling by whether their teeth show cavities from eating this crop. With squash and climbing beans, this crop is part of the "Three Sisters" of agriculture in North America. For ten points, name this cereal grain that is also known as maize.

ANSWER: **corn** (accept **maize** before mentioned)

7. In the ground portion of this campaign, the London Irish Rifles captured four soldiers in the Battle of the Graveney Marsh. The failure of this campaign led one side to cancel Operation Sea Lion, a planned amphibious invasion. In response to this campaign, Winston Churchill praised the pilots of the Royal Air Force. The Blitz attacks on London followed, for ten points, what air campaign against Great Britain carried out by Nazi Germany?

ANSWER: <u>Battle of Britain</u> (accept The <u>Air Battle for England</u>; accept <u>Luftschlacht um</u> <u>England</u>; do not accept or prompt on "The Blitz")

8. In this novel, Cassy and Emmeline escape to Canada, where Cassy is reunited with her grandson, Harry, and her daughter, Eliza. Ophelia and Topsy are united by the death of Little Eva in this novel, before Augustine St Clare's death leaves his wife free to sell the title man to Simon Legree. For ten points, name this novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe that, legend says, Abraham Lincoln credited with beginning the Civil War.

ANSWER: <u>Uncle Tom's Cabin</u>; or, Life Among the Lowly

# **Second Quarter**

1. This man was mocked by the press for being attacked by a "killer rabbit" while fishing in a swamp. In an interview for Playboy, this man admitted that he had "committed adultery" in his heart "many times." This man stated that America was facing a "crisis of confidence" in his Malaise speech, which focused on the on-going energy crisis. The Iran Hostage Crisis hurt the approval rating of, for ten points, what President who lost the Election of 1980 to Ronald Reagan?

ANSWER: James "Jimmy" Carter

BONUS: Jimmy Carter was "attacked" by a rabbit while fishing in this state, where he had served

as governor from 1971 to 1975.

ANSWER: Georgia

2. The losers of this battle suffered from Quintus Dellius defecting and giving their battle plans to the enemy. The smaller and quicker Liburnian ships fought against a smaller force of quinqueremes near the Ambracian Gulf in this battle. The victory of Marcus Agrippa at this battle allowed a leader to take the title "Princeps" and usher in the Roman Empire. For ten points, name this 31 BC naval battle in which Augustus defeated Marc Antony and his Egyptian allies.

ANSWER: Battle of **Actium** 

BONUS: Marc Antony was supported by this ruler of Egypt who, after the battle, legendarily killed herself with an asp bite.

ANSWER: Cleopatra VII Philopator

3. One of this composer's works was re-arranged for use as the anthem of the UEFA [you-ay-fah] Champions League; that work, Zadok the Priest, has been used for the coronation of every English king since George II. This man helped commemorate the signing of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in his Music for the Royal Fireworks. For ten points, name this composer whose oratorio Messiah includes the Hallelujah chorus.

ANSWER: George Frederick Handel

BONUS: Handel's Music for the Royal Fireworks was written to celebrate the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle and the end of this war in 1748.

ANSWER: War of the **Austrian Succession** 

4. In this election year, Shepard Fairey made a poster of the winning candidate in solid red, beige, and blue. One candidate in this election year called his opponent "a decent family man" after an audience member labeled that opponent "an Arab." The winning candidate in this year used the slogan "Yes We Can," and ran with Delaware senator Joe Biden. For ten points, name this election year in which John McCain lost to Barack Obama.

ANSWER: US presidential election of 2008

BONUS: This former governor of Massachusetts finished with the third most delegates after the Republican primaries in 2008. He later became the Republican presidential candidate in 2012.

ANSWER: Willard "Mitt" Romney

5. In the aftermath of this battle, the body of the winning commander was stored in a barrel of brandy for transport. The flagship of Admiral Collingwood, the Royal Sovereign took heavy damage in this battle. A commander in this battle signaled "England expects every man to do his duty" after he drove his ships towards a French fleet. Horatio Nelson was killed in, for ten points, what 1805 battle that Britain won off the coast of Spain?

ANSWER: Battle of Trafalgar

BONUS: Horatio Nelson died aboard this vessel, his flagship.

ANSWER: HMS Victory

6. The Treaty of Wallingford guaranteed this king's ascension to the throne and ended a conflict involving his mother, Matilda of Flanders. Following this man's death, his son joined with Frederick of Barbarossa and Philip Augustus on the Third Crusade. This king allegedly asked, "will no one rid me of this meddlesome priest," prompting four knights to carry out an assassination in Canterbury Cathedral in 1170. For ten points, name this king of England who fathered Richard the Lionheart and John.

ANSWER: **Henry II** of England (prompt on Henry)

BONUS: By despairing about the "meddlesome priest," Henry II essentially ordered the murder of this Archbishop of Canterbury in 1170.

ANSWER: Thomas a **Becket** (prompt on Thomas (of Canterbury))

7. A blockade ordered by this man was circumvented when Israeli operatives smuggled ships out of Cherbourg Harbor. Lester Pearson said "Canadians do not need to be liberated" after this man exclaimed "Long live free Quebec." This politician signed the Evian Accords, granting independence to Algeria. The May 1968 student protests forced this man to temporarily flee Paris. For ten points, name this French President who led Free French forces during World War II.

ANSWER: Charles de Gaulle

BONUS: In his book, The Army of the Future, Charles de Gaulle heavily criticized this line of fortifications, which were circumvented by German troops at the start of World War II.

ANSWER: Maginot Line

8. This thinker developed a phonetic alphabet that abandoned so-called "redundant letters" such as "c, j, q, w, x, and y." Letters from Thomas Hutchinson about cracking down on Bostonians were deliberately leaked by this man. This politician was appointed the first United States Postmaster General by the Continental Congress. For ten points, name this Pennsylvanian founding father who flew a kite during a lightning storm.

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin

BONUS: Benjamin Franklin published this almanac under a pseudonym he stole from Rider's

British

Merlin.

ANSWER: **Poor Richard's** Almanac

# **Third Quarter**

The categories are ...

- 1. Richard Nixon
- 2. Anti-Semitism
- 3. World War II in Asia

# **Richard Nixon**

Name the...

1. Asian country where he met Zhou Enlai in Beijing.

ANSWER: **China** (accept **Zhongguo**)

2. Scandal that led him to resign, named for a Washington office building.

ANSWER: Watergate scandal

3. Pacifistic religion of which he was a member.

ANSWER: **Quakers** (accept Religious Society of **Friends**; prompt on Christianity)

4. Democrat from Massachusetts who defeated him in the Election of 1960.

ANSWER: **J**ohn Fitzgerald **Kennedy** (prompt on Kennedy)

5. Former Vice President who controversially pardoned him.

ANSWER: Gerald **Ford** (accept Leslie Lynch **King**)

6. Soviet leader with whom he argued in the Kitchen Debate.

ANSWER: Nikita Khrushchev

# **Anti-Semitism**

Name the...

1. Water source Jews were often accused of poisoning.

ANSWER: wells

2. Banking family started by Mayer Amschel whose massive wealth led to anti-Semitic conspiracies.

ANSWER: Rothschild

3. Sectioned-off parts of cities where Jews were forced to live, as in Nazi-controlled Warsaw.

ANSWER: ghetto

4. November 1938 event in which Jewish businesses were destroyed in one night in Nazi Germany.

ANSWER: Kristallnacht (accept Night of Broken Glass)

5. Country that established the Pale of Settlement.

ANSWER: Russia

6. French-Jewish army officer who was the center of a political affair in France after being wrongly arrested.

ANSWER: Alfred **Dreyfus** 

### World War II in Asia

Name the...

1. Country that started the fighting by invading China in 1937.

ANSWER: Japan

2. Peninsula that was subject to strict rule from a puppet government in Seoul.

ANSWER: Korean Peninsula

3. Region of China that was turned into a puppet kingdom under Pu Yi.

ANSWER: Manchuria (accept Manchukuo)

4. City-state founded by Stamford Raffles that was besieged.

ANSWER: Singapore

5. Island where American troops raised a flag on Mount Suribachi.

ANSWER: Iwo Jima

6. 1944 battle off the coast of the Philippines, possibly the largest naval battle in history.

ANSWER: Battle of Levte Gulf

### **Fourth Quarter**

1. In 1957, Philip Siekevitz popularized a teaching tool regarding this organelle. This organelle names a theorized (+) "Eve" figure who lived 150 thousand years ago; that figure is the matrilineal ancestor of all modern humans, because this organelle contains DNA typically only inherited from the (\*) mother. The Krebs cycle takes place in, for ten points, what organelle that generates ATP and is commonly called the powerhouse of the cell?

ANSWER: mitochondria (accept mitochondrion)

2. This leader fabricated the "Doctors' Plot" in order to arrest political enemies. The Holodomor was likely organized by this leader to reduce the population of the (+) Ukraine. The New Economic Policy was rejected by this leader, who instead implemented five-year plans. This man ordered the (\*) NKVD to carry out the "Great Purge," which left the Red Army unprepared to deal with an eventual German invasion. For ten points, name this "man of steel" who led the Soviet Union through World War II.

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin

- 3. A member of this order, Alessandro Valignano, delivered Yasuke to Japan where he later became a samurai under Oda Nobunaga. This order was allowed to use the port of (+) Dejima in Nagasaki to carry out trade. This order, which was created near the start of the (\*) Counter-Reformation, sent Matteo Ricci to Macau to start converting the Chinese. Ignatius of Loyola founded, for ten points, what Christian order also known as the Society of Jesus? ANSWER: Jesuits (accept Society of Jesus before it is read)
- 4. During this event, John Richards warned his congregation against a reliance on spectral evidence. A man executed by pressing during this event demanded (+) "more weight" rather than plead guilty. Giles Corey was killed during this event, which started when (\*) Sarah Good, Sarah Osborne, and Tituba were arrested for causing two girls to go into epileptic fits. For ten points, name this 1692 event in which over a dozen women were executed for allegedly practicing magic in a Massachusetts town.

ANSWER: Salem Witch Trials

5. According to William Julius Wilson, this concept's importance is declining due to the complex nature of job markets. In The Bell Curve, Charles Murray linked differences in intelligence to this concept. "One (+) drop" rules have been used to classify this concept, and (\*) poll taxes and literacy tests were used in the Jim Crow South to discriminate based on this concept. For ten points, name this sociological concept that may be divided on census forms into types like black, white, and Asian.

ANSWER: race (accept ethnicity)

6. In the prelude to this battle, one side tricked the other into thinking their water purification system had broken. This battle coincided with the attack on (+) Dutch Harbor. William Halsey was replaced by Raymond Spruance for this battle after being bedridden with shingles. Station (\*) HYPO broke the JN25b code prior to this battle, allowing American forces to follow Yamamoto Isoroku's fleet. The Akagi, Soryu, and Kaga were sunk during this battle. For ten points, name this decisive 1942 victory over Japan at a namesake atoll.

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway** 

7. A war in this country centered around Villmergen led to the annihilation of a religious community in Schwyz [SHVOOTZ]. Catholics and Protestants in this country clashed in the (+) Kappel Wars. Ulrich Zwingli brought Anabaptism to this country. This country was the site of the (\*) Sonderbund War in which regions like Valais and Lucerne allied to fight against centralized authority. For ten points, name this country where John Calvin spread his teachings while living in Geneva.

ANSWER: Switzerland

8. A farcical game involving naming sections of this system is named for the ostensible winning play, "Mornington Crescent." The font Johnston was developed for this system's use, as seen in its (+) red roundel logo. Harry Beck designed an iconic map of this system that looks like a scar above Albus (\*) Dumbledore's left knee. SAS agents fight terrorists who have hijacked a train in this system in a Call of Duty level named "Mind the Gap." For ten points, name this fourth-longest mass transit system in the world, which started serving London in 1863.

ANSWER: London Underground (accept descriptive answers of London's subway system; prompt on "the Tube;" prompt on general answers like "London's mass transit" or "London's public transit" before "London" is read)

### **Extra Question**

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

This man's wife, Betty Shabazz, was killed in 1997 after her ten year old grandson set her apartment on fire. In the aftermath of the assassination of (+) John F. Kennedy, this man was censured for calling it "chickens coming home to roost." This man was assassinated at the (\*) Audubon Ballroom for publicly criticizing Elijah Muhammad. For ten points, name this former Nation of Islam activist who changed his last name to reflect his stolen African heritage.

ANSWER: Malcolm X (accept Malcolm Little; accept El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz)

BONUS: Name the European capital, the site of a 1973 bank robbery, that names a syndrome in which captives show loyalty to their captors.

ANSWER: Stockholm