

Fall League History Bowl - Round 1 (Middle)

First Quarter

(1) This woman employed the Munshi Abdul Karim as an Urdu teacher, and she described her grandson, William, as possessing "little heart and tact." This person was advised in her early rule by Lord Melbourne, before forming a longtime friendship with Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli. The Crystal Palace Exhibition was the brainchild of this ruler's husband, Albert. For ten points, name this long-reigning monarch, who presided over much of nineteenth-century Britain.

ANSWER: Queen **Victoria** (or Alexandrina **Victoria**)

(2) One theory about this event claimed Judah P. Benjamin perpetrated it by enlisting the help of the Rothschild banking family from Europe. Police officer John Frederick Parker's abandonment of his post to grab a drink made this event possible. Major Rathbone was stabbed with a dagger during this event, shortly before a man shouted "Sic Semper Tyrannus" during a performance of *Our American Cousin*. John Wilkes Booth perpetrated, for ten points, what killing of the sixteenth president?

ANSWER: The Abraham **Lincoln Assassination** in Ford's Theater (accept word forms and descriptions involving the killing of **Lincoln**)

(3) A character in this short story passes British spy Major Andre's tree and loses his horse Gunpowder's saddle after a party in Tarry Town. In this story, Katrina Van Tassel marries Brom Bones, who laughs when a crushed pumpkin is found near where a schoolteacher, Ichabod Crane, has vanished while being chased by a Galloping Hessian. For ten points, name this short story by Washington Irving in which the title location is haunted by the Headless Horseman.

ANSWER: "The **Legend of Sleepy Hollow**"

(4) The Four Books and Five Classics are the authoritative texts of this man's philosophy, one of the so-called Hundred Schools of Thought. The first of this man's Five Constants is *rén*, or "humaneness." This man believed that the emperor's Mandate of Heaven must be subject to absolute moral principles, including virtues like filial piety. For ten points, name this ancient Chinese philosopher known for his interpretation of the Golden Rule.

ANSWER: **Confucius** (accept **Kǒng Fūzǐ**; or **Kongzi**)

(5) A loan from this nation's Erlanger & Co. allowed the Confederacy to build ironclads as blockade runners. Three emissaries from this nation requested bribes from U.S. diplomats before allowing negotiations with Talleyrand in the XYZ Affair. The U.S. fought the Quasi-War with this nation, who earlier sent armed forces to the Thirteen Colonies during the Yorktown campaign. The Louisiana colony was sold to the United States by, for ten points, what European country?

ANSWER: Kingdom of **France** (or Royaume de **France**; accept Republic of **France**; or **French** First Republic; or République **Française**)

(6) The building of this structure was supervised by Ustad Ahmad Lahauri, who also laid the foundations of the Red Fort. This building, whose name is derived from Persian, was ordered by an emperor who was put under house arrest by his successor, Aurangzeb [[ow-RAHNG-zeb]]. This building was originally constructed to house the tomb of Mumtaz. For ten points, name this enormous mausoleum in Agra, India, constructed by Shah Jahan.

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal** (or **Rauza-i Munawwara**)

(7) While en route to Western Europe, this man had 4,000 *denarii* seized in the port of Trebizond, retaining some of his wealth by sewing precious stones into his coat. With Rustichello da Pisa, this man published his travelogue under the title *Book of the Marvels of the World*. That work describes this man's trip to the palace of Xanadu [[ZAN-ah-doo]] and his travels along the Silk Road. For ten points, name this Venetian merchant who explored the Far East and served Kublai Khan.

ANSWER: Marco **Polo**

(8) In modern Spain, this general created a makeshift bridge to cross the Baetis [[BAY-tiss]] River to win the Battle of Munda. Tribes like the Bibroci [[bee-BROH-kee]] and the Aencalites united around Cassibelanus [[cah-see-beh-LAH-nus]] in a failed attempt to repel this man's invasion of Britannia. This writer of *De Bello Gallico* defeated and captured the King Vercingetorix [[ver-sin-GEH-toh-riks]] during the Siege of Alesia. The Rubicon was crossed by, for ten points, what Roman dictator?

ANSWER: Gaius **Julius Caesar** (prompt on "Caesar" alone)

Second Quarter

(1) This journalist wrote for the newspaper *Avanti!*, but during World War One abandoned both it and his country's Socialist Party. This prime minister's followers, sometimes dubbed "Squadristis," were known as the Black Shirts. Declaring himself "Il Duce," [[eel-DOO-cheh]] this man aligned with Nazi Germany, though his armed forces failed to secure North Africa or stop the Allied invasion of Sicily. For ten points, name this leader of Italy during most of World War Two.

ANSWER: Benito **Mussolini** (or Benito Amilcare Andrea **Mussolini**)

BONUS: Mussolini signed the Lateran Treaty to give independence to this tiny European city-state.

ANSWER: **Vatican** City State (or Stato della Città del **Vaticano**; or Status Civitatis **Vaticanae**)

(2) Practitioners of the Kumbhi Mela, a pilgrimage to this site, were attacked by the British during the seizure of Allahabad during the Sepoy Mutiny. The capital of the Nanda empire, Pataliputra [[pah-tah-lee-POO-trah]], was founded where this river meets the Son, and both the holy city of Varanasi and New Delhi lie on this river today. A namesake "Action Plan" by Rajiv Gandhi failed to clean-up, for ten points, which heavily polluted river in the eastern Indian sub-continent?

ANSWER: **Ganges** River (or the **Ganga**)

BONUS: The Rajiv Gandhi administration also oversaw the recovery from the Bhopal disaster, a deadly event caused by a gas leak from this type of plant which produces chemicals meant to protect crops from harm.

ANSWER: **Pesticides** (accept more specific varieties like **Herbicide** or **Insecticide**)

(3) A group of Democratic representatives known as this scandal's "Babies" includes Vermont senator Patrick Leahy. During this scandal, Archibald Cox's refusal to drop a subpoena led to the "Saturday Night Massacre." This scandal involved wiretapping of the Democratic party's headquarters by the Committee to Re-elect the President. The resignation of Richard Nixon was motivated by, for ten points, what scandal revolving around a break-in at a namesake hotel?

ANSWER: **Watergate** Scandal

BONUS: Which vice president of Richard Nixon later pardoned him during his own two-year presidential term, a deal often dubbed a "corrupt bargain"?

ANSWER: Gerald **Ford** (or Gerald R(udolph) **Ford**, Jr.; accept Leslie Lynch **King**, Jr.)

(4) A major figure in this movement defined it in an essay titled "Answering the Question: What is [this movement]?" This movement's ideals were supposedly espoused by monarchs like Catherine the Great and were often spread through meetings at Masonic Lodges, coffeehouses, and salons. Preceded by Renaissance Humanism and the Scientific Revolution, for ten points, what intellectual movement of the 17th and 18th centuries was espoused by figures such as Immanuel Kant [[KAHNT]] and Voltaire?

ANSWER: Age of **Enlightenment** (accept Age of **Reason**; accept word forms of **Enlightenment** such as **Enlightened**)

BONUS: A major milestone of the Age of Enlightenment was the 1751 publication by Denis Diderot [[deh-NEE dee-deh-ROH]] and Jean d'Alembert [[dah-lem-BEHR]] of what book, intended to be a "systematic dictionary of the sciences, arts, and crafts"?

ANSWER: **Encyclopédie** (or **Encyclopedia**)

(5) The Hashemite monarch Faisal II ruled this nation until a 1958 officer coup executed him during the July Revolution. To counter Shia influence, this country invaded a neighbor led by Ayatollah Khomeini [[kho-MAY-nee]], resulting in a costly eight-year stalemate. This nation was the target of a 2003 U.S. invasion in an effort to depose its Ba'ath Party. The dictator Saddam Hussein led, for ten points, what Middle Eastern nation?

ANSWER: Republic of **Iraq** (or Jumhūriyyah al-'**Irāq**; or Komarī **Êraq**; accept the Hashemite Kingdom of **Iraq**; or al-Mamlakah al-'**Irāq**iyyah 'al-Hāshimyyah)

BONUS: The Iran-Iraq War degenerated into this style of warfare, most associated with World War One, in which dug-out systems of defenses are created on a large scale.

ANSWER: **Trench** Warfare (accept descriptive answers involving battling in **trenches**)

(6) This man's son, Martin [[mahr-TEEN]], was exiled by Philip II of Spain after being in a plot to overthrow the Marqués de Falces [[FAHL-sess]]. Defying the governor of Cuba's return order, this man burned his own ships upon landing near modern-day Veracruz. Chroniclers report this man was mistaken for the god Quetzalcoatl [[KET-zahl-KWAH-til]], and he captured the city of Tenochtitlan [[teh-nohtch-teet-LAHN]] following the death of Moctezuma II. For ten points, name this conquistador who defeated the Aztec Empire.

ANSWER: Hernán **Cortés**

BONUS: The ruins of Tenochtitlan lie beneath what North American capital city?

ANSWER: **Mexico City** (accept **Ciudad de México**; or **CDMX**)

(7) The island of Gotland in this sea was the home of the Victual [[VIC-too-all]] Brothers, enemies of the Hanseatic [[HAN-see-at-ik]] League, a trading network of ports around this sea. The ports of Gdańsk [[guh-DANSK]] and Stockholm lie on this body of water, and the city of Saint Petersburg was created by Peter the Great to ensure Russian access to this sea. For ten points, name this large sea in northern Europe, named for an ancient tribe from what is now Lithuania and Latvia.

ANSWER: **Baltic** Sea(accept **Ostsee** and variations; accept **Läänemeri**; accept **Itämeri**)

BONUS: A bay of the Baltic Sea is a gulf named for this Latvian capital, which lies on the Daugava [[dow-GAH-vah]] River. It was at one time a leading city of the Hanseatic League.

ANSWER: **Riga** (or Gulf of **Riga**; accept **Rigo**)

(8) The whipping of the young chief of these people led to the cannibalization of a European ship's crew, an incident known as the *Boyd* Massacre. Clans of these people are known as *hapū*, and after gaining firearms from Europeans, these people fought the Musket Wars. The poorly-translated Treaty of Waitangi [[wye-TAHN-gee]] led to this people group signing away their land to British authorities. The indigenous people of New Zealand are, for ten points, what Polynesian culture?

ANSWER: **Māori**

BONUS: This British captain and navigator was the first European to successfully communicate with the Māori and names the strait separating North and South island.

ANSWER: James **Cook** (accept **Cook** Strait; accept Captain **Cook**)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Vietnam War
2. The Medieval Catholic Church
3. Columbian Exchange

Vietnam War

Concerning the Vietnam War, name the...

(1) Democratic president whose policies led to the highest number of U.S. ground troops.

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines Johnson (or LBJ)

(2) Republican president who gradually pulled out of the war through his policy of Vietnamization.

ANSWER: Richard M(ilhous) Nixon

(3) Neighboring Southeast Asian nation which, along with Laos, was secretly bombed.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Cambodia (or Preahreacheanachakr Kampuchea)

(4) South Vietnamese capital whose 1975 fall signaled the end of the war.

ANSWER: Saigon (or Ho Chi Minh City)

(5) 1968 "Offensive" named for a holiday, which included the Hue [[WAY]] Massacre and the Battle of Khe Sanh [[KAY SAHN]].

ANSWER: Tet Offensive (or Sự kiện Tết Mậu Thân)

(6) North Vietnamese-supported guerillas who fought against U.S. forces.

ANSWER: Viet Cong (or National Liberation Front of South Vietnam)

The Medieval Catholic Church

Concerning the Church in the Middle Ages, name the...

(1) Holy wars first called by Urban II which aimed to Christianize foreign lands.

ANSWER: **Crusades** (accept First **Crusade**)

(2) "Great" Pope who names both a "Calendar" and a "Chant."

ANSWER: Pope **Gregory** I (or **Gregory** the Great; accept **Gregorian** calendar; accept **Gregorian** chant)

(3) Papal-appointed officers who rooted out heresy across Western Europe.

ANSWER: **Inquisitors** (accept the **Inquisition**)

(4) "Permit" bought by the faithful, purported to absolve them of sins.

ANSWER: **Indulgences**

(5) Most common order of monks in medieval Western Europe, known for their black clothes and their mantra, "Work and Pray."

ANSWER: **Benedictine** monks (or **Benedictines**; accept Order of St. **Benedict**)

(6) Saint and namesake of the Slavic alphabet who proselytized the Slavs with his brother, Methodius.

ANSWER: Saint **Cyril** (accept **Cyrillic**)

Columbian Exchange

Name the...

(1) Andean crop, a famine of which killed over one million Irish people in the 19th century.

ANSWER: **Potatoes** (accept Irish **Potato** Famine)

(2) Bird once found exclusively in the New World supposedly eaten at the first Thanksgiving.

ANSWER: **Turkey**

(3) American plant often ceremonially smoked by natives, which was first successfully planted in Europe in a region called "Los Cigarrales."

ANSWER: **Tobacco**

(4) Animal introduced from Europe that was adopted by Plains Indians to assist in herding bison.

ANSWER: **Horses**

(5) New World bean, the basis of chocolate, that was once used as a currency throughout Mesopotamia.

ANSWER: **Cacao** (accept **Cocoa**; prompt on "Chocolate")

(6) Nightshade fruit which was believed to be poisonous until a gardener proved to Philip II that it was good for sauces.

ANSWER: **Tomatoes**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Like the Ancient Egyptians, this civilization depicted women as white-skinned and men as red. This civilization's deities were primarily female, such as a snake goddess, and its people honored them through the display of double-headed axes and the sport of (+) bull leaping.** Arthur Evans was the first to distinguish this civilization from the later Myceneans [[MY-seh-NEE-ens]], although he was unable to (*) decipher its "linear" script. For ten points, name this proto-Greek civilization of Crete.

ANSWER: **Minoans** (prompt on "Proto-Greek" before mentioned)

(2) **This company briefly purchased Columbia Pictures but sold it to Sony following the failure of *Ishtar*. Near its headquarters, this company operates a multi-storied tourist attraction called the "World of" (+) [this company].** Founded by Asa Griggs Candler to sell a namesake drink invented in 1886 by John Pemberton, (*) for ten points, name this multinational beverage corporation based in Atlanta, Georgia, the chief rival of Pepsi.

ANSWER: The **Coca-Cola** Company (prompt on "Coke")

(3) **In the aftermath of this event, the victor fled to St. Simon's Island in Georgia to hide at Pierce Butler's plantation. The victim of this event supposedly told Dr. David Hosack he intended to (+) shoot into the ground, and this event occurred in part because one participant opposed the other's 1800 U.S. presidential run.** Weehawken, (*) New Jersey was the sight of, for ten points, what violent confrontation between the former Secretary of the Treasury and the sitting vice president?

ANSWER: **Burr-Hamilton Duel** (accept answers describing combat between Aaron **Burr** and Alexander **Hamilton**)

(4) **These specific people were banned from working on the Sabbath in the "Manifesto of three-day Corvee [[kor-VEH]]" passed by Paul I. During the "Forbidden Years," the hardship of the (+) Livonian wars and crop failure led to these specific people losing their right to move from their estate. These people paid a rent known as *obrok* to the landed (*) *boyars* they served.** In 1861, Alexander II emancipated, for ten points, what peasant class of Russia?

ANSWER: Russian **Serfs** (accept **Krepostnoy Krest'yanin**; accept **Peasants** before mentioned; prompt on "Unfree Person"; do not accept or prompt on "slave")

(5) **In this nation, Hezekiah Ochuka was hanged for his leadership of a 1982 coup attempt, which failed after most of his soldiers got drunk instead of arresting the sitting president. The White Highlands of this nation were seized during the (+) Mau Mau Uprising, whose participants included Daniel arap Moi and Jomo (*) Kenyatta.** Formerly known as British East Africa, for ten points, what nation includes cities such as Mombasa and Nairobi?

ANSWER: Republic of **Kenya** (or Jamhuri ya **Kenya**)

(6) **Known as *heket* to the Egyptians, this good fills the "mouth of a perfectly contented man," according to a 23rd century BC proverb. Shorting a customer of this substance is punishable by (+) drowning per the Code of Hammurabi, and the Sumerians drank a thick version of this beverage through a straw. Cereals like barley and (*) wheat are used to make, for ten points, what ancient alcoholic drink often made at a brewery?**

ANSWER: **Beer**

(7) **One composer from this modern-day country used a "sacred minimalist" sound that is exemplified by his *Symphony of Sorrowful Songs* and the (+) *Copernican Symphony*. Another composer from this country wrote a series of pieces based on music from this country, including mazurkas and polonaises, though he is best known for his *études* and the *Minute Waltz*. (*)** For ten points, name this home country of Henryk Górecki and Frédéric Chopin [[shoh-PAHN]], who was born in the Duchy of Warsaw.

ANSWER: Republic of **Poland** (or Rzeczpospolita **Polska**; accept **Polish**; accept Second **Polish** Republic; prompt on "Duchy of Warsaw" before mentioned)

(8) **Verrocchio [[veh-ROH-kyoh]] depicted this figure in bronze following his most famous action, while Bernini sculpted a marble statue of this man during that same violent (+) action. Donatello's sculpture of this figure was the first freestanding nude since antiquity, and another depiction of this hero has an oversized (*) head to appear proportional from below. For ten points, name this Biblical king who was depicted in a marble sculpture by Michelangelo before he slays Goliath.**

ANSWER: **David** (or **Davit**; accept **Daud**)

Extra Question

(1) **This man's middle name meant "troublemaker" in the Xhosa [[KOH-sah]] language. As a member of his country's Communist Party, this man lived on the Liliesleaf Farm while heading "Spear of the Nation." (+) In 1964, this man declared "I Am Prepared to Die" during the Rivonia Trial. During his country's first free elections in 1994, this man's African (*) National Congress defeated F.W. de Klerk's National Party. For ten points, name this first post-apartheid South African president.**

ANSWER: Nelson **Mandela** (or Nelson Rolihlahla **Mandela**; accept Rolihlahla **Mandela**; prompt on "Madiba" or "Dalibunga")

BONUS: The "Great" Mughal emperor, Akbar, created the "Divine Faith," which incorporated aspects of Islam, Hinduism, and what other religion which is based on the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama?

ANSWER: **Buddhism** (accept **Buddhist** religion or **Buddhists**; prompt on "Buddha")