

Delaware Winter Invitational, 2010
Military History Academic Packet by Mark Pellegrini
Tossups

1) **The winning general at this battle was able to cross the titular river in secret during the night. During fighting the next day, the Macedonians were able to smash the left wing of Porus's army, and Coenus's cavalry prevented the enemy cavalry from intervening. The elephants fled, leaving the defending army surrounded. Fought in 326 BC in the Punjab region of India, this is for ten points what last and most costly battle fought by Alexander the Great?**

ANSWER: Battle of Hydaspes

2) **At the first battle of Bull Run, Winfield Scott detailed him to be a messenger. During the Peninsular Campaign, he received a brevet promotion to captain, which reverted after McClellan was relieved. He gained a reputation as an aggressive leader, with a reputation for dressing flamboyantly, including wearing a red neckerchief. After success at Brandy Station and Aldie, he was brevet promoted to general, one of the youngest in the Union army. After the war, he took command the 7th cavalry division, and fought in the Black Hills against the Lakota, Cheyenne, and Arapaho. Famous for leading his men into a disaster, this is for ten points what commanding officer at the battle of Little Big Horn?**

ANSWER: George Custer

3) **This event was preceded by the battle of Xuan Loc and the capture of Buon Ma Thua. As it approached, Ambassador Graham Martin was placed in charge of operation Frequent Wind, during which some 7,000 people were transported to US Navy ships off the coast. President Nguyen Van Thieu resigned nine days before it happened. Today, in the country in which this event occurred, its anniversary is celebrated as Reunification Day. The final event in the Vietnam War, this is for ten points what April 30, 1975 event in which the North Vietnamese Army captured the capital of South Vietnam?**

ANSWER: Fall of Saigon (Accept equivalents like Capture of Saigon. Prompt on Evacuation of Saigon)

4) **His brother-in-law, Edward Pakenham, served under him at the battle of Fuentes de Onoro and was later killed while leading British troops at the Battle of New Orleans. Early in his career he saw action in the Flanders Campaign and the Mysore and Maratha wars. He distinguished himself during the Peninsular War, defeating the French at Rolicca, Vimeiro, and Porto. After his military career was over, he served two stints as Prime Minister. Granted a Dukedom during Napoleon's exile, this is for ten points what British general who defeated the French at Waterloo?**

ANSWER: Arthur Wellesley, the first Duke of Wellington (accept either)

5) **As the situation in this battle deteriorated, Kenneth Anderson's First British Army intervened to stabilize the line. Fought in the Atlas Mountains three months after Operation Torch, Lloyd Fredendall's army was defeated by Afrika Korps troops under Erwin Rommel. After the battle, Fredendall was relieved and replaced by George S. Patton. The first meeting of Americans and Germans in World War II, for ten points, this is what battle at a namesake pass in Tunisia?**

ANSWER: Battle of Kasserine Pass

6) **The pretext for this revolt was that it was to punish the chief minister, who had earlier demanded the dismissal of the rebellious general. After the rebels defeated loyalist forces and marched on the capital, the Emperor fled and later abdicated in favor of his son, Suzong. Meanwhile, the rebellious general proclaimed himself Emperor, but was murdered soon after by his son, Qingxu. Bringing about the end of the Tang dynasty, this is for ten points what 755-763 AD rebellion named for that rebellious general?**

ANSWER: An Lushan Rebellion (Accept: An Shi Rebellion)

7) **It was fought one month after Dyrrhachium, with the opposite result. At first, it looked like the Optimates' ["Op-tih-mah-tehs"] cavalry would carry the day, but the Populares ["Pah-poo-lah-res"] sent in their reserves and turned back the enemy, and attacked them from the rear. The Optimates army fell apart, and their camp was soon captured. The victorious general from this battle was murdered four years later by officers from the losing side, while the losing general fled to Egypt. Fought in 48 BC, this is for ten points what decisive battle of the Roman Civil War which saw Pompey defeated by Julius Caesar?**

ANSWER: Battle of Pharsalus

8) **This ship had a crew of eight, and was nicknamed the “porpoise.” Following an accident caused by John Payne, most of its first crew drowned. Following another accident, its entire crew drowned, including its namesake inventor. Its third crew, commanded by George E. Dixon, drowned after successfully sinking the USS Housatonic in Charleston Harbor. It was rediscovered by E. Lee Spence in 1970, and raised in 2000. Currently on display in the Warren Lasch Conservation Center, this is for ten points what first submarine to sink an enemy warship?**

ANSWER: CSS H.L. Hunley

9) **This war was preceded by the War of Attrition, a three year undeclared war between two of the combatants. Major battles fought during this war include the Chinese Farm, the Valley of Tears, and Latakia, history’s first surface-to-surface missile engagement. It started with Operation Badr, during which the Bar Lev line was breached. As the conflict progressed, the United States and Soviet Union became involved, leading to fears that it could escalate into nuclear war. Most of the fighting during this twenty day conflict took place in the Sinai and Golan Heights. Pitting Israel against Egypt, Syria, and Iraq, this is for ten points what 1973 war which began on the holiest day of the Jewish calendar?**

ANSWER: Yom Kippur War (Accept October War and Ramadan War; prompt on Fourth Arab-Israeli War)

10) **One flank at this battle was blocked by the Mave River and a forest. It began with both sides employing stand-off weapons without much effect. This was because a thunderstorm had occurred prior to the battle and damaged the crossbows used by the Genoese mercenaries. Heavy knights from the losing side charged through the muddy field sixteen times, but were mowed down by the English longbowmen. King John of Bohemia and Duke Rudolph of Lorraine were killed, and the French aristocracy was devastated, while Edward III emerged victorious. Fought in 1356 near a namesake town and forest, this is for ten points what first great English victory of the Hundred Years War?**

ANSWER: Battle of Crecy

11) **This war was brought on by the murder of John Sassamon, who had warned of possible attacks. His murderers were hanged, enraging local natives, who burned the villages of Swansea, Middleborough, Dartmouth, Mendon, and many others.** In the spring, they attacked Plymouth itself, but were driven back. This conflict soon evolved into a war of attrition, and the colonists were able to wear down the Wampanoag and their allies. The rebellion's leader was killed at Mount Hope in 1676, bringing the rebellion to an end. Ended by the treaty of Casco Bay, this was for ten points what Indian rebellion named for Metacomet, chief of the Wampanoag?

ANSWER: King Phillip's War (Accept Metacomet's War or Metacomet's rebellion before Metacomet is mentioned in the question)

12) **After a stint as the captain of the HMS Illustrious, he commanded the Allied forces during the Dieppe Raid. A favorite of Churchill's, in 1943 Churchill appointed him the Supreme Allied Commander in South East Asia.** In that role, he oversaw the recapture of Burma. A great-grandson of Queen Victoria, after the war his political connections caused the Attlee government to appoint him to the role for which he is most famous. Assassinated in 1979 by the Irish Republican Army while he was yachting, this is for ten points what last viceroy of India?

ANSWER: Louis Mountbatten

13) **The origin of this war was a land dispute, which was settled by a 1992 International Court of Justice ruling. Dogfighting during this war was the last time propeller aircraft fought each other. This conflict began with an attack on Toncontin airport using civilian planes with bombs attached. The smaller combatant nation invaded the larger, capturing Nueva Ocotepeque.** Anastasio Somoza Debayle provided aid to the invaded nation, and the Organization of American states intervened to put an end to this war four days after it began. Pitting Honduras against El Salvador, for ten points, this is what 1969 war which began after a sports match?

ANSWER: Soccer war (Accept Football war)

14) **He defended his actions in an open letter *To the Inhabitants of America*, and in a private letter he requested safe passage for his wife Peggy. In his last engagement in 1781, he burned New London, Connecticut, and captured Fort Griswold. A year earlier, Major John Andre was hanged while carrying papers detailing a plot involving this man.** He began planning it after Congress slighted him following his victories at Ticonderoga and Saratoga. This is, for ten points, which Revolutionary war general who planned to defect and turn West Point over to the British?

ANSWER: Benedict Arnold

15) **Four months prior to this event, twenty-four Pakistani soldiers were ambushed and killed by insurgents. An arrest warrant was issued for the leaders of those insurgents, and soldiers of the 7th Ranger Regiment were sent in to arrest Omar Elmi and Mohamed Awale. Things began to go wrong when Super Six-One and Super Six-Four were shot down. Pilot Mike Durant was stranded, and snipers Gary Gordon and Randy Shughart dropped in to assist him.** Eventually, a relief column of Pakistani and Malaysian soldiers arrived to rescue the trapped soldiers. Resulting in the withdrawal of all American forces from this country, this is for ten points what 1993 street battle in the capital of Somalia?

ANSWER: Battle of Mogadishu (Prompt on Black Hawk Down)

16) **The exact location where this battle was fought has been lost to history, although the treasures discovered at Pouan-les-Vallées may be from this battle. Fighting lasted all day and continued into the night, when Thorismund accidentally returned to the wrong camp and was nearly killed in the ensuing melee. He had become king of the Visigoths earlier that day when his father, Theodoric, was killed, allegedly by Andag the Ostrogoth. Flavius Aetius was able to hold together his unstable coalition of allies and fight the invaders to a draw. This describes, for ten points, what 451 AD battle where the crumbling Roman Empire was able to stop an invasion by Atilla the Hun?**

ANSWER: Battle of Chalons (Accept Battle of the Catalaunian Plains and Battle of the Campus Mauriacus)

17) **At the age of 26 he accompanied his uncle to assist Shawar against a rival. After that successful mission, he stayed in Egypt and fought at the battle of Bilbais, where he led the right wing of the Zengid army. He was defeated by Baldwin IV at Tell Jezer, but later captured Damascus and Aleppo. He followed that up by attacking the Assassins and later, the Kingdom of Jerusalem. His victory over Guy of Lusignan and Raynald of Chatillon at the battle of Hattin prompted the Third Crusade. Sultan of Egypt and Syria, this is for ten points, which Arab leader famous for his rivalry with Richard the Lionheart?**

ANSWER: Saladin (Accept Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub)

18) **Because its design was a violation of the Five Power treaty, it was built in complete secrecy in Kure. This ship was sunk, along with most of its escorts, during Operation Ten-Go. Mitsuru Yoshida, the senior surviving officer, later wrote several books about this ship and its sinking. Damaged by a submarine in December 1943, it did not see action again until the Battle of the Philippine Sea. One of two ships in her class, her sister ship Musashi was sunk late in the war. The largest ship ever built at the time of its construction, this is for ten points what Japanese World War II super-battleship?**

ANSWER: IJN Yamato

19) **The name's the same. The first battle at this location took place in the 15th century BC, where Thutmose II routed a coalition led by the Canaanites. The Canaanites fled to this nearby city, where the Egyptians laid siege to them, and eventually captured it. The second battle at this location was fought in 609 BC, where Necho II of the Egyptians routed a Judean army led by Josiah. Josiah was killed at the battle, and the Kingdom of Judah was conquered. The third battle of this name was fought in 1918, when a British force under Edmund Allenby annihilated an Ottoman army. An important road junction located in modern day Israel, this is for ten points, what hill from which the word Armageddon is derived?**

ANSWER: Battles of Megiddo ("Har Meggido" is Hebrew for Mount Meggido)

20) **His autobiography, *Der rote Kampfflieger*, was written while he was recovering from battle wounds, probably by a ghostwriter, and he later repudiated it. He took command of Jagdgeschwader 1 in 1917, and their success led to Bloody April. His unit soon earned the nickname "the flying circus" for their mobility and brightly painted vehicles. There is much controversy as to who fired the shot that killed him, although historians now generally**

agree that it came from ground fire. With over 80 credited kills, this is for ten points what World War I flying ace known for his Fokker Dr. I triplane which was painted red.

ANSWER: Baron Manfred von **Richthofen** (Accept the **Red Baron**)

21) **This battle occurred after Michael Barclay de Tolly was replaced by Mikhail Kutuzov, who decided to abandon Tolly's scorched-earth strategy. Fighting began with one side attacking the other side's left wing, which was anchored by three strong points, known as fleches. Soon, both sides were fighting over the** Raevsky redoubt. Because Kutuzov placed his headquarters too far to the rear, many of his subordinates, including Colonel Karl Von Clausewitz, had to direct the troops in his place. Napoleon defeated the Russians, for ten points, at which 1812 battle just prior to the capture of Moscow?

ANSWER: Battle of **Borodino** (Accept Battle of the **Moskova**)

22) **Early negotiations for this treaty were hampered by arguments over the shape of the negotiating table. The American signatories to it were Secretary of State William P. Rogers and ambassador** Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. When negotiations stalled, Richard Nixon ordered an escalation of the Linebacker II campaign. The cease-fire it was supposed to create should have gone into effect on January 27, 1973. Le Duc Tho and Henry Kissinger negotiated, for ten points, what 1973 treaty that ended US involvement in Vietnam, named for the capital of France?

ANSWER: **Paris Peace Accords** (Accept **Treaty of Paris**)

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Bonuses

1) Name some things from the Korean War for ten points each:

[10] Following the initial invasion, South Korean and American troops fell back to this city, which tenuously held off North Korean attacks.

ANSWER: **Pusan** Perimeter

[10] The invasion was halted in September by an amphibious invasion at this port city near Seoul.

ANSWER: Battle of **Inchon**

[10] After Douglas MacArthur was relieved by Harry Truman, this former commander of the 82nd airborne division took command of all United Nations forces fighting in Korea.

ANSWER: Matthew **Ridgeway**

2) This 800 year-long war period saw Christians recapture the Iberian peninsula from the Muslims. For ten points each:

[10] This is what war of the Middle Ages?

ANSWER: **Reconquista**

[10] A major battle of the Reconquista was this 1212 battle which saw Alfonso VIII crush a Muslim force led by Muhammad al-Nasir

ANSWER: Battle of Las **Navas de Tolosa** (Accept: **Plains of Tolosa**)

[10] The Reconquista was completed in 1492 with the capture of this last Islamic stronghold in Spain.

ANSWER: **Granada**

3) This 16 month conflict pitted the Tokugawa shogunate against forces fighting for the restoration of the Emperor's power. For ten points each

[10] What was this 1868-1869 civil war in Japan?

ANSWER: **Boshin** War

[10] This 122nd emperor won that war.

ANSWER: Emperor **Meiji** (Accept **Mutsuhito**)

[10] The war ended with a land and naval battle in this bay, where the fledgling Imperial Japanese Navy wiped out the Tokugawa Shogunate's navy.

ANSWER: (Battles of) **Hakodate Bay**

4) Name the Allied code breaking effort from World War II, for ten points each

[10] This was the American effort to break the Red and Purple Japanese diplomatic codes.

ANSWER: **Magic**

[10] This was the British effort to crack top-level German codes, particularly the Enigma code. Its name comes from the level of secrecy that was attached to the project.

ANSWER: **Ultra**

[10] Designed by Tommy Flowers, these were electro-mechanical computers built to brute force attack the German Lorenz SZ 40/42 cipher. Five were built before the conclusion of the war.

ANSWER: **Colossus** (do not accept the **bombe**)

5) It began with an attack on Stanley, during which only one person, Pedro Giachino, was killed. For ten points each

[10] This is what 1982 war?

ANSWER: **Falkland** Islands War (accept Las **Malvinas** War)

[10] Argentina was at that time ruled by a military junta under what general?

ANSWER: Leopoldo **Galtieri**

[10] About a third of the fatalities in that war occurred when this Argentine cruiser, formerly the USS Phoenix, was sunk by HMS Conqueror

ANSWER: ARA General **Belgrano**

6) Oh, those uppity Scots. Name some battles from the first war of Scottish Independence for ten points each

[10] This early battle in the war saw forces under Andrew de Moray and William Wallace take on English forces under the Earl of Surrey near a key crossing of the River Forth ["firth"]. Moray was killed, but the Scots still carried the day.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stirling** Bridge

[10] This 1322 battle saw Andrew Harclay's royalist Scots defeat English forces under Thomas of Lancaster. Edward II had Thomas executed for his failure.

ANSWER: Battle of **Boroughbridge**

[10] In this decisive 1314 battle, a badly outnumbered Robert the Bruce defeated superior forces personally led by Edward Longshanks.

ANSWER: Battle of **Bannockburn**

7) Some very important battles have happened at bridges. Name some of them for ten points each

[10] Harold Godwinson defeated the Norwegians led by Harald Hardrada at this 1066 battle.

ANSWER: Battle of **Stamford** Bridge

[10] This 312 AD battle pitted Constantine I against his rival Maxentius, who died at the battle.

ANSWER: Battle of **Milvian** Bridge

[10] In the closing days of World War II, soldiers from the American Ninth division managed to capture this last remaining bridge over the Rhine, substantially hastening Germany's defeat.

ANSWER: **Remagen** Bridge (Accept: **Ludendorff** Bridge)

8) It was launched in an attempt to sever Viet Minh supply lines and to protect Laos from further incursions. For ten points each

[10] This was what 1954 battle which effectively ended the First Indochina War

ANSWER: Battle of **Dien Bien Phu**

[10] This cavalryman was the commander of the French garrison at Dien Bien Phu. Pierre Langlais effectively replaced him following a mutiny.

ANSWER: Christian de **Castries**

[10] The Viet Minh were led by this general, who later led the Peoples' Army of Vietnam against America during the Vietnam War.

ANSWER: Vo Nguyen **Giap**

9) A British force routed a French force and captured the nearby Canadian city in this September 1759 battle. For ten points each

[10] This was what pivotal battle of the French and Indian War?

ANSWER: Battle of the **Plains of Abraham**

[10] The battle of the Plains of Abraham was fought outside what Canadian city?

ANSWER: **Quebec**

[10] The British were commanded by what general, whose death was depicted in a painting by Benjamin West?

ANSWER: General James **Wolfe**

10) This elite Theban unit was annihilated by Alexander the Great in 338 BC. For ten points each

[10] This was what hoplite formation which consisted of 150 gay couples?

ANSWER: Theban **Sacred Band**

[10] The Sacred Band was annihilated at this battle.

ANSWER: Battle of **Chaeronea**

[10] The Sacred Band was described in this Greek historian's *Life of Pelopidas*.

ANSWER: **Plutarch**

11) Lord Chemsford divided his forces and sent them ahead to scout, leaving only 1,500 men under the command of Henry Pulleine to defend the camp. For ten points each

[10] This was what first battle of the Anglo-Zulu war, which ended with the annihilation of Pulleine's force?

ANSWER: **Isandlwana**

[10] Hours after their victory at Isandlwana, the Zulus were defeated at this battle where 139 British soldiers fought off 5,000 Zulu warriors

ANSWER: **Rorke's Drift**

[10] The Anglo-Zulu war started when this Zulu king refused British demands to disband his army.

ANSWER: **Cetshwayo** (Suh-tesh-uh-way-o)

12) Hiroshima was bombed on August 6, 1945. Name some things about that event for ten points each

[10] The bomb dropped on Hiroshima was nicknamed this.

ANSWER: **Little Boy** (Do not accept or prompt on the **gadget**)

[10] Little Boy was dropped from this plane, piloted by Paul Tibbets and named for his mother.

ANSWER: **Enola Gay**

[10] Days after delivering Little Boy components to Tinian, this cruiser was sunk by the Japanese I-58 submarine. The survivors were decimated by shark attacks.

ANSWER: USS **Indianapolis**

13) Name some things relating to the Iraq War, for ten points each

[10] Two battles have taken place in this city, code named Operation Vigilant Resolve and Operation Phantom Fury. Some people allege that the use of white phosphorus during the second battle constitutes a war crime.

ANSWER: Battles of **Fallujah**

[10] In this 2005 event, tribal leaders in the namesake area revolted against Al-Qaeda and restored order.

ANSWER: **Anbar Awakening**

[10] One major source of bad pre-war intelligence was defector Rafid Alwan. Alwan was given what nickname by the CIA, possibly due to the unreliability of his information?

ANSWER: **Curveball**

14) It was instigated by the Filiki Eteria and lasted from 1821 to 1830. For ten points each

[10] This was what European war of independence?

ANSWER: **Greek** War of Independence

[10] This 1827 battle in the Greek War of Independence saw a Turkish-Egyptian armada wiped out by a British-French-Russian one. It was the last battle fought entirely by sailing ships.

ANSWER: Battle of **Navarino**

[10] Probably the most remembered casualty from that war is this romantic poet who died from fever he contracted while fighting with the Greeks.

ANSWER: Lord George Gordon **Byron**

15) Did you know that October 25, St. Crispin's Day, is the fighting-est day of the year?

Name some battles fought on that day for ten points each

[10] St. Crispin's day plays a major role in the speech given by Shakespeare's Henry V just prior to this 1415 victory over the French.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

[10] Lord Raglan's British and French combined army sparred with Russians on the Crimean peninsula at this indecisive 1854 battle

ANSWER: Battle of **Balaclava**

[10] This 1944 naval battle fought on St. Crispin's day is often cited as the largest naval battle of all time.

ANSWER: Battle of **Leyte Gulf**

16) Tens of thousands of people were killed in this eight year long rebellion against British rule. For ten points each

[10] What was this 1952-1960 rebellion in colonial Kenya?

ANSWER: **Mau-Mau** rebellion

[10] This leader of the insurrection was captured in 1956 and hanged in Kamiti Prison.

ANSWER: Dedan **Kimathi**

[10] This was the first president of Kenya, whose involvement in the rebellion remains unclear to this day.

ANSWER: Jomo **Kenyatta**

17) Name some tanks named for American generals, for ten points each

[10] This American medium tank was the second-most produced tank of World War II

ANSWER: M4 **Sherman**

[10] This heavy tank, named for the Army chief-of-staff during the Vietnam War, is currently the main battle tank of the US Army.

ANSWER: M1 **Abrams**

[10] The design and testing of this infantry carrier proved so disastrous that congressional hearings into the process were conducted. A book about that process, The Pentagon Wars, was later turned into a movie.

ANSWER: M2 (or M3) **Bradley** fighting vehicle

18) This battle saw the Romans gradually push the Carthaginians back, while the Carthaginians formed a semi-circle which eventually enveloped and destroyed the Roman army. For ten points each

[10] This was what 216 BC battle in which Hannibal annihilated a Roman army led by Varro and Paullus

ANSWER: Battle of **Cannae**

[10] A year prior to Cannae, Hannibal ambushed a Roman army led by Gaius Flaminius at this battle near a namesake body of water.

ANSWER: Battle of **Trasimene Lake**

[10] Hannibal was finally defeated by Scipio Africanus the Elder at this battle near the Carthaginian capital city.

ANSWER: Battle of **Zama**

19) The turn of the 18th century saw all of Europe at war. For ten points each

[10] What war began with the death of Charles II Hapsburg, and ended with the treaty of Utrecht?

ANSWER: War of **Spanish Succession** (Accept **Queen Anne's War**)

[10] Russia, Sweden, Poland, the Ottoman Empire, and several other countries did not intervene in the war of Spanish Succession because they were busy fighting this other war.

ANSWER: The **Great Northern War**

[10] The decisive battle of the Great Northern War was this 1709 battle in the Ukraine at which the Russians routed the Swedes.

ANSWER: Battle of **Poltava**

20) It began when the Prime Minister learned of a planned coup, and transferred the plotters to the Balearic and Canary islands. For the stated number of points,

[5] For five, this was what 1936-1939 conflict.

ANSWER: **Spanish Civil War**

[5] For five, the fascist bombing of this city, killing hundreds, shocked the world.

ANSWER: Bombing of **Guernica**

[10] For ten, this group of American volunteers, named for a US President, fought with the Nationalists.

ANSWER: **Abraham Lincoln Brigade**

[10] For ten, possibly the most famous image of the war is this Robert Capa photograph of the death of Federico García.

ANSWER: The **Falling Soldier** (Accept **Loyalist Militiaman at the Moment of Death, Cerro Muriano**, September 5, 1936)

21) Name the World War II German battleship from clues, for ten points each

[10] On a commerce raiding mission, this German ship sank the HMS Hood, but was later sunk by HMS Rodney and HMS George V.

ANSWER: **Bismark**

[10] This ship spent most of the war in Norway, and was the target of several sabotage attempts. It was later sunk by bombers.

ANSWER: **Tirpitz**

[10] This pocket battleship was sunk following the Battle of Rio Platte early in the war.

ANSWER: Admiral **Graf Spee**

