

2013 National History Bowl National Championships Round 1 First Quarter

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1. Modern leaders of this country have attempted to resolve the divide between speakers of the Gheg and Tosk dialects of its native language. One leader of this country executed (KOTCH-ee SHOW-shay) Koci Xoxe after following the Soviet Union in breaking diplomatic ties with Yugoslavia. This country was ruled by Communist dictator Enver Hoxha, who deposed and exiled King Zog. For 10 points, name this Southeastern European country governed from Tirana.

ANSWER: Republic of Albania [or Republika e Shqiperise]

014-12-72-01101

2. This animal is thought to be a relative of the German (VOL-pair-ding-air) *wolperdinger* and Swedish (SKVAH-der) *skvader*. This animal was first sighted by John Colter, although some trace its origin to a 1939 creation by Douglas Herrick. 1940s postcards featuring this animal brought tourists to Douglas, Wyoming, and in 2005 it was declared Wyoming's official mythical animal. For 10 points, name this creature said to be a cross between a pygmy deer and killer rabbit.

ANSWER: jackalope

003-12-72-01102

3. One character in this work advises Rodrigo "put money in thy purse" and persuades him to go to Cyprus with the Venetian army. That character in this play uses his wife to steal a handkerchief decorated with strawberries. The title character of this work smothers his wife Desdemona, because he believes she is sleeping with Cassio. For 10 points, name this William Shakespeare tragedy, in which the title Moorish general is tricked by Iago.

ANSWER: The Tragedy of <u>Othello</u>, the Moor of Venice

191-12-72-01103

4. This ruler's wife blinded his son Kunala out of jealousy. He mused "If this is a victory, what's a defeat then?" after a conflict in which the Daya River supposedly turned red with blood. This ruler built a pillar that resembles four lions at Sarnath to memorialize his namesake edicts. After his forces waged the Kalinga War, he became tormented by the bloodshed during it. For 10 points, name this Mauryan emperor who converted to Buddhism.

ANSWER: Ashoka

5. History progresses because of the actions of "world historical individuals" according to this writer's *Philosophy of History*. He claimed that the "struggle for recognition" between two objects is what causes self-consciousness. This philosopher used the example of a bondsman and a lord to illustrate that "master-slave dialectic." For 10 points, name this German philosopher of *The Phenomenology of Spirit* who greatly influenced Marxism.

ANSWER: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel

149-12-72-01105

6. Edward-Maria Wingfield was the first president of this site. One leader of this settlement, who replaced John Ratcliffe, declared, "He that will not work shall not eat." This location was relieved by Thomas West, Baron de la Warr during the "Starving Time." Founded by the passengers of three ships commanded by Christopher Newport, it was later led by Captain John Smith. For 10 points, name this first permanent English settlement in North America.

ANSWER: **Jamestown** Colony

014-12-72-01106

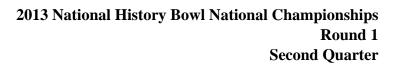
7. This woman reveals a conspiracy planned by Bigthana and Teresh. Before trying to persuade a man, this woman says "And if I perish," and a villain is executed after being found "falling on the couch" where she is reclining. She replaces Vashti and was raised by her older cousin, Mordecai. This woman becomes the queen of the Persian king Ahasuerus and foils Haman. For 10 points, name this Jewish woman whose saving of her people in her namesake book of the Bible is the basis for the holiday Purim.

ANSWER: **Esther** [or **Hadassah**]

052-12-72-01107

8. This principle was originally promulgated in response to an incident in which Cipriano Castro failed to pay foreign debts. It was reversed by the Clark Memorandum, and this policy led to the deposition of Jose Zelaya. Its formulator described it as speaking softly and carrying a big stick, and it amended a policy originally developed by John Quincy Adams. For 10 points, name this extension of the Monroe doctrine which stated that the US had the right to intervene anywhere in the Americas in order to provide stability.

ANSWER: **Roosevelt Corollary** [prompt on **Monroe Doctrine**]





1. One leader of this nation was a flight lieutenant that came to power as head of the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council; that was Jerry Rawlings. One leader of this nation called for his nation's independence in the "Motion of Destiny" speech. That leader of this nation called for the creation of a pan-African state and helped make this country the first former colony in Sub-Saharan Africa to gain independence. For 10 points, name this nation once headed by Kwame Nkrumah, named after an ancient African empire.

ANSWER: Ghana

BONUS: What was the name for the British colony that changed its name to Ghana after independence?

ANSWER: Gold Coast

048-12-72-01101

2. In 1966, the president of this institution, Fred Friendly, resigned in a dispute over hearings over Vietnam. In 1968, one of its employees said the Vietnam War would "end in a stalemate," prompting LBJ to bemoan losing "middle America." This institution was criticized for reporting on possibly fraudulent memos about George W. Bush's Air National Guard service record. For 10 points, what media institution employed longtime broadcasters Dan Rather and Walter Cronkite?

ANSWER: <u>CBS</u> News [or <u>Columbia Broadcasting System</u> News]

BONUS: Fred Friendly resigned because CBS did not show the Senate testimony of what diplomat, who

wrote the 1946 "Long Telegram" advocating the containment of the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: George Frost Kennan

052-12-72-01102

3. Stan Musial got his 3000th hit at this stadium, and Mace Brown yielded a home run to Gabby Hartnett before a game here was to be called due to darkness in the "Homer in the Gloamin" incident. Charlie Root yielded an allegedly "called shot" to Babe Ruth at this venue, and in 2003, a fan here interfered with a foul ball being played by Moises Alou; that fan was Steve Bartman. For 10 points, identify this baseball venue, the home of the Chicago Cubs.

ANSWER: Wrigley Field

BONUS: In 1998, this Chicago Cubs star recorded 20 strikeouts against the Houston Astros at Wrigley Field, which tied the MLB record. He retired in May 2012 after struggling for several years with injuries.

ANSWER: Kerry Wood

4. This event killed Claudene Christian, a descendant of Fletcher Christian. Peter King called for a boycott of Republican Party fundraising after the failure of a bill responding to this event. It also destroyed a reconstruction of the HMS *Bounty* and resulted in the first two-day closing of the New York Stock Exchange for weather since 1888. For 10 points, name this hurricane that bombarded the Mid-Atlantic coast in late 2012.

ANSWER: Hurricane **Sandy**

BONUS: What independent Governor of Rhode Island and former Senator urged that Rhode Islanders "pay

attention to the news" to keep safe? ANSWER: Lincoln Davenport **Chafee**

052-12-72-01104

5. Two of these facilities were known as the "little red house" and the "little white house." One of these facilities called "New Laundry" was located in Ravensbruck. Rudolf Hoss built some of these facilities that were ten times larger than usual. Cyclone B was used in these facilities, whose existence has been verified by eyewitness testimony, even though most of them were destroyed. For 10 points, name these places often disguised as showers, used to exterminate Jews unfit to work in concentration camps.

ANSWER: **gas chamber**s [prompt on **concentration camp**s]

BONUS: What "angel of death" performed gruesome experiments on people interned in Auschwitz?

ANSWER: Josef Mengele

149-12-72-01105

6. This desert is supposedly the habitat of a "death worm" that resembles a cow's intestine and spews acid. Its northwestern portion, the Nemegt Basin, has been a source of many fossil finds and is known as the "Valley of the Dragons." It formed the northern border of the (HESH-ee) Hexi Corridor on the Northern Silk Road. To this desert's west is the Taklamakan Desert. For 10 points, name this desert in northern China and southern Mongolia.

ANSWER: Gobi Desert

BONUS: In the northwestern part of China lies what largest administrative division in the country, which is home to many ethnic groups, including the (WEE-gur) Uyghur?

ANSWER: **Xinjiang** [or **XUAR**]

052-12-72-01106

7. This building contains the ornate Cox corridors, and its ceiling features a circular portrait of two rings of female figures in the clouds celebrating an apotheosis, painted by Constantino Brumidi. It was underlaid with a Crypt containing part of Statuary Hall while being finished by Charles Bulfinch, who adapted the designs of Benjamin Latrobe to include its central Rotunda. For 10 points, name this government building on which a bronze statue of Freedom caps a white dome.

ANSWER: United States **Capitol** Building

BONUS: What body met in the Capitol until its own building was designed by Cass Gilbert?

ANSWER: United States Supreme Court

8. Dan Rather was beaten by police during this event, which was preceded by the mock naming of Pigasus. The phrase "The whole world is watching" was coined at this event, where Edmund Muskie was chosen as the vice presidential nominee. It was disrupted by protests at Grant Park which were combated by Richard Daley's police force. For 10 points, name this convention in Chicago during which Hubert Humphrey was chosen to run against Richard Nixon in the presidential election.

ANSWER: 19<u>68 Democratic</u> National Convention [or 19<u>68 DNC</u>, prompt on partial answer] BONUS: Months before the 1968 DNC, one of the perceived front-runners, Robert Kennedy, was

murdered by what Jordanian man? ANSWER: Sirhan Bishara **Sirhan**



2013 National History Bowl National Championships Round 1 Third Quarter

WOMEN'S FIRSTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

Who was the first American woman to...

1. Run for vice president on a major party ticket, doing so in 1984?

ANSWER: Geraldine Anne Ferraro

2. Enter space, though the cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova had beaten her to it by 20 years?

ANSWER: Sally Kristen <u>Ride</u>
3. Serve on the Supreme Court?
ANSWER: Sandra Day <u>O'Connor</u>

4. Serve in a Cabinet position, as Franklin Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor?

ANSWER: Frances **Perkins**

5. Win a Pulitzer Prize, doing so in 1921 for her novel *The Age of Innocence?*

ANSWER: Edith **Wharton** [or Edith Newbold **Jones**]

6. Be elected to Congress, voting against U.S. entry into both World War I and World War II?

ANSWER: Jeanette Pickering **Rankin**

7. Argue a case before the Supreme Court and legally run for President?

ANSWER: Belva Ann **Lockwood** [or Belva Ann **Bennett**]

8. Serve as director of the U.S. Mint and be elected governor of a U.S. state?

ANSWER: Nellie Tayloe **Ross**

THE LAND DOWN UNDER

Answer the following about Australian history.

1. Type of person sent from England to found the original colonies in Australia

ANSWER: **prisoner**s [or **convict**s; or **criminal**s]

2. Year in which Sydney hosted the Summer Olympics

ANSWER: <u>2000</u>

3. Song about a "swagman camped by a billabong" that serves as the unofficial national anthem of Australia

ANSWER: "Waltzing Matilda"

4. Body armour-wearing Australian bandit who killed three policemen in the nineteenth century

ANSWER: Ned **Kelly** [or Edward **Kelly**]

5. Acronymned army corps with lots of Australian units that fought in the Battle of Gallipoli in the First World War

ANSWER: ANZACs [or Australian and New Zealand Army Corps]

6. Party led by current Australian PM, Julia Gillard

ANSWER: Australian **Labor** Party

7. 1932 "war" in which Australians unsuccessfully tried to use machine guns to defeat a pesty type of bird

ANSWER: **Emu** War

8. 1996 shooting spree in Australia in which Martin Bryant killed 35 people

ANSWER: **Port Arthur** Massacre

THE RISORGIMENTO

Name the person or element of the Risorgimento that was the...

1. Leader of "Young Italy" who supported Italian unification

ANSWER: Giuseppe Mazzini

2. First prime minister of unified Italy

ANSWER: Camillo Benso, Count of **Cavour** [or Camillo **Benso**, Count of Cavour]

3. Force led by Garibaldi, named for their clothing

ANSWER: **Redshirts**

4. Long-reigning pope who became a "prisoner of the Vatican" after unification ANSWER: Pope <u>Pius IX</u> [or Papa <u>Pio Nono</u>; or Giovanni Maria <u>Mastai-Ferretti</u>]

5. King of Sardinia who became first King of Italy

ANSWER: Victor Emanuel II [or Vittorio Emanuele Maria Alberto Fernandino Tommaso II]

6. Empire that sent Marshal Radetzky to assert its power over Northern Italy

ANSWER: Austrian Empire [or Austria; do not accept "Austria-Hungary"]

7. Campaign launched by Garibaldi to conquer the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

ANSWER: the **Expedition of the Thousand** [or the **Spedizione dei Mille**]

8. Colorful 1859 battle in northern Italy where Napoleon III defeated Franz Gyulai

ANSWER: Battle of **Magenta**



1. This leader launched the "August Revolution" and read a declaration of independence in 1945. Before he took on a pseudonym meaning (+) "he who enlightens," this man submitted an eight-point program to Woodrow Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference that was ignored. An ally of General (*) Giap, the victor of the Battle of Dien Bien Phu, this man was also the namesake of a trail used to strengthen the National Liberation Front for the Tet Offensive. For 10 points, name this nationalist and first president of North Vietnam.

ANSWER: **Ho** Chi Minh [or **Nguyen** Sinh Cung]

080-12-72-01101

2. This person worked as the housekeeper for religious prophet Robert Matthews and was accused of poisoning Elijah Pierson. As recounted by Frances Dana Barker Gage, who preserved her dialect, this woman's most famous action featured her pointing out that she had (+) "ploughed and planted" and "could work as much and eat as much as a man." In 1851, at the Ohio Women's Rights Convention, she gave the speech (*) "Ain't I a Woman?" This woman escaped from enslavement in New York. For 10 points, name this escaped slave who became an abolitionist and women's rights speaker. ANSWER: Sojourner Truth [or Isabella Baumfree]

052-12-72-01102

3. This man is the subject of the biography "A Boy Who Was Traded for a Horse." He was given "unlimited time" despite hostile questioners during his lengthy expert testimony to Congress about the Fordney-McCumber Tariff. Only the second scientist to win the (+) Spingarn Medal, this man's work was intended to provide an alternative crop to the South after the boll weevil destroyed (*) cotton. For 10 points, name this head of the Agriculture Department at the Tuskegee Institute, an African American scientist noted for his research with peanuts.

ANSWER: George Washington Carver

052-12-72-01103

4. <u>During this event, one ruler was said to have been turned into marble by an angel and placed near the Golden Gate. The winning side employed a Hungarian engineer named (+)</u> Orban to design powerful cannons, while the losing side incorrectly believed a strange light heralded the arrival of John Hunyadi. It ended the reign of the (*) Palaeologus Dynasty. In this event, the forces of Mehmed II defeated and killed Emperor Constantine XI. For 10 points, name this 1453 event which resulted in the Ottomans taking control of the Byzantine capital.

ANSWER: **fall of Constantinople** [or **fall of Istanbul**; accept synonyms for "fall" like "conquest"]

5. The treaty ending one of these wars stated that America is not founded on the Christian religion. A force led by Edward Preble set up a large blockade during these conflicts. The Battle of the Derne was the turning point in these conflicts, during which a force from the USS Intrepid boarded, captured, and (+) burned the USS Philadelphia. Stephen Decatur participated in these war, which inspired the second place mentioned in the Marine Hymn, the "shores of (*) Tripoli." For 10 points, name these conflict between the United States and north North African pirates states.

ANSWER: Barbary wars [or any specific answer such as "First Barbary War"; or anything that mentions the Barbary pirates]

048-12-72-01105

6. The score of this piece describes "great long hills, where tempests brood and gather, primeval earth beneath the primeval sky" during a quiet hymn in its middle. It begins with deep brass chords and originated from a poetic piece premiered at the "Music for (+) Press Ceremony." "Impromptu" was one of the alternate titles to this piece, which also adopted the tongue in cheek name "Happy Feelings at the Awakening of Spring," all to avoid (*) Russian censorship. For 10 points, name this symphonic poem by Sibelius, an unofficial national anthem of the namesake country.

ANSWER: Finlandia, op. 26 [accept Impromptu and Happy Feelings at the Awakening of Finnish Spring before respective mentions]

020-12-72-01106

7. One man to hold this post lost a 1994 election in which he was hurt by the murders committed by Arthur Shawcross during his tenure. Another man to hold this post was admonished for ordering the police to keep records of State Senate majority leader Joseph (+) Bruno. One man resigned this position after being exposed as a regular client of the Emperors Club (*) escort agency. For 10 points, name this position held from 2008 to 2010 by David Paterson, throughout the 1980s by Mario Cuomo, and briefly by Eliot Spitzer.

ANSWER: governor of New York

052-12-72-01107

8. This scientist found that an organ within collagen fibers of the tendon mediates a muscular stretch reflex. He found that at least two forms of Plasmodium cause different types of malaria, and won his Nobel Prize alongside Spaniard Santiago Ramon y (+) Cajal. While working at a mental hospital near Pavia, he started using a weak silver nitrate dye for a "black reaction," making neuron structure more visible, his namesake method of (*) staining. For 10 points, name this Italian physiologist who also first observed a cisternae-laden, protein-packing organelle.

ANSWER: Camillo Golgi



The Zheng family surrendered Taiwan to one of this dynasty's rulers, the Kangxi emperor. Men during this dynasty's reign were forced to wear their hair in a queue. During its reign, the army was divided into the Eight Banners, a system developed by (+) Nurhachi. During the reigns of the Tongzhi and (gwan-SHOO) Guangxu emperors, real power was held by (*) (SEE-shee) Cixi, the Empress Dowager, though she lost some of her legitimacy after the Boxer Uprising. For 10 points, name this successor to the Ming, the last dynasty of China before the 1911 revolution.

ANSWER: Qing dynasty [or Manchu Dynasty; do not accept "Qin"]

121-12-72-0110-1

During this man's rule, Miguel Miranda created the IAPI to centralize foreign trade. He took part in the coup led by the United Officers' Group, which put him in charge of the Department of Labor. October 17 was celebrated as (+) "Loyalty Day" by this man's supporters, to commemorate the mass demonstrations demanding he be released from jail. Cristina and Néstor (*) Kirchner are members of the political party founded by this man, the Justicialist Party. Protests supporting him were organized by his wife, the actress born Eva Duarte. For 10 points, name this man, president of Argentina from 1946 to 1955. ANSWER: Juan Domingo **Perón**

121-12-72-0110-1

One code established by this monarch set limits on penalties for marronage and was later used by slaves as a legal justification for the Haitian revolution. That was known as the Code Noir. This monarch gained Haiti in the Treaty of Ryswick after fighting in the War of the League of Augsburg. This man's grandson Philip V succeeded Charles II as king of Spain following the War of Spanish Succession. This man's finance minister was Jean-Baptiste Colbert. He revoked toleration for Huguenots with his Edict of Nantes. For 10 points, name this "Sun King" of France.

ANSWER: Louis XIV

149-12-72-0110-1

One provision of this agreement gave "national treatment" to intellectual property and allowed computer program manufacturers to choose whether or not the programs could be rented. John Turner was lost an election mostly due to this agreement's ratification. Its passage led to maquiladoras. The Zapatista Revolt resulted from its revocation of Article 27 of Mexico's Constitution, and it has been blamed for outsourcing in the US. For 10 points, name this treaty between the US, Mexico, and Canada that nearly eliminated trade barriers between those three nations.

ANSWER: **NAFTA** [or the **North American Free Trade Agreement**]

BONUS: This international agreement, created in 1947, largely reduced tariffs between its participants. It was superseded by the WTO in 1995.

ANSWER: **GATT** [or **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**]