

History Bowl Round 6

First Quarter

(1) The oldest of these institutions still in operation in the U.S. was founded by Moravians in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Mary Lyon established two of these institutions named Wheaton and Mount Holyoke, and Vassar transitioned away from this type of institution in 1969. For ten points, name these types of institutions of higher learning for a specific gender, several of which are part of the "Seven Sisters."

ANSWER: **Women's Colleges** (accept clear knowledge equivalents; prompt on partial answers such as "Colleges" or "Universities")

(2) All legitimate living members of this royal house are descended from Henry IV, King of Navarre. Philip V of Spain used the Treaty of Utrecht to separate the Spanish and French lines of this royal house, whose branch, the House of Orléans, ruled France from 1830 to 1848. For ten points, name this royal house of Louis XIV [[the Fourteenth]] whose line lives on in the modern-day monarchs of Spain and Luxembourg.

ANSWER: **Bourbon** (accept House of **Bourbon**-Orleans; or House of **Bourbon**-Anjou; or House of **Bourbon**-Condé)

(3) Of the five sites considered for this event, one was in the Central Bay and two others were in the Ocean of Storms. This event, which was originally scheduled to be followed by five hours of mandated sleep, was accomplished by the module *Eagle* in the Sea of Tranquility. Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong led, for ten points, what 1969 event that was described as "one small step for man, and one giant leap for mankind?"

ANSWER: **Apollo 11 Moon Landing** (accept either **Apollo 11** or **Moon Landing**; accept descriptive answers)

(4) At the Great Panatheneaea [[PAN-ah-theh-NAY-uh]], this sport's victor earned 140 pots of olive oil. King Oenomaus [[oh-nah-MAY-us]] forced suitors to defeat him in this activity in order to marry his daughter, Hippodamia. In an effort to shed his barbarian image, King Philip II won this Olympic sport, but did not drive the cart itself. For ten points, name this equestrian sport known for its factionalism in the Hellenic and Roman world.

ANSWER: Horse-Drawn **Chariot Racing** (accept obvious equivalents; prompt on "Racing")

(5) Marcel Duchamp [[doo-SHAHMP]] parodied this artwork by drawing a mustache and a goatee on a postcard reproduction. Pablo Picasso was arrested under suspicion of stealing this artwork, but was eventually exonerated after it was discovered that a museum worker was the culprit. Housed in the Louvre, this is, for ten points, what portrait of an Italian noblewoman of the Gherardini family, a work by Leonardo da Vinci?

ANSWER: **Mona Lisa** (or *La Gioconda*; accept *La Joconde*)

(6) A character in this novel was inspired by Ginevra King, whose romance with the author was denied with the remark "Poor boys shouldn't think of marrying rich girls." This book disappointingly failed to sell as much as the author's previous novels, *This Side of Paradise* and *The Beautiful and Damned*. Set in the Jazz Age, this is, for ten points, what 1925 novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald?

ANSWER: *The Great Gatsby*

(7) This man worked as a host at his father-in-law's inn, the Hanover Tavern. This first post-colonial Governor of Virginia argued the Parson's Cause, in which he made an hour-long speech against the British Crown's overreach in colonial affairs that included the line "I know not what course others may take." For ten points, name this American patriot who declared "Give me liberty, or give me death!"

ANSWER: Patrick Henry

(8) This city is home to the Badshahi Mosque, which was built in the 1670s and was the largest mosque in the world until 1986. This city's Shalimar Gardens were built during the rule of Shah Jahan, the fifth Mughal emperor, in 1641. This city is located on the Rāvi River, and it serves as the capital of Punjab Province. For ten points, identify this second-most populous city of Pakistan after Karachi.

ANSWER: Lahore

Second Quarter

(1) Pope Calixtus III ordered every church bell in Europe to be rung at noon after this city was successfully defended by John Hunyadi. This city was conquered by Suleiman the Magnificent in 1521, and this city's Avala Tower was rebuilt after it was destroyed in a NATO bombing in 1999. For ten points, name this "White City" of the Balkans, the capital of Yugoslavia and present-day Serbia.

ANSWER: **Belgrade** [[BEL-grad]] (or **Beograd**)

BONUS: Belgrade is located at the confluence of the Sava and this other river, which once served as a northern frontier of the Roman Empire.

ANSWER: **Danube** River

(2) These acts were passed after the Massachusetts legislature convinced Lord Loudoun ["LOUD"-on]] to fortify Castle William. These amendments to the Mutiny Act initially stated that its subjects had to reside at barracks if there was enough room. The third amendment was likely a reaction against, for ten points, what acts requiring local governments to provide British soldiers with housing?

ANSWER: **Quartering** Acts

BONUS: The Quartering Act of 1774 was included in this group of punitive laws passed by British Parliament after the Boston Tea Party.

ANSWER: **Intolerable** Acts (accept **Coercive** Acts)

(3) The death of this man resulted in the War of the Diadochi [[dee-ah-DOH-kee]] among his generals. This man, who was tutored by Aristotle, was victorious at the battles of Issus and Gaugamela, at which he defeated Darius III. This son of Phillip II often rode with his horse Bucephalus [[byoo-SEF-ah-luss]] into battle. For ten points, name this "great" king of Macedonia who conquered the Persian empire.

ANSWER: **Alexander** the Great (accept **Alexander** III of Macedon)

BONUS: The conquests of Alexander the Great were one of the causes of this age, during which classical Greek culture blended with foreign influences.

ANSWER: **Hellenistic** Age (accept synonyms for "Age" such as "Period;" do not accept or prompt on "Hellenic")

(4) This man was converted to Christianity by a king who died at the Battle of Svolder. This man convinced his mother to build a church at Brattahild, and Helge and Anne Ingstad discovered a settlement created by this man at L'Anse aux [[lan-SOH]] Meadows. For ten points, identify this Norse explorer and son of Erik the Red, the first European to set foot in North America?

ANSWER: Leif **Erikson** (accept **Leif the Lucky**)

BONUS: Leif Erikson's father, Erik the Red, was the founder of the first European settlement on this large island that is currently an autonomous part of the Kingdom of Denmark.

ANSWER: **Greenland** (accept **Kalaallit Nunaat**; or **Grønland**)

(5) This building's entrance hall was adorned with a massive multi-colored glass screen by Louis Comfort Tiffany, which was later removed by Charles McKim. Nathan Wyeth drew inspiration from this structure's Blue Room for his design of another part of this building. This building's architect, James Hoban, won \$500 in a design contest. The Cabinet Room overlooks the Rose Garden at, for ten points, what residence that contains the Oval Office?

ANSWER: The **White House**

BONUS: White House architect James Hoban was born in this country, whose architectural highlights include The Custom House and Kilmainham [[KIL-mann-um]] Gaol [["Jail"]].

ANSWER: **Ireland** (or **Éire**)

(6) Jabir ibn Aflah may have built a device used in this field of study, called a torquetum. The Wanli Emperor invited Matteo Ricci to study this scientific field at the Chinese court. Aristarchus of Samos, who worked in this field, was the first to come up with a model that would be denied by Ptolemy and embraced by Copernicus. For ten points, name this field of study in which Hipparchus created the first star catalog.

ANSWER: **Astronomy** (prompt on "stargazing" or equivalents)

BONUS: Persian Muslim astronomer Abd al-Rahman al-Sufi was perhaps the first to describe this nearby galaxy, which was cataloged as object M31 by Charles Messier.

ANSWER: **Andromeda** Galaxy

(7) This senator gave an infamous thumbs down when voting against the repeal of the Affordable Care Act. Donald Trump said “I like people who weren’t captured” in reference to this senator, who spent five and a half years as a prisoner of war after being shot down over Vietnam. For ten points, identify this former senator from Arizona who ran against Barack Obama during the 2008 presidential election.

ANSWER: John **McCain** (or John Sidney **McCain** III)

BONUS: This woman was John McCain's running mate in the 2008 presidential election, and she served from 2006 to 2009 as the governor of Alaska.

ANSWER: Sarah **Palin** (or Sarah Louise **Palin**; or Sarah Louise **Heath**)

(8) This artist's only painting ever sold during his lifetime was *The Red Vineyard*. This artist depicted a swarm of black birds in the painting *Wheatfield with Crows*, and a dimly lit dinner scene in *The Potato Eaters*. This artist of *Bedroom in Arles* [[ARL]] also created a *Self-Portrait with Bandaged Ear*. For ten points, identify this Dutch artist of *The Starry Night*.

ANSWER: Vincent van **Gogh**

BONUS: Van Gogh depicted a series of still life works featuring these types of flowers in a vase while hoping to entice fellow artist Paul Gauguin to stay with him at Arles [[ARL]].

ANSWER: **Sunflowers** (accept **Tournesols**; or *Helianthus*)

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Philadelphia
2. The European Union
3. Tokyo

Philadelphia

Concerning the 'City of Brotherly Love,' name the...

(1) Quaker leader who negotiated with the Lenape tribe and founded Philadelphia.

ANSWER: William **Penn**

(2) First and Second legislative bodies that met at Independence Hall during the American Revolution.

ANSWER: **Continental Congresses**

(3) Disease spread by mosquitoes that killed roughly 5,000 people in a 1793 outbreak in Philadelphia.

ANSWER: **Yellow Fever**

(4) Second Empire municipal building in Center City that was the tallest in Philadelphia until 1986.

ANSWER: Philadelphia **City Hall**

(5) Realist painter who depicted multiple Philadelphia scenes such as *The Gross Clinic* and *Max Schmitt in a Single Scull*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Eakins** (or Thomas Cowperthwait **Eakins**)

(6) Tennis star who played for the Philadelphia Freedoms and beat Bobby Riggs in the 1973 'Battle of the Sexes.'

ANSWER: Billie Jean **King** (or Billie Jean **Moffitt**)

The European Union

Concerning the operations of the European Union, name the...

- (1) Belgian capital where the European Council and many EU agencies are located.

ANSWER: **Brussels** (or **Bruxelles**; or **Brussel**)

- (2) Country that left the EU after a 2016 referendum.

ANSWER: Great **Britain** (or **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; prompt on “Brexit”)

- (3) Newest member of the EU that joined in 2013 and is governed from Zagreb.

ANSWER: **Croatia** (or Republika **Hrvatska**)

- (4) German city in Hesse that contains the headquarters of the European Central Bank.

ANSWER: **Frankfurt** am Main

- (5) French city in Alsace that contains the seat of the European Parliament.

ANSWER: **Strasbourg**

- (6) Southern Dutch city that names the 1992 treaty that officially formed the EU.

ANSWER: **Maastricht** (or **Mestreech**; accept **Maastricht** Treaty)

Tokyo

Concerning the world's most populous city, name the...

(1) Country for which it became the capital in 1868.

ANSWER: **Japan** (or **Nippon**; or **Nihon**)

(2) Large island on which Tokyo is located.

ANSWER: **Honshu**

(3) Former name for Tokyo, which also names the period of rule by the Tokugawa Shogunate.

ANSWER: **Edo** (or **Jedo**; or **Yedo**; accept **Edo** Period)

(4) 1942 U.S. air raid that bombed Tokyo, named after the lieutenant colonel in command of the operation.

ANSWER: **Doolittle** Raid

(5) Upscale shopping district with a flagship Wako store that introduced department stores in the Meiji era.

ANSWER: **Ginza**

(6) Airport that largely replaced Haneda as Tokyo's main international gateway and opened in 1978.

ANSWER: **Narita** International Airport (or **New Tokyo** International Airport)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A text by this man describes how Arion was kidnapped by pirates and saved by dolphins. Fragments of a work by this man were discovered at Oxyrhynchus [[awk-see-RIN-kuhs]]. The Oracle of Delphi tells (+) Croesus [[KREE-sus]] that an empire will fall if he attacks the Persians in a work by this historian, who wrote about the destruction of the Persian fleet at the Battle of Mycale [[me-KAH-leh]]. (*)** For ten points, name this "Father of History" who wrote the *Histories*.

ANSWER: **Herodotus** of Halicarnassus

(2) **This man served in World War Two as a captain in the 10th Mountain Division of the U.S. Army. After Nelson Rockefeller declined to run, this politician was chosen as Gerald Ford's running mate in 1976. (+)** This senator from Kansas served from 1969 to 1996 and notably lobbied for the Senate to ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. (*) For ten points, name this Republican nominee who lost to Bill Clinton in 1996.

ANSWER: Bob **Dole** (or Robert Joseph **Dole**)

(3) **This state contains the Blackwater Draw, a major archaeological site of the pre-Columbian Clovis culture. This present-day state was the site of the Tiguex War between the Tiwa people and the expedition of Francisco de (+) Coronado. Stephen Kearny captured this state's capital in 1846, becoming its first military governor under U.S. control. The Pueblo launched a 1680 rebellion against Spanish colonists near Taos in, (*)** for ten points, what state governed from Santa Fe?

ANSWER: **New Mexico**

(4) **Over 130 busts are displayed in the first one of these places named Walhalla, and a basketball sculpture rises above one named for James Naismith in Springfield. One of these facilities situated above Lake Erie includes two interlocking (+) pyramids designed by I.M. Pei, and another one of these facilities in Cooperstown, New York is dedicated to baseball. (*)** For ten points, name these places dedicated to honoring extraordinary achievements and people in specific fields.

ANSWER: **Hall(s) of Fame** (prompt on descriptions; accept specific Halls of Fame like Rock and Roll **Hall of Fame** or National Baseball **Hall of Fame** and Museum)

(5) **This country's coat of arms honors its Arsacid dynasty, which converted to Christianity under Saint Gregory. For a brief time, Tigranes the Great (+) made this country the most powerful state directly to Rome's east. This country, which historically claimed the regions around Lake Van and Mount Ararat, suffered a massacre of members of its ancient Apostolic Church during World War One. (*)** For ten points, name this country whose people survived an Ottoman genocide.

ANSWER: Republic of **Armenia** (accept **Havastani** Hanrapetut'yun)

(6) **Jean-Baptiste Tavernier [tah-vehr-NYAY] spread the legend that this building would have been located across from a nearly identical "Black" version that was never built. American flautist Paul Horn recorded the album *Inside* within this building. (+)** which was designed by Ustad Ahmad Lahori and contains false tombs of two people on its main level. Overlooking the Yamuna River in Agra, (*) this is, for ten points, what mausoleum for Mumtaz, the wife of Shah Jahan?

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal**

(7) **The California Milk Processor Board threatened a lawsuit against this organization for their "Got Pus?" campaign. This organization crashed the Victoria's Secret Fashion Show with posters that said "GISELE: FUR SCUM." (+)** In 2009, this organization wore Ku Klux Klan robes and passed out brochures in protest of the Westminster Kennel Club Dog Show. (*) For ten points, name this nonprofit organization that advocates for animal rights, often through publicity stunts.

ANSWER: **PETA** (or **P**eople for the **E**thical **T**reatment of **A**nimals)

(8) **In the early 1830s, this man taught mathematics on board the U.S. warship *Natchez*. In 1850, this man and William M. Gwim became the first two senators representing the state of (+) California. This man earned his most famous nickname while working for the United States Topographical Corp, creating maps of the American West. (*)** For ten points, name this 'Pathfinder' who was the first Republican nominee for U.S. president in the election of 1856.

ANSWER: John C. **Frémont** (or John Charles **Frémont**)

Extra Question

(1) **This mountain range's northern terminus is located in Baxter State Park, which contains Mount Katahdin. Colonial settlement west (+) of this mountain range was prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of 1763, and the Cumberland Gap was a popular route through this range. The Blue (*) Ridge Mountains are part of, for ten points, what mountain range that contains Mount Mitchell and names a trail that stretches from Georgia to Maine?**

ANSWER: **Appalachian** Mountains (accept **Appalachian** Trail after mentioned)

BONUS: Operation Smiling Buddha was one of these events, the first of which took place at Alamogordo in New Mexico.

ANSWER: **Nuclear Tests** (accept equivalents that mention **Nuclear Bombs**; or **Nuclear Weapons** being **Tested** or **Detonated**)