

History Bowl – Round 9 (IS)

First Quarter

(1) Following an eruption at this volcano, a land conservation project in Banten began, eventually becoming the Ujung Kulon National Park. An eruption at this volcano allegedly inspired the red sky in Edvard Munch's *The Scream*, and it caused doors and windows in the city of Batavia to be rattled. For ten points, name this volcano in Indonesia whose 1883 eruption produced the loudest known sound in recorded history.

ANSWER: **Krakatoa** (or **Krakatau**)

(2) The second-in-command at this location, Abner Doubleday fired a notable shot for the Union, while secessionist Edmund Ruffin claimed he was the first to fire on this site. The "Fighting Gamecock" named this fort, which Robert Anderson commanded when the Confederates attacked. For ten points, name this fort in South Carolina's Charleston Harbor, the site of an 1861 battle that started the Civil War.

ANSWER: Fort **Sumter** (accept Thomas **Sumter**; accept Battle of Fort **Sumter**; accept Attack on Fort **Sumter**; accept Fall of Fort **Sumter**)

(3) A Titian painting depicting this deity shows her reclining on a bed in a Renaissance palace and was commissioned by Guidobaldo the Second from Urbino. In another painting, the wind god, Zephyrus, holds a nymph while blowing this deity closer to the shore. For ten points, name this Roman deity whose birth on a seashell was depicted by Sandro Botticelli.

ANSWER: **Venus** (accept **Aphrodite**; accept **Venus** of Urbino; accept *The Birth of Venus*)

(4) One deity who represented this symbol routinely fought a giant serpent named Apep. This symbol was personified by a Greek Titan who drove a flaming chariot across the sky each day. The Egyptian king of the deities, Ra, personifies, for ten points, what symbol, which represents the Greek Titan, Helios?

ANSWER: the **Sun** (accept **light**; accept **creation**; accept **warmth**)

(5) This woman founded a youth program called Roots and Shoots. This woman invalidated the scientific belief that only humans used tools when she observed a specimen named David Greybeard using a twig to fish for termites. For ten points, name this English primatologist who spent over 60 years studying chimpanzees in Tanzania.

ANSWER: Jane **Goodall** (or Valerie Jane Morris-**Goodall**; or Valerie Jane van Lawick-**Goodall**)

(6) This empire was expanded to its largest territorial height under the reign of Aurangzeb. In 1527, the founder of this empire defeated Rana Sanga and the Rajput alliance in the Battle of Khanwa. Babur founded, for ten points, what massive Muslim empire, which ruled over a majority of the Indian subcontinent for over 300 years?

ANSWER: **Mughal** Empire

(7) The oldest historically attestable Indo-European language came from this civilization, which was spoken at sites like Kültepe. Luwians and Arameans formed part of this civilization, and they established their own states following this civilization's fall during the Bronze Age Collapse. For ten points, name this major civilization found in Anatolia that was ruled from Hattusa and known for their early use of chariots.

ANSWER: Hittite Empire (accept Hattusa before mentioned)

(8) These people were united by King Clovis the First, who founded the Merovingian dynasty. One king of these people and the Lombards sparked the Carolingian Renaissance and was also the first Holy Roman Emperor. Charlemagne ruled, for ten points, what confederation of German tribes who dominated the lands of modern-day France and the Low Countries?

ANSWER: the Franks

Second Quarter

(1) Kermit Tyler may have accidentally ignored a warning prior to this attack. A message transmitted during an attack on this place was “Tora! Tora Tora!” An attack on this specific base prompted Franklin D. Roosevelt to ask Congress to declare war against the Japanese. For ten points, name this U.S. navy base in Hawaii which was the target of a surprise attack on December 7, 1941.

ANSWER: **Pearl Harbor** (prompt on “Hawaii” until mentioned)

BONUS: The attack on Pearl Harbor saw the explosion of this battleship, causing the death of nearly 1,200 crew members.

ANSWER: USS **Arizona**

(2) This publication was bought by Adolph Ochs, who coined its motto: “All the News That’s Fit to Print.” To distract people from news of World War Two, an editor of this publication launched its first-ever crossword puzzle, and in 2022, this publication acquired *Wordle*. For ten points, name this publication which is headquartered in Midtown Manhattan.

ANSWER: **New York Times** (or **NYT**; prompt on “Times”)

BONUS: In 2023, the New York Times launched this game, the publication’s second-most played game behind Wordle. This game, written by Wyna Liu, challenges players to identify four themes amongst 16 words on a grid.

ANSWER: **Connections**

(3) To relieve foreign legations being besieged during this conflict, the involved nations formed the Eight-Nation Alliance. This uprising was led by members of a secret society known as the Righteous and Harmonious Fists. For ten points, name this conflict in which the Chinese government supported a movement to expel foreign influence in China, named for a particular martial art.

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion (or **Yihetuan**; or **Yihequan**; accept “movement” or synonyms in place of “rebellion”)

BONUS: During the Boxer Rebellion, they were supported by this ruling Empress Dowager of China, who was forced to sign the Boxer Protocol following their defeat.

ANSWER: **Cixi** (or Empress **Xiaoqinxian**)

(4) The first work that this man exhibited at London's Royal Academy was his *Dr. Pozzi at Home*, and he gained prominence in Europe for his depiction of *Lady Agnew of Lochnaw*. This man caused controversy in France at the 1884 Paris Salon for his work *Portrait of Madame X*. Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson were depicted in, for ten points, which American artist's works, who is best known for his portraits?

ANSWER: John Singer **Sargent**

BONUS: Another prominent portrait painter was this Mexican woman, whose *Self-Portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird* was created after her divorce from Diego Rivera.

ANSWER: Frida **Kahlo** (Magdalena Carmen Frida **Kahlo** y Calderón)

(5) The name of this city translates in Akkadian to "Gate of the Gods." A king of this city deposed Zedekiah, destroyed Solomon's Temple, and besieged Jerusalem. Nebuchadnezzar the Second ruled, for ten points, what ancient city of ancient Mesopotamia, located in present-day Iraq?

ANSWER: **Babylon**

BONUS: Nebuchadnezzar the Second allegedly built these tiered botanical structures for his homesick wife, considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

ANSWER: **Hanging Gardens** of Babylon

(6) This author collaborated with singer-songwriter Carole King to create the musical *Really Rosie*. This author's 1963 book about a boy named Max who travels to an island where he meets monsters was challenged by child psychologist Bruno Bettelheim as being "psychologically damaging" to young children. For ten points, name this American author and illustrator of *Where the Wild Things Are*.

ANSWER: Maurice **Sendak** (or Maurice Bernard **Sendak**)

BONUS: Perhaps Maurice Sendak's most notable work as an illustrator came from this series by Else Holmelund about an animal cub.

ANSWER: **Little Bear**

(7) A classical dance that is deeply rooted in the culture of this ethnic group is *Bharatanatyam*. One of the longest-ruling empires of this ethnic group originated in the Kaveri River. The Chola dynasty was ruled by this group, which also governed the Pandya dynasty. For ten points, name this Dravidian ethnic group who make up a significant population in Sri Lanka.

ANSWER: **Tamils**

BONUS: This animal was used in the name of a Tamil militant organization which fought to establish an independent state in the northern and eastern regions of Sri Lanka.

ANSWER: **tiger** (accept Tamil **Tigers**)

(8) Cassius Dio argued that this man's wife, Livia, was responsible for poisoning him. Per Suetonius [[SWAY-toh-NEE-uss]], this man ripped his clothing and cried, "Quintilius Varus, give me back my legions!" The Second Triumvirate was formed by Lepidus, Mark Antony, and this man, who also defeated Antony at the Battle of Actium. Succeeded by Tiberius, for ten points, who is this first Roman emperor?

ANSWER: **Augustus** [[aw-GUST-us]] (or **Octavian**; or Gaius **Octavius**; or **Octavian**us)

BONUS: Augustus was succeeded by Tiberius, who was emperor of Rome when this official “washed his hands” of Jesus’s conviction, resulting in the crucifixion.

ANSWER: Pontius **Pilate**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Asian-Americans in Politics
2. Scotland
3. The Inca Empire

Asian-Americans in Politics

Concerning the history of Asian-Americans in politics, name the...

- (1) Daughter of an Indian-American scientist, who lost the 2024 presidential election.

ANSWER: Kamala **Harris** (or Kamala Devi **Harris**)

- (2) State represented by Daniel Inouye and Daniel Akaka, 42 percent of the population of which are Japanese-American.

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

- (3) President under whom Elaine Chao became the first Asian-American female cabinet member in 2001.

ANSWER: George **W**(alker) **Bush** (prompt on "Bush"; do NOT accept or prompt on "George Herbert Walker (H.W.) Bush")

- (4) First female governor of South Carolina, who became the first Indian-American cabinet member.

ANSWER: Nikki **Haley** (or Nimarata Nikki **Randhawa**)

- (5) Businessman whose namesake "gang" supported his 2020 presidential run and who founded the Forward Party in 2021.

ANSWER: Andrew **Yang** (accept **Yang** Gang)

- (6) Biotech entrepreneur who is the Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio.

ANSWER: Vivek **Ramaswamy** (or Vivek Ganapathy **Ramaswamy**)

Scotland

Concerning the history of Scotland, name the...

- (1) Larger country with its capital at London of which it has been a constituent since 1707.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and (Northern) Ireland; prompt on "Britain" or "Great Britain"; do NOT accept or prompt on "England")

- (2) Capital city, founded by David the First in the 12th century on the Firth of Forth.

ANSWER: **Edinburgh**

- (3) 11th century "Red King," a fictional account of whom was adapted into a Shakespeare tragedy.

ANSWER: **Macbeth** (accept either underlined portion of **Macbeth** had **mac Findlaech** or **Macbeth MacFinlay**; accept *The Tragedy of Macbeth*)

- (4) Scottish victor at the Battle of Stirling Bridge who was portrayed by Mel Gibson in *Braveheart*.

ANSWER: William **Wallace** (or Uilleam **Uallas**)

- (5) Block of sandstone that sits under the Coronation Chair and is a symbol of the Scottish monarchy.

ANSWER: Stone of **Scone** [[SKOON]] (or An **Lia Fàil**; or Stone of **Destiny**; or Clach-na-**cinneamhuinn**; or Stane o **Scone**; accept phonetic pronunciations)

- (6) Celtic people known for their body painting who succeeded the Caledonians and ruled the North in the Early Middle Ages.

ANSWER: **Picts** (accept **Pictish** kingdom)

The Inca Empire

Concerning the Inca Empire, name the...

- (1) Major mountain range of South America which served as the heartlands of the Inca.

ANSWER: **Andes** Mountains

- (2) 15th century citadel in the mountains built by Pachacuti and brought to international attention by Hiram Bingham in 1911.

ANSWER: **Machu Picchu**

- (3) Spanish conquistador who conquered the Inca Empire.

ANSWER: Francisco **Pizarro**

- (4) Last independent ruler of the Inca who was defeated at Cajamarca [[KAH-hah-MAR-kah]].

ANSWER: **Atahualpa** (or **Ataw Wallpa**; accept in full **Caccha Pachacuti Inca Yupanqui Inca** but do NOT prompt on partial answer)

- (5) Knotted cords used by the Inca for detailed record keeping.

ANSWER: **Quipu** [[KEE-poo]]

- (6) Term which the Inca used to describe their monarch, translating to "only lord" or "the only one."

ANSWER: **Sapa** Inca (note: "Sapa" alone is sometimes translated to "the only one")

Fourth Quarter

(1) **Before a battle took place in this province, British forces navigated the St. Lawrence River to position their fleet. The Battle of the (+) Plains of Abraham took place in this province, in which its namesake city was founded in 1608 on a former Iroquoian village. (*)** Samuel de Champlain founded, for ten points, what French-speaking province in Canada?

ANSWER: **Quebec**

(2) **This author might have referenced Victoria Cross winner Jack Cornwell with his poem "My Boy Jack." This author used colonial (+) Burma as the setting for one of his poems in the *Barrack-Room Ballads* titled "Mandalay." Calling for colonization of the Philippines in (*) "The White Man's Burden," for ten points, which English author wrote about the "man-cub" Mowgli in *The Jungle Book*?**

ANSWER: Rudyard **Kipling** (or Joseph Rudyard **Kipling**)

(3) **This country's Belene labor camp housed over 2,000 prisoners between two branches of the (+) Danube River, and this country changed the name of the highest peak in the Balkan Mountains from Yumrukchal in 1950 to honor the legacy of native revolutionary poet Hristo Botev. (*)** For ten points, identify this European country which has been governed since 1879 from Sofia.

ANSWER: Republic of **Bulgaria** (or Republika **Bulgariya**)

(4) **This man is credited with popularizing the name "Vanessa" in one of his poems, and he used several pseudonyms, such as Isaac Bickerstaff. (+) to publish his early works. In one of this man's works, he created the fictional island of Lilliput (*) located in the Indian Ocean. This author recommends that poor people sell their children as food in *A Modest Proposal*. For ten points, name this Anglo-Irish satirist who wrote *Gulliver's Travels*.**

ANSWER: Jonathan **Swift**

(5) **An opera composed by this man that remembers the sacking of Missolonghi in the Greek War of Independence is titled *The Siege of Corinth*, which was based on *Maometto the Second*. This composer celebrated Charles the Tenth's coronation by writing *The Journey to Reims*. With one of his operatic works based on the life of a legendary (+) Swiss hero who opposed the Habsburgs (*), for ten points, which composer composed *William Tell* and *The Barber of Seville*?**

ANSWER: Gioachino **Rossini** (or Gioachino Antonio **Rossini**)

(6) **After the Peace of Utrecht, this company was granted the *Asiento de Negros*, a formerly slave-trading monopoly. *Cato's Letters* were authored in response to the (+) corruption surrounding this company. Issac Newton claimed that he could not "calculate the madness of people" after a failed (*) investment in this company. For ten points, name this British joint-stock company, the subject of a massive bubble in 1720.**

ANSWER: **South Sea** Company (accept **South Sea** Bubble)

(7) A river in this country was the site of “Miracle” which stopped the Red Army from advancing into Europe. The Miracle on the Vistula occurred in this country, which formed a commonwealth that nearly lasted 200 years with Lithuania. For ten points, name this country, whose people were victorious against the Soviets in the Battle of Warsaw.

ANSWER: Poland

(8) During this battle, Joseph Hamilton Daveiss led a charge of dragoons but was killed. Joseph Bartholomew was made a brigadier general for his actions at this battle, where Yellow Jacket commander Spier Spencer was killed. This battle featured the defection of a man named Ben to the (+) Shawnees, and following this battle, Prophetstown was destroyed (*). For ten points, name this 1811 battle in Indiana, a victory over Tenskwatawa [[TEN-skwa-TAH-wah]] and Tecumseh's Confederacy by William Henry Harrison.

ANSWER: Battle of Tippecanoe

Extra Questions

(1) Increases in liquefied petroleum gas prices caused this country's Bloody January protests in 2022, which started in Zhanaozen and led to the deployment of CSTO troops. The Amanat (+) party governs in this country and was founded as the Otan party. In 2019, Kassym-Jomart Kemeluly Tokayev became the acting president of this country after the man who held the title of Elbasy resigned. (*) Led by Nursultan Nazarbayev, for ten points, which landlocked Central Asian country moved its capital from Almaty to Astana?

ANSWER: Republic of Kazakhstan (or Qazaqstan Respublikasy; or Respublika Kazakhstan; accept 2022 Kazakh unrest)

BONUS: This Bronze Age civilization was associated with palaces on Crete and had sites like Knossos. This still-undeciphered Linear A was used by this civilization to write.

ANSWER: Minoan civilization (accept Minoan palaces)

(2) This country was led for six years by the fascist Hlinka Party, which operated the Sered concentration camp. A 2024 attack targeting this country's Prime Minister Robert Fico (+) was motivated by his support for Vladimir Putin, and this country attempted to conquer Krakow in 1939 as their Nazi allies invaded Poland. (*) For ten points, name this Central European country which the Velvet Divorce separated from Czechia.

ANSWER: Slovakia (or Slovak Republic; do NOT accept "Czechoslovakia")

BONUS: In 1577, this city became capital of the Venezuela Province and grew wealthy selling wheat to its home country of Spain.

ANSWER: Caracas (or Santiago de Leon de Caracas)