

History Bowl – Round 9 (MS)

First Quarter

(1) This man captured King Vira Alakeshwara during a war he fought against the Kingdom of Kotte. A controversial 2002 work by Gavin Menzies claimed this man discovered the Americas and Australia. This man is known to have traded gold and silver for camels and a giraffe at Malindi. This man commanded massive treasure junks on seven voyages sponsored by the Yongle [[YONG-luh]] Emperor. For ten points, name this prolific Muslim explorer and diplomat of the Ming Dynasty.

ANSWER: **Zheng He** [[JUNG HUH]]

(2) One example of this type of law was amended by the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, while another example of this type of law is interpreted via the rule of reason, which was upheld in the *Addyston Pipe and Steel Company* case. Alan Greenspan criticized the limiting of innovation by an example of this type of law, named for John Sherman. For ten points, name this type of law that includes the Clayton Act of 1914, which opposes businesses from forming monopolies.

ANSWER: **antitrust** law (accept Hart-Scott-Rodino **Antitrust** Improvements Act; accept Clayton **Antitrust** Act of 1914; accept Sherman **Antitrust** Act)

(3) This woman, who wrote *Pat of Silver Bush*, created a fictional orphan called Emily Byrd Starr. This woman authored a series of short stories called *Chronicles of Avonlea*. Gilbert Blythe is a recurring character in one of this woman's series, which included books such as *Rilla of Ingleside* and *Rainbow Valley*, set on her native Prince Edward Island. For ten points, name this Canadian woman, who authored *Anne of Green Gables*.

ANSWER: L(ucy) M(aud) **Montgomery**

(4) Following the defeat of Palmyra, Aurelian made this God the preeminent Roman deity. Often associated with the Persian-influenced god Mithras, this figure was depicted as driving a chariot through the sky. Roman Emperors were depicted on coinage wearing a "radiant crown" associated with this god, whose day of the week was declared one of rest. For ten points, name this late Roman equivalent of the Greek god Helios, a personification of the sun.

ANSWER: **Sol** Invictus (do not accept "Sol Indiges")

(5) This scientist was the subject of the first episode of *Famous Last Words*, featuring an interview released two days after her death in October 2025. A youth program called Roots and Shoots was founded by this woman, known for her research in Gombe National Park. Along with Dian Fossey and Biruté Galdikas, this woman is part of a group of scientists nicknamed "Leakey's Angels." For ten points, name this English primatologist who studied chimpanzees in Tanzania.

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

(6) This leader, who won the Battle of Dharmat against the Kingdom of Marwar, confirmed his legitimacy when he defeated Dara Shikoh at the Battle of Samugarh. During this man's reign, he executed Maratha king Sambhaji after the Deccan Wars, and as part of his religious policy, he executed Sikh leader Guru Tegh Bahadur. For ten points, name this Mughal emperor who expanded the empire to its largest territorial extent.

ANSWER: Aurangzeb (or Alamgir the First)

(7) In 2021, this man, who served as a Navy lieutenant from 1951 to 1955, became the namesake a USNS oiler, which some critics saw as antithetical to his principles. This politician switched from Republican to Democrat in 1972, and, along with Mayor George Moscone, this man was assassinated by former San Francisco Supervisor Dan White. For ten points, name this political figure, California's first openly gay elected public official.

ANSWER: Harvey Milk (or Harvey Bernard Milk)

(8) Following the death of this kingdom's ruler Cleph in 574, a decade known as the "Rule of the Dukes" followed. This former state, founded after Alboin led his people across the Alps, was governed from Pavia, and this realm's autonomous duchies of Spoleto and Benevento continued to exist following Frankish conquest. Byzantine power was significantly reduced in Italy after, for ten points, what Germanic kingdom seized control of much of the peninsula?

ANSWER: Kingdom of the Lombards (or Lombard Kingdom; or Regnum Langobardorum; accept Kingdom of All Italy before "Italy" is mentioned; prompt on "Italy"; prompt on "Lombardy")

Second Quarter

(1) Kuniaki Koiso succeeded this man after he resigned following his country's defeat at the Battle of Saipan. In an attempt to redeploy his military elsewhere, this man opened the Greater East Asia Conference in order to enlist the support of leaders like Wang Jingwei. This prime minister attempted suicide before his arrest by Douglas MacArthur's troops, and he became the highest-ranking war criminal in the Tokyo Trials. For ten points, name this prime minister of Japan who served through most of World War Two.

ANSWER: **Hideki Tojo** (accept either underlined portion)

BONUS: Another war criminal tried and executed for his war crimes during World War Two is Tomoyuki Yamashita, who perpetrated the Sook Ching Massacre against Chinese living in this Southeast Asian city-state, then a British colony.

ANSWER: Republic of **Singapore** (or Republik **Singapura**)

(2) In 1946, an entire issue of this publication was dedicated to publishing the book *Hiroshima*, by John Hersey, and in 2023, it faced controversy for depicting Joe Biden and Donald Trump with walkers. This publication published the satirical *View of the World from 9th Avenue* in 1976, and cartoonist Rea Irvin designed a symbol of this publication, a dandy called *Eustace Tilley*. Founded in 1925, this is, for ten points, what Manhattan-based magazine?

ANSWER: *The* **New Yorker**

BONUS: *The New Yorker* has one of the largest college-educated readerships in the United States, along with this publication, the editor-in-chief of which, Jeffrey Goldberg, reported on the "Signalgate" scandal.

ANSWER: *The* **Atlantic** (accept *The* **Atlantic Monthly**)

(3) In 1922, this man proposed a concept called "polflucht," or pole-flight force, as the component of the centrifugal force of Earth's rotation that acts upon its surface. This man died during an expedition to collect ice cores on the Greenland Ice Sheet in 1930. This man noticed the interlocking shapes of South America and Africa, which caused him to propose the existence of Pangaea. For ten points, name this German geologist who proposed the theory of continental drift.

ANSWER: Alfred **Wegener** (or Alfred Lothar **Wegener**)

BONUS: Alfred Wegener proposed that plate tectonics was caused by convection within this area, which the Soviets attempted to reach via the Kola Superdeep Borehole.

ANSWER: **mantle** (prompt on "asthenosphere")

(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) According to tradition, this founder of one dynasty sired Qi [[CHEE]], and that dynasty ended with the tyrant Jie [[JYEH]]. This figure is the head of five gods known as the Dragon Kings, and his legend may have originated from an actual event at Jishi Gorge. This ruler, who succeeded Shun, supposedly spent thirteen years away from his family on a project along the Yellow River. For ten points, name this mythical king of China known as "the Great".

ANSWER: **Yu** the Great (or **Yu** the Engineer; or Da **Yu**)

BONUS: The Mandate of Heaven was used by the Zhou [[JOH]] to justify their overthrow of the Shang by saying that the Shang had in turn overthrown this legendary first dynasty of China, founded by Yu the Great.

ANSWER: **Xia** [[SHEE-ah]] Dynasty (or **Xia** chao)

(6) This man published the anti-poverty EPIC book series during a gubernatorial campaign, and he wrote a book on the auto industry called *The Flivver King*. This man wrote an exposé of yellow page journalism in *The Brass Check*. This man, who criticized John D. Rockefeller Jr. in *King Coal*, ran for the governorship of California in 1934. For ten points, name this journalist who published *The Jungle* to expose conditions of Chicago's meatpacking industry.

ANSWER: Upton **Sinclair** (or Upton Beall **Sinclair** Jr.)

BONUS: Before 1934, Upton Sinclair was a member of this political party, under which Eugene V. Debs ran his presidential campaigns.

ANSWER: **Socialist** Party of America (or **SPA**)

(7) This dynasty's Karikala the Great was considered one of the greatest rulers of the Early period of this dynasty, and during its later Imperial phase, Kulothunga the First unified its namesake empire with the Eastern Chalukyas. Rajaraja the First ruled during the peak of this dynasty, during which he constructed the Brihadeeswarar [[bree-hah-DEE-swah-rahr]] Temple and defeated the Anuradhapura Kingdom in Sri Lanka. Ruled by Rajendra the First, for ten points, what is this Tamil dynasty which ruled Southern India from Thanjavur?

ANSWER: **Chola** dynasty (accept **Chola** Empire)

BONUS: During the peak of the Chola Empire, Rajendra the First launched a 1025 naval expedition against this other thalassocracy in Southeast Asia, which controlled trade through the Strait of Malacca.

ANSWER: **Srivijaya** (or **Sriwijaya**)

(8) This woman's dowry was stopped in 1534 when the Farnese pope Paul the Third replaced her cousin, Clement the Seventh, who had arranged her marriage to Henry the Second of France. Despite initially making concessions towards Huguenots, this woman has been blamed for the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre. Exercising significant power during the French Wars of Religion, for ten points, who was this Medici mother of Francis the Second, Charles the Ninth, and Henry the Third?

ANSWER: **Catherine** de' Medici (prompt on "Medici")

BONUS: This city on the Bay of Biscay was besieged in 1224 by Louis the Eighth and again in 1572, after Charles the Ninth ordered a siege of this city following the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre.

ANSWER: **La Rochelle** (accept Siege of **La Rochelle**)

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**)

- (7) Louisiana governor from 2008 to 2016, the first Indian-American governor in history.

ANSWER: Bobby **Jindal** (or Piyush **Jindal**)

- (8) Hawaiian Congresswoman and the first woman of color elected to the U.S. House, who co-authored the Title IX [[nine]] amendment.

ANSWER: Patsy **Mink** (or Patsy Matsu Takemoto **Mink**)

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**ad **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)

- (7) Traditional founder of Scotland, the son of Alpín mac Ehdach, king of Dál Riada.

ANSWER: **Kenneth** the First (or **Kenneth** MacAlpin; or **Cináed** mac Ailpin; or **Coinneach** mac Ailpein; prompt on "MacAlpin")

- (8) Queen-designate who died in 1290 at the age of seven, leading to a succession crisis.

ANSWER: **Margaret, Maid of Norway** (accept either underlined portion)

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")

- (7) Inca term for well-trained, physically agile runners who conveyed messages throughout the empire.

ANSWER: **Chasqui** [[CHAHS-kee]]

- (8) Quechua term for fortresses built on the southern frontiers of the empire, sometimes preceding the Inca.

ANSWER: **Pukara**

Fourth Quarter

(1) Before this battle, British forces navigated the St. Lawrence River to position their fleet near one city, and this battle lasted less than an hour, with British volleys devastating the advancing French line. British troops scaled a 53-meter cliff at L'Anse-au-Foulon [[LAHNSS-oh-foo-LOHN]] to reach this battle's (+) eponymous plateau. Ending with the deaths of both Louis-Joseph de Montcalm and (*) James Wolfe, for ten points, what is this battle of the French and Indian War, which took place in what is now Quebec City?

ANSWER: Battle of the Plains of Abraham (accept Battle of Quebec before "Quebec" is mentioned)

(2) Under this leader, the Revival Process attempted to assimilate his country's Turkish minority, leading to the expulsion of 300,000 Muslims. This successor of Valko Chervenkov signed a new constitution into law in 1971, a few years before ordering the assassination of (+) Georgi Markov. This leader forced Turks to adopt Eastern European names in cities like Plovdiv (*). For ten points, name this longest-serving Eastern Bloc leader, a Communist leader of Bulgaria.

ANSWER: Todor Zhivkov (or Todor Hristov Zhivkov)

(3) This man, whom the president called a "brave peacock," served as the final Commanding General of the United States Army. This man criticized Charles P. Eagan for shipping him (+)"embalmed beef" during the Spanish-American War, during which he captured Guánica in the Puerto Rican campaign. Alongside Oliver Otis Howard, this general won the Battle of the Bear Paw Mountains, leading to the capture of (*) Chief Joseph. For ten points, name this American general who captured Geronimo.

ANSWER: Nelson A(ppleton) Miles

(4) In this portion of a larger work, several characters, including Trajan, appear among souls forming letters that spell a phrase in the shape of an eagle. The namesake realm of this section is depicted as a series of celestial spheres surrounding the Earth (+) and inhabited by figures including Constantine the Great, Charlemagne, and King David. Saint Bernard takes over for Beatrice as the main character's guide during this piece after they ascend (*) to the Empyrean in this section. For ten points, what is this final portion of Dante's *Divine Comedy*?

ANSWER: Paradiso (prompt on "Divine Comedy")

(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) **Salesmen called “night wind hawkers” sold stock of this company. 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) **This ruler was preceded in his highest office by Didius Julianus, who was assassinated three months after purchasing that office. This ruler campaigned extensively against the Parthian Empire, capturing Ctesiphon in 198 A.D., and later conducting military operations in Britain. (+) where he died at Eboracum. Rising to power during the Year of the Five Emperors and defeating Clodius Albinus to consolidate control, (*) for ten points, who was this Roman emperor, the father of Caracalla?**

ANSWER: Septimius **Severus** (or Lucius Septimius **Severus**)

(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 Tokeluly 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**)