

# National History Bowl National Championships Backup Packet 1 (ONLY READ IF INSTRUCTED)

Round:		Supergroup			Group			
Room:		Reader:			Scorekeeper:			
<b>Team Names, including letter designation if needed, go in the large boxes to the right.</b>		Bonus Points		Cumulative Score				
				TU#				
<b>Substitutions allowed between all Qtrs</b>	<b>Quarter 1</b> Tossups Only Put a "10" in the column of the team that answers correctly. Otherwise leave box blank.							
	<b>Quarter 3</b> 60 sec. rds - trailing team goes first. 10 pts each. <b>20 pt bonus for sweep!</b>	points			points			
Lightning				Lightning				
Bounceback				Bounceback				
Total				Total				
<b>Quarter 4</b> Tossups worth <b>30, 20, or 10 points each</b> Put the appropriate number in the column of the team that answers correctly. Otherwise leave box blank.								
<b>Tie Breaker (Sudden Victory)</b>	Tiebreakers are only used to determine winner!			1	Tiebreak questions have no point value at all!			
				2				
				3				
<b>Final Score</b>								

# Bowl Backup Packet 1

## First Quarter

(1) This man came to power after his brother was assassinated at Corfe Castle. This man lost control of the coastline after Byrhtnoth was defeated at the Battle of Maldon, and his son lost control of this man's kingdom to Canute after the Battle of Assandun. This man's territories were invaded by Sweyn Forkbeard after this man ordered the St. Brices Day Massacre in an attempt to stop paying the Danegeld tribute. For ten points, name this father of Edmund Ironside whose nickname incorrectly suggests that he was not well prepared.

ANSWER: Aethelred the Unready (or Aethelred II)

(2) In one episode of this TV show, copies of Ruth Benedict's *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword* are handed out before a visit by Japanese executives. In another episode, Margaret, the daughter of Roger Sterling, has her wedding interrupted by John F. Kennedy's assassination; that event also cements Betty's decision to divorce her philandering husband. Lucky Strike is a major client of the protagonists of, for ten points, what AMC show about Don Draper, a 1960s advertising executive?

ANSWER: Mad Men

(3) The archives of J.M. Coetzee, Kazuo Ishiguro, and Gabriel Garcia Marquez are held at this university's Harry Ransom Center. This university's law school was sued in *Sweatt v. Painter* for rejecting an application based on race, and it successfully defended an admissions suit brought by Abigail Fisher. The first presidential library to be housed at a university, Lyndon Johnson's, is found at, for ten points, what state flagship university in Austin?

ANSWER: University of Texas at Austin

(4) A city in this country was given to the English king Charles II as dowry in 1661; that colony in this country was evacuated just 23 years later. A succession crisis began when the Portuguese king Sebastian I died in a battle in this country. An army from this modern-day country defeated a Southern neighbor at the Battle of Tondibi, and this country declared independence under a king of its Alaouite Dynasty, which succeeded the Saadi dynasty of King Ahmad al-Mansur. For ten points, name this country whose kings often ruled from the city of Marrakech.

ANSWER: Morocco

(5) Late in life, this man adopted his traveling companion and memoir co-author Olive Risley as his daughter. This man and his wife Frances sheltered freed slaves in their house in Auburn, New York. This man, who served two terms as Governor of New York with the backing of Thurlow Weed, negotiated a 7.2 million dollar land acquisition. For ten points, name this Secretary of State under Andrew Johnson whose namesake "Folly" resulted in America's purchase of Alaska.

ANSWER: William Seward

(6) The oldest continually operating venue of this type is thought to be in College Park, Maryland, where it was opened by the United States Army Signal Corps. One of these locations was built in an area then known as Orchard Place, where Douglas set up manufacturing facilities during World War II. In 1958, Pete Quesada suggested that Dwight Eisenhower should name a newly opened one of these facilities in Washington D.C. after his secretary of state. A naval flying ace named Butch O'Hare inspired the name of, for ten points, what type of transportation facility?

ANSWER: airports

(7) The hulls of two massive boats built for this man were excavated from the bottom of Lake Nemi but destroyed by bombs in World War II. Lawrence Alma-Tadema depicted this ruler's assassination, showing his uncle cowering behind a curtain. This figure is shown as a boy smiling in the lap of his mother, who holds an urn carrying the ashes of this man's father, Germanicus. For ten points, name this son of Agrippina, a Roman emperor who was killed by the Praetorian Guard in 41 AD and succeeded by Claudius.

ANSWER: Caligula (or Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus)

(8) This leader gained popularity for his sharp denunciation of the 23-F coup. Santiago Carrillo once nicknamed him "the Brief" for being a perceived remnant from an earlier era. This man appointed Adolfo Suarez as Prime Minister and worked to reduce the power of the Falange while in power. For ten points, name this king who abdicated in 2014, ending a nearly 40-year rule after he succeeded Francisco Franco in Spain.

ANSWER: Juan Carlos I

(9) Description acceptable. Twenty-six people of this type were put to death after the San Felipe incident in 1596. James Hepburn worked primarily with this specific group of people, whose persecution is the subject of the novel *Silence*. These people were often forced to trample on images known as *fumi-e* to repudiate their faith. Francis Xavier was instrumental in first reaching this group of people, who were primarily converted by the Portuguese. For ten points, name this persecuted class of individuals who were converted in towns like Nagasaki.

ANSWER: Japanese Christians (prompt on partial answer)

(10) This man advocated for the creation of a Continental Charter as an answer to England's Magna Carta. This man used the Bastille as a symbol of despotism in his *Rights of Man*, which caused a writ for his arrest to be published in England. This man criticized the "summer soldier" and "sunshine patriot" in a work that opens "These are the times that try men's souls." For ten points, name this author of *The American Crisis* and *Common Sense*.

ANSWER: Thomas Paine

## Second Quarter

(1) The forces of Mindarus were routed by this city at the Battle of Cyzicus [sizz-ih-kus]. After a storm prevented this city's ships from rescuing drowning sailors, this city sentenced six of its generals to death. A subset of this city's fleet led by Conon was relieved after this city won the Battle of Arginusae; that victory gave this city the false confidence to ignore a peace offering from Lysander, after which their fleet was utterly destroyed in a 405 BC battle. For ten points, name this city that was ruled by the Thirty Tyrants after Sparta defeated them to win the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: Athens

BONUS: The Thirty Tyrants were installed after Athens lost this 405 BC battle to Lysander.

ANSWER: Battle of Aegospotami

(2) This feature stretches from its namesake city to Palpa via the Pampas de Jumana. In January 2018, a 40-year-old truck driver was arrested for driving through and damaging part of this UNESCO World Heritage Site. One theory claims that the constellation Orion is anamorphically represented by the giant spider in this series. A hummingbird and a condor are among the other curvilinear geoglyphs in, for ten points, what series of earthworks created by a namesake ancient Peruvian people?

ANSWER: Nazca Lines

BONUS: In 2014, members of this activist group damaged a portion of the Nazca Lines while erecting the message "TIME FOR CHANGE! THE FUTURE IS RENEWABLE".

ANSWER: Greenpeace

(3) This country's elite were nicknamed the Wabenzi for their love of Mercedes-Benz cars. This country perpetrated the Garissa and Wagalla massacres against an ethnic group that it had fought in the Shifta War. Ethnic tension in this country increased after Raila Odinga claimed fraud in his electoral loss to Mwai Kibaki. This country's Kalenjin people gained power when Daniel Arap Moi assumed the presidency as head of the KANU party. For ten points, name this African country whose first President was Jomo Kenyatta.

ANSWER: Kenya

BONUS: Kenya fought the Shifta War against Soviet-backed militia of this ethnicity, which disputed the Ogeden region with Ethiopia in the 1970s and names a modern African country.

ANSWER: Somalis (accept Somalia)

(4) This meeting declared that the “great precept of nature” is the statement “Man shall pursue his own true and substantial happiness.” A document produced at this meeting notes that its participants could commit many crimes with impunity, as they are “civilly dead” if married. Thomas McClintock and Frederick Douglass spoke on the second day of this meeting, which produced a work mimicking the Declaration of Independence. For ten points, name this 1848 convention in upstate New York where Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton organized discussions on women’s rights.

ANSWER: Seneca Falls Convention

BONUS: This document, produced at Seneca Falls, notes that “We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men *and women* are created equal.”

ANSWER: Declaration of Sentiments

(5) A man who held this position promulgated a document calling for “all classes, high and low” to be united and for “evil customs of the past” to be “broken off;” a later Humanity Declaration quoted that document. One person who held this position, Go-Daigo, tried to regain power through the Kemmu restoration. The holder of this position renounced its divine status four months after announcing his country’s unconditional surrender. For ten points, name this position, held during World War II by Hirohito.

ANSWER: Emperor of Japan (prompt on partial answers, like “ruler of Japan” or “emperor”)

BONUS: Hirohito announced the Japanese surrender in this 1945 radio broadcast. Two separate rebellions attempted to prevent this broadcast from being aired.

ANSWER: Jewel Voice Broadcast (accept Gyokuon-hoso; accept Daitoa-senso-shuketsu-no-shosho)

(6) This party’s recent presidential candidates have included Ted Weill, Andre Barnett, and Rocky de la Fuente, none of whom got more than half a percent of the vote. Former Democratic Governor of Colorado Richard Lamm ran for this party’s Presidential ticket in 1996. This party, whose platform includes the Balanced Budget Amendment, Congressional term limits, and opposition to NAFTA, was founded by a man who built Electronic Data Systems. For ten points, name this political party founded by Ross Perot.

ANSWER: Reform Party of the United States of America (do not accept “American Reform Party”)

BONUS: The Reform Party’s greatest electoral success was electing former wrestler Jesse “The Body” Ventura to the governorship of what state?

ANSWER: Minnesota

(7) In 1917, this figure traveled to Bloomington and delivered a speech at the Eagle's Hall encouraging a power shutdown. This figure was arrested and sentenced to 20 years in prison during the Paint Creek War. This woman organized a march from Pennsylvania to Theodore Roosevelt's hometown of Oyster Bay to protest the lax enforcement of child labor laws among mill owners. A progressive magazine founded in the 1970s was named after, for ten points, what "most dangerous woman in America" who agitated strikes for the United Mine Workers?

ANSWER: Mary Harris Jones (accept Mother Jones)

BONUS: *Mother Jones* magazine employed this activist and filmmaker as an editor in the 1980s. His works include *Sicko* and *Fahrenheit 9/11*.

ANSWER: Michael Moore

(8) This scientist sent Humphry Davy a 300-page book of notes he had taken at his lectures, which led to Davy hiring this man as an assistant after he damaged his eyesight. This man, who performed the "ice pail" experiment and discovered benzene, had his work given a mathematical treatment by James Clerk Maxwell. Electric and magnetic fields were discovered by, for ten points, what British scientist who names the law of induction and a type of "cage?"

ANSWER: Michael Faraday

BONUS: Michael Faraday began the Royal Institute tradition of delivering an annual lecture for the public, especially children, on this day of the year.

ANSWER: December 25 (accept Christmas (Lecture))

(9) After Jedediah Grant died in this decade, Daniel Wells became Second Counselor in the following year. During this decade, the Baker-Fancher party's wagon train was overrun by Paiute Indians. The Mountain Meadows Massacre occurred in this decade. A war that began in this decade was fought between Mormons and the U.S. government and is sometimes known as Buchanan's Blunder. Two years before this decade, the California Gold Rush began. For ten points, name this decade in which mass migration westward took place just prior to the Civil War.

ANSWER: 1850s (prompt on 50s)

BONUS: The Mountain Meadows Massacre, in which the Paiute tribe slaughtered over 100 members of the Baker-Fancher train, took place in what is now this US state.

ANSWER: Utah

(10) This ruler was forced into hiding after a dream of a fruit bearing vines convinced Astyages [uh-STY-uh-jeez] that this man would overthrow him. This sixth century BC ruler, who passed the Edict of Restoration to end the Babylonian Captivity of the Jews, made the world's first declaration of human rights was promulgated by this man in a cuneiform script on a namesake cylinder. For ten points, name this founder of the Achaemenid [ah-KEE-men-id] dynasty of Persia.

ANSWER: Cyrus the Great (or Cyrus II; prompt on Cyrus)

BONUS: A tomb of Cyrus was built in this city, his capital; it's unclear whether his body was actually interred there.

ANSWER: Pasargadae ([pass-ar-gah-die], but be lenient)

## Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. Battle of New Orleans
2. Anglo-Scottish Conflict
3. Second Punic War

## BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS

Name the...

(1) War between the U.S. and U.K. in which the battle took place.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

(2) Treaty that ended that war, signed before the battle.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Ghent**

(3) Political party that politicized the victory while running against the Federalists.

ANSWER: **Democratic-Republican** Party (do not accept or prompt on Democratic or Republican alone)

(4) Battle a year earlier where the same commander defeated the Red Stick Confederacy in Mississippi.

ANSWER: Battle of **Horseshoe Bend**

(5) French pirate based out of Galveston whose men fought for the Americans.

ANSWER: Jean **Lafitte**

(6) Brother-in-law of the Duke of Wellington who was killed leading the British at the battle.

ANSWER: Edward **Pakenham**

(7) Plantation on which the battle was fought.

ANSWER: **Chalmette** Plantation

(8) Canal that the Americans built the defensive line behind.

ANSWER: **Rodriguez** Canal



## ANGLO-SCOTTISH CONFLICT

Name the...

(1) Scottish leader who won the Battle of Stirling Bridge.

ANSWER: William **Wallace**

(2) Battle won by Robert the Bruce which secured Scottish independence.

ANSWER: Battle of **Bannockburn**

(3) Movement to restore the Stuart king James II, drawing most of its support in Scotland.

ANSWER: **Jacobites**

(4) King who first united the crowns of England and Scotland.

ANSWER: **James I** of England (or **James VI of Scotland**; prompt on James)

(5) 1707 legislation that finally merged Scotland and England under one crown.

ANSWER: 1707 **Acts of Union**

(6) Scottish Presbyterians which intervened on behalf of Parliament in the English Civil War.

ANSWER: **Covenanters**

(7) Scottish king who was essentially a vassal to and later imprisoned by Edward I.

ANSWER: John **Balliol**

(8) Northumbrian border town at the center of campaigns in the Scottish Independence Wars.

ANSWER: **Berwick-upon-Tweed**

## SECOND PUNIC WAR

Name the...

(1) Modern-day African country where Carthage was built.

ANSWER: **Tunisia**

(2) Mountain range crossed by Hannibal via the Great Saint Bernard Pass.

ANSWER: **Alps**

(3) Sicilian city where Archimedes was killed during the war.

ANSWER: **Syracuse**

(4) Decisive battle in which eight legions under Paullus and Varro were destroyed by Hannibal's double envelopment.

ANSWER: Battle of **Cannae**

(5) Largest ambush in military history, a battle in which Gaius Flaminius was killed.

ANSWER: Battle of Lake **Trasimene**

(6) First major battle of the war, in which Tiberius Longus' men crossed an icy river and were beaten.

ANSWER: Battle of **Trebia**

(7) Roman allied city in Iberia whose capture led to the outbreak of the war.

ANSWER: **Saguntum**

(8) Macedonian ally of Carthage; he was later defeated at the Battle of Cynoscephalae [sigh-no-seff-ah-lee].

ANSWER: **Philip V** of Macedon (prompt on Philip)

## Fourth Quarter

(1) In a fit of insanity, a ruler from this country murdered multiple members of the Sture family. The Petri brothers helped implement the Protestant Reformation in this country, which received (+) Estonia as a vassal state after the Livonian War, and occupied Poland-Lithuania during the Deluge. A queen of this country converted to (\*) Catholicism shortly after abdicating the throne at age 28. Christian II lost control of this country after it seceded from the Kalmar Union. For ten points, name this country ruled by the Vasa Dynasty in Scandinavia.

ANSWER: Sweden

(2) This dynasty was founded after a victory at the Battle of Muye, which allowed King Wu to consolidate power. Rulers of this dynasty introduced the well-field system and the five-tiered *fengjian* system of nobility to streamline agriculture. The (+) Spring and Autumn period began during this dynasty's fragmented "Eastern" version. Thinkers like Laozi and (\*) Confucius lived during, for ten points, what dynasty, the first to claim the Mandate of Heaven as a source of legitimacy, that supplanted the Shang in 1046 BC and was the longest lasting dynasty in Chinese history?

ANSWER: Zhou Dynasty

(3) Robert Stockwell and Donka Minkova wrote a work asking if the changes that resulted in this event could be packaged. The term for this event was coined by a Danish scholar named Otto Jespersen. One theory claims that the nobility's declining use of (+) French in favor of English brought about this event, while other historians claim that it resulted from the mixing of accents after the Black Death forced populations to move to southeast England. Prior to this event, (\*) words in Middle English like "mice" were pronounced as "mees." For ten points, name this linguistic event in which the pronunciation in a certain type of sound changed.

ANSWER: Great Vowel Shift

(4) In a text written after the death of his father-in-law, this author described the customs the ancient Britons. This author of *Agricola* described Sejanus' manipulation of an emperor in another work. This author's account of the reign of (+) Caligula is a lost section of a text that describes the assassination attempt on Agrippina and begins just after the death of Augustus. This author wrote about the reigns of the emperors (\*) Tiberius, Claudius and Nero in his most famous work. For ten points, name this Roman writer of a history of the Flavian emperors and the *Annals*.

ANSWER: Publius Cornelius Tacitus

(5) After divorcing Robert Gould Shaw, Nancy Langhorne married into this family and became the first woman in British parliament. A library named for this family merged with the Lenox and Tilden foundations to form the New York Public (+) Library. A Pacific Company founded by a member of this family sent the *Tonquin* to establish a namesake fort at the mouth of the Columbia River. Two rivals from this family developed the (\*) Waldorf Hotel in New York City. For ten points, name this family whose patriarch, John Jacob, made a fortune in the fur trading industry.

ANSWER: Astor Family (prompt on Waldorf before read)

(6) This dynasty was made a British protectorate in the Treaty of Darin in exchange for declaring war on the Ottoman Empire. This dynasty's "Red Prince" was convinced by Gabriel (+) Nasser to defect to Egypt, where he founded the liberal Free Prince movement. Possibly due to his secular reforms, this dynasty's King (\*) Faisal was shot by his nephew of the same name. King Salman is the current head of, for ten points, what dynastic house that rules over a country with capital at Riyadh?

ANSWER: House of al-Saud

(7) During a siege of this city, National Guard troops bivouacked in a partially-built opera house designed by Charles Garnier. A composer who worked in this city wrote a *Treatise on Harmony* and the opera *Castor and Pollux*, and was contrasted with Giovanni (+) Pergolesi in the "Quarrel of the Buffoons." This city was home to an opera company led by a man who died of (\*) gangrene after hitting his foot with a baton. For ten points, for what city's opera company did Jean-Philippe Rameau and Jean-Baptiste Lully write on behalf of Louis XIV?

ANSWER: Paris

(8) In this novel, a widow symbolically discards her sewing machine into a cement tank full of water in her yard. This book's fifth and final chapter, which was appended forty years after the previous sections, tells of how (+) Father Kleinsorge dies from complications of falling on ice. This book follows the lives of six people as they deal with (\*) mysterious red lesions on their skin in the aftermath of a devastating attack on August 6, 1945. For ten points, name this John Hersey book titled after a Japanese city that was hit by an atomic bomb.

ANSWER: Hiroshima

(9) This case inspired the question of whether federal patents superseded state patents; that question, raised by attorney general William Wirt, was answered 140 years later in *Sears, Roebuck & Company v. Stiffel Company*. Elizabethtown was one (+) terminus of the industry at the center of this court case, one of whose employees was a young Cornelius (\*) Vanderbilt. Privileges given to Robert Fulton were at the center of, for ten points, what Supreme Court case involving a steamboat company that established the U.S. government's right to regulate interstate commerce?

ANSWER: Gibbons v. Ogden (or Ogden v. Gibbons)

(10) In this state, Robert Hill organized tenant farmers and sharecroppers at a church near Hoop Spur; after a white man was shot trying to interrupt that meeting, one of the largest race riots in American history broke out. Walter F. White was sent to investigate that riot in this state's town of (+) Elaine. The Supreme Court case *Cooper v. Aaron* arose from this state's refusal to enforce another Supreme Court decision. After this state's National Guard was deployed by governor (\*) Orval Faubus, Dwight Eisenhower federalized it and sent the 101st Airborne Division to Central High School. For ten points, name this state where school desegregation began with the Little Rock Nine.

ANSWER: Arkansas

## Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) This body was reduced in number by Thomas Grey and Hardress Waller after it tried negotiating with the Treaty of Newport. Members of this body could not serve as (+) military commanders by the Self-Denying Ordinance. This body was changed from a "Long" version to a "Rump" version after it was (\*) purged by Thomas Pride. During the English Civil War, the Roundheads fought as a side named for this body against King Charles I. The House of Commons and the House of Lords form, for ten points, what legislative body in England?

ANSWER: English Parliament

BONUS: Fort Zeelandia was built on what island where Koxinga established the Kingdom of Tungning?

ANSWER: Taiwan (accept Formosa)