

C Set History Bowl - Round 7

First Quarter

(1) British philosopher G.E. Moore wrote a famous "defense of" this phrase that inspired his later "Proof of an External World." This phrase titles a pamphlet that argues it is absurd for an island to rule a continent and which advocates for replacing the Magna Carta with a Continental Charter. For ten points, give this two word phrase that titles a Thomas Paine pamphlet advocating for American independence, a term which indicates obviously correct beliefs.

ANSWER: **Common Sense** (accept "A Defence of **Common Sense**")

(2) A commission made up of, in part, Founding Father Gouverneur Morris drew the plans for this city between the modern streets of Houston and 115th. The Stonewall Inn Riots of the late 1960s occurred in this island's Greenwich Village. The Director of the New Netherlands Peter Minuit supposedly bought this U.S. island for twenty-two dollars worth of beads and other trading goods. For ten points, name this island, the most densely populated New York City borough.

ANSWER: **Manhattan** (or **Manhattan** Island; prompt on "New York", "New York City", or "New York County"; prompt on "The City")

(3) This period began after Visigothic nobleman Pelayo [[peh-LY-oh]] rebelled against Governor Munuza, establishing the Kingdom of Asturias. Large *parias* tributes were paid during this period, which began with the Battle of Covadonga. This period included a victory over the Almohads at Las Navas de Tolosa, and this period ended with the conquest of Granada by the Catholic monarchs of Castile and Aragon. For ten points, name this period in which the Iberian peninsula was "reclaimed" from Muslim kingdoms.

ANSWER: **Reconquista**

(4) A play in this genre depicts the general Cleon as a slave to Demos, whose affections are vied for by a sausage-seller named Agoracritus [[ah-gor-AH-krih-tus]]. Menander [[meh-NAN-der]] worked in the "Athenian New" school of this genre, whereas its "Old" form is seen in plays like *The Knights* and *The Clouds* by Aristophanes, who made fun of Socrates. For ten points, name this lighthearted and often satirical ancient Greek genre of plays, contrasted with Tragedy.

ANSWER: **Comedy** (accept Ancient Greek **Comedy**; or Athenian **Comedy**; accept Old, Middle, or New **Comedy**)

(5) A month before his death, this man prepared a 42-page manuscript criticizing the Compromise of 1850, to be read by his ally, Senator James Murray Mason. This man and his wife Floride ["FLORIDA"] perpetrated the Peggy Eaton affair during the Jackson administration. With Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, this politician formed the "Great Triumvirate" of influential elder statesmen. For ten points, name this South Carolina senator and seventh vice president of the United States.

ANSWER: John C(aldwell) **Calhoun**

(6) In 1992, this modern nation invaded its eastern neighbor in an attempt to protect the independence of the region of Nagorno-Karabakh. Talaat Pasha ordered forced marches through the Syrian Desert by this nation's namesake ethnic group, killing over one million of them. Multiple wars with Azerbaijan have been fought by, for ten points, what Caucasian nation that faced a 20th century "Genocide" under the Ottoman Empire?

ANSWER: Republic of **Armenia** (or **Hayastani** Hanrapetut'yun; accept **Armenian** Soviet Socialist Republic; or **Haykakan** Sovetakan Soc'ialistakan Hanrapetut'yun; accept **Armenian** Genocide)

(7) Along with acting as watchmen, freedmen known as *vigiles* [[VIH-jih-less]] worked in this profession, often using a substance called *acetum* [[AH-keh-tum]]. Men in this profession in Ancient Greece used ox intestines as a flexible hose. The first brigade of these people in Rome notoriously refused to do their job until distressed citizens negotiated with Crassus over the sale of their homes for minimal prices. For ten points, name this profession held by people who put out blazes.

ANSWER: **Firefighters** (accept **Firemen**; or **Firewomen**)

(8) This man was given the name "Big Turtle" after becoming the adopted son of Chief Blackfish following his capture by the Shawnee. This former Quaker led an expedition to scout the area which became the Wilderness Road. This head of the Transylvania Company founded a namesake "Borough," one of the first colonial settlements west of the Appalachians. The Cumberland Gap was blazed by, for ten points, what pioneer who settled modern Kentucky?

ANSWER: Daniel **Boone**

(9) This actress gave a four-day tour during the Korean War called "Anything Goes." The nation of Egypt unilaterally banned this actress's films due to her conversion to Judaism following her marriage to Arthur Miller. At Madison Square Garden, this actress performed "Happy Birthday, Mr. President" for then head of state John F. Kennedy. The film *Some Like it Hot* features, for ten points, which cultural icon and actress from the mid-20th century?

ANSWER: Marilyn **Monroe** (accept Norma Jeane **Mortenson**; or Norma Jeane **Baker**)

(10) In this state, the largest diamond found in the U.S., nicknamed "Uncle Sam," was discovered in its Prairie Creek mine. Henry Wharton Conway founded a political dynasty known as "The Family" in this state. Motivated by a false claim of a race insurrection, white mobs in this state committed the Elaine Massacre of its Black population. President Eisenhower sent the national guard to desegregate a high school in, for ten points, what state's capital of Little Rock?

ANSWER: **Arkansas**

Second Quarter

(1) The Barbar Temple in modern Bahrain is dedicated to a god of this domain, the Sumerian deity Enki. During early conversion efforts, Spanish colonists equated the biblical episode of the "Binding of Isaac" to instances of child-sacrifice to the Aztec god of this domain, Tlaloc. The citizens of Athens supposedly rejected the gift of a god of this domain, which took the form of a spring. For ten points, name this primary domain ruled by Poseidon.

ANSWER: **Water** (accept the **Ocean**; or the **Sea**; accept **rain**; prompt on "rivers" or "storms")

BONUS: The Lady of the Lake emerged from the water to give this sword to Arthur. Its scabbard supposedly prevented blood-loss, leading Merlin to state it was the greater treasure.

ANSWER: **Excalibur** (accept **Caledfwlch**; **Calesvol**; or **Caliburnus**)

(2) This disease's primary vector of transport was discovered by Paul-Louis Simond [[see-MOHND]] while in Bombay during its "third" major breakout. The most prominent symptom of this disease is the inflammation of lymph nodes in the groin, neck, and armpits. This disease is caused by the bacterium *Yersinia pestis*, and historically spread through black rats carrying fleas aboard merchant vessels. For ten points, name this disease that killed about one third of the European population in a pandemic called the Black Death.

ANSWER: **Bubonic** Plague (prompt on "Black Death" or "Black Plague" before mentioned; prompt on "plague")

BONUS: Simond discovered that fleas carry the plague after being transferred to Bombay from Paris in 1897 by a non-profit Institute bearing the name of what French chemist who developed the vaccine for rabies and anthrax, as well as a namesake method for treating milk?

ANSWER: Louis **Pasteur** (or **Pasteur** Institute; accept **Pasteurization**)

(3) This location's Main Building is built in the French Renaissance style and was awarded a gold medal at the 1900 Paris Exposition. This location's namesake "special" allegedly forced people to change their names. Between 1892 and 1954, nearly twelve million people were processed at this facility. For ten points, name this island that was the busiest immigration inspection center in the United States, now part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument.

ANSWER: **Ellis** Island (prompt on "Statue of Liberty" before mentioned)

BONUS: Another island in New York is this one that houses the city's notorious main jail complex. Due to low crime rates in New York City, that facility on this island was voted to be closed by 2026.

ANSWER: **Rikers** Island

(4) The Treaty of Fort Stanwix set Indian Territory's southern border at this river, settlement near which sparked Lord Dunmore's War. This river was known as the "River Jordan" by enslaved people, who often had to cross it to escape North. Fort Pitt was constructed where this river is formed from the Allegheny and Monongahela [[mah-non-gah-HEH-lah]] Rivers. For ten points, name this river that forms the southern border of Indiana and a namesake midwestern state.

ANSWER: **Ohio** River

BONUS: The Great Lakes region, including the Ohio River Valley, was the site of fighting during what indigenous uprising against British rule following the French and Indian War, led by a namesake Odawa war chief?

ANSWER: **Pontiac**'s War (accept "Conspiracy" or "Rebellion" in place of "War"; accept **Pontiac**; or **Obwaandi'eyaag**)

(5) This regime's Admiral of the Fleet was assassinated by royalist Fernand de la Chapelle, who hoped to place Henry VI [[the sixth]] on the throne. As a result of Case Anton, this regime's naval secretary Gabriel Auphan [[oh-FAHN]] scuttled its fleet at Toulon [[too-LOHN]]. This state facilitated "round-ups," like at Vel' d'Hiv [[VEL DEEV]], to deport Jews to Nazi camps. For ten points, name this collaborationist regime of France during World War Two, led by Philippe Petain [[peh-TAHN]].

ANSWER: **Vichy** France (or Régime de **Vichy**; accept **French State**; or **État français**; prompt on "France" alone; do not accept "Free French" or "Free France")

BONUS: The Free French who opposed the Vichy Regime were led by this tank commander who became president of France from 1959 to 1969.

ANSWER: Charles de **Gaulle** (or Charles André Joseph Marie **de Gaulle**)

(6) A 1921 conference in this city installed the Hashemite [[HASH-eh-mite]] monarchy in Jordan. A 1943 conference in this city added China to the "Big Four" powers and involved Chiang Kai-Shek, Winston Churchill, and Franklin Roosevelt. At a 1981 parade in this city, Khalid al-Islambouli [[is-lahm-BOO-lee]] of the Islamic Jihad movement assassinated Anwar Sadat. For ten points, name this largest metro area in the Arab world, a Nile River city that is the capital of Egypt.

ANSWER: **Cairo** (or al-**Qahirah**)

BONUS: Sadat was assassinated for agreeing to peace with Israel in this 1978 agreement brokered by Jimmy Carter at a namesake Maryland country retreat.

ANSWER: **Camp David** Accords

(7) Near the Westfjords of Iceland, thirty sailors from this region were massacred for being foreigners. In Operation Ogre, the ETA separatist organization, agitating for the freedom of this region, killed Luis Carrero Blanco. The historical Kingdom of Navarre [[nah-VAHR]] was in this region, centered on the city of Pamplona. The city of Bilbao is located in, for ten points, what autonomous region of Northern Spain?

ANSWER: **Basque** Country (or **Euskadi**; or País **Vasco**; accept **Basque** Autonomous Community; or **Euskal** Autonomia Erkidegoa; or Comunidad Autónoma **Vasca**)

BONUS: The Basque people speak a language that is not part of this large language family found throughout Eurasia. Its subdivisions include the Germanic, Romance, and Iranian languages.

ANSWER: **Indo-European** language family

(8) The splinter group ISWAP launched an invasion of this organization's headquarters during the Battle of Sambisa [[sam-BEE-sah]] Forest, leading to the death of this group's leader, Abubakar Shekau [[ah-boo-BAH-ker sheh-KOW]], by suicide vest. This organization, whose name usually translates to "Western Education is Forbidden," attempted to scare civilians by kidnapping 200 school girls in Chibok. Al-Qaeda has materially supported, for ten points, which Nigerian terrorist organization?

ANSWER: **Boko Haram** (accept **Jamā'at Ahl as-Sunnah lid-Da'wah wa'l-Jihād**; accept **Group of the People of Sunnah for Preaching and Jihad**; accept **Wilāyat Garb Ifrīqiyā**; accept **Western Education is Forbidden** before mentioned; do not accept or prompt on "Islamic State's West Africa Province" or "ISWAP")

BONUS: Boko Haram's first complex act of terror was bombing a UN building in what Nigerian capital?

ANSWER: **Abuja**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Natural Disasters in the U.S.
2. Naval Affairs in Antiquity
3. French Colonialism in Africa

Natural Disasters in the U.S.

Name the...

(1) California city levelled by a 1906 earthquake.

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

(2) 2005 Category-5 Hurricane which broke the levees of New Orleans.

ANSWER: Hurricane **Katrina**

(3) Partially human-caused disaster during the Great Depression in which sandstorms ravaged the Western U.S.

ANSWER: **Dust Bowl**

(4) State whose Galveston Hurricane of 1900 was the deadliest natural disaster in U.S. history.

ANSWER: **Texas**

(5) Volcano in the Cascades whose 1980 eruption caused deadly mudslides that reached the Columbia River.

ANSWER: Mount **Saint Helens** (or **Lawetlat'la**)

(6) 2017 Hurricane which left denizens of Puerto Rico without power for years.

ANSWER: Hurricane **Maria**

(7) Late-19th century Pennsylvania flood caused by the failure of the South Fork Dam.

ANSWER: **Johnstown** Flood (or **Great Flood of 1889**)

(8) Town in Missouri where a series of 1811 and 1812 earthquakes led to increased support for Tecumseh's Confederacy.

ANSWER: **New Madrid** Earthquakes

Naval Affairs in Antiquity

Name the...

(1) City which fought with Rome at the Battle of Cape Ecnomus during the First Punic War.

ANSWER: **Carthage** (accept **Carthago**; or **Qart-hadašt**)

(2) Maritime civilization that founded cities like Tyre and Sidon, and who developed the earliest-known alphabet.

ANSWER: **Phoenicians**

(3) Mediterranean island whose harbor was adorned with an ancient colossus representing Helios.

ANSWER: **Rhodes** (or **Rhodos**)

(4) Island on which the proto-Greek palace city of Knossos was built.

ANSWER: **Crete** (accept **Krete**; or **Kriti**)

(5) Naval battle which ended Xerxes's invasion of Greece in 480 BC.

ANSWER: Battle of **Salamis** [[SAL-ah-miss]]

(6) Boarding device named for "crows" used by the Romans during the First Punic War.

ANSWER: **Corvus**

(7) Greek ships which served a military and merchant purpose and later evolved into the bireme, named for having 50 oars.

ANSWER: **Penteconter**

(8) Kingdom in modern Somalia that heavily traded with its northwestern neighbor, Egypt.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Punt** (or **Pwenet**; accept Land of **Punt**)

French Colonialism in Africa

Concerning French imperialism, name the...

(1) General who exercised control over Ottoman Egypt for a short time following the Battle of the Pyramids.

ANSWER: **Napoleon Bonaparte** (accept either underlined portion)

(2) Colonial power and historical rival of France that almost went to war following the Fashoda Incident.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great **Britain** and Ireland (accept either underlined portion; accept **UK**; accept **England**)

(3) Large island nation that fell under French control after the downfall of the Merina Kingdom.

ANSWER: **Madagascar** (or **Madagasikara**)

(4) Kingdom which became a French protectorate following the Treaty of Fes.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco** (or al-mamlaka al-**maġribiyya**)

(5) North African nation whose FLN fought a civil war with the French in the 1950s and 1960s.

ANSWER: People's Democratic Republic of **Algeria** (or al-Jumhūriyya [/al-Jazā'iriyya]/a] ad-Dīmuqrāṭiyya aš-Ša'biyya)

(6) Horn of Africa nation and neighbor to Ethiopia once known as French Somaliland.

ANSWER: Republic of **Djibouti** (accept République de **Djibouti**; or Jumhūrīyah **Jībūti**)

(7) Former West African colony whose first president, Leopold Senghor, founded the literary movement Negritude.

ANSWER: Republic of **Senegal** (or République du **Sénégal**)

(8) Tiny Indian Ocean island which preferred to stay a French overseas department rather than join nearby Comoros.

ANSWER: **Mayotte**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **A tribe who lives primarily in this region called the Pirahã [[pee-RAH-hah]] speak a language that notably lacks words for specific numbers. The Yanomami are (+) another widely-studied native group from this region. The Vale do Javari [[hah-VAH-ree]] is a massive reserve for indigenous peoples in the Brazilian (*) portion of this region. Indigenous rights and territories are threatened in, for ten points, what largest rainforest in the world?**

ANSWER: **Amazon** Rainforest (accept Floresta **Amazônica**; accept Selva **Amazônica**)

(2) **Under the flag of truce, this rebellion's leader, James McFarlane, was shot by a rogue soldier, leading to a march on Pittsburgh. This (+) insurrection was caused by a tax meant to allow the federal government to pay off Revolutionary War debts. The greatest domestic crisis of the Washington administration (*) was, for ten points, what Pennsylvania rebellion caused by a tax on alcohol?**

ANSWER: **Whiskey** Rebellion (accept "Revolt" or "Insurrection" for "Rebellion")

(3) **Christopher Marlowe was a member of this figure's counter-cultural circle known as the "School of Atheism." This Governor of Jersey was tried and imprisoned in the Tower of London for (+) his involvement in the Main Plot, an attempt to depose James Stuart. The word "Croatoan" was etched in a tree near the lost colony of Roanoke, which (*) was founded by this man. For ten points, name this Elizabethan noble who is the namesake of the capital of North Carolina.**

ANSWER: Sir Walter **Raleigh**

(4) **In this empire, the Chaki taklla was a foot plow used by farmers due to a lack of large pack animals. This state employed chasqui [[CHAH-skee]] couriers, who kept record of transactions using the quipu [[KEE-poo]] knotted-string (+) system. This empire experienced a civil war between Huascar and Atahualpa [[ah-tah-HWAHL-pah]] prior to its conquest by the Spanish. (*) For ten points, name this Andean empire that was conquered in 1533 by Francisco Pizarro.**

ANSWER: **Incan** Empire (or the **Incas**; accept **Tawantinsuyu**; or **Realm of the Four Parts**; or **Four Parts Together**)

(5) **This politician and his wife, Lou, nursed injured soldiers in Tianjin [[TYAHN-JIN]] during the Boxer Rebellion. Douglas MacArthur ignored this president's order to halt the tear-gassing and eviction of the Bonus Army (+) camp under the guise that the veterans planned to overthrow the government. Shantytowns during the early Great Depression were named for this president. The Wall Street Crash of 1929 (*) occurred during, for ten points, what Republican's single presidential term?**

ANSWER: Herbert **Hoover** (or Herbert Clark **Hoover**; accept **Hoover**villes)

(6) **In 1910, a Russian scientist invented a synthetic form of this substance called polybutadiene [[pah-lee-BYOO-tah-deen]], made from potatoes. Bolivia and a neighboring nation signed the Treaty of Petropolis in (+) an effort to avert war over the Acre [[AH-kruh]] state, a center for this commodity. To circumvent the monopoly on this good held by British Malaya, Fordlandia was established to produce this good in Brazil. Charles Goodyear (*) developed the vulcanization of, for ten points, what natural polymer known for its elasticity?**

ANSWER: **Rubber** (accept **Latex**)

(7) **This archipelago's Bogoslof volcano erupted in 2017, briefly interrupting air traffic between North America and Asia. The Rat Islands, Near Islands, and Fox Islands are (+) part of this archipelago, which was known until 1867 as the Catherine Islands. This group's islands of Kiska and Attu were occupied by Japan during World War Two. Unalaska is the (*) most populous community in, for ten points, what group of islands southwest of the Alaskan Peninsula?**

ANSWER: **Aleutian Islands** (or **Aleuts**; accept **Aleutic** Islands; accept **Catherine** Archipelago before mentioned)

(8) **A composer from this nation dedicated the piece *Anchor and Star* to its navy following the outbreak of war with Imperial Germany. This nation's entrance into the Second World War inspired the composition of *Fanfare for the Common Man* by Aaron Copland. (+) This nation's native composer John Adams created the piece *On the Transmigration of Souls* in the wake of the 9/11 terrorist attacks here. John Philip Sousa composed *Stars and Stripes* (*) *Forever* to serve as a military march for, for ten points, which Western nation?**

ANSWER: **United States** of America (or **USA**; prompt on "America" alone)

Extra Question

(1) **This battle occurred concurrently with Operation Stösser [[STUH-suh]], which reportedly called for the use of carrier pigeons. During a siege at this battle, one commander responded to a surrender demand by simply replying (+) "Nuts!" Also known as the Ardennes Counteroffensive, this battle is considered the last roll of the dice for Adolf Hitler. (*)** For ten points, name this World War Two battle which is named for a distinct shape in Allied lines.

ANSWER: The Battle of the **Bulge** (accept **Ardennes Counteroffensive** before mentioned)

BONUS: Ancient Athens hid the method of making an "oil" from this fruit used as dressing in salad and as fuel for lamps.

ANSWER: **Olive** (accept **Olive** Oil)

(2) **It's not Italy, but under King Hassan II, this country's "Years of Lead" saw extreme political repression. This country's Alaouite [[ah-LOO-ite]] dynasty took power in the 1600s and includes its ruler since 1999, Mohammad VI [[sixth]]. This (+) country organized the 1975 "Green March" to seize land claimed by the Spanish Polisario Front and has ongoing territorial disputes with Ceuta [[SYOO-tuh]] and Melilla [[meh-LEE-yah]], the only Spanish cities on (*) Africa's mainland. For ten points, name this country that occupies most of Western Sahara.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco** (accept al-Mamlaka al-**Magribiyya**; or the **Western Kingdom**; accept Tageldit n l**meghrib**; or Royaume du **Maroc**)

BONUS: This 19th-century period in the South after the U.S. Civil War led to a temporary expansion of civil rights for minorities before being replaced by the Jim Crow era.

ANSWER: **Reconstruction** era