

History Bowl Round 2

First Quarter

(1) According to legend, the Devil left his footprint in a church in this city after being tricked by its architect. One stadium in this city contains canopies of acrylic glass stabilized by steel cables to symbolize the Alps and was built for the 1972 Summer Olympics. For ten points, name this historic seat of the House of Wittelsbach [[vih-tells-BAKH]], the capital and largest city of Bavaria.

ANSWER: **Munich** (or **München**; or **Minga**)

(2) During the Wilson administration, this man served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy following a brief stint in the New York Senate. This president used the 46th in a series of radio addresses, known as "Fireside Chats", to promote a court-packing scheme. This president's first two vice presidents were John Nance Garner and Henry A. Wallace. For ten points, name this president who promoted the New Deal to curb the effects of the Great Depression.

ANSWER: **Franklin Delano Roosevelt** (or **FDR**)

(3) This man became prominent for an article in *Veja* [[VEH-juh]] criticizing his country's military's pay structure. After stints with the Christian Democrats and Social Christians, this man defeated Fernando Haddad while running with the Social Liberals. This politician, known for his "finger-gun" gesture, has regularly advocated for political violence to forward his policies. For ten points, name this successor of Michel Temer, the president of Brazil since 2019.

ANSWER: Jair **Bolsonaro** (or Jair Messias **Bolsonaro**)

(4) This author wrote *The Descent of Man*, which was inspired by his encounter with natives of Tierra del Fuego. John Stevens Henslow recommended that this scientist take a five-year trip aboard the HMS *Beagle*, captained by Robert Fitzroy. Various species of finches were observed in the Galapagos by, for ten points, what British scientist who proposed the theory of evolution in *The Origin of Species*?

ANSWER: Charles **Darwin** (or Charles Robert **Darwin**)

(5) The Pensionado Act created a scholarship program for this immigrant group, whose cuisine includes dishes like Lumpia and Pancit, and often they send Balikbayan Boxes to relatives. This immigrant group formed the first Asian presence in North America by traveling on Spanish Galleons, although large scale migration did not begin until 1898. For ten points, name this immigrant group from an East Asian island nation that speaks languages like Tagalog [[tah-GAH-log]]

ANSWER: **Filipino**-Americans (accept equivalents like immigrants **from the Philippines**; accept **Pinoys**)

(6) The 1928 premiere of an orchestral work by this composer was conducted by Walter Damrosch in Carnegie Hall, including the use of four taxi horns. This composer wrote works like "I Got Rhythm" and "Summertime." One of this composer's works combines elements of classical and jazz music and features a distinctive clarinet glissando. For ten points, name this American composer of *Porgy and Bless* and *Rhapsody in Blue*.

ANSWER: George **Gershwin** (or Jacob **Gershwine**)

(7) In one story, this deity turned Ascalabus into a lizard for mocking her drinking habits. This deity punished Erysichthon with insatiable hunger after he cut down a sacred grove. This deity tried to give Demophon immortality by anointing him with ambrosia and placing him in a fire. With Triptolemus and her daughter, this goddess was worshiped in the Eleusinian Mysteries. For ten points, name this Greek goddess of agriculture, the mother of Persephone.

ANSWER: **Demeter**

(8) This politician is the only person to be elected governor of two different states, including Tennessee from 1827 to 1829. This man was removed as governor of his most well-known state after refusing to swear loyalty to the Confederacy. This man served as the first, third, and seventh Governor of Texas. For ten points, name this general who defeated Santa Anna at San Jacinto [[hah-SEEN-toh]] and names the largest city in Texas.

ANSWER: Samuel "Sam" **Houston**

Second Quarter

(1) Pacuvius Labeo participated in this event after being asked if a man should put himself in danger to overcome evil. The victim of this event supposedly said, "Why, this is violence!" before being attacked by Casca. This event in the Curia of Pompey led to the creation of the Second Triumvirate. For ten points, name this incident in which a Roman dictator was stabbed by a group of his colleagues, including Cassius and Brutus.

ANSWER: **Assassination** of Julius **Caesar** (accept clear-knowledge equivalents)

BONUS: Caesar's assassination occurred on this religiously significant day that occurs on March 15th.

ANSWER: **Ides** (accept **Ides** of March; prompt on "March 15th" if a student says that early)

(2) One phenomenon associated with this object was personified by the Greek goddess Electryone. One vehicle associated with a god of this object was disastrously piloted by Phaethon. In Roman myth, a phenomenon associated with this object was embodied by Aurora. Hyperion and Helios were Greek personifications of, for ten points, what celestial object that was also personified by the Roman god Sol?

ANSWER: **Sun** (accept **Sol** before mentioned)

BONUS: Hyperion and Theia were the parents of both Helios and this Greek goddess of the moon whose Roman counterpart was Luna.

ANSWER: **Selene**

(3) One hypothesis about this man is the Derbyite Theory, which notes the similarities between William Stanley's life and fictional depictions. There is no record of this man's "Lost Years" before an article appears referring to him as an "Upstart Crow." This author introduced 1700 new words into the English language in works like *Pericles*, *Prince of Tyre* and *Two Noble Kinsmen*. For ten points, name this English author of *Romeo and Juliet*.

ANSWER: William **Shakespeare**

BONUS: This contemporary of Shakespeare and frequent subject of the Shakespeare authorship question wrote *The Jew of Malta* and *Doctor Faustus*.

ANSWER: Christopher **Marlowe**

(4) Slaver John Thurber is often credited with introducing this resource to the United States. Along with black-eyed-peas, this foodstuff is the main component in a traditional dish called Hoppin' John. This resource names a coast from Senegal to Sierra Leone where slave labor was used. For ten points, name this cash crop of colonial South Carolina, a staple grain grown in paddies.

ANSWER: **Rice** (accept **Rice** Coast)

BONUS: Along with rice, this other cash crop played a huge role in the economy of colonial South Carolina. Also primarily grown on plantations using slave labor, this crop was used to make a blueish dye.

ANSWER: **Indigo**

(5) A nineteenth-century lawyer named Paul Morphy was known as the "Pride and Sorrow of [this sport]." The "Match of the Century" for this sport in 1972 resulted in the loss of defending champion, Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union, to Bobby Fischer of the United States. Anatoly Karpov and Garry Kasparov are Grandmasters of, for ten points, what sport central to the Walter Tevis novel *The Queen's Gambit*?

ANSWER: **Chess**

BONUS: This Norwegian chess player is the current World Chess Champion and has held the title since 2013.

ANSWER: Magnus **Carlsen** (or Sven Magnus Øen **Carlsen**)

(6) Amatus of Montecassino and William of Jumièges [joo-MEE-ehz] both provided written accounts of this battle. One side in this battle set up defensive positions at Senlac Hill, and the spot where one king died in this battle is commemorated at the Battle Abbey. That king had just days prior defeated Harald Hardrada at Stamford Bridge. For ten points, name this 1066 battle in which Harold Godwinson was defeated by the Normans under William the Conqueror.

ANSWER: Battle of **Hastings**

BONUS: Events from the Battle of Hastings are depicted in this 70 meter-long work commissioned by Odo, William the Conqueror's half-brother. This cloth work is located in its namesake Norman town.

ANSWER: **Bayeux [BEI-yoo] Tapestry** (or **Tapiserie de Bayeux**; or **Tapete Baiocense**; prompt on "The Tale of the Conquest" or "La telle du conquest")

(7) A woman with this married surname first wed Daniel Parke Custis and intended to transfer ownership of the enslaved Oney Judge. That woman with this surname brought status to her husband, a general who retreated following successive battles at Brandywine and Germantown. For ten points, name this surname of Martha and George, the latter of whom became the first American president.

ANSWER: **Washington** (accept Martha **Washington**; accept George **Washington**)

BONUS: George Washington used his wife's wealth to nearly triple the enslaved population of this plantation on the banks of the Potomac River.

ANSWER: **Mount Vernon**

(8) The architect al-Sahili [[sah-HEE-lee]] served a leader of this empire. The legendary first leader of this empire defeated the sorcerer king Soumaoro Kanté [[soo-MAO-roh KAHN-teh]] in an epic poem. One leader of this empire gave away so much gold that its price collapsed across the Middle East. For ten points, name this West African empire led from Timbuktu by Sundiata Keita and Mansa Musa.

ANSWER: **Mali** Empire (or **Mandé**)

BONUS: Mansa Musa gave away an exorbitant amount of gold while carrying out what type of Islamic religious pilgrimage to Mecca?

ANSWER: **Haji**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Progressive Era
2. Age of Napoleon
3. Global Airlines

Progressive Era

Concerning a period of reform in the U.S., name the...

- (1) Businessman whose namesake motor company released the Model T.

ANSWER: Henry **Ford**

- (2) President whose policies known as the "Square Deal" and reputation of "Trustbusting" led to him being labelled a Progressive.

ANSWER: **Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt**

- (3) National tax introduced by the 16th amendment.

ANSWER: **Income** Tax

- (4) Women-led movement which culminated in alcohol's Prohibition in the late 1910s.

ANSWER: **Temperance** movement (prompt on descriptions describing "the limit or banning of alcohol")

- (5) Term for journalists and writers, including Ida Tarbell, who outed corruption.

ANSWER: **Muckrakers**

- (6) Agricultural advocacy group that lobbied for free mail delivery to rural areas, among other farmers' needs.

ANSWER: The **Grange** movement

Age of Napoleon

Concerning the Napoleonic Era, name the...

(1) French island in the Mediterranean where Napoleon was born.

ANSWER: **Corsica** (or **Corse**)

(2) Nation Napoleon failed to conquer in a disastrous 1812 campaign, despite taking Moscow.

ANSWER: **Russia** (accept **Russian** Empire)

(3) 1815 battle in present-day Belgium where Napoleon was defeated by the Duke of Wellington.

ANSWER: Battle of **Waterloo** (or Battle of **Mont Saint-Jean**)

(4) 1805 battle in Moravia that was a victory for Napoleon and resulted in the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire.

ANSWER: Battle of **Austerlitz** (or Battle of the **Three Emperors**)

(5) Italian island off the coast of Tuscany that was the site of Napoleon's first exile.

ANSWER: **Elba**

(6) Wife of Napoleon who effectively started the Empire Style of architecture and furniture.

ANSWER: Empress **Josephine** (or **Josephine** Bonaparte; accept **Joséphine** de Beauharnais; accept **Marie Josèphe** Rose Tascher de La Pagerie)

Global Airlines

Concerning airlines, name the country in which...

- (1) Lufthansa operates special flights for Oktoberfest.

ANSWER: **Germany** (or Federal Republic of **Germany**; or Bundesrepublik **Deutschland**)

- (2) QANTAS [[KWAN-tus]] operates the Kangaroo Route.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Australia**

- (3) Aeroflot kept a hammer and sickle logo after the fall of the USSR.

ANSWER: **Russia** (or **Russian Federation**; or **Rossiya**)

- (4) Aer Lingus has the callsign "SHAMROCK."

ANSWER: Republic of **Ireland** (or **Éire**; or Poblacht na **hÉireann**)

- (5) KLM gives Delft Blue house models to first and business class passengers.

ANSWER: Kingdom of the **Netherlands** (or Koninkrijk der **Nederlanden**; accept **Holland**)

- (6) El Al, meaning "Skywards," was founded in 1948.

ANSWER: State of **Israel** (or Medīnat **Yisrā'ēl**; or Dawlat **'Isrā'īl**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **In 1954, radical land reform under president Jacobo Arbenz ceased in this country following a coup backed by the United States to sustain plantations belonging to United Fruit. (+) From 1960 to 1966, a civil war in this country between left and right-wing factions spilled over into the Mexican State of Chiapas. (*) For ten points, name this Central American country, home to the Tikal UNESCO World Heritage Site.**

ANSWER: Republic of Guatemala (or República de Guatemala)

(2) **One member of this family was accused of orchestrating the 1914 Ludlow Massacre at the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Another member of this family, Michael, was believed to have been a victim of (+) cannibalism while on an expedition to Dutch New Guinea in 1961. One member of this family used horizontal and vertical integration to become the (*) wealthiest American ever.** For ten points, name this family whose scion John D. founded Standard Oil.

ANSWER: Rockefeller Family (accept John D. Rockefeller Jr.; accept Michael Rockefeller; accept William A. Rockefeller)

(3) **This ruler won the Battle of Shiroyama against Saigo Takamori, ending the Satsuma Rebellion. During this man's rule, he reincorporated the Republic of Ezo (+) during the Boshin War. This leader issued his plan for Japanese modernization through the Charter Oath. (*)** For ten points, name this emperor of Japan whose rise coincided with the fall of the Tokugawa Shogunate in his namesake "restoration."

ANSWER: Meiji (accept Prince Mutsuhito; accept Meiji Restoration; accept Meiji the Great; or Meiji the Good)

(4) **This sport, which was the central activity in the film *Blood and Sand*, was introduced by the Portuguese to Tanzania, where it is called "mchezo wa ngombe." This activity, which was the inspiration for the (*) Pasodoble, was frequently referenced in works by Ernest Hemingway, such as in *Death in the Afternoon* and *The Sun Also Rises*. Effectively banned in (*) Catalonia since 2012, this is, for ten points, what activity which typically involves a matador taunting a specific animal with a cape?**

ANSWER: Bullfighting (accept corrida)

(5) **This man's inauguration was administered by his father at his family home in Vermont, where he was born on Independence Day. One story about this president claims he responded with, "you lose." (+) to sour a bet that he would say more than two words. This president, who authorized the Dawes Plan, is often criticized for laissez-faire policies that may have led to the (*) Great Depression after his presidency.** For ten points, name this Republican president who succeeded Warren G. Harding.

ANSWER: Calvin Coolidge (or John Calvin Coolidge Jr.)

(6) **In response to mob attacks during Red Summer, a poet from this movement wrote "If We Must Die." John Kerry adapted his 2004 presidential campaign slogan from a poem from this movement titled (+) "Let America Be America Again." The speaker drones "a drowsy syncopated tune" in a poem from this movement that serves as a metaphor for life as a Black man. (*)** For ten points, name this 1920s literary movement whose members included Langston Hughes.

ANSWER: **Harlem Renaissance**

(7) **This ruler was forced to flee after suffering defeat at the Battle of Langside. The Rising of the North attempted to replace (+) the sitting queen with this ruler, who was implicated via the Casket Letters in the death of Lord Darnley. This Catholic ruler was beheaded shortly after Francis Walsingham implicated her in the (*) Babington Plot. For ten points, name this Scottish monarch who was executed by Elizabeth I.**

ANSWER: **Mary**, Queen of **Scots** (accept **Mary Stuart**; accept **Mary** I of **Scotland**)

(8) **Erwin Wilson, a former executive of this company who served as secretary of defense, said "what is good for" [this company] "is good for America." (+) The government spent \$50 billion to bail out this company in 2009, forcing out CEO Rick Wagoner. Cadillac, Buick, and Chevrolet are major brands of, (*)** for ten points, what Detroit-based automotive company abbreviated GM?

ANSWER: **General Motors** (accept **GM** before mentioned)

Extra Question

(1) **This country's Lucanamarca massacre was carried out by a Maoist group founded by Abimael Guzmán named Shining Path. (+) Vladimiro Montesinos received \$15 million from this country's treasury and president Alberto Fujimori. This country and its neighbor Bolivia fought Chile in the War of the Pacific. (*)** For ten points, name this South American country, the home of the Inca.

ANSWER: Republic of **Peru** (or República del **Perú**)

BONUS: The Battle of Yehuling was a major victory over the Jin dynasty for this Asian conqueror who fathered the sons Tolui and Ögedei.

ANSWER: **Genghis** Khan (accept **Temujin**; prompt on "Khan")