History Bowl Round 3

First Quarter

(1) This country's only reigning female monarch, Zewditu, was succeeded by her regent in 1930. In 1895, Italy launched an unsuccessful invasion of this country, losing to Menelik II's forces at Adowa but retaining modern-day Eritrea. In 1935, Italy re-invaded this country, sending its leader, a leading figure of the Rastafari movement, into exile. For ten points, name this East African country once ruled by Haile Selassie.

ANSWER: <u>Ethiopia</u> (accept Federal Democratic Republic of <u>Ethiopia</u>; or <u>Ityop'iya</u> Federalawi Demokrasiyawi Ripeblik; accept <u>Abyssinia</u>; or <u>Abyssinia</u>n Empire)

(2) This man helped Leonard Woolley excavate Hittite artifacts at Carchemish [kar-keh-MEESH]. This man aided Auda Abu Tayi and Sharif Nasir to take the port city of Aqaba [[AH-kuh-buh]] and worked closely with the future Faisal I of Iraq. This man died in a motorcycle accident and was played by Peter O'Toole in a 1962 David Lean biopic. For ten points, name this British adventurer and officer known for his role in the Arab Revolt against the Ottoman Empire in World War One.

ANSWER: T. E. Lawrence (or Lawrence of Arabia; or Thomas Edward Lawrence)

(3) The catalyst of this event was an altercation between Private Hugh White and a thirteen year-old wigmaker's apprentice. A historically inaccurate engraving of this event was created by Paul Revere and helped to fuel anti-British sentiment. Multiracial sailor Crispus Attucks was the first person killed in, for ten points, what Massachusetts "Massacre" that set the stage for the American Revolution?

ANSWER: **Boston** Massacre

(4) Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski saw his kingdom divided by this monarch, who was previously his lover. In addition to the Partitions of Poland, the Russian colonization of Alaska began during the reign of this monarch, who took power after the death of her husband Peter III. In order to impress this monarch, Grigory Potemkin built fake villages in Crimea. For ten points, identify this "enlightened despot" and empress of Russia.

ANSWER: <u>Catherine the Great</u> (or <u>Catherine II</u>; or <u>Yekaterina Alekseyevna</u>; accept <u>Sophie</u> Friederike Auguste von <u>Anhalt-Zerbst</u>-Dornburg)

(5) With Roberto Clemente and Rachel Carson, this man names one of the "Three Sisters" bridges in his native Pittsburgh. This man filmed an uneventful eight hour film of the Empire State Building, and he was almost assassinated by radical feminist Valerie Solanas. One of this man's portraits of Marilyn Monroe recently became the most expensive 20th century artwork ever sold. For ten points, name this American pop artist known for producing canvases of Campbell's Soup Cans.

ANSWER: Andy **Warhol** (or Andrew **Warhol**a Jr.)

(6) This vessel was the American flagship in the Quasi-War, and it served as the training ship for the U.S. Naval Academy in the 1880s. This ship was saved from destruction thanks to a poem that claimed "better that her shattered hulk should sink beneath the wave," written by Oliver Wendell Holmes Sr. For ten points, name this ship nicknamed "Old Ironsides," which is named for America's chief governing document.

ANSWER: USS **Constitution** (prompt on "Old Ironsides")

(7) A controversial contest in this sport between the U.S. and Soviet Union saw time run out and the game restarted three times. Canadian James Naismith invented this game, using a soccer ball for his YMCA gym class. Diana Taurasi has won five gold medals, three professional titles, and three NCAA championships playing this sport. For ten points what sport was played by Wilt Chamberlain and Shaquille O'Neal?

ANSWER: **basketball**

(8) Early sightings of this object were recorded in the Chinese chronicle *Records of the Grand Historian* and in cuneiform on two broken Babylonian tablets. In his autobiography, Mark Twain said, "It will be the greatest disappointment of my life if I don't go out with [this object]," which appeared on 1835, the same year he was born. Last sighted in 1986, this is, for ten points, what celestial body that appears every 75 to 76 years, expected to appear next in 2061?

ANSWER: **Halley**'s Comet (accept 1P/**Halley**)

Second Quarter

(1) Henry Huttleston Rogers helped to fund this person's college education, during which she wrote her autobiography, *The Story of My Life*. A William Gibson Broadway show depicts a scene between this woman and Anne Sullivan, who taught her the meaning of "water." For ten points, identify this deaf and blind activist, the subject of the play *The Miracle Worker*.

ANSWER: Helen **Keller** (or Helen Adams **Keller**)

BONUS: Keller's *The Story of My Life* was dedicated to this friend and inventor of the telephone whom she claimed "taught the deaf to speak."

ANSWER: Alexander Graham Bell

[[[YAHN PAH-lack]] instigated a wave of protests in this former country by setting himself on fire. The slogan "Socialism with a human face" was adopted under Alexander Dubček [[DOOB-chek]] during a period of liberalization in this country. For ten points, name this Communist country where a Warsaw Pact invasion ended the Prague Spring.

ANSWER: <u>Czechoslovakia</u> (accept <u>Czechoslovak Socialist Republic</u>; do not accept "Czechia" or "Slovakia")

BONUS: This longtime Communist leader of Romania refused to assist the Warsaw Pact during Operation Danube, and gave a 1968 speech denouncing the invasion of Czechoslovakia.

ANSWER: Nicolae **Ceausescu** [[chow-CHESS-kyoo]]

(3) This general's forces massacred Acholi and Lango soldiers in the Jinja and Mbarara barracks. After the United Kingdom cut diplomatic ties with this leader, he declared himself "Conqueror of the British Empire" and "uncrowned King of Scotland." Tanzanian forces under Julius Nyerere [[ny-uh-RARE-reh]] deposed this dictator in the Kagera War. For ten points, name this dictator of Uganda who expelled all Asians from his country.

ANSWER: Idi **Amin** (or Idi **Amin** Dada Oumee)

BONUS: This country's Mossad agency, with Kenyan support, conducted Operation Thunderbolt to rescue hostages held at Entebbe Airport, prompting Amin to kill local Kenyans.

ANSWER: State of **Israel** (or Medīnat **Yīsrā'ēl**)

(4) One mentee of this man gives their name to part of a "cycle" that analyzes how ionic compounds are formed when halogens react with a metal. Another mentee of this man gives his name to a model that shows electrons moving in circular orbits. Nobel Prize winners such as Max Born and Niels Bohr were students of, for ten points, what scientist, whose development of the plum pudding model led to his discovery of the electron?

ANSWER: J. J. **Thomson** (or Sir Joseph John **Thomson**)

BONUS: This student of Thomson disproved the plum pudding model with his own version of atomic structure, which included a positively-charged nucleus.

ANSWER: Ernest <u>Rutherford</u> (accept 1st Baron <u>Rutherford</u> of Nelson; accept The Lord <u>Rutherford</u> of Nelson; accept <u>Rutherford</u> Model)

(5) This person's first professional appearance on television was hosting *Music Hop*, a foreign version of *American Bandstand*. This person moderated the 2018 Pennsylvania gubernatorial debate and is the namesake of the University of Ottawa's Alumni House. This person hosted *The Wizard of Odds* on NBC and emphasized his "Three P's" in commercials for Colonial Penn life insurance. For ten points, name this longtime host of *Jeopardy!* from 1984 until his death in 2020.

ANSWER: Alex <u>Trebek</u> (or George Alexander <u>Trebek</u>)

BONUS: This man was the first host of *Jeopardy!* on its original run on NBC from 1964 to 1975. This man also hosted a radio version of *College Bowl* from 1979 to 1982.

ANSWER: Art **Fleming** (or Arthur **Fleming** Fazzin)

(6) This country was run for over thirty years by a group of oligarchs called the Generation of '80. Julio Roca was a two-time president of this country and led its Conquest of the Desert against its indigenous people. One religious leader from this country became the first Jesuit and first person from the Americas to ascend to the Papacy. For ten points, name this South American country which was led by Isabel and Juan Peron in the 1970s.

ANSWER: **Argentina** or (**Argentine** Republic; or República **Argentina**)

BONUS: Military leader Leopoldo Galtieri, in order to shore up his declining popularity, launched an invasion of what British-owned island chain in 1982.

ANSWER: **Falkland** Islands (or the **Falkland**s; accept Las Islas **Malvinas**)

(7) This mythical object was used by its bearer to dry out the city of Attica, and this object was used to kill the giant Polybotes. This object, that may have once been used as a fish spear, was created for its bearer by the Cyclopes, who also created Hades' helm of invisibility and Zeus' thunderbolt. For ten points, identify this three-pointed weapon wielded by the Greek god of the sea, Poseidon.

ANSWER: <u>Trident</u> (or Poseidon's <u>Trident</u>; accept Neptune's <u>Trident</u> before "Poseidon" is mentioned)

BONUS: Poseidon lost a contest to Athena for the patronage of Athens after his gift of a fountain was deemed inferior to Athena's gift of this type of tree.

ANSWER: Olive Tree

(8) This man was tasked with obtaining intelligence prior to the Battle of Harlem. This man revealed his identity to Major Roger Roberts while undercover as a Dutch schoolteacher. This man died after claiming "My only regret is that I have but one life to lose for my country." For ten points, name this man who was hanged by the British for spying during the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Nathan Hale

BONUS: Nathan Hale was made the official hero of this U.S. state, which was also the historical home of the Mohegan tribe.

ANSWER: Connecticut

Third Quarter

The categories are:

- 1. Civil War Battles
- 2. Greek city-states
- 3. Cold War

Civil War Battles

Given the following, name the American Civil War battle where...

(1) Confederates fired upon a Union-occupied for in Charleston Harbor to begin the Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of Fort Sumter

(2) The namesake city on the Mississippi River was captured after a month-long siege by Ulysses Grant, splitting the Confederacy in two.

ANSWER: Siege of **Vicksburg**

(3) Picnickers from Washington DC watched the Union army lose to P. G. T. Beauregard near the namesake creek in Northern Virginia in July 1861.

ANSWER: First Battle of Bull Run (accept Battle of First Manassas)

(4) The *Monitor* and *Virginia* ironclads fought each other in the namesake coastal Virginia region.

ANSWER: Battle of **Hampton Roads**

(5) Admiral David Farragut said, "Damn the torpedoes!" and fought off a costal Alabama city.

ANSWER: Battle of **Mobile Bay**

(6) Joseph Hooker took the namesake geological feature, leading to the Battle of Missionary Ridge and Fall of Chattanooga.

ANSWER: Battle of **Lookout Mountain**

Greek city-states

The Ancient Greek world was filled with many city-states, name the...

(1) City led by Pericles, known for its democracy and construction of the Parthenon.

ANSWER: **Athens** (or **Athina**)

(2) Militaristic rival of Athens known for being ruled by two kings and winning the Peloponnesian War.

ANSWER: **Sparta**

(3) Ally of Sparta that was located near a namesake isthmus and names a style of column and helmet.

ANSWER: **Corinth** (or **Kórinth**os; accept **Corinth**ian Column; or **Corinth**ian Helmet)

(4) Boeotian [bee-OH-shun] city that had a group of elite soldiers known as its "Sacred Band."

ANSWER: **Thebes** (or **Thíva**; or **Thêbai**)

(5) City on a namesake island in the Aegean Sea that had the wonderous bronze Colossus.

ANSWER: **Rhodes** (or **Ródos**)

(6) Island in the Cyclades where the treasury of a major Greek league was kept.

ANSWER: **<u>Delos</u>** (accept **<u>Delian</u>** League)

Cold War

Concerning the Cold War globally, name the...

(1) Two primary superpowers between which the Cold War was fought.

ANSWER: <u>U.S.</u>A. (or <u>United States</u> of America; accept <u>America</u>) and <u>Soviet Union</u> (accept <u>USSR</u>; or <u>CCCP</u>; accept <u>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</u>; do not accept or prompt on "Russia")

(2) Term for often-developing nations that remained non-aligned with NATO or the Warsaw Pact.

ANSWER: Third World

(3) Speech given by Winston Churchill in 1946 that suggested Europe had been divided on ideological lines.

ANSWER: Iron Curtain Speech

(4) Marked tiles that name a "theory" regarding the successive fall of various Asian nations to Communism.

ANSWER: **<u>Domino</u>** (accept **<u>Domino</u>** Theory)

(5) Country where democratically-elected but Communist-aligned Patrice Lumumba was murdered by Belgian troops.

ANSWER: **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (or **DRC**; accept **Congo-Kinshasa**)

(6) Country where post-independence president Kwame Nkrumah recruited Warsaw Pact workers to modernize industry.

ANSWER: Republic of **Ghana**

Fourth Quarter

(1) White mobs rioted after an African-American girl kissed this object during a tour in Arlington. This object was the subject of a failed bombing (+) while it was on tour in San Francisco. This object got its most famous feature during John Marshall's funeral, and that feature was (*) expanded at a celebration of Washington's birthday. For ten points, name this cracked symbol of freedom located at Independence Hall.

ANSWER: **Liberty Bell**

This mythical beast was thrown a honey and herb-laced loaf by Sibyl to allow Aeneas to enter a place he was tasked with protecting. This beast was the offspring of Echidna and Typhon, and after attempting to kidnap (+) Persephone, Theseus was rescued by a hero who also captured this beast. This beast, which has a serpent for a tail, was captured after a challenge from Pluto during the last of Hercules' Twelve Labors. (*) For ten points, name this three-headed guard dog of Hades.

ANSWER: **Cerberus** (accept **Kérberos**; accept **Hound of Hades** before mentioned)

(3) The investigation of this event was spurred by Ronald Ridenhour [[RYE-dehnow-er]], a veteran who had gathered information while serving in the 11th Infantry Brigade. Of the (+) 26 men charged with criminal activity in this event, only Lieutenant William Calley Jr. was convicted. (*) For ten points, name this Vietnam War incident in which American soldiers killed more than 300 unarmed civilians.

ANSWER: My Lai Massacre [[MEE "LIE"]]

(4) The original design of New York's Penn Station was partly-inspired by one of these structures built by Diocletian. Two of these structures built by Trajan and Caracalla contained libraries. Tools used at these locations included the (+) strigil [strih-JILL]. These buildings would often include a caldarium, a hot room, and a frigidarium, a room with a cold pool. (*) For ten points, name these public works in the Roman Empire where people often cleaned themselves using water brought in by aqueducts.

ANSWER: **bath**s (or **therma**e)

(5) In this work, Justine Moritz is wrongly convicted of the murder of the protagonist's brother, William. The main character of this novel travels to the Orkney Islands (+) to create a woman for a character that calls himself Adam. The letters of Robert Walton comprise, (*) for ten points, what novel about a scientist named Victor who creates a creature that seeks revenge against humanity?

ANSWER: *Frankenstein*, or the Modern Prometheus

(6) This city was the capital of the Priamurye Government. This Soviet city was the first to establish a "Defense Fund" and its port was the largest recipient of U.S. and British cargo under the Lend-Lease Program. (+) This city's land was ceded to Russia by the Qing [[CHING]] Dynasty in the Treaty of Aigun. The eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railway and headquarters of Russia's Pacific Fleet is, (*) for ten points, what administrative center of Primorsky Krai?

ANSWER: Vladivostok (accept Haishenwai)

(7) The world's largest place of worship for this religion is located in the Magelang Regency and is called Borobudur. Half-circle places of worship in this religion are called *stupas*. (+) Adherents of this religion, including Suryavarman II, constructed the world's largest religious monument in the world during the Khmer Empire. (*) For ten points, identify this religion, whose places of worship include Angkor Wat.

ANSWER: **<u>Buddhism</u>** (accept **<u>Buddhist</u>** Temples; accept **<u>Buddhist</u>** Stupas; accept specific disciplines of **<u>Buddhism</u>**; prompt on specific temples or places of worship)

(8) This city's "Garden of the Fugitives" contains thirteen plaster casts of corpses. One mosaic in this city's "House of the Fawn" depicts the Battle of Issus and features (+) Alexander the Great. This city's destruction was described by Pliny the Younger in two epistles to Tacitus. This city near present-day Naples was destroyed alongside (*) Herculaneum [[her-kyoo-lah-NAY-uhm]]. For ten points, name this Roman city buried by the 79 AD eruption of Mt. Vesuvius.

ANSWER: **Pompeii**

Extra Question

(1) Following a victory in this war's battle of Dessau [[DEH-sow]]. Albrecht von Wallenstein depopulated much of Silesia due to his army's plundering of the region. The (+) Swedish phase of this conflict came to an end following the sudden death of king Gustavus Adolphus at Lutzen. The Second Defenestration of Prague began the first phase of this war. (*) For ten points, name this lengthy seventeenth-century war between Protestants and Catholics ended by the Peace of Westphalia.

ANSWER: Thirty Years' War

BONUS: Which watchdog and author of *Unsafe at Any Speed* ran as the Green Party candidate in the 1996 and 2000 elections, as well as the Reform Party in 2004?

ANSWER: Ralph <u>Nader</u>