# Varsity / JV History Bowl Sample Round

#### **First Quarter**

(1) This man names a musical instrument that is essentially an easier-to-carry version of the tuba. When this man was thirteen, his father stopped him from joining the circus and arranged for him to become an apprentice musician in the Marine Corps. For ten points, name this "March King" who composed "Stars and Stripes Forever."

ANSWER: John Philip **Sousa** (accept **Sousa**phone)

(2) This man exiled his only daughter, Julia, to Pandateria along with his wife, Scribonia. Following Publius Quinctilius [[kwink-TILL-ee-us]] Varus's disastrous loss at Teutoburg Forest, this man allegedly said, "Give me back my legions!" With Marcus Lepidus [[LEP-id-us]] and Mark Antony, this man was a member of the Second Triumvirate. For ten points, name this adopted son of Julius Caesar, the first emperor of Rome.

ANSWER: Caesar <u>Augustus</u> (or <u>Octavian</u>; or Gaius <u>Octavius</u>; or Gaius Julius Caesar <u>Octavian</u>us; prompt on "Caesar"; do not accept or prompt on "Julius Caesar")

(3) For a time, these people were bitterly divided between Old Settlers, the National Party, and the Treaty Party. Tensions within this people resulted in the assassinations of figures such as John Ridge and Elias Boudinot [[BOO-dih-not]]. For ten points, name this people who were impacted by the Treaty of New Echota [[eh-CHOH-tah]] and the Trail of Tears.

# ANSWER: **Cherokee** (or **Anigiduwagi**; or **Tsalagi**)

(4) This scientist was indifferent to Arthur Eddington's solar eclipse experiment, which Philipp Lenard used in an attempt to discredit this man's "Jewish physics." The theoretical phenomena called "wormholes" are also known as "bridges" named for this scientist and Nathan Rosen. For ten points, name this scientist who revolutionized physics with his theories of relativity.

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein** (accept **Einstein**-Rosen Bridge)

(5) These people made up the most-decorated U.S. military unit in World War Two, the 442nd Infantry Regiment. A subset of these people were sent to the Tule [[TOO-lee]] Lake facility. One of these people resisted President Roosevelt's Executive Order 9066, resulting in the case *Korematsu v. U.S.* Mass internment was suffered by, for ten points, what Americans descended from people from an East Asian island nation?

ANSWER: **<u>Iapan</u>**ese-Americans (or **<u>Nikkeiamerikajin</u>**)

(6) The Liberum Veto allowed any member of a legislature in this country to block the passage of a law. This country was joined with the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in the Union of Lublin to form a "Commonwealth". Dismembered in three partitions, for ten points, what is this country which remained occupied by Austria, Prussia, and Russia until 1918?

ANSWER: **Poland** (or **Polska**; accept Kingdom of **Poland**; accept **Polish**–Lithuanian Commonwealth)

(7) This company's first product was a line of interpreters for the BASIC programming language, though it was best known in the mid-1980s for its eponymous Disk Operating System, or DOS. In the 2010s, this company made a number of major acquisitions, purchasing companies like LinkedIn and Skype. For ten points, name this multinational tech company founded by Paul Allen and Bill Gates.

ANSWER: <u>Microsoft</u> Corporation (accept <u>Microsoft</u> Disk Operating System; or <u>Microsoft</u> DOS; prompt on "MS-DOS")

(8) This man's Six Arrows policy included the establishment of the Directorate of Religious Affairs, and this man was the one of the figures behind the Amasya Circular, which launched a revolution resulting in his presidency. This man, who fought at Gallipolli, enacted the policy of Turkification. For ten points, name this first president of independent Turkey.

ANSWER: Mustafa **Kemal Atatürk** (accept either name; accept Mustafa **Kemal** Pasha; accept Ghazi Mustafa **Kemal**)

(9) During this conflict, the Kansu Braves repelled an attempt by the Seymour Expedition to relieve the siege of the International Legations. In the aftermath of this conflict, Empress Dowager Cixi [[SEE-SHEE]] authorized the New Policies. Put down by the Eight Nation Alliance, for ten points, what was this anti-Western Chinese rebellion led by the Righteous and Harmonious Fists?

ANSWER: **Boxer** Rebellion (accept synonyms such as "Insurrection" or "Uprising" in place of "Rebellion"; accept **Yihetuan** Movement)

(10) This leader began his career in Stavropol, in which he oversaw the construction of a major canal. This leader succeeded Konstantin Chernenko [[chehr-NYEN-koh]], and he was challenged by an American president to remove a European border. For ten points, name this Soviet leader whose *glasnost* and *perestroika* policies helped bring down the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: Mikhail **Gorbachev** (or Mikhail Sergeyevich **Gorbachev**)

# **Second Quarter**

(1) The Burlingame Treaty gave this country most favored nation status with one country. Bill Clinton controversially argued that including this country in the WTO would move it in the direction of a "free society." Henry Kissinger held secret meetings to organize a historic event in this country for Richard Nixon. For ten points, name this country that has been led since 2012 by Xi [[SHEE]] Jinping.

ANSWER: People's Republic of <u>China</u> (or <u>PRC</u>; or <u>Zhongguo</u>; or <u>Zhonghua</u> Renmin Gongheguo)

BONUS: The oldest Chinatown in this United States is located in this city, which experienced the Tong Wars and was nearly destroyed by a 1906 earthquake.

# ANSWER: **San Francisco** (accept **Frisco**; accept **San Fran**)

(2) A woman who worked on this entity pretended to read a newspaper in response to an arrest warrant claiming she was illiterate. The song "Follow the Drinking Gourd" may have guided people along this entity, along which many Quakers assisted people as "conductors." Canada was often the final destination of, for ten points, what entity, a group of informal routes used by enslaved people to achieve freedom?

### ANSWER: **Underground Railroad**

BONUS: This abolitionist, nicknamed "Moses," helped escaped enslaved people along the Underground Railroad and earlier helped organize the raid on Harpers Ferry.

#### ANSWER: Harriet **Tubman** (or Araminta **Ross**)

(3) In 1625, Pietro Della Valle determined that this script was written left to right, but it wasn't deciphered until 1802 by Georg Grotefend. This script was used at Behistun by the Achaemenid Dynasty. This script, from which Ugaritic was derived, was used to write the Amarna Letters in Akkadian. For ten points, name this wedge-shaped script developed in Mesopotamia.

ANSWER: **Cuneiform** (prompt on "Persian," "Old Persian," or "Akkadian")

BONUS: The Amarna letters were mostly written by local Canaanites during the reign of this Egyptian pharaoh who created an unpopular monotheistic sun cult.

ANSWER: **Akhenaten** (accept **Amenhotep IV** [[the Fourth]])

(4) This founder of the American Philosophical Society invented a musical instrument called the glass harmonica. One of the two men featured on the first U.S. postage stamps issued in 1847, this founding father has a kind of stove named after him. For ten points, who was this man, appointed the first U.S. postmaster general by the Continental Congress?

ANSWER: Ben(jamin) **Franklin** (accept **Franklin** stove)

BONUS: Franklin left money in his will to be distributed for educational purposes in which two cities, where he was born and where he died?

#### ANSWER: **Boston** and **Philadelphia**

(5) This meeting secured Francis IV as the Duke of Modena, and gave all of Swedish Pomerania to the Prussians. This conference was chaired by Klemens von Metternich, whose native Austria gained several regions of Northern Italy. Reactionary monarchs were the primary beneficiaries of, for ten points, what diplomatic event which set the post-Napoleonic European order?

#### ANSWER: **Congress of Vienna**

BONUS: During the middle portion of the Congress of Vienna, the United Kingdom was represented by this general, who left to face Napoleon at Waterloo.

# ANSWER: Duke of **Wellington** (or Arthur **Wellesley**)

(6) William Henry Harrison used a campaign slogan indicating that he was a candidate of "[these structures] and hard cider." These structures were often built in the Adirondack style, and one of these structures served as a Kentucky home for Abraham Lincoln. For ten points, name these homes, which were constructed on the American frontier using timber.

ANSWER: **Log Cabin**s (prompt on partial answers; accept obvious equivalents)

BONUS: This man is the most recent president to have been born in a log cabin. During his short administration, this president investigated the Star Route Scandal before being shot dead by Charles Guiteau [[GEE-toh]]

ANSWER: James A. **Garfield** (or James Abram **Garfield**)

(7) This figure abandoned one quest to search for his companion, Hylas. The great-grandson of Perseus and Andromeda, this man died after donning a tunic covered in the poisoned blood of the centaur Nessus. Tricked into killing his wife and children by the goddess Hera, for ten points, who is this Greek hero, known for completing twelve labors as penance for murdering his family?

#### ANSWER: **Hercules** (or **Heracles**; accept **Alcaeus**; accept **Alcides**)

BONUS: For his ninth labor, Hercules was tasked with retrieving the belt of Hippolyta, the queen of what mythical group of warriors?

#### ANSWER: **Amazon**s

(8) This U.S. state was where the Jones Diamond, the largest alluvial diamond found in North America, was discovered. International Workers of the World co-founder Mother Jones and Bill Blizzard led a coal miner's strike in this state that turned into the Battle of Blair Mountain. The Wheeling Convention outlined the secession of, for ten points, what Appalachian state that separated from an eastern neighbor in the midst of the Civil War?

# ANSWER: West Virginia

BONUS: During the Civil War, Wheeling, West Virginia served as the terminus to this oldest railroad in the U.S. that was initially created to serve merchants in Maryland.

ANSWER: **<u>B&O</u>** Railroad (accept **<u>Baltimore and Ohio</u>** Railroad)

#### **Third Quarter**

The categories are:

- 1. Rulers of France
- 2. The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Administration
- 3. Mughal Empire

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# **Rulers of France**

Regarding rulers of France, name the...

(1) Corsican general who became Emperor of France in 1804.

ANSWER: **Napoleon** the First (or **Napoleon Bonaparte**; accept either)

(2) Absolute monarch who was dubbed "the Sun King"

# ANSWER: **Louis the Fourteenth**

(3) Wife of Louis the Sixteenth who was guillotined alongside him.

# ANSWER: Marie Antoinette

(4) Carolingian ruler who was crowned Holy Roman Emperor in AD 800.

# ANSWER: **Charlemagne**

(5) Louis who ceded New France to Great Britain and Spain.

# ANSWER: Louis the Fifteenth

(6) Catholic advisor to Louis the Thirteenth who became Chief Minister in 1624

# ANSWER: Cardinal **Richelieu**

(7) Kingdom named for a Southern Italian city over which Louis the Twelfth became king in 1501.

ANSWER: **Naples** (prompt on "Sicily")

(8) Navarrese ruler who converted to Catholicism to take the French throne in 1589.

ANSWER: **Henry the Fourth** 

#### The Franklin D. Roosevelt Administration

Concerning the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, name the...

(1) Political party which he led throughout the 1930s and 1940s.

ANSWER: **Democratic** Party (or **Democrat**s)

(2) Vice president who later made the decision to use nuclear weapons against Japan.

ANSWER: Harry S. **Truman** 

(3) First name of his wife, who was his distant cousin, and also a human rights advocate.

ANSWER: **Eleanor** Roosevelt

(4) Total number of presidential elections he won

ANSWER: **Four** 

(5) Term for the radio broadcasts in which he reassured Americans during the Great Depression

ANSWER: Fireside Chats

(6) National work program for young men who planted more than three billion trees.

ANSWER: **Civilian Conservation Corps** (or **CCC**)

(7) Woman who served as secretary of labor for the entirety of the administration.

ANSWER: Frances **Perkins** (or Fannie Coralie **Perkins**)

(8) Three-word term FDR coined to describe the efforts of US industry to arm the Allies during World War Two.

ANSWER: **Arsenal of democracy** 

# **Mughal Empire**

Concerning the Mughal Empire, name the...

(1) Modern South Asian country on which the Mughal Empire was centered.

ANSWER: Republic of **India** (or **Bharat** Ganarajya)

(2) Religion of the rulers of the Mughal Empire

ANSWER: **Islam** (accept **Muslim**)

(3) Highly-valued cut precious stone that includes the Mughal Koh-i-Noor.

ANSWER: **Diamond** 

(4) Capital of the Mughal Empire whose "new" counterpart is a modern national capital

ANSWER: **Delhi** 

(5) Large marble mausoleum built in Agra by Shah Jahan.

ANSWER: **Tai Mahal** 

(6) Explosive substance used as a collective term for the Mughal, Ottoman, and Safavid Empires

ANSWER: Gunpowder

(7) Leader who was the founder of the Mughal Empire.

ANSWER: Babur

(8) Empire founded by Shivaji after the fall of the Mughals, which fought several wars against Britain.

ANSWER: Maratha Empire (or Maratha Confederacy)

# **Fourth Quarter**

(1) Captain David Porter used these islands as a base for attacking British whalers in the War of 1812, during which he learned of these islands' first-named resident, Patrick Watkins. One voyage to these islands was captained by Robert FitzRoy before sailing to distant Tahiti, (+) and these islands were annexed by a South American country, later becoming known as the Archipelago of (\*) Ecuador. For ten points, name these islands, whose finches provided Charles Darwin with crucial insights into evolution.

ANSWER: **Galápagos** Islands (accept **Archipelago of Ecuador:d** before mentioned)

(2) The oldest evidence for the domestication of these animals is tied to the Botai Culture in Siberia. Chinese sources record stories about "Heavenly" examples of these animals in the Ferghana Valley, whose descendants are a national symbol of Turkmenistan. (+) Alexander the Great founded a city in honor of one of these animals named Bucephalus [[byoo-SEF-ah-luss]]. According to legend, one of these animals named Incitatus [[in-kee-TAH-tooss]] (\*) was made a consul by Caligula. For ten points, name these animals, historically used by cavalry units.

ANSWER: **Horse**s (accept equivalents)

(3) The Know-Nothings split over reinstatement of this legislation after the Supreme Court ruled its denial of property without due process was unconstitutional. This legislation became necessary after Alabama's admission (+) to the Union made the number of slave and free states equal in the Senate, leading Henry Clay to make 36" 30' [[Thirty-Six-Thirty]] (\*) the northern boundary for new slave territory. For ten points, identify this 1820 piece of legislation that admitted Maine as a free state in exchange for slavery in its namesake state.

ANSWER: <u>Missouri Compromise</u> of 1820 (accept <u>Compromise of 1820</u> before mentioned)

[4] In a work centering on these people, one of them performs the solo "No Way", which incorporates elements of the Blackfriars speech. One of these people sings "I Don't Need Your Love" in a musical in which one scene parodies a dating app in Hans Holbein's (+) studio. These real-life people appear in a musical in which the second of them sings "Don't Lose Ur Head." Toby Marlow and Lucy Moss wrote a musical comedy about these people presented as a pop concert. The musical (\*) Six is about, for ten points, what group which includes Catherine of Aragon and Anne Boleyn?

ANSWER: **Wive**s of **Henry the Eighth** (accept clear knowledge equivalents; prompt on partial answers; prompt on "Six")

(5) "Little Willie" was a prototype of these weapons, which were developed in "male" and "female" versions depending on armament. The French Renault FT pioneered a swivel (+) design for armaments on this weapon. These weapons were first utilized at the 1916 Battle of the Somme, but were of chief importance to the Fall of Poland in 1939 due to Germany's (\*) Blitzkrieg tactic. For ten points, name these key vehicles for World War Two-era maneuver warfare, exemplified by the German Panzer.

ANSWER: **Tank**s (accept **Panzer**s before mentioned)

(6) Addressing tensions following the conclusion of this conflict was a goal of the Santa María-Calatrava Treaty. The Siege of Cuautla [[koo-OWT-lah]] (+) occurred during this conflict, which was ended by the Treaty of Córdoba. Resulting in the ascent of Emperor Agustín de Iturbide (\*) [[EE-toor-BEE-deh]], this is, for ten points, what conflict in a North American country that was partially led by Miguel Hidalgo?

ANSWER: **Mexican** War of **Independence** 

(7) Before his death, this man's final words were reportedly a request for his friend. Crito, to sacrifice a rooster to Asclepius. According to one work, this man, who claimed the unexamined life was not worth living, was said to be the wisest man by the Oracle of Delphi, because he knew that he (+) knew nothing. This man's trial on charges of impiety and causing corruption is depicted as a dialogue in Plato's (\*) Apology. For ten points, name this ancient Greek philosopher whose trial resulted in his death by hemlock.

ANSWER: **Socrates** (accept *Apology of* **Socrates**)

(8) The predecessor to this structure was built before the departure of Philip II for the Third Crusade, and was expanded by Louis the Ninth. Louis the Thirteenth initiated the construction of the Pavillion de l'Horloge [[duh-lohr-LOHZH]] at this structure, (+) whose oldest remaining part is the Lescot [[leh-SKOH]] Wing, which was added by Francis the First. Primarily known as a (\*) museum since 1793, this is, for ten points, what French palace that houses hundreds of artworks, including the *Mona Lisa*?

ANSWER: **Louvre** Palace (accept **Louvre** Museum)

#### **Extra Question**

These people were barred from Mount Athos for 1,000 years until 2008 when demonstrators of this type broke that rule. One of these people named Trota of Salerno wrote a medical treatise that contains a "Book on the Conditions of [these people]." (+) Using a veil to avoid undue attention, Bettisia Gozzadini became the first of these people in the 13th century to give a lecture at a university. (\*) Abbesses and nuns are positions exclusively held by people of, for ten points, what sex?

ANSWER: **Women** (accept **Girls**; or **Females**; or other clear knowledge equivalents)