

History Bowl JV Finals

First Quarter

(1) Before he became vice president, this man lived with an enslaved woman named Julia Chinn as his common-law wife. This man's vice presidency proved such a political liability that the sitting president chose to forego a running mate in his bid for reelection. This man's initial fame resulted from his performance at the Battle of the Thames [[TEMZ]]. For ten points, name this politician who claimed to have killed Tecumseh.

ANSWER: **Richard Mentor Johnson** (prompt on "Johnson")

(2) Jean Louvet and Tanneguy du Chastel assassinated one leader of this polity on a bridge in Montereau. The Armagnac [[AR-man-YACK]] faction went to war with this polity, which was once ruled by a man known as "the Fearless." The expansion of gunpowder's use in European warfare is partly credited to a leader of this polity named Philip the Bold. The Battle of Nancy brought an end to a conflict named after, for ten points, what duchy of France that was led by Charles the Bold?

ANSWER: Duchy of **Burgundy** (accept Ducatus **Burgundiae**; accept Duché de **Bourgogne**; accept Hertogdom **Bourgondië**)

(3) During a debate over this conflict, one admiral argued that kangaroos must be considered birds when they "hop" if the other side's argument was allowed. After Hermes Lima declared that one side had engaged in "an act of hostility" during this conflict, his navy captured the *Cassiopee*. João Goulart used warships during this conflict in an effort to protect his nation's territorial waters. For ten points, name this early 1960's diplomatic crisis in which Brazil and France nearly went to war over the right to harvest a marine crustacean.

ANSWER: **Lobster** War (or **Lobster** Operation)

(4) A bronze bust of this man in Sheep Meadow was unveiled during a ceremony in which William Cullen Bryant gave a speech. This man published *The Apostleship of the People* while exiled in London. This man faced internment in Savona the year after he joined a secret society called the Carbonari. Karl Marx opposed the ideas of this man, who laid the foundation for modern European republicanism. For ten points, identify this Genoese revolutionary who founded the Young Italy movement.

ANSWER: Giuseppe **Mazzini**

(5) One historical figure in this poem has "resigned his part / In the casual comedy." The author's lack of a strong connection with certain political figures is demonstrated in this poem with "polite meaningless words." This poem's reference to a man who "rode our winged horse" is a description of Patrick Pearse. Following a series of executions, the author of this poem claims "All changed, changed utterly: A terrible beauty is born." For ten points, name this W.B. Yeats poem set during an Irish uprising.

ANSWER: "**Easter, 1916**"

(6) In 1958, the United States Atomic Energy Commission was relocated to a city of this name in order to be far enough away from Washington D.C. in case of an attack. Residents of an area of this name signed a 1688 Petition Against Slavery. Those Quakers inhabited an area of this name where William Howe and George Washington fought in the aftermath of the Battle of Brandywine. For ten points, give this name of a former town-turned neighborhood of Philadelphia whose early settlers came from the Rhineland.

ANSWER: **Germantown**

(7) Along with the *Diana* and the namesake of its class, this ship was one of three *Pallada* cruisers. Oskar Enkvist was a commander of this ship, which was attacked while docked in Oranienbaum during World War Two. This ship was sent as part of a "reinforcing squadron" to a concession in China during an early twentieth-century conflict with Japan. After firing a blank above a crowd, a group surrounding this ship stormed the Winter Palace. That incident involving this ship was an immediate cause of the October Revolution. For ten points, name this cruiser, the oldest commissioned Russian naval vessel.

ANSWER: **Aurora** (accept **Avrora**)

(8) Josiah Bushnell Grinnell claimed that he was the addressee of the earliest instance of this four-word quote, which was followed by a statement about "idlers and imbeciles." A note about the disgustingness of dust in Washington D.C. precedes a printed instance of this quote, which was followed by the clause "and grow up with the country." That 1865 instance of this quote appeared in a daily publication edited by the man who said it. Printed in the *New-York Tribune* by Horace Greeley, for ten points, what is this quote urging listeners to travel in a certain direction?

ANSWER: "**Go West, Young Man**"

(9) This man sent a letter to Hipólito Yrigoyen [[EE-rih-GOY-en]] titled "Plan for Realizing Bolívar's Dream." This one-time employee of Charles Butters used the term "Colossus of the North" to refer to the United States and led an attack on Telpaneca, in which his supporters attacked marines with machetes. Often seen in wide-brimmed boots, this man inspired a movement that opposed the Somoza family and would later run a nationwide literacy campaign. For ten points, identify this man, the inspiration for a socialist political party in Nicaragua.

ANSWER: Augusto César **Sandinó** (accept Augusto Nicolás Calderón de **Sandinó** y José de María **Sandinó**; prompt on "Sandinistas")

(10) In 2000, this son of Lone Man was posthumously inducted into the Nebraska Hall of Fame, 91 years after he died on the Pine Ridge Reservation. This man, considered by some to be the most-photographed American Indian, first posed for Matthew Brady before meeting with President Grant in 1872. This man signed the Treaty of Fort Laramie, after which he led the Oglala. The Fetterman Fight was fought during a war named for, for ten points, name this Lakota Sioux chief.

ANSWER: **Red Cloud** (or **Maŋpíya Lúta**; accept **Red Cloud's** War)

Second Quarter

(1) This man's apocalyptic views led to the founding of the magazine *Signs of the Times*. One of this man's followers, Ellen G. White, became a key prophet in the Seventh-Day Adventist Church. The Jewish Karaite ["CARE"-uh-ite] calendar was used to make a calculation which led this man's followers to suffer the Great Disappointment. For ten points, name this founder of a namesake movement that held that Christ would return to Earth sometime between 1843 to 1844.

ANSWER: William **Miller** (accept **Millerism** or **Millerites**)

BONUS: Miller was a major influence on this American Christian denomination co-founded by James and Ellen G. White.

ANSWER: **Seventh-Day Adventist** Church (accept **SDA**)

(2) Simone Gesso and Andrea Pollajuolo [[poh-yah-WHO-loh]] are a noble and a cardinal from this city in a literary work that premiered in 1891 on Broadway. That blank verse work by Oscar Wilde is titled for the *Duchess* of this city. A poet from this city wrote an epic set during the Second Punic War and focuses on the accomplishments of Scipio Africanus. *Africa* is an epic by a poet from, for ten points, what Italian city in Veneto, the birthplace of Petrarch?

ANSWER: **Padua** (accept **Padova**)

BONUS: In 1797, Padua and the Veneto were ceded to Austria under the terms of what treaty, which ended the War of the First Coalition? This Treaty lasted only two years in effect until the War of the Second Coalition broke out.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Campo Formio**

(3) One side's army during this battle supplanted its European infantry forces with 2,100 members of the Dusadh community. Yar Lutuf Khan and Umichand were among those who conspired with one side to not fight in the 50,000-man army of the defeated Nawab of this battle, which featured the betrayal of Mir Jafar. Siraj ud-Daulah was defeated at, for ten points, what 1757 battle that paved the way for the British East India Company's control of Bengal?

ANSWER: Battle of **Plassey** (accept Battle of **Palashi**)

ANSWER: This British Governor established Company control over Bengal by winning the Battle of Plassey.

ANSWER: Robert **Clive** (or 1st Baron **Clive**)

(4) The second ruler of this dynasty, Leo the Sixth, may have actually been the son of Michael the Amorian. This dynasty, whose rulers included women such as Theodora and Zoe, was briefly usurped by the Lekapenos family under Romanos the First, though Constantine the Seventh restored the descendants of Basil the First to power. Despite being based in modern-day Southern Thrace, this dynasty shared a name with an ancient Argead kingdom. Hailing from Adrianople, for ten points, name this Byzantine dynasty of Basil the Bulgar Slayer.

ANSWER: **Macedonian** Dynasty (prompt on "Byzantine")

BONUS: Basil the Bulgar Slayer founded what imperial guard composed of Norse recruits?

ANSWER: **Varangian** Guard

(5) For a role in this opera, Marian Anderson became the first African-American to perform as a soloist in a Met production. The "Star-Spangled Banner" was played at the intermission of a production of this opera attended by Abraham Lincoln prior to his inauguration. A fortune teller was the basis of Ulrica in this opera, whose setting was changed by censors to colonial-era Boston. This opera was inspired by an incident in which a King of Sweden named Gustave the Third was assassinated in Stockholm's Royal Opera House. For ten points, Riccardo is killed in what opera by Giuseppe Verdi?

ANSWER: *Un **Ballo in Maschera*** (accept *A **Masked Ball***)

BONUS: Another historical opera by Verdi, *Simon Boccanegra*, focused on a Doge of what city-state? A 2018 bridge collapse here killed 48 people.

ANSWER: **Genoa** (accept **Genova**; accept **Zena**)

(6) According to Antigonos, this woman was innocent as she was being held as an unwilling concubine of Romulus. After this woman's death, Janus created geysers of boiling water to protect the forum. According to Varro, this woman was the daughter of Spurius and a Vestal Virgin. This woman asked the army of Titus Tatius for "what they bore on their left arms" in anticipation of receiving gold bracelets, but was later crushed to death by the Sabines' shields. For ten points, identify this legendary Roman woman who names a rock where traitors were thrown to their deaths.

ANSWER: **Tarpeia** (accept **Tarpeian** Rock)

BONUS: After being killed by the Sabines, Tarpeia's body was thrown from the Tarpeian Rock, a cliff on this geographic feature that was later topped by the Temple of Jupiter.

ANSWER: **Capitoline** Hill (or Mons **Capitolinus**)

(7) After realizing that a logistical specialist would be a better fit for one operation, this man resigned in favor of William Tunner. This man replaced Haywood Hansel in one role, in which he found that jet streams rendered high-altitude precision bombings less effective than alternatives. An X shaped attack was carried out by this commander, who oversaw the Berlin Airlift and used B-29s outfitted with napalm to carry out a series of 1945 raids that left an estimated 100,000 dead. For ten points, name this commander who oversaw the firebombing of Tokyo.

ANSWER: Curtis **LeMay** (or Curtis Emerson **LeMay**)

BONUS: LeMay also oversaw what naval mining campaign that was intended to hamper Japanese shipping and cause the namesake crisis?

ANSWER: Operation **Starvation**

(8) In addressing one group, this document states, "May their punishment be equal to the magnitude of their treason, so that the stain of our ignominy is washed off." A meeting between Pablo Morillo [[moh-REE-yoh]] and the issuer of this document led to the end of its effectiveness in 1820. This text notes how "an army... sent by the sovereign Congress of New Granada" had arrived to assist one group. Notoriously permitting extreme violence against Spanish-born inhabitants of South America, for ten points, what was this decree issued by Simón Bolívar?

ANSWER: Decree of **War to the Death** (or Decreto de **Guerra a Muerte**)

BONUS: The decree was issued during this campaign by Bolívar, an attempt to free Venezuela from Spanish control in 1813.

ANSWER: **Admirable** Campaign (or Campaña **Admirable**)

(9) This event began with the occupation of the *Vorwärts* [[FOR-vehrts]] and *Berliner Tageblatt* [[TAH-geh-blaht]] newspaper. The leaders of this event called for strikes against the Council of People's Deputies. Units led by Gustav Noske [[NOH-skuh]] put down this uprising, preserving the government of Friedrich Ebert [[EH-buht]]. Communists Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were killed in the aftermath of, for ten points, what 1919 uprising led by a Marxist group named for an ancient gladiator and rebel?

ANSWER: **Spartacist** uprising (or **Spartakus** aufstand; accept **January** Uprising; accept **Spartacus** League; prompt on "Bloody Week")

BONUS: The Spartacist uprising was part of this civil conflict in the German Empire, named for a month, which began with the Kiel revolt and resulted in the transition from the monarchy to the Weimar Republic.

ANSWER: **November** Revolution (prompt on "German Revolution")

(10) Passengers from this ship were attacked by police at Budge Budge Port due to concerns they opposed British rule. In 2008, Stephen Harper formally apologized for the government's treatment of this ship, whose voyage was organized by Gurdit Singh. Because they did not possess 200 dollars and stopped en route to Vancouver, passengers on this ship were denied immigration. Twenty-two immigrant passengers were shot by police when, for ten points, what Japanese ship was sent back to India by Canadian authorities?

ANSWER: **Komagata Maru**

BONUS: In 2018, Justin Trudeau apologized for the treatment of Jewish refugees on this other ship. Over 200 passengers on this ship died in the Holocaust after being denied entry to Cuba, the United States, and Canada in 1939.

ANSWER: MS **St. Louis**

Third Quarter

The categories are:

1. Maryland
2. Treaty of Trianon
3. Imperial Examinations

Maryland

Concerning the Old Line State, name the...

(1) Capital city in which Washington resigned as head of the Continental Army.

ANSWER: **Annapolis**

(2) Fort besieged by the British in 1814, the subject of a Francis Scott Key poem.

ANSWER: Fort **McHenry** (accept "Defence of Fort **M'Henry**")

(3) Bloodiest single-day battle of the Civil War, fought in Washington County.

ANSWER: Battle of **Antietam** (or Battle of **Sharpsburg**)

(4) British noble who founded the province of Maryland as a haven for Catholics.

ANSWER: Cecil **Calvert**, 2nd Baron Baltimore (or 2nd Lord **Baltimore**; or Cecilius **Calvert**)

(5) First major railroad in the U.S. that was founded in Maryland in 1830.

ANSWER: **Baltimore and Ohio** Railroad (or **B&O** Railroad)

(6) 1814 American defeat that led to the burning of Washington.

ANSWER: Battle of **Bladensburg**

(7) Protestant English pioneer in Virginia whose attempts to retake Kent Island from Maryland led to some of the earliest naval battles in North America.

ANSWER: William **Claiborne** (or William **Cleyburne**)

(8) Battle during Coode's Rebellion that is often considered the final skirmish of the English Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Severn**

Treaty of Trianon

Regarding the Treaty of Trianon, name the...

(1) Palace in which the treaty was signed, the same as that ending World War One.

ANSWER: **Versailles** (accept Treaty of **Versailles**)

(2) Country that gained Transylvania through the treaty, adding to its territories of Wallachia and Moldavia.

ANSWER: **Romania**

(3) Small state detached from Hungary and attached to the former Czech territory of the Austrian Empire.

ANSWER: **Slovakia** (accept Czechoslovakia)

(4) Hungarian regent who attempted to undo the treaty up to and during World War Two.

ANSWER: Miklós **Horthy** [[MEE-klohsh HOR-tee]] (or Miklós **Horthy** de Nagybánya; accept phonetic pronunciations)

(5) Social democratic revolution named for a flower that broke out prior to the signing of the treaty.

ANSWER: **Aster** Revolution (or **Chrysanthemum** Revolution)

(6) Communist dictator whose 1919 fall enabled the treaty.

ANSWER: Béla **Kun**

(7) Region partitioned between three countries including Serbia, centered in Timișoara.

ANSWER: **Banat** (accept **Banat** Republic)

(8) Only city in Austrian Burgenland that stayed with Hungary following a namesake plebiscite.

ANSWER: **Sopron** (accept **Sopron** plebiscite)

Imperial Examinations

Pens and parchment ready -- just kidding, everyone. For ten points each, name the...

(1) Modern Asian country in which several historic dynasties used the exams, or *keju*, to staff its civil service.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **China** (or **PRC**; or **Zhonghua** Renmin Gongheguo; or **Zhongguo**)

(2) Philosopher whose *Analects* inspired exam topics.

ANSWER: **Confucius** (accept **Kong** Fuzi; accept Master **Kong**)

(3) Final dynasty of China that abolished the exams.

ANSWER: **Qing** [[CHING]] Dynasty (or Great **Qing**; or **Qing** cháo)

(4) Religion whose teachings, in addition to Buddhism, which were made part of the exams.

ANSWER: **Taoism** (or **Daoism**; accept word forms)

(5) Small kingdom and longtime vassal state of Japan based on Okinawa that used similar exams for its leading bureaucrats.

ANSWER: **Ryukyu** (or **Ruuchu-kuku**)

(6) Chinese name of the *Book of Changes*, one of the Five Classics, which was a central text for exam takers.

ANSWER: **I Ching** (or **Yi Jing**)

(7) 1911 revolution that ended the Ministry of Rites which was responsible for the exams.

ANSWER: **Xinhai** [[SHIN-HAI]] Rebellion (or **Xinhai** Revolution)

(8) Highest and final degree earned by exam takers.

ANSWER: **Jinshi**

Fourth Quarter

(1) **This politician wrote the influential "Treatise on the Law of Sale of Personal Property," which is still considered a key text of English civil law. This politician was the first self-identified Jewish man ever elected to the (+) Senate. This politician served as Secretary of War, Attorney General, and Secretary of State of a certain polity in a (*) four-year window. For ten points, name this most important cabinet member of the Confederate States who attempted to ally his nation with Great Britain.**

ANSWER: Judah P. **Benjamin** (or Judah Philip **Benjamin**)

(2) **In one position, this man unsuccessfully tried to suppress new stories reporting on the death of his friend, Harry Oakes. Winston Churchill supported the morganatic alternative suggestion proposed by this man, who served as governor of the (+) Bahamas. The predecessor of this man changed the name of the House of Saxe-Coburg Gotha to the House of Windsor. This son of George the Fifth reigned in 1936, but his decision to marry the socialite (*) Wallis Simpson led to his being succeeded by his brother. For ten points, name this English king who abdicated the throne.**

ANSWER: **Edward the Eighth** (accept Duke of **Windsor**; prompt on "Edward")

(3) **Lionel Phillips was sentenced to hang for his involvement in this event, though that sentence was commuted. Upon hearing of this event, one politician said, "if this succeeds it will ruin me." Hercules Robinson was ordered by Joseph (+) Chamberlain to put down this event, which attempted to rile the *Uitlanders*. Rhodesia was the launching point of this event, which involved a group of workers called the (*) Johannesburg conspirators. For ten points, name this attempted raid against the South African Republic.**

ANSWER: **Jameson Raid** (accept **Jameson** after "Raid" is mentioned)

(4) **In describing one of his own works, this painter claimed that "the strength of the Eagle's Eye is really astonishing." At the behest of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, this man created the earliest official portrait depicting George (+) Washington. In his later years, this man created a work in which he lifts a curtain displaying his museum in Independence Hall. An ornithologist named Titian and an artist named (*) Rembrandt were among the sons of this man. For ten points, name this Revolutionary War-era American painter of Washington at Princeton.**

ANSWER: Charles Wilson **Peale**

(5) **Skipp Porteous's book *Into the Blast* focuses on a theory linking this man to Kenneth Peter Christiansen. This man noted the distance between McChord Field and a location in Tacoma and ordered a bourbon and 7-Up. A request for (+) \$200,000 was made by this man to one attendant, along with a request for two primary and two reserve items he later used. Disembarking in transit to Reno from Seattle on Northwest Orient Airlines Flight 305, (*) for ten points, who was this man who escaped by parachute after a plane hijacking?**

ANSWER: D. B. **Cooper** (or Dan **Cooper**)

(6) **This man explained his willingness to brand his product with his own name by saying "I will never put my name on a product that does not have in it the best that is in me." This man was inspired by the way that sharpened steel (+) pitchforks and saws effortlessly cut through materials to create a self-scouring moldboard for his most famous invention. This man names a (*) tractor factory headquartered in Moline, Illinois. For ten points, name this American blacksmith who invented the first commercial steel plow and names a brand of often-green machinery.**

ANSWER: John **Deere**

(7) **At this battle, a risky attack was led along what is now Atterwith Lane. One commander at this non-American battle was devastated by the death of his dog named Boy. A book by John Newman focusing on this battle was subtitled "The Battle of the Five Armies." The victor of this battle was described as having (+) swept his opponents like dust in a letter addressed to Henry Overton. The Earl of Leven commanded Covenanter forces at this battle, which was fought during the (*) Interregnum. For ten points, name this English Civil War battle in Yorkshire that occurred a year prior to the Battle of Naseby.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Marston Moor**

(8) **Agga Mahethi was the main consort of one leader of this kingdom, who received a jade piece that had come into contact with a tooth of the Buddha as tribute from the Nanzhao Kingdom. The greatest ruler of this kingdom brought the Shan States and (+) Arakan under its dominion. A privy council dating to this kingdom, which ruled before the Konbaung, would evolve into its country's legislature and was known as the (*) hluttaw. Anawrahta was the greatest ruler of this kingdom, which unified the Irrawaddy Valley. For ten points, name this early Burmese kingdom.**

ANSWER: **Pagan** Kingdom (accept **Pagan** Era; accept **Pagan** Dynasty)

(9) **In this city's Saudi embassy, Guy Eid and George Curtis Moore were among the hostages held by Black September. A pharmaceutical plant directly north of this city was bombed by the US in 1998 in response to the East African Embassy bombings. Originally founded as an (+) Egyptian army outpost, this city was the site of a siege in 1884 to 1885 by forces loyal to Muhammad Ahmad, in which the leader of the Ever Victorious Army was killed. (*) Charles Gordon died in this city thirteen years before the Battle of Omdurman. With a name meaning "the Confluence," for ten points, what is this capital city that saw heavy fighting during the Sudanese Revolution?**

ANSWER: **Khartoum** (or Al-**Khurtūm**)

(10) **In response to this event, one figure claimed, "Had this day been wanting, the world had never seen the last stage of perfection to which human nature is capable of attaining." Before speaking to those involved in this event, that figure said, "Gentlemen, you will permit me to put on my (+) spectacles, for I have not only grown gray but almost blind in the service of my country." This event arose after a letter circulating among the Continental Army urged soldiers to take action against (*) inadequate pay. For ten points, an address by George Washington brought an end to what 1783 conspiracy?**

ANSWER: **Newburgh** Conspiracy

Extra Questions

(1) **While a division of a larger company, this company came up with an indoor family-friendly sport called Wingo. A dispute over pay led Benjamin Henry to attempt to have a state legislature grant him control over this company, whose (+) predecessor was a Norwich-based partnership created by Horace Smith and Daniel Wesson. One leader of this family-owned company left a widow who later lived in a (*) San Jose "Mystery House." Based in New Haven, for ten points, what was this prominent American firearms company?**

ANSWER: **Winchester** Repeating Arms Company (accept **Winchester** Western Division; accept **Winchester** Mystery House; accept **Winchester** Rifle)

BONUS: This third son of George the Third, nicknamed the "Sailor King," was the last king of the House of Hanover.

ANSWER: **William the Fourth**

BONUS: This former archduchess of Austria and youngest daughter of Maria Theresa was the last queen of France before the French Revolution.

ANSWER: **Marie Antoinette** (or **Marie Antoinette** Joséphe Jeanne; prompt on partial answers)