

2013 National History Bowl National Championships Round 7 First Quarter

7

1. Clepsydras were an early example of these machines that used flowing water. Lewis Mumford argued these machines were developed based on the needs of monasteries and that they, not steam engines, were the primary mover of the industrial revolution. John Harrison fought for years to claim a prize established by Parliament for building a special type of these machines that could be used for calculating longitude. A cesium beam is used in some of these of the atomic variety. For 10 points, name these timekeeping devices. ANSWER: **clock**s [or obvious equivalents]

121-12-72-07101

2. This leader leans over the edge of a ship watching a former advisor leave in the political cartoon *Dropping the Pilot*. This ruler caused the Tangier Crisis when he supported the independence of the sultan in Morocco. This ruler fled to the Netherlands after he was forced to abdicate in 1918 because of the outcome of World War I. For 10 points, name this man who forced the resignation of Otto von Bismarck and served as the last German emperor.

ANSWER: <u>Wilhelm II</u> of Germany [or <u>William II</u>; or <u>Friedrich Wilhelm Viktor Albert</u>; prompt on <u>Wilhelm</u>]

023-12-72-07102

3. This was the instrument played by Paul Desmond, who played in the Dave Brubeck Quartet and wrote "Take Five." One artist on this instrument recorded a fourteen minute version of the song "My Favorite Things." In 1992, "Heartbreak Hotel" was played on this instrument on *The Arsenio Hall Show* during an appearance by Bill Clinton. For 10 points, name this prominent jazz instrument that was played by such musicians as Coleman Hawkins, Charlie Parker, and John Coltrane.

ANSWER: saxophones

023-12-72-07103

4. This scientist was burned by the line "if I have seen a little further it is by standing on the shoulders of giants" in his correspondence with Isaac Newton. After the Great Fire of London, this man worked as Chief Surveyor in the rebuilding process. This man's detailed illustrations of small insects in his book *Micrographia* accompanied his observation of cork using a microscope. For 10 points, name this English scientist who first used the word "cell" and devised a namesake law describing displacement in springs. ANSWER: Robert **Hooke**

5. This author created Fahmy, a would-be revolutionary who dies during a peace-time demonstration. This ruler examined the impact of his country's "open door" economic policy known as the Infitah in a work about the family of Muhtashimi Zayed. That work by this author set around a 1981 assassination is *The Day the Leader Was Killed*. This author's most famous works center on the family of Al-Sayyed Ahmad in the title city. For 10 points, name this Egyptian author of the Cairo Trilogy.

ANSWER: Naguib Mahfouz

191-12-72-07105

6. This ruler crushed the Elamites with the help of Larsa, but later killed their ruler Rim-Sin I. He turned on his ally Zimrilim to sack the city of Mari, and crushed Eshnunna as well, uniting all of Mesopotamia under his rule. He may be most famous however, for promulgating a set of 282 laws with harsh punishments. For 10 points, name this first ruler of the Babylonian Empire, whose namesake code was one of the first recorded law codes in history.

ANSWER: **Hammurabi** of Babylon

201-12-72-07106

7. In order to prevent mail robberies during his presidency, this man assigned marines to mail trucks. This President was accused of being the descendant of an African-American by William Chancellor. Edwin Denby transferred land owned by the Navy under this President. During his administration, the Secretary of the Interior, Albert Fall, was caught leasing oil fields to his friends. This Republican promised a "return to normalcy." For 10 points, name this President whose administration was marred by the Teapot Dome Scandal.

ANSWER: Warren Gamaliel **Harding**

149-12-72-07107

8. Frank Barker received early reports of this event, which was conducted by Task Force Barker. Hugh Thompson was honored years after this event for his role in stopping it and saving lives. Seymour Hersh won the Pulitzer for exposing this event and its cover-up. Ernest Medina ordered this event be carried out, but was acquitted of charges stemming from it, while William Calley was convicted of murder for ordering it. For 10 points, name this massacre during the Vietnam War, in which US troops killed inhabitants of the namesake village.

ANSWER: My Lai Massacre [or Son My Massacre]





1. This conflict arose in part due to the unrecognized citizenship of the *affranchis*. An early phase of this conflict included the uprising led by Vincent Oge. The disputed territory in this conflict was relinquished by Spain in the Treaty of Basel. In this conflict, Charles Leclerc broke the terms of an armistice in order to capture (too-sahn loo-vair-SHOOR) Toussaint L'Ouverture. For 10 points, name this slave revolt in which a Caribbean nation gained its independence from Napoleonic France.

ANSWER: <u>Haitian Revolution</u> [accept equivalent answers such as <u>Haitian War of Independence</u>] BONUS: Toussaint L'Ouverture was succeeded by what man, who continued to fight successfully against the French along with Henry Christophe?

ANSWER: Jean-Jacques **Dessalines**

014-12-72-07101

2. In *The Fairly Odd Parents*, Timmy gets help on a report by summoning this man, who turns out to be an axe-wielding maniac. According to *The Simpsons*, this man won a fight against a pirate named "Hans Sprungfeld," the true identity of Jebediah Springfield. This man appoints himself king and must be overthrown in a piece of downloadable content for a recent game; a Native American named Connor saves this man from the Templars in that game, *Assassin's Creed III*. For 10 points, name this President who, in popular culture, is often shown chopping down a cherry tree.

ANSWER: George Washington

BONUS: David Morse played George Washington in what HBO miniseries about a founding father?

ANSWER: John Adams

080-12-72-07102

3. This athlete drove in the winning run in the "double no hitter" game won by Fred Toney while he was playing for the Cincinnati Reds. Earlier, he scored a 97-yard touchdown against an Army football team that included Dwight Eisenhower. This man attended Carlisle College and won the pentathlon and decathlon at the 1912 Summer Olympics, but was forced to return his gold medals later. For 10 points, name this multi-sport athlete who excelled in the early twentieth century, famed for his partial Native American heritage.

ANSWER: Jim **Thorpe** [or James Francis **Thorpe**; or **Wa-Tho-Huk**]

BONUS: The 1912 Summer Olympics were held in this country, whose king Gustav V awarded Thorpe his prize for the decathlon.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Sweden** [or Konungariket **Sverige**]

4. A painting with a woman in a white dress and a black hat is doing this in the foreground in John Singer Sargent's painting *El Jaleo*. One painting with four figures doing this in the foreground shows Apollo's chariot in the background and the Hours holding a Zodiac while the title figure plays a lyre. That activity in a painting by Nicholas (poo-SAH) Poussin is being conducted to the "music of time." For 10 points, people taking classes for what activity were depicted in several paintings Edgar Degas.

ANSWER: **dance** [accept word variations]

BONUS: What Fauvist painter of a portrait of his wife with a green stripe on her face also painted two works entitled *The Dance* in which five individuals hold hands in a circle?

ANSWER: Henri Emil Benoit Matisse

030-12-72-07104

5. One crew that attempted this action perished from lead poisoning after consuming too much canned food. It's not finding the North-Eastern Passage, but Karl Weyprecht and Julius von Payer co-led an Austro-Hungarian expedition to do this, leading to the discovery and naming of Franz Josef Land. Dispute exists as to whether this goal was accomplished by Robert Byrd's plane journey or Henson and Peary's sled expedition. For 10 points, name this goal attempted by several expeditions venturing into the Arctic Circle. ANSWER: reaching the North Pole [accept all manner of synonyms; prompt on answers such as Arctic expeditions until mentioned; do not accept "reaching the magnetic North Pole"]

BONUS: This explorer died while exploring the Antarctic in 1922, seven years after his ship *Endurance* was crushed by pack ice on an earlier trip.

ANSWER: Ernest Henry Shackleton

020-12-72-07105

6. In this battle, Trafford Leigh-Mallory's use of ineffective experimental formations got him into a dispute with Keith Park. During this battle, the failure of "Eagle Day" prompted the invading side to launch an all-out attack on August 18, dubbed "The Hardest Day." Resulting in the postponement of Operation Sea Lion, it prompted the observation that "Never was so much owed by so many to so few." For 10 points, name this 1940 victory for the RAF over the *Luftwaffe* that prevented a Nazi invasion of England.

ANSWER: the **Battle of Britain**

BONUS: What period of strategic bombing of the UK followed the end of the Battle of Britain?

ANSWER: the **Blitz**

080-12-72-07106

7. This battle included a defense of (plahnce-NWAH) Plancenoit by the count of Lobau. Preceded by an engagement at (KAT-reh BRAH) Quatre-Bras, its winners fortified the Le Haye Sainte farmhouse and the Mont-Saint-Jean escarpment. The last engagement for the Garde Imperielle under (mee-chel NAY) Michel Ney, its losers waited until noon to attack to let wet ground dry, allowing Gerhard von (BlOO-ker) Blucher's Prussians to arrive. For 10 points, name this victory in Belgium for the Duke of Wellington against Napoleon.

ANSWER: Battle of Waterloo

BONUS: Waterloo ended with a victory for what final alliance, which fought against Napoleon after his

return from Elba?

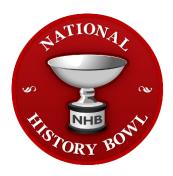
ANSWER: Seventh Coalition

8. This was the occupation of Edith Cavell, who stated that "Patriotism is not enough" and was shot by a German firing squad. Another person in this occupation founded the British Hotel. Mary Seacole worked in this occupation durning an event in which another woman with this job developed the polar area diagram and worked at a facility in Scutari. That "Lady with the Lamp" did this job during the Crimean War. For 10 points, name this occupation revolutionized by Florence Nightingale.

ANSWER: army **nurse**s [or **nursing**]

BONUS: What American nurse founded the American Red Cross in 1881?

ANSWER: Clara **Barton**



PROHIBITION

Before, during, or after the period of Prohibition in the United States...

1. Alcohol manufacture was resumed after the ratification of what amendment in 1933?

ANSWER: **Twenty-First** Amendment

2. What establishments illegally sold liquor and were also known as "big toads" or "blind pigs?"

ANSWER: speakeasies

3. What notorious woman walked into saloons and used her hatchet to destroy liquor?

ANSWER: Carrie **Nation** [or Carrie Amelia **Moore**]

4. What female-led, anti-alcohol organization featured Frances Willard as a president?

ANSWER: **Women's Christian Temperance Union** [or **WCTU**]

5. What chemical company, which created nylon and Teflon, had its presidents support Prohibition's repeal?

ANSWER: **<u>DuPont</u>** [or E.I. <u>du Pont</u> de Nemours and Company]

6. What philanthropist wrote a 1932 letter to Nicholas Butler advocating Prohibition's repeal and had earlier launched the historical restoration of Colonial Williamsburg?

ANSWER: John Davison Rockefeller, Jr.

7. What gangster's forces were hit by Al Capone's men in the St. Valentine's Day Massacre?

ANSWER: Bugs Moran [or George Moran]

8. What man led the "Untouchables" in supporting Prohibition in Chicago?

ANSWER: Eliot Ness

052-12-72-0710-1

Round 7

Third Quarter

GERMAN UNIFICATION

Name...

1. The chancellor who made it happen

ANSWER: Otto Eduard Leopold von **Bismarck**

2. The first Kaiser of a unified Germany

ANSWER: William I [or Wilhelm I]

3. The Prussian dynasty that ruled imperial Germany

ANSWER: House of **Hohenzollern**

4. The contentious pair of duchies south of Denmark

ANSWER: Schleswig-Holstein

5. The two things a Bismarck speech claimed to use in the process, rather than "speeches and majorities"

ANSWER: **blood** and **iron** [or **Blut** und **Eisen**]

6. The early customs union of many German states proposed by Friedrich List

ANSWER: **Zollverein**

7. The Prussian king who rejected an earlier unified crown from the Frankfurt Assembly in 1849

ANSWER: <u>Frederick William IV</u> [or <u>Friedrich Wilhelm IV</u>; prompt on <u>Frederick William</u>; prompt on <u>Friedrich Wilhelm</u>]

8. The 1866 war also called the Seven Weeks' War that gave Prussia dominance in Germany

ANSWER: **Austro-Prussian** War

104-12-72-0710-1

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

Which Supreme Court Justice...

1. Has served as Chief Justice since 2005?

ANSWER: John Glover Roberts, Jr.

2. As Chief Justice, administered the oath of office to both George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush?

ANSWER: William Hubbs **Rehnquist** [or William Donald **Rehnquist**]

3. Replaced Thurgood Marshall following controversial confirmation hearings involving a sexual harassment charge?

ANSWER: Clarence **Thomas**

4. Was known as the "Great Dissenter" and cast the lone dissenting vote in *Plessy v. Ferguson*?

ANSWER: John Marshall Harlan I

5. Replaced Sandra Day O'Connor in 2006.

ANSWER: Samuel Anthony Alito, Jr.

6. Held that government-directed school prayer was unconstitutional in the majority opinion in *Engel v. Vitale*?

ANSWER: Hugo La Fayette Black

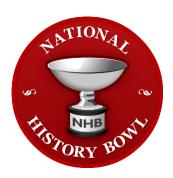
7. Found a penumbra "right to privacy" in the majority opinion in *Griswold v. Connecticut* and was the longest-serving justice?

ANSWER: William Orville **Douglas**

8. Became the first Hispanic justice in 2009?

ANSWER: Sonia Maria **Sotomayor**

003-12-72-0710-1



1. This campaign was advised by a eunuch general with a gold prosthetic nose, named Tatikios. During a siege on this campaign, starving knights were reinvigorated by Peter Bartholomew's miraculous discovery of the Holy Lance. This campaign began after emissaries were sent to the Council of (pee-uh-CHEN-zuh) Piacenza by (+) Alexius Comnenus, who wished to retake land from the Seljuks. Peter the Hermit incited the poor to participate in this campaign, in which (*) Godfrey of (bwee-YONE) Bouillon established the Kingdom of Jerusalem. This campaign was convoked at the Council of Clermont by Urban II. For 10 points, name this campaign to retake the Holy Land, which inspired many other subsequent attempts.

ANSWER: First Crusade [prompt on the Crusades; prompt on the People's Crusade]

080-12-72-07101

2. This thinker proposed a form of government in which each state has thirty delegates to the House of Representatives. One of his works calls the Bible a "fabulous mythology" and is a defense of Deism. He wrote another work criticizing (+) Edmund Burke's Reflections on the Revolutions in France. In his best-known work, he called it absurd that an island could rule a (*) continent. This man began a series with the quote, "These are the times that try men's souls." For 10 points, name this revolutionary pamphleteer of *The Rights of Man*, *The Crisis*, and *Common Sense*.

ANSWER: Thomas Paine

190-12-72-07102

3. This man told his rebellious Cabinet that "by God, John Chambers shall be Governor of Iowa!" Formerly the minister to Gran Colombia, this President was praised in the Gold Spoon Oration, which attacked his Democratic opponent. He gave the (+) longest inaugural address in presidential history, which forced him to stand for two hours in the rain. This President was elected to office after his (*) "log cabin and hard cider" campaign stung Martin Van Buren. For 10 points, name this President known as "Old Tippecanoe," who died after just thirty-two days in office.

ANSWER: William Henry Harrison [prompt on Harrison]

052-12-72-07103

4. One politician from this country stated in a November 2012 speech that this nation "will be the next California of Asia"; that former athlete is the founder of this nation's PTI, or (+) "Movement for Justice" party. In November 2012, eighteen people were killed after gunmen shot at a van near a gas pump in its Balochistan province. This country's town of Mingora from the Swat District is the hometown of (*) Malala Yousafzai, a teenage girl who was shot by Taliban gunmen after advocating for educational and women's rights in this country. For 10 points, name this Asian country that faces drone strikes from the United States, and whose president is Asif Ali Zardari.

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan** [or Jamhuryat Islami **Pakistan**]

5. Ward Churchill claimed that the US Army used these objects on the Great Plains in 1837. These objects were used instead of the so-called "Spaniards' Method," which involved hunting dogs. They were conclusively utilized at the siege of Fort Pitt during (+) Pontiac's War, a decision usually attributed to Jeffrey Amherst. They enabled the British to successfully defeat the Delawares in war. These objects were covered in (*) viral scabs and caused greater than eighty percent fatality rates to some of the tribes to which they were distributed. For 10 points, name these notorious items which colonists covered in a deadly disease to infect Native Americans.

ANSWER: smallpox blankets [accept same-knowledge equivalents]

190-12-72-07105

6. One emperor of this name sent his brother-in-law Christopher to rout the Paulicians under (KREE-so-KYE-rus) Chrysocheirus and rose to power after murdering Caesar Bardas and Michael III. Another emperor of this name gave his sister Anna in marriage to Vladimir of (+) Kiev, who converted to Christianity, and used Russian soldiers to create the Varangian Guard. That ruler with this name lost the Battle of the Gates of Trajan to Tsar Samuel, but got his revenge by (*) blinding 99 of every 100 enemy soldiers after winning the Battle of Kleidion. For 10 points, give this name of two Byzantine emperors, one of whom was nicknamed "the Bulgar-Slayer."

ANSWER: **Basil** [or **Basil** the Bulgar-Slayer; or **Basil** Bulgaroctonus; or **Basil** the Macedonian]

080-12-72-07106

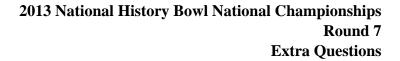
7. In line with this policy, a Law on Cooperatives was passed. In a 2010 New York Times op-ed about this policy "Lost," its formulator suggested that a system "much worse than the disease" occurred when this policy was replaced by so-called (+) "shock therapy." Initially, this policy granted independence and political significance to some women's councils, though women were worse off after it ended. A practical effect of this policy, similar to the (*) New Economic Policy of six decades prior, was the opening of a solitary McDonald's in Moscow. For 10 points, name this policy of political and economic restructuring spearheaded by Mikhail Gorbachev alongside glasnost.

ANSWER: perestroika [prompt on restructuring before read]

020-12-72-07107

8. One influential individual in this city's history was Virgil Blossom, and Harry Ashmore was a moderate writer who opposed this city's governor. This city was the site of crowds chanting "Two, four, six, eight, we ain't going to (+) integrate" in an event that led to the president stating, "Our enemies are gloating over this incident and using it everywhere to misrepresent our whole nation." The (*) 101st Airborne division was called into this city in order to protect nine individuals at Central High School, against the wishes of Orval Faubus. For 10 points, identify this Arkansas city where nine black students faced opposition as they sought to become integrated students in 1957.

ANSWER: Little Rock, Arkanas





This event prompted Gregory XIII to issue a coin with the motto "Ugonottorum strages" and send a Golden Rose to its instigators. It was preceded by the ringing of bells at (sahn-zhair-MAHN loo-sair-WAH) Saint-Germain l'Auexerrois, and (+) Francis Walsingham was nearly killed during it. This event violated the Peace of (sahn-zhair-MAHN-oh-LAY) Saint-Germain-en-Laye and occurred a few days after the (*) marriage of Margaret of (VAL-wah) Valois to Henry III of Navarre. Gaspard de (koh-lee-NEE) Coligny was its most prominent victim, and it was prompted by the orders of either Henry of (GEEZ) Guise or the mother of Charles IX, Catherine de Medici. For 10 points, name this 1572 event, a mass killing of Huguenots.

ANSWER: Saint Bartholomew's Day massacre [accept equivalents for "massacre"]

192-12-72-0710-1

Gregory X convoked the Second Council of Lyon to remedy this issue after sending an embassy to Michael VIII. Though the Council of Florence nearly solved this issue, it failed after the death of Joseph II. The failure of a delegation led by (+) Cardinal Humbert was one cause of this event, as Humbert failed to resolve the dispute between Leo IX and Michael Caerularius. Differences over whether to use unleavened or leavened bread in the Eucharist, and over whether to include the (*) "filioque" clause in the creed, culminated in the mutual anathemas marking the beginning of this event. For 10 points, name this event, traditionally dated to 1054, that split the medieval church between Rome and Constantinople.

ANSWER: <u>East-West Schism</u> of 1054 [or <u>Great Schism</u>; or equivalents such as <u>split</u> between <u>Eastern</u> <u>Orthodoxy</u> and <u>Catholicism</u>; do not accept or prompt on the "Western Schism"]

080-12-72-0710-1

At Caesarea Philippi, this man said he believed his leader was "the Messiah, the Son of the Living God." An inverted Latin cross is named for this man, reflecting the idea that he was crucified upside-down. Weather vanes in the shape of roosters refer to a story in which this man denies Jesus three times before the cock crows, as prophesied. His name comes from the Greek for "rock," as Jesus told this man he was the foundation on which he would build his church. For 10 points, name this apostle and first Pope.

ANSWER: Saint Simon Peter

121-12-72-0710-1