

International History Bowl Australia Division - High School Sample

FIRST QUARTER

Scoring: All questions in the first quarter are worth 10 points each. Note that for all questions, students must respond with at least the word or words that are underlined and in bold. If they give a partial answer that is not otherwise incorrect, they should be prompted for more information.

1. This man, who worked for the VOC, was born in the province of Groningen and died in Batavia, which today is known as Jakarta. He named a landmass after Anthony Van Diemen which today is now known for him. For ten points, name this Dutch explorer, who is also the namesake of the sea separating Australia and New Zealand.

ANSWER: Abel **Tasman**

2. This city first rose to prominence during the Spring and Autumn Period when it was known as Ji. Later names for it included Zhongdu during the Jin Dynasty and Dadu during the Yuan Dynasty, of which it was the capital. Its name in the native language of its inhabitants means “northern capital, and together with Xi’an, Luoyang, and Nanjing it is considered one of the four ancient capitals. For 10 points name this host of the 2008 Summer Olympics, the capital of China.

ANSWER: **Beijing**

3. Noel Butlin made the controversial claim that this group used smallpox as a biological weapon. Aborigines at Point Solander observed this group's vessels *Scarborough* and *Alexander*. This group made landfall with the *Supply*, which was landed on Botany Bay by Arthur Phillip. For 10 points, name this group of ships that founded British Australia in 1788.

ANSWER: the **First Fleet**

4. Though Greek was her mother tongue, she learned the language of most of her subjects, the first member of her dynasty to do so. For ten points, name this woman who died soon after the Battle of Actium, where Octavian had defeated her forces along with those of Mark Antony.

ANSWER: **Cleopatra VII**

5. An island in what is now this country was where explorer Ferdinand Magellan was killed. This country was the site of a rebellion against American colonial control, led by Emilio Aguinaldo, and during World War 2, this country was where the Battle of Leyte Gulf occurred. For ten points, name this country where people live on the islands of Luzon and Mindanao, and where the boxing match called the Thrilla in Manila took place.

ANSWER: **Philippines**

6. This country is home to Grameen Bank, a microcredit institution whose founder, Muhammad Yunus won the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize. This country won independence in 1971 from a country it does not border, namely Pakistan. For ten points, name this predominantly Muslim nation, with its capital at Dhaka, and which borders India and the Bay of Bengal.

ANSWER: **Bangladesh**

7. This band sang about being "caught in the middle of a railroad track" in a song from their 1990 comeback album *The Razors Edge*. Simon Wright replaced Phil Rudd as this band's drummer in 1983, and in 2014 they denied rumors that guitarist Malcolm Young is no longer able to perform. For 10 points, name this Australian band behind *Stiff Upper Lip* and *Dirty Deeds*.

ANSWER: **AC/DC**

8. This dynasty was founded by Liu Bang, kept the administrative structure of the previous dynasty, the Qin [**pr. chin**], and was in power when the Roman Republic fell. For 10 points, name this dynasty whose name is now used for the majority of ethnic Chinese.

ANSWER: **Han** Dynasty

9. About eight centuries after its founding, this city was captured by Alfred the Great and two centuries later saw the coronation of William the Conqueror. For 10 points, name this city home to the Globe Theatre, St. Paul's Cathedral, and a famous tower.

ANSWER: **London** (accept Londinium until "later")

10. During the so-called current wars, this man feuded with Nikola Tesla. He built a movie studio called the Black Maria in Menlo Park, NJ. He also founded General Electric and uttered the famous quote "Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration." For 10 points, name this man who invented the light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas **Edison**

SECOND QUARTER

Scoring: Both types of questions are worth 10 points. If a team answers the first question of each pair correctly, they receive a chance at the Bonus question. If they incorrectly answer the bonus question, then the other team does NOT also get a chance to answer it.

1. This man commanded the fourth largest standing army in the world and also worked with his archrival to construct the Kaesong Industrial Park. In 2008, he suffered a stroke, which prompted the appointment of his youngest son as his heir. For 10 points, name this man who died in 2011 after 17 years as the dictator of North Korea.

ANSWER: **Kim** Jong-Il

Bonus: What was the full name of Kim Jong-Il's father, the "Eternal President" of the country?

ANSWER: **Kim Il-Sung** (prompt on partial answer)

2. Majdanek is among the best preserved of these facilities and Sobibor was closed after a revolt. A sign reading "Arbeit macht frei" (**pr. AR-bite mocked fry**) hung outside one, and Treblinka and Dachau (**pr. DACK-ow**) are among the most well-known. For 10 points, name this type of institution, where Joseph Mengele (**pr. MENG-guh-leh**) oversaw gruesome experiments at the most notorious one named Auschwitz.

ANSWER: **concentration camps** or **extermination camps** (accept equivalents)

Bonus: The site of Auschwitz is located in what present-day country?

ANSWER: **Poland**

3. In 2011, this man's skeleton was recovered from an unmarked grave near Pentridge Prison. This man was captured at Glenrowan following his use of cooking and farming implements to fashion a suit of armor. This author of the Jerilderie Letter was the subject of an 1878 manhunt after his killing of three policemen. For 10 points, name this notorious Australian "bushranger."

ANSWER: Ned **Kelly**

BONUS: What author of *Oscar and Lucinda* and *Illywhacker* won his second Booker Prize for his historical novel *True History of the Kelly Gang*?

ANSWER: Peter **Carey**

4. These people fought at the battles of Dan-no-Ura and Sekigahara, and one of the last conflicts in which they played a major role was the Satsuma Rebellion. They were known to commit seppuku in order to die with honor, which was a part of the warrior code of Bushido that they followed. For 10 points, give the name for these warriors, who filled a social role similar to knights in Western Europe, while serving the nobility of Japan.

ANSWER: **Samurai**

Bonus: Which other Japanese fighters, who were featured in the James Bond film "You Only Live Twice", were experts in reconnaissance, and moving and attacking silently?

ANSWER: **Ninjas**

5. While usually considered to be politically tranquil, this country has seen the assassinations of Olaf Palme (pr. **PAL-muh**) and Anna Lindh over the past thirty years. While neutral in World War 2, it also supplied much of Nazi Germany's iron ore. For ten points name this most populous Scandinavian nation with a capital at Stockholm.

ANSWER: **Sweden**

Bonus: Due to historical ties, Swedish is also an official language of what neighboring country, most of whose residents speak a non-Indo European language?

ANSWER: **Finland**

6. This ruler conquered the Southern Song and declared himself ruler of the Yuan Dynasty. This man sent an expedition to Kyushu, which was defended by a stone wall along Hakkata Bay; however, that expedition failed when a typhoon called the kamikaze destroyed this ruler's navy. For 10 points, name this Mongol ruler visited by Marco Polo who was the grandson of Genghis.

ANSWER: **Kublai** Khan

Bonus: The fictional "pleasure dome" is the subject of which English romantic poet's poem entitled *Kubla Khan*?

ANSWER: Samuel Taylor **Coleridge**

7. This city was named after a Scottish city of the same name by James Stirling. In its early years, conflict near this city took place between British settlers and the Whadjuk and Noongar tribes, which culminated in the Battle of Pinjarra. During World War II, a squadron of flying boats was based near this city at Matilda Bay. In 1970, this city became the Western terminus of the Indian Pacific railroad. For 10 points, name this city whose economy has benefitted from Chinese demand for minerals in Western Australia.

ANSWER: **Perth**

Bonus: The tallest building in Perth shares its name with which New York City landmark, which features a section named Strawberry Fields, in tribute to John Lennon?

ANSWER: **Central Park**

8. He held command of the HMS *Captain* during the Battle of Cape St. Vincent and he was given command of the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean after his victories at the Nile against the French. Before his most famous victory, he communicated to his sailors "England expects every man shall do his duty." For 10 points, name this British Lord, who died after winning the Battle of Trafalgar.

ANSWER: Horatio **Nelson**

Bonus: At the Battle of Trafalgar, Nelson defeated the combined fleets of which two European countries?

ANSWER: **France** and **Spain**

THIRD QUARTER

Instructions: Teams have 60 seconds to answer the 8 questions in one category. The clock starts with the first word read by the reader. Missed questions will be offered to the opposing team on an untimed basis. The trailing team selects first which of the three categories they would like to hear. If teams are tied, then the team that answered the last tossup question in the second quarter correctly goes first. It is not allowed to go back to questions that a team has passed, although teams can ask the reader to repeat the question that has just been read. Finally, if a team does not finish the questions in time, then only the questions that have been read are turned over to the other team. If part of a question has been read when the time is up, then the team does not get to hear the end of it; i.e. the reader must stop reading when time is up. Then, only the portion of the question that has been read is offered to the other team.

Scoring: 10 points for each correct answer, with a 20 point bonus if a team answers all 8 correctly

Category A: Southeast Asian History Category B: Australia in World War 2 Category C: European Flags

Category A: Southeast Asian History: Answer the following about history of Southeast Asia.

<u>Questions</u>	<u>Answers</u>
1. What European country colonized Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia?	France
2. Which country, a sultanate on Borneo, became wealthy in the 20 th century from oil?	Brunei
3. Which Khmer Rouge leader oversaw the Cambodian genocide, and died in 1998?	Pol Pot
4. Which country, also a city, was founded by British colonial leader Stamford Raffles?	Singapore
5. Which 1968 offensive turned the American public against the Vietnam War?	<u>Tet Offensive</u>
6. Which Indonesian island, home to Jakarta, has become the world's most populous?	Java
7. Which twin buildings in Malaysia were the world's tallest from 1998-2004?	Petronas Towers
8. Which resort city on Thailand's largest island has become the largest tourist destination on the Andaman Sea?	Phuket

Category B: Australia in World War 2: Answer the following about Australia in World War 2.

<u>Questions</u>	<u>Answers</u>
1. Which largest Northern Territory city was bombed by Japan?	Darwin
2. Australia entered the war when Germany invaded which country?	Poland
3. Australians fought Rommel's troops at Tobruk on which continent?	Africa
4. Which longest serving Prime Minister was in office when war broke out?	Robert Menzies
5. Australian troops stopped Japan from taking what largest New Guinea city?	Port Moresby
6. Which ship was controversially sunk by the <i>Kormoran</i> in 1941 in the Indian Ocean?	<i>HMAS Sydney</i>
7. Which woman became the first elected to the House of Representatives during the war?	Enid Lyons
8. Australian troops halted the German advance in Egypt at what 1942 battle?	El Alamein

Category C: European Flags: Identify the following about the History of European flags.

<u>Questions</u>	<u>Answers</u>
1. Which country's flag was created by combining the crosses of St. Patrick, St. Andrew and Saint George?	United Kingdom
2. Which country began flying a blue and yellow flag over the city of Kiev when the Soviet Union dissolved?	Ukraine
3. Which Scandinavian country's flag, known as the <i>dannebrog</i> , is the oldest national flag?	Denmark
4. Which European country's red, white, and blue flag dates to its 18 th century revolution?	France
5. Which country has used a flag with a cross after its split from a union with the Czech Republic?	Slovakia
6. Which country adopted a flag with an eagle after splitting from a union with Serbia?	Montenegro
7. Which possession of Denmark adopted a flag in 1985 with two semi-circles?	Greenland
8. Which country in the Caucasus adopted a flag with five crosses in 2004?	Georgia

FOURTH QUARTER

Scoring: If teams answer correctly during the part of the question that is **both underlined and bolded**, they receive 30 points. If teams answer correctly during the part of the question that is **bolded, but not underlined** they receive 20 points. If they answer during the last part of the question that is written in plain text, they receive 10 points.

1. **The secret history of his people relates that he was born grasping a blood clot in his hand, a sign that he would become a great leader. While his tomb has never been found, his birthplace was not far from present day Ulan Bataar. As a leader of his people, he raided lands both west of the Urals, and into China, making use of cavalry across the vast steppes.** For 10 points, name this man whose territory became the largest contiguous land empire in history, stretching across northern Eurasia, including his homeland, Mongolia.

ANSWER: **Genghis Khan**

2. **This conflict arose from the complaints of farmers in the Campion and Walgoolan areas. George Pearce's instigation of this conflict led to ridicule, as did Major Meredith's use of Lewis (+) machine guns to carry it out. About 2500 of the namesake (*) animals were killed in this 1932 operation, which was replaced with a more successful bounty program. For 10 points, name this attempt to control a large, flightless pest bird in Australia.**

ANSWER: Great Emu War

3. **This empire's invasion of Italy only went as far as Otranto and Apulia before being cancelled. More successful invasions included one culminating in its victory on the field of blackbirds in 1389 at Kosovo. It profited from control of the overland trade routes from Europe to Asia, but lost to the Holy League at the Battle of Lepanto. For 10 points, name this empire, allied with Germany and Austria-Hungary in World War I which was centered around modern day Turkey.**

ANSWER: **Ottoman** Empire (or Osmanic Empire or Osmanian Empire or Ottoman State)

4. **He was mentioned as a martyr by the Venerable Bede, and that was the first mention by an English historian of this man who would become the patron saint of England. His lance is believed to have slayed a dragon, the act for which he is best known. For 10 points, name this saint whose flag consists of a red cross on a white field, who shares his name with the first name of the 43rd, 41st, and 1st American presidents.**

ANSWER: Saint **George**

5. **During the recent US-led war in Iraq, this nation was at one point the third largest member of the coalition behind the United States and Great Britain. Decades earlier this Asian country had sent 320,000 troops southward to fight with American troops in Vietnam. For 10 points, name this nation led by Syngman Rhee during the 1950's that lies across the Demilitarized Zone from its northern neighbor.**

ANSWER: **South Korea** or **Republic of Korea** (prompt on Korea alone)

6. **This building was built in Aquia Creek sandstone, and it was originally designed by Irishman James Hoban. Years later, the Mural Room and Blue Room were added. In the early 1800s, Benjamin Latrobe designed two additional colonnades for this building which was burned by the British in the War of 1812. For 10 points, name this building, home to the Situation Room and the West Wing, the home of the President of the USA.**

ANSWER: **White House**

7. **This man conducted one of the first performances of Peter Pears in 1936's *Love Verses from the Song of Solomon*. This composer of *A Lincolnshire Posy* donated personal items to his museum, and achieved his greatest success with a 1918 piano arrangement of a folk tune. For 10 points, name this eccentric creator of *Country Gardens*, the most famous Australian composer.**

ANSWER: Percy **Grainger**

8. **One member of this family was responsible for sending out men like Johann Tetzel to sell indulgences while serving as Leo X. Another member of this family was the man to whom *The Prince* by Machiavelli was dedicated. Members of this family included, Cosimo the Elder, and the arts patron, Lorenzo the Magnificent. For 10 points, name this Italian family that ruled for most of three centuries in Florence.**

ANSWER: **Medici** family