International History Bowl Australian Division - Middle School Sample FIRST QUARTER (8 Questions)

Note: Students ring in with a buzzer to answer these questions. They may NOT confer with their teammates on any question where they use the buzzer. In this quarter, all questions are worth 10 points. If a student answers incorrectly, then no one else on that student's team may ring in again on that question.

1. Holy Roman Emperor Charles V named this waterway after a group of warriors whose leader was known as Hippolyta. Chico Mendes was assassinated for trying to protect the forests in its river basin, and it has the largest drainage system of any river in the world. For 10 points, name this world's second longest river that flows across northern Brazil.

ANSWER: Amazon River

2. A man who became part of this group after a gastroenteritis diagnosis was awarded \$775,000 in 2007 but died the following year. This group included Bruce Trevorrow and the unsuccessful claimants Cubillo and Gunner. For 10 points, name these people for whom Kevin Rudd apologized in 2008, and were Aboriginal children who were made wards of the state.

ANSWER: stolen generations

3. This man implemented the Hundred Flowers Campaign and later reversed it. State programs of his included the Great Leap Forward and Cultural Revolution. He led the Long March to flee from the Nationalist forces. For 10 points, who was this first chairman of the Chinese Communist Party?

ANSWER: Mao Zedong

4. This artist sculpted a depiction of the Virgin Mary cradling a dead Jesus, the Pietà, the only work which he signed. Another sculpture by him depicts a biblical figure as he gets ready to kill Goliath. For 10 points, name this Italian sculptor of the marble David who lay on his back to paint the Sistine Chapel's frescoes.

ANSWER: Michelangelo Buonarroti

5. This city was where governor Chris Patten left on the yacht *Brittania* in 1997. It recently built a new airport on land reclaimed from the South China Sea, and a planned bridge will connect this city to Macau. For 10 points, name this populous city, a former possession of the United Kingdom, which is now a special administrative region of China.

ANSWER: Hong Kong

6. This man formerly served as a patent clerk in Switzerland, which gave him time to work on his theories. He won the Nobel Prize due to his explanation of the photoelectric effect, and he was shown sticking his tongue out in a famous photograph. For 10 points, name this scientist whom Time magazine deemed Person of the 20th century.

ANSWER: Albert Einstein

7. Elias Churchill trapped one of these animals, which died when its careless keepers forgot to unlock its sleeping shelter. That specimen of this animal was known as "Benjamin" despite recent supposition that it might have been female. This animal, extinct since 1936, appears twice on an Australian state's coat of arms. For 10 points, name this carnivorous island marsupial.

ANSWER: Tasmanian tiger (or Tasmanian wolf or thylacine)

8. Former people to serve in this position include Franklin Pierce and Chester Alan Arthur. Today, holders of this political office are protected by the Secret Service. For 10 points, name this political position whose three most recent officeholders are Bill Clinton, George W. Bush and Barack Obama.

ANSWER: President of the United States of America (prompt on just "president")

SECOND QUARTER - (8 buzzer question/bonus pairs)

Note: If a student gets a buzzer question right in this quarter, then their team gets a related bonus question on which the students may confer to come up with an answer. Both the buzzer questions and the bonus questions are worth 10 points.

1. This city-state declined in power following its defeat at the Battle of Leuctra. One of this city-state's kings known as Leonidas, once led a legendary stand of 300 warriors at the Battle of Thermopylae. For 10 points, name this Ancient Greek city-state, that was a rival of Athens and was known for its military prowess.

ANSWER: Sparta

BONUS: Which ancient Greek conqueror built an empire stretching from Greece to what is now modern-day

Pakistan?

ANSWER: Alexander the Great

2. This city's tallest building surpassed Taipei 101 to claim the title of world's tallest building when it was built. The largest artificial indoor ski slope in the Middle East was constructed in a shopping mall in this city, which is also where a group of islands were built in the Persian Gulf in the shape of a palm tree. For 10 points, name this largest city in the United Arab Emirates.

ANSWER: Dubai

BONUS: Which other city is the site of a new branch of the Louvre museum and is the capital of the UAE?

ANSWER: Abu Dhabi

3. One of this empire's rulers built a hypostyle hall at Abu Simbel and defeated a Hittite army at Kadesh. Another of its rulers, Zoser, built a tomb at Saqqara with the assistance of the architect Imhotep. For 10 points, what was this empire once ruled by people such as Hatshepsut and Ramses the Great who were known as pharaohs?

ANSWER: Egypt

BONUS: A nose and beard are missing from which famous Egyptian sculpture that sits in front of the

pyramids at Giza?

ANSWER: the Great **Sphinx**

4. This conflict featured a surprise invasion at the city of Incheon, led by Douglas MacArthur. One side in this conflict was led by Kim Il-Sung, while the other side received support from a United Nations coalition led by the USA. For 10 points, name this war fought in the 1950's on a namesake East Asian peninsula.

ANSWER: Korean War

BONUS: Which Korean electronics giant has recently been involved in lawsuits with Apple, whom it is

challenging for supremacy in the market for smartphones?

ANSWER: Samsung

5. 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**

BONUS: Which other European voyager to Australia ultimately was killed in Hawaii in the late 18th century?

ANSWER: James Cook

6. 68 million years ago, lava-spewing in this country's Western Ghats created the namesake "traps" on its Deccan Plateau. This country's Telugu people live north of Chennai, which in 1996 changed its name from Madras. For 10 points, name this nation that is home to the ancient city of Varanasi on the Ganges River.

ANSWER: Republic of **India** [or Bharat Ganarayja]

BONUS: Igneous rock from a million-year-long eruption created other traps in what remote Russian region

east of the Ural Mountains?

ANSWER: Siberia

7. 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

8. This country was home to the world's tallest buildings when the Petronas Towers held that distinction. Singapore broke away from a union with this nation soon after Britain granted it independence. This country is split between a portion on the Southeast Asian mainland, and a portion on the island of Borneo. For 10 points, name this Asian nation with capital at Kuala Lumpur.

ANSWER: Malaysia

Bonus: An insurgency in Malaysia in the 1950's took place when people supporting which political belief

system tried to overthrow British colonialism?

ANSWER: **Communism**

THIRD QUARTER - (Six Questions Per Category)

Note: Questions are worth 10 points each. The trailing team selects first from one of the three categories. They have 60 seconds to answer these questions. The questions they hear and miss then go over to the other team. Thereafter, that team selects from one of the two remaining categories, and the process then reverses itself. Teams receive a 20 point bonus for getting all six questions correct. Buzzers are not used at all in this quarter; students may confer on each question. The first student on a team to give an answer will have that answer counted.

Categories are: A World Traveler's Life List, World Leaders, and The History of Food and Drink

A World Traveler's Life List

1. Mughal emperor Shah Jahan built this mausoleum in Agra, India for his wife

ANSWER: **Taj Mahal**

2. This amphitheater built in Rome was the site of gladiator combats

ANSWER: the Colosseum

3. This iron structure was built in Paris to honor the French Revolution's centennial

ANSWER: the **Eiffel Tower**

4. You can stay at the Raffles Hotel in this small but wealthy Southeast Asian nation

ANSWER: Singapore

5. This Australian landmark has a roof resembling white sails and was built for symphony orchestras

ANSWER: Sydney Opera House

6. Flooding often occurs outside St. Mark's Cathedral in this Italian city

ANSWER: Venice

World Leaders

Given the world leader who has recently been making history; name the country that they are leading.

1. Angela Merkel, a chancellor who has been critical of Greece's economy

ANSWER: Germany

2. David Cameron, a Conservative Prime Minister

ANSWER: **U**nited **K**ingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

3. Xi Jinping, who has recently succeeded Hu Jintao

ANSWER: China

4. François Hollande, the second Socialist president of his country

ANSWER: France

5. Dilma Rousseff, who as president is getting ready for the 2014 World Cup and 2016 Olympics in Rio

ANSWER: Brazil

6. Shinzo Abe (pr. AH-bay) who has returned for a second time as Prime Minister

ANSWER: Japan

History of Food and Drink

1. Marie Antoinette allegedly said of the French peasants, "Let them eat" what?

ANSWER: cake

2. Which type of staple food, farmed on paddies, has recently been stockpiled in Thailand?

ANSWER: rice

3. John Chapman, better known by a nickname, traveled the Midwest USA planting what kind of fruit tree? ANSWER: apple trees

4. Early wheat cultivation led to what nickname being given to the arc from the Persian Gulf to Egypt?

ANSWER: Fertile Crescent

5. Which drink became popular in Western Europe after retreating Turks left bags of beans outside Vienna?

ANSWER: Coffee

6. Which continent did the potato originate from?

ANSWER: South America

FOURTH QUARTER (8 Questions)

Note: Questions are worth 30 points, if a student rings in and answers correctly at the point where the reader is still reading in the bold and underlined portion. Questions are worth 20 points if a student rings in and answers correctly where it is only in bold. Otherwise, if a student rings in during the plain text portion, it is worth 10 points each. Students are not notified when the point value changes until after they have answered correctly.

1. Both Rob Hall and Scott Fischer died at this location during the extremely deadly year of 1996. This location was the subject of the Jon Krakauer book (+) Into Thin Air. George Mallory died here in 1924, although it has been theorized that he, and not the 1953 expedition of Tenzing Norgay (*) and New Zealand native Sir Edmund Hillary, was actually the first to reach the summit of this mountain. For 10 points, name this peak in the Himalayas, the highest mountain on Earth.

ANSWER: Mount Everest

2. This scientist spent much of his life as a Catholic minister, specifically, the Canon of Warmia in (+) Poland, but is better known for the work, On the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres. Galileo was excommunicated for supporting this man's most famous discovery. (*) For 10 points, which Renaissance astronomer articulated the heliocentric model of the universe?

ANSWER: Nicolaus Copernicus

3. A 190-meter-wide form of these structures surrounds the Angkor Wat complex. These structures prevented siege towers from approaching (+) castle walls, and passage over these structures was possible due to (*) drawbridges. For 10 points, identify these water-filled ditches that surrounded castles for protection.

ANSWER: moats

- 4. This king of England built Hampton Court Palace as his primary residence and Shakespeare's play about him is the chronologically most recent of Shakespeare's history plays. (+) He is famous for having been married to Anne Boleyn and Jane Seymour, along with four other women. (*) For 10 points, which fat king of England declared himself the head of the Church of England and was the father of Elizabeth I?

 ANSWER: King Henry VIII Tudor
- 5. This politician, who was born in Wales, has cited Aneurin Bevan, a founder of Britain's National Health Service, as one of (+) her heroes. Having previously served as Manager of Opposition Business in the House, Minister for Social Inclusion, and Minister for Education, she became the (*) leader of her party in 2010. For ten points, name this first female Australian prime minister.

ANSWER: Julia Gillard

6. This city was the site of an uprising of the Home Army ordered by a government in exile in London. Hitler's "final solution" called for Nazi troops to destroy this city's namesake (+) ghetto and all of its inhabitants. What is this city, the namesake of a mutual defense (*) pact among communist nations, that – for 10 points -- is the capital of Poland?

ANSWER: Warsaw

7. This country achieved independence under Norodom Sihanouk, and a high school in this country was converted to Prison S-21, as part of the Khmer Rouge's genocide. (+) It's not India, but this country features a former Hindu temple complex known as Angkor Wat on its flag. (*) For 10 points, name this Southeast Asian country where Pol Pot led a campaign of violence from its capital of Phnom Penh.

ANSWER: Cambodia

8. This man who famously debated with Stephen Douglas said that "a house divided against itself cannot stand" in a speech upon accepting a nomination for the (+) Illinois Senate. Another speech of his begins "four score and seven years ago" and was made at the site of a famous battle. (*) For 10 points, name this author of the Gettysburg Address who was the US President during the Civil War.

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln