

(MS) History Bee Round 7

Regulation Tossups

(1) Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote this person's campaign biography and died in his company. Before taking his highest office, this person and his wife survived a train wreck that killed their son, Benjamin, who was named for this man's father, a former New England governor. Losing popularity by supporting the Kansas-Nebraska Act, for the point, who was this fourteenth president, the only U.S. president from New Hampshire?

ANSWER: Franklin **Pierce**

(2) After this man's death at the hands of Parthian general Surena at the Battle of Carrhae [[KAR-ay]], molten gold was poured down his throat. This politician crucified the followers of Spartacus's Slave Revolt along the Appian Way. The wealth of this businessman was built through private firefighting and real estate speculation. For the point, name this member of the First Triumvirate, often called "the richest man in Rome."

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

(3) This woman published a book meant to serve as a counterpart to the *Exhortation and Litany* titled *Prayers or Meditations*, making her the first woman to publish an English work in England under her own name. This woman's fourth marriage was to Thomas Seymour, the brother of Jane Seymour. That marriage occurred in 1547 after the death of her more famous third husband. Preceded by Catherine Howard as queen of England, for the point, who was this sixth and final wife of Henry VIII [[the EIGHTH]]?

ANSWER: Catherine **Parr** (or Kateryn **Parr**)

(4) This man, who served as governor of South Carolina from 1947 to 1951, was lauded by the NAACP for his role in finding those who murdered Willie Earle. This man, who became a prominent segregationist, ran for U.S. president in 1948 under the States' Rights Democratic Party, or Dixiecrats. For the point, name this man who served as a senator from South Carolina from 1954 to 2003 with a stint as President Pro Tempore of the Senate in 2001.

ANSWER: Strom **Thurmond** (or James Strom **Thurmond** Sr.)

(5) During this year, work began on the creation of the Mount Rushmore National Monument. In this year, Henry Ford unveiled his newest vehicle, the Model A, and Stalin took control of the Russian Communist Party after expelling Leon Trotsky. For the point, name this year in which Charles Lindbergh flew the *Spirit of St. Louis* from New York to Paris, the Great Mississippi Flood devastated the South, and Babe Ruth hit 60 home runs for the "Murderers' Row" Yankees.

ANSWER: **1927**

(6) Early knowledge of these people predominantly comes from two sets of tablets, the Anitta text and the Tale of Zalpuwa. Following the end of Telepinu's reign, this group's Middle Kingdom began. During that period, these people were constantly under attack from the Kaska, and their capital city moved to Samuha. For the point, name this group of Anatolian people whose namesake empire dwindled after the Egyptians displayed their power at the Battle of Kadesh.

ANSWER: **Hittite** Empire (accept the **Hittites**; accept Syro-**Hittite** States; accept **Hatti**; or **Hethites**; accept Kingdom of **Hattusa** [note: It is believed the "Hittites" referred to themselves as "Ḫa-at-tu-ša", the name of one of their capitals])

(7) A chief from this tribe ambushed U.S. soldiers in the Fetterman Fight and signed the 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie. After winning Red Cloud's War, this tribe helped permanently close the Bozeman Trail. Buffalo Calf Road Woman struck a pivotal blow at a battle between the 7th Cavalry and this tribe, whose winners later ceded control of the Black Hills. George Custer was defeated by Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull of, for the point, what Great Plains tribe?

ANSWER: **Sioux** (accept Great **Sioux** Nation; accept **Santee**; accept **Lakota** or **Dakota** or **Nakota**)

(8) In 1968, Richard Nixon got this man to run for president as a Democrat in exchange for ending an IRS probe. This politician was replaced by his wife in one position, because the state Constitution forbade consecutive terms. In 1963, this man stubbornly stood in front of Foster Auditorium in the "Stand in the Schoolhouse Door." Known for saying "segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever," for the point, who was this Alabama governor?

ANSWER: George **Wallace** (or George Corley **Wallace** Jr.)

(9) One festival dedicated to this god involved a crocodile and hippopotamus hunt to symbolically kill this god's enemy. This god had one of his eyes gouged out and repaired, explaining why the moon is dimmer than the sun. This god painted a wooden boat to look like a rock in order to win a stone boat race. Pharaohs claimed to be incarnations of this god, who was symbolized by the Wadjet eye. For the point, name this rival of Set, the son of Isis and Osiris, and god of kings.

ANSWER: **Horus** (or **Heru**; or **Hor**; or **Har**)

(10) Construction on facilities for this event was delayed by unionized workers led by Andre Desjardins [[deh-zhar-DAHNN]], including a building designed by Roger Tallibert [[tah-lee-BEHR]]. Despite the objections of Robert Bourassa, Elizabeth II attended the opening ceremonies of this event. East German swimmers were given performance-enhancing drugs without their knowledge prior to, for the point, what event hosted in a French-speaking city in Canada?

ANSWER: 1976 **Montreal** Summer **Olympic(s)** Games (accept **1976 Summer Olympic(s)** Games; prompt on partial answers)

(11) In this war, Jacob Schiff loaned money to one country partly due to anti-Jewish pogroms in the other. A surprise attack at Port Arthur triggered this war, and the capture of that port in this war forced the weary Baltic Fleet to travel through the Tsushima Strait. The Treaty of Portsmouth ended this war and was mediated by Teddy Roosevelt. For the point, name this conflict, fought largely in Manchuria, between countries led by Nicholas II and Emperor Meiji.

ANSWER: **Russo-Japanese** War (prompt on non-specific answers involving "Russia" and "Japan")

(12) To oppose a policy promulgated by this man, Joseph Görres [[GUHR-ess]] founded the Centre Party. This man's education minister, Adalbert Falk, was responsible for the May Laws, intended to control the power of the clergy. Those laws were part of this man's campaign against the Catholic Church's influence in his country called *Kulturkampf* [[kuhl-TOO-uhr-kahmpf]]. Known for his "Blood and Iron" speech, for the point, who was this "Iron Chancellor" of Germany?

ANSWER: Otto von **Bismarck** (or Otto Eduard Leopold von **Bismarck**; or Otto, Prince of **Bismarck**; or Otto, Count of **Bismarck-Schönhausen**; accept **Duke of Lauenburg**)

(13) This location was allegedly first discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh who later described a *tepuí* he saw on his quest to find El Dorado. The base of this landform was first reached by Alexander Laime [["LIME"]] in 1946, and this cataract's height was first documented following Ruth Robertson's expedition in 1968. Located on the edge of the Auyán-tepuí [[ow-YAHN TEP-wee]] mountain, for the point, what is this Venezuelan wonder, the world's tallest uninterrupted waterfall?

ANSWER: **Angel** Falls (or Salto **Ángel**; or **Kerepakupai Meru**)

(14) In the late 19th century, after excavating in this location, Arthur Evans published his theories on the existence of Linear B, this region's ancient syllabic script. During the Paleolithic Age, humans settled this region at Kephala, Magasa, and Knossos. In 1898, this island gained independence from the Ottoman Empire, and formally became part of Greece in 1913. For the point, name this largest and most populous of the Greek islands.

ANSWER: **Crete** (or **Kriti**; accept **Knossos** before "Kephala")

(15) This prime minister secured Catholic emancipation by threatening to resign if George IV refused to sign the 1829 Relief Act. This man oversaw British support of Spanish patriots against France in the Peninsular War and allied with Gebhard von Blücher [[BLOO-kuh]] to win a battle that ended the Hundred Days. For the point, name this British general who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo.

ANSWER: 1st Duke of **Wellington** (or Arthur **Wellesley**)

(16) A special prosecutor investigating this organization's corruption was fired by Attorney General Howard McGrath, who was then himself fired by Harry Truman. In 2013, this government organization came under fire for targeting conservative organizations, and agents from this organization were the ones who finally put Al Capone behind bars. For the point, name this tax-gathering arm of the U.S. Treasury Department.

ANSWER: **Internal Revenue** Service (or **IRS**; accept Bureau of **Internal Revenue**)

(17) This event was precipitated by a Slave Revolt in Saint-Domingue [[sahn doh-MAHNG]] and was caused by Napoleon Bonaparte seeking to extract France from North America altogether and focus on his European position. This deal, which was negotiated in part by James Monroe, was key to Thomas Jefferson's plans for westward expansion. For the point, name this 1803 acquisition that ostensibly doubled the area of the United States.

ANSWER: **Louisiana Purchase** (accept **Vente de la Louisiane**; prompt on "Louisiana")

(18) One tradition from this holiday involves leaving trails of marigold petals leading to one's family home. *Cempasúchil* [[sem-pah-SOO-cheel]] flowers and *papel picado* [[PAH-pel pee-KAH-doh]], elaborately-cut tissue paper, are used on this holiday to decorate family altars, or *ofrendas*, as well as tombstones. For the point, name this Mexican holiday on which sugar skulls are given out to celebrate the lives of the deceased.

ANSWER: **Día de los Muertos** (or **Día de Muertos**; or **Day of the Dead**; accept **All Saints Day**; accept **All Souls Day**; do not accept "Halloween")

(19) In 1949, the Awami League was founded in this country to support independence from one overlord. Following a successful war of independence backed by India, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman became the first prime minister of this country. For the point, name this South Asian country that gained independence from Pakistan, the most densely populated of any country with more than 100 million people, governed from Dhaka.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **Bangladesh** (or Gana Prajatantri **Bangladesh**)

(20) In this country, the National Pact guarantees a Catholic president and a half-Christian Parliament. This country, whose Christian parties include the Falangists of Pierre Gemayel [[juh-MAIL]], established its March 8 and March 14 Alliances after the Cedar Revolution ended a 30-year long Syrian Occupation. This country's Civil War led to Israeli invasions and the emergence of Hezbollah. For the point, name this country in which Maronites, Shiites, and other denominations share power in Beirut.

ANSWER: **Lebanon** (or **Lebanese Republic**; or Al Jumhuriyah al **Lubnaniyah**)

(21) The first book by Theodore Roosevelt centered on this organization's role in the War of 1812. Under James Polk, both John Y. Mason and George Bancroft served as Secretary of this organization. The 1794 Act that created this organization authorized the construction of the *Constellation* and *Chesapeake*. Gideon Welles carried out the Anaconda Plan while serving as Secretary of, for the point, what organization with an Academy in Annapolis?

ANSWER: United States **Navy** (accept **USN**; accept United States **Naval** Academy; accept United States Secretary of the **Navy**; accept *The Naval War of 1812*)

(22) As prime minister, this person ordered the Smiling Buddha nuclear tests. The assassination of this person inspired riots that left thousands of Indian Sikhs dead. This person is the second-longest serving prime minister in Indian history. For the point, name this woman whose son, Rajiv, directly succeeded her?

ANSWER: **Indira Gandhi** (or **Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi**; or **Indira Priyadarshini Nehru**; prompt on "Gandhi" or "Nehru")

(23) Following its defeat in the War of the Pacific, this nation became landlocked after ceding its only maritime department to Chile. In 1903, this country ceded the modern-day state of Acre [[AH-kruh]] to Brazil following its defeat in the Acre War. In 1935, this country ceded the Gran Chaco region to Paraguay following its defeat in the Gran Chaco War. For the point, name this landlocked South American country which is home to La Paz and Sucre.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia** (or Estado Plurinacional de **Bolivia**)

(24) Saddam Hussein negotiated with this man for the release of U.S. hostages, and this man also traveled to Kenya to encourage a boycott of the Moscow Olympics. This man met Mobutu Sese Seko and has a shopping mall named for him in metropolitan Manila. For the point, who was this man who needed a Supreme Court decision to regain his license and was the winner of "The Rumble in the Jungle" and "The Thrilla in Manila"?

ANSWER: Muhammad **Ali** (or Cassius Marcellus **Clay** Jr)

(25) In one novel from this modern-day country, Ludvik is expelled from one political party after writing a letter jokingly toasting, "Long Live Trotsky!" That author of *The Joke* created the estranged couple Tereza and Tomáš [[toh-MAHSH]], who are brought together in this country by the death of their dog in the *Unbearable Lightness of Being*. Milan Kundera set his works during Communist rule in, for the point, what nation's capital of Prague?

ANSWER: **Czech** Republic (or **Czechia**; or **Ceska** republika; or **Cesko**; accept **Czechoslovakia**; accept Kingdom of **Bohemia**; accept **Czech** Kingdom)

(26) Bedřich [[BED-rik]] Smetana produced eight works in this performance genre, including *The Bartered Bride*. *El Laurel de Apolo*, a work of this art form's Zarzuela subgenre, was first put on display at El Prado for King Philip IV of Spain. This art form's "comic" variety includes pieces like *Die Zauberflöte* [[dee-ZOW-behr-fluhr-tuh]], and *The Marriage of Figaro*. For the point, name this musical art form whose name means "work" in Italian.

ANSWER: **Opera** (accept Comic **opera**)

(27) This man replaced Tobias Watkins with Amos Kendall as an auditor. The first Force Bill was passed under this man during his confrontation with South Carolina in the Nullification Crisis. This president's administration, which included the "Kitchen Cabinet," was plagued by the Petticoat Affair. For the point, name this U.S. president who signed the Indian Removal Act of 1830, beginning the Trail of Tears.

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson**

(28) A missionary from this country founded the city of Saint Ignace and explored the Straits of Mackinac [[MAK-ih-naw]] before dying after a Mass near Starved Rock. A navigator from this country allied with the Algonquin and Huron during the Beaver Wars and founded a settlement at Stadacona. An explorer from this country mapped the St. Lawrence River and names a lake between New York and Vermont. For the point, name this home country of Jacques Marquette and Samuel de Champlain, who founded Quebec.

ANSWER: **France** (or **French** Republic; or République **française**; accept Kingdom of **France**; accept Royaume de **France**)

(29) These people sacrificed members of the *Pipiltin* on a bed littered with flowers during a period named the *Veintena*. These people believed in a giant slayed by the ancestral Toltec people, and a priest of these people donned the skin of a *Colhua* princess in veneration of Huitzilopochtli [[weet-see-loh-"POACH"-tlee]]. Tezcatlipoca [[tets-kah-lee-POH-kah]] and Quetzalcoatl [[kwet-zahl-KWAH-tul]] were gods of, for the point, what Mesoamerican people?

ANSWER: **Aztecs** (or **Nahua**tl; accept **Mexica** People)

(30) This person was the founder of the American Philosophical Society, and this person was the first to hold the position of Postmaster General. This person was a delegate to the Albany Congress and drew a political cartoon of a dissected snake with the caption "Join, or die." The writer of quotes such as "Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead," for the point, what American polymath published the *Pennsylvania Gazette* and *Poor Richard's Almanack*?

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

Extra Questions

(1) A governor of this state set up an illegal pay-to-play program that resulted in the NCAA's only "death penalty" ever given to a football team. This state produces, by far, the most wind power energy, in part because of a governor who unseated Ann Richards with the help of friend Karl Rove. Bill Clements and George W. Bush both governed, for the point, what Lone Star State?

ANSWER: **Texas**

(2) One man with this last name was a U.S. Secretary of Defense and CIA Director under George W. Bush. A former Michigan State basketball player with this surname holds the NFL record for career touchdowns by a tight end. A woman who once had this married name was a general manager at Microsoft and has a net worth of \$120 billion dollars. For the point, what is the shared surname of the American general who won the Battle of Saratoga and the founder of Microsoft?

ANSWER: **Gates** (accept Robert Michael **Gates**; accept Antonio Ethan **Gates** Sr.; accept Melinda French **Gates**; accept Horatio Lloyd **Gates**; accept William Henry "Bill" **Gates** III; do not accept or prompt on "French")