

(MS) History Bee Round 8

Regulation Tossups

(1) This man showcased his mock oysters to Congress while speaking in support of the Fordney–McCumber Tariff. A wagon funded by Morris K. Jesup was designed by this scientist, who convinced many farmers to grow crops other than cotton. This scientist, who made paint from soybeans and dye from sweet potatoes, taught at the Tuskegee Institute. For the point, name this Black botanist who also developed hundreds of products derived from peanuts.

ANSWER: George Washington **Carver**

(2) This text is reenacted annually, accompanied by folk instruments such as the *bhankora*. The attributed author of this text is Vyasa [[VYAH-sah]], who is also credited with writing eighteen of the *Puranas*. This poem describes the eighteen-day conflict between the Kauravas and the Pandavas and their competition for the throne of Hastinapura. For the point, name this epic poem based on the fictitious Kurukshetra War, one of the two major Sanskrit epics of ancient India.

ANSWER: *The* **Mahabharata**

(3) In this year, the Kyoto Protocol, a treaty that committed all UN member states to reducing greenhouse gas emissions was signed. During this year, Madeleine Albright became the first female U.S. Secretary of State. This year marked Tony Blair's election as prime minister of the United Kingdom. For the point, name this year in which Scotland created its own Parliament and a Paris car crash took the life of Princess Diana.

ANSWER: **1997**

(4) This leader's large army at Fort Malden helped capture Detroit, but after this man retreated with the British he was killed at the Battle of the Thames [[TEMZ]]. This opponent of the "Peace Chiefs" and his brother, known as "The Prophet," were defeated together at the Battle of Tippecanoe. For the point, name this Shawnee leader who formed a Native American confederacy and opposed the United States during the War of 1812.

ANSWER: **Tecumseh** (accept **Tecumseh**'s Confederacy)

(5) This Supreme Court Justice supported sanctity of contract in *Dartmouth College v. Woodward* and *Fletcher v. Peck*. Section 13 of the Judiciary Act of 1789 was struck down in an opinion by this man. This Chief Justice upheld the Second Bank of the United States in *McCulloch v. Maryland*. For the point, name this Chief Justice who established the principal of Judicial Review in *Marbury v. Madison*.

ANSWER: John **Marshall**

(6) To commemorate the conquest of Gujarat, this leader built the "Gate of Victory," or *Buland Darwaza*. King Hemu nearly overthrew this leader early in his reign, though he was later defeated at the Second Battle of Panipat. This leader founded a cult of personality centered around Fatehpur Sikri called *Din-I-Ilahi*. Succeeded by Jahangir, for the point, what "Great" emperor succeeded Humayun and expanded the Mughal Empire?

ANSWER: **Akbar** the Great (or Abul'-Fath Jalal-ud-din Muhammad **Akbar**; or **Akbar I**)

(7) This person wrote the 1761 novel *Julie*, which is better known by its subtitle, and this person's two *Discourses* shaped 18th century philosophy. A notice about an essay contest held by the Academy of Dijon, read while traveling to Vincennes, inspired this person with a belief that civilization had a corrupting effect. For the point, name this French philosopher who authored such works as *Emile* and *The Social Contract*.

ANSWER: Jean-Jacques **Rousseau**

(8) This woman worked as an editor for her husband, the writer of *Prometheus Unbound* and "Ozymandias." This woman's mother, activist Mary Wollstonecraft, died eleven days after this writer's birth. This colleague of Lord Byron agreed to a ghost story competition despite being only eighteen years old. The result of the competition was this woman's epistolary novel subtitled *The Modern Prometheus*. For the point, what woman wrote the gothic novel *Frankenstein*?

ANSWER: **Mary Shelley** (or **Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley**; or Mary Wollstonecraft **Godwin**; do not accept or prompt on "Percy Shelley")

(9) In 1761, forces under Andrew Rollo led a British expedition to conquer this island. White supremacist mercenaries attempted to restore Patrick John to power in this country in 1981 in Operation Red Dog. For the point, what is this Caribbean country, named by Christopher Columbus for a day of the week and governed from Roseau?

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Dominica**

(10) This man funded the creation of nearly 1,700 libraries, the first of which was in Dunfermline, Scotland. This man sold his best-known company to J.P. Morgan and gave away 90 percent of his wealth before his death. A proponent of the "Gospel of Wealth" that highlighted the obligation of the wealthy to donate, for the point, who was this Scottish-American steel magnate whose companies centered on Pittsburgh?

ANSWER: Andrew **Carnegie** (accept **Carnegie** Steel Company)

(11) This ruler's daughter, Atossa, had one of the first recorded cases of breast cancer. This man's namesake cylinder contains one of the oldest declarations of human rights. As part of a series of conquests that destroyed Lydia, this ruler's forces defeated Nabonidus [[nah-BOH-nih-duss]] at the Opis River. This father of Cambyses II absorbed the Median Empire and Babylon into his own empire. For the point, name this founder of the Achaemenid [[ah-KIM-eh-nid]] Persian Empire.

ANSWER: **Cyrus the Great** (or **Cyrus II**; or **Cyrus the Elder**; prompt on "Cyrus Cylinder")

(12) In the *Kypria*, this mythical figure is the child of Nemesis and Zeus. As a child, this figure was left in the care of Aethra after being kidnapped by Theseus. The Oath of Tyndareus protected the suitors of this woman, who was the sister of Clytemnestra, Castor, and Pollux. For the point, name this wife of Menelaus who was kidnapped by Paris to kickstart the Trojan War.

ANSWER: **Helen** of Troy (accept **Helen** of Sparta; accept **Helen** of Argos; accept **Helena** or **Helene** in place of **Helen**)

(13) This man was criticized for suggesting that America should bomb the dikes protecting North Vietnamese fields and for claiming that the Jews controlled the media. This pastor used the song "Just as I Am" as an anthem for his revivals that he called "Crusades," the first of which was held in 1947 in Grand Rapids, Michigan. For the point, name this Southern Baptist evangelist whose relationship with figures like Harry Truman and Barack Obama gained him the nickname "Pastor to Presidents."

ANSWER: Billy **Graham** (or William Franklin **Graham** Jr.; accept Billy **Graham** Crusades)

(14) The Oneidas, whom this person helped win over to the Patriot cause, called him "Kayewla," and fifty of them fought with him at Barren Hill. Thomas Paine dedicated the second part of his *Rights of Man* to this person. This person helped bring Louis-Phillipe to power during the July Revolution. For the point, name this French Marquis who sent George Washington the key to the Bastille.

ANSWER: Marquis de **Lafayette** (or Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du **Motier**)

(15) A "Neo-" form of this man's philosophy was pioneered by Iamblichus and Plotinus. This philosopher claimed that the world was fashioned by the Demiurge [[DEM-ee-urj]] in his work *Timaeus*, and in another work, this man wrote a dialogue describing an ideal city-state ruled by philosopher kings. For the point, name this ancient Greek philosopher, the author of *The Republic*.

ANSWER: **Plato** (accept **Plato's Republic**; anti-prompt on "Neoplatonism")

(16) This president lost support after a speaking campaign known as the Swing Around the Circle. This president accused Thaddeus Stevens and others of plotting his assassination, and this man attempted to fire Edwin Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act. For the point, identify this 17th U.S. president who followed Abraham Lincoln and was the first to be impeached.

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson (prompt on "Johnson")

(17) One movement on this date in Beijing in 1919 spurred Chinese nationalism and boosted the spread of communism. Events on this date in 1970 inspired the song lyric "Four dead in Ohio." On this date in 1886, the Haymarket Square Riots took place in Chicago. German soldiers surrendered in Denmark and Holland in 1945 on, for the point, what day of the year which is celebrated annually by Star Wars fans?

ANSWER: May 4 (accept May the fourth be with you)

(18) The *Ashem Vohu* is one of the most important prayers of this religion, observed by followers who strive to stay on the path of *asha* and away from *druj*. Principal texts of this religion include the *Gathas* and *Yasna*, which are part of a greater work called the *Avesta*. The *atar* is a holy fire in this religion, said to be the visible presence of its chief deity, Ahura Mazda. For the point, name this early monotheistic religion from Persia.

ANSWER: Zoroastrianism (or Mazdayasna)

(19) This man criticised "slave morality" in his *On the Genealogy of Morality*. Some of this man's best-known concepts appeared first in *The Gay Science*, although they were more popularized in his later work *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*. In that work, this man developed the concept of the *Ubermensch* and proclaimed that "God is dead...and we have killed him." For the point, name this German philosopher.

ANSWER: Friedrich Nietzsche (or Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche)

(20) In 1966, this South American country gained independence from the United Kingdom and remains the only South American nation for which English is the official language. In 1973, the headquarters of the CARICOM community of Caribbean nations was established in this country's capital, and this country's first president, Arthur Chung, was the first ethnic Chinese head of state in a non-Asian country. For the point, name this South American country governed from Georgetown.

ANSWER: Co-operative Republic of Guyana

(21) Records of "lost" people in this occupation were alleged by sci-fi writer Robert A. Heinlein, who heard reports of deaths in test runs while in Vilnius. When asked how this occupation changed his outlook on life, Gherman Titov told reporters he "saw neither angels nor God." Ivan Ivanovich was a test dummy meant to mimic this occupation in the run-up to the Vostok missions of the 1960s. Yuri Gagarin served in, for the point, what occupation in which he undertook the Soyuz I mission?

ANSWER: **Cosmonaut** (or **Kosmonauta**; prompt on "Pilot," "Astronaut," or "Aeronautics" or descriptive answers)

(22) This city, built on the Gallic settlement of Cenabum [[ken-AH-boom]], was the site of Francis II's death while Mary, Queen of Scots was at his side. About 70 miles upstream from Tours, this city, where the Loire River begins turning towards the Massif Central, was the site of a siege that marked the turning point of the Hundred Years' War in favor of France. For the point, name this city, the home of Joan of Arc that loaned its name to Louisiana's largest city.

ANSWER: **Orléans** [[ohr-leh-AHN]] (accept Maid of **Orléans**; accept Siege of **Orléans**; do not accept or prompt on "New Orleans")

(23) The mental state of this monarch was believed to have been a symptom of a liver disease, porphyria, which may have been caused by digesting high doses of arsenic. During this man's reign, William Pitt the Younger served as prime minister and the Seven Years' War occurred. The American struggle for independence occurred during the reign of, for the point, what king who ruled the United Kingdom during the Napoleonic Wars and the American Revolution?

ANSWER: **George III** (prompt on "George")

(24) A negotiator of this treaty, Edward House, was recalled from the Council of Ten for taking unsanctioned liberties. Robert La Follette fought against this treaty as one of the "Irreconcilables." The U.S. Senate voted against ratifying this treaty after Henry Cabot Lodge issued his "Reservations." For the point, name this treaty, built on Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, that created the League of Nations after World War One.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Versailles**

(25) This person completed about 22 thousand miles of a planned 29 thousand-mile journey before setting course for their next stop, Howland Island. The phrase "We are running on line north and south" referred to this pilot and navigator Fred Noonan and were this person's last known words. For the point, name this female aviator who disappeared in 1937 while attempting to fly around the world.

ANSWER: Amelia **Earhart** (or Amelia Mary **Earhart**)

(26) This country's Fatherland Front nominally includes three parties, though during recent elections all 687 seats in its Supreme People's Assembly were uncontested. This country's Worker's Party adds a calligraphy brush to the traditional hammer-and-sickle and, instead of Marxism, follows the ideologies of "military first" and "self-reliance." That party is led by this country's hereditary Supreme Leader. For the point, name this country under the Kim family's dictatorship.

ANSWER: **Democratic People's Republic of Korea** (or **North Korea**; or **Choson**-minjujuui-inmin-konghwaguk; prompt on "Korea"; do not accept or prompt on "South Korea" or "Republic of Korea")

(27) One of the first treatises for this movement was drafted by Mary Wollstonecraft in England. In the U.S., this movement's early efforts were often related to abolitionism with advocates like Sojourner Truth and Dorothy Day. This movement can be divided into at least three waves, one of which was advocated for by Simone de Beauvoir. For the point, name this movement advocating for the equality of women.

ANSWER: **Feminism** (accept word forms such as **Feminists**; accept answers involving **Education** or **Voting** for **Women**; accept clear knowledge equivalents)

(28) These vehicles, with models such as the OH-58 and AH-1, were used to secure Fort Amador in Panama during Operation Just Cause. In Mogadishu, the events relating to the Night Stalkers regiment utilizing the MH-60 variety of these vehicles inspired the 2001 film *Black Hawk Down*. Igor Sikorsky developed, for the point, what type of transport vehicles, utilized by MEDIVAC units, that use horizontal rotating blades to fly?

ANSWER: **Helicopters** (accept specific types of helicopters before mentioned)

(29) The NSFNET [[N-S-F-NET]] project in 1986 allowed this commodity to be used for research, and in 1959, Christopher Strachey [[STRAY-chee]] filed a patent application for something resembling this commodity. Aude Shannon created the information theory network that allowed for the creation of this commodity, and Al Gore was criticized for saying he "took the initiative in creating [this thing]." For the point, name this ubiquitous network that connects computers.

ANSWER: **Internet** (prompt on "World Wide Web")

(30) After this event, David Akui [[ah-KOO-ee]] found Kazuo Sakamaki, whom the U.S. military imprisoned for his involvement in this event at Sand Island. Sakamaki was captured after the *HA-19*, a submarine utilized in this event, ran aground. Five years after the 1st Air Fleet committed this event, the Tokyo Trials ruled this event was a war crime. For the point, name this surprise attack by the Imperial Japanese Navy Air Service against a namesake U.S. naval base.

ANSWER: Attack on **Pearl Harbor** (accept synonymous answers; accept Naval Station **Pearl Harbor**)

Extra Questions

(1) The first metalworking in American history happened at Copper Harbor on this body of water. The *Edmund Fitzgerald* was one of many wrecked ships that led to this body of water's nickname "The Graveyard of the Great Lakes." For the point, name this northernmost and largest of the Great Lakes.

ANSWER: Lake **Superior**

(2) At the trial for this event, Samuel Quincy and Robert Treat Paine served as the prosecution, and Josiah Quincy was on the defense team. Thomas Preston led the troops that opened fire during this event, which resulted in the deaths of Samuel Gray and Crispus Attucks. Depicted in an engraving by Paul Revere, for the point, what 1770 event occurred when British soldiers shot into a crowd, killing five Massachusetts colonists?

ANSWER: **Boston Massacre** (accept **Incident on King Street**)