

National History Bee – Finals (ES)

Regulation Tossups

(1) **Tupac was the son of a ruler of this empire, who expanded it via a wide network of roads and rope bridges. That ruler, (+) Pachacuti, formed this empire out of the Chiefdom of Cusco. Led by a Sapa named Atahualpa, (*)** for the points, what was this South American Empire which was based out of Peru?

ANSWER: **Inca** (or **Incan** Empire; accept **Tawantinsuyu**; accept **Realm of the Four Parts**)

(2) **With Gustav Stresemann, this person was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1926 for his work negotiating the Locarno Treaties. This (+) prime minister of France signed a treaty that ostensibly “banned” war. (*)** For the points, name this man who co-signed a pact with Frank B. Kellogg.

ANSWER: Aristide **Briand** (or Aristide Pierre Henri **Briand**; accept Kellogg-**Briand** Pact)

(3) **This man claimed to see “many Mariuses” in a young Caesar. This general reformed the *cursus honorum* (+) while holding the office of perpetual dictator before his 79 B.C.E. retirement. (*)** For the points, name this general of the late Roman Republic who was first to revive the dictatorship.

ANSWER: **Sulla** (or Lucius Cornelius **Sulla** Felix)

(4) **These laws were used to justify Japanese internment and the deportation of suspected gang members. These laws, passed during the Quasi-War, (+) were criticized by the Democratic-Republican Party. (*)** For the points, name these controversial national security laws enacted under John Adams.

ANSWER: **Alien and Sedition** Acts (anti-prompt on "Naturalization," "Alien Friends," "Alien Enemies," or "Sedition" alone)

(5) **Elpenor died after drunkenly falling off the roof of this person’s home on the island of Aeaea [[ay-AY-uh]]. One man became immune to (+) this person’s powers after he was given the herb moly by Hermes. (*)** For the points, name this sorceress who turns Odysseus’ crew into pigs.

ANSWER: **Circe**

(6) **According to one legend, this ruler was scolded by a peasant woman for letting cakes burn on her skillet. This monarch defeated Guthrum’s Great Heathen Army (+) at the Battle of Edington and worked out a settlement with the Danelaw. (*)** For the points, name this only “Great” ruler of England.

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great (or **Ælfræd**)

(7) **Eric Campbell led this country's fascist New Guard, which opposed Jack Lang. This country was led by Robert Menzies, (+) and, in 1942, this country's city of Darwin was attacked by Japan. (*)** For the points, name this Oceanic country which fought offensives around Rabaul in nearby New Guinea.

ANSWER: Commonwealth of **Australia**

(8) **Henry Robert, who wrote *Robert's Rules of Order*, built a structure to prevent this event from happening again. Over 8,000 people died in this meteorological event (+) which crushed the "Wall Street of the Southwest."** (*) For the points, name this deadliest hurricane in American history, which smashed a Texas town in 1900.

ANSWER: **Galveston** hurricane (accept **1900** hurricane before "1900" is mentioned)

(9) **This leader's father, Arthur, served as governor-general of the Philippines before William Howard Taft. This general held the title "Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers" from 1945 to 1951, and earlier, he was forced to flee one country after retreating to (+) Bataan, stating "I shall return." Later, this man oversaw the occupation of Japan following World War Two.** (*) For the points, name this American general who commanded the army during the Pacific Campaign.

ANSWER: Douglas **MacArthur**

(10) **The congressional bill that created this program was introduced by Wilbur Mills. The Affordable Care Act (+) significantly expanded this program for the assistance of impoverished people.** (*) For the points, name this healthcare program that is not to be confused with Medicare?

ANSWER: **Medicaid** (do NOT accept "Medicare")

(11) **The Chechen Kadyrovites attempted to attack this organization in Rostov. After winning the Battle of Bakhmut, this paramilitary's leader accused the (+) Ministry of Defense, led by Sergei Shoigu, of shelling its positions.** (*) For the points, name this Russian paramilitary group formerly led by Yevgeny Prigozhin.

ANSWER: **Wagner** Group (or PMC **Wagner**)

(12) **A princess of this place named Andromeda was rescued by Perseus. This place's name references a myth that its people have dark skin (+) due to being burned by Phaeton's chariot.** (*) For the points, name this region from Greek myth that shares its name with a modern country on the Horn of Africa governed from Addis Ababa.

ANSWER: **Aethiopia** (or **Ethiopia**; prompt on "Africa" before read)

(13) **In a poem addressed to this leader, one woman envisioned a "Celestial choir! enthron'd in realms of light." That poem referred to this man as "His Excellency," while another author, Parson (+) Weems, wrote the first biography of this leader, describing how he could not "tell a lie" after (*) chopping down a cherry tree.** For the points, name this man about whom several legends were written, the first president of the United States.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(14) **This monarch hired the executioner Chandagirika to staff a prison dubbed this man's namesake "Hell." This ruler's son Mahinda became a monk, and this ruler's (+) violent actions in Kalinga resulted in his conversion to Buddhism.** (*) For the points, name this Indian monarch, the most powerful ruler of the Mauryan Empire.

ANSWER: **Ashoka** Maurya (or **Ashoka** the Great)

(15) **Kit Carson served alongside this person during conflicts with Native Americans in California. This person lost a presidential election (+) which saw vote-splitting with the Know Nothing Party of Millard Fillmore.** (*) For the points, name this first Republican presidential nominee, who lost to James Buchanan in 1856.

ANSWER: John C(harles) **Frémont**

(16) **One agreement named for this city established a meridian off the coast of Cape Verde. A 1494 agreement named for this city (+) resulted in the division of lands discovered in the New World.** (*) For the points, name this city, the namesake of a treaty between the Spanish and Portuguese Empires.

ANSWER: **Tordesillas** (accept Treaty of **Tordesillas**)

(17) **This man converted a white man, Ethelred T. Brantley, after telling him to "cease from his wickedness." The confessions of this man were published by (+) contemporary white lawyer Thomas Ruffin Gray. An 1831 rebellion in Southampton County, Virginia was led by, (*) for the points, what enslaved person?**

ANSWER: Nat **Turner**

(18) **One woman associated with this philosophical movement wrote *The Ethics of Ambiguity* and a seminal text of modern feminism, *The Second Sex*. That woman was also close friends with a Frenchman who wrote (+) *Being and Nothingness* and described this philosophy as "a Humanism" in another book. Jean-Paul Sartre was a leader of (*) for the points, what popular school of philosophy which focuses primarily on the human subject in an absurd universe.**

ANSWER: **Existentialism**

(19) **One of these events in a certain city led to the start of the Hussite Wars. One of these events sparked the 30 Years War when Catholic (+) emissaries were tossed into a dung heap.** (*) For the points, name these of events, a number of which happened in Prague and involved people being thrown out of windows.

ANSWER: **defenestrations** (accept being **thrown out** of a **window** before mentioned; accept any **Defenestration of Prague**)

(20) **This country's city of Pico Duarte was renamed after the dictator who ordered the Parsley massacre. That ruler, who led this country from (+) 1930 to 1961, was succeeded briefly by his son, Ramfis, and was named Rafael Trujillo [[troo-HEE-yoh]].** (*) For the points, name this country which, during the 20th century, soured its relationship with its neighbor, Haiti.

ANSWER: **Dominican Republic** (or **DR**; or **República Dominicana**)

(21) **Chris Malachowsky and Curtis Priem helped form this company with Taiwanese-American engineer Jensen Huang. This company overtook Microsoft for a (+) single day in 2024 as the world's most valuable company thanks to the AI boom.** (*) For the points, name this American tech corporation originally known for its GPUs for video game graphics.

ANSWER: **Nvidia** Corporation

(22) **This movement was launched by an assembly convened by Paul the Third, and that assembly affirmed transubstantiation and rejected the doctrine of (+) salvation by faith alone. This movement was launched by the Council of Trent, and was determined to oppose a movement begun by (*) Martin Luther.** For the points, name this Catholic movement which opposed Protestantism.

ANSWER: **Counter-Reformation**

(23) **This law's second namesake was a representative from Oregon, while its first namesake also served as one of the Twelve Apostles of the Mormon Church. This law was largely (+) reversed by the 1934 Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.** (*) For the points, name this 1930 tariff credited with worsening the effects of the Great Depression.

ANSWER: **Smoot-Hawley** Tariff Act (accept **Tariff Act of 1930** before "1930" is mentioned; prompt on partial answers)

(24) **This ruler ended the Hundred Days' Reform by executing the "Six Gentlemen of Wuxu." This concubine for the Xianfeng [[SHEEN-feng]] Emperor (+) elevated the Guangxu [[GWANG-shu]] Emperor after the death of the Tongzhi Emperor.** (*) For the points, name this long-ruling Manchu regent who governed Qing [[CHING]] Dynasty China as a dowager empress.

ANSWER: **Cixi** (accept **Xingzhen**)

(25) **This missionary discovered Victoria Falls, which he named for his queen. This explorer died in present-day Zambia searching for the source of (+) the Nile, after which his heart was buried under a mvule tree.** (*) For the points, name this Scottish explorer and missionary who extensively mapped central Africa and who Henry Morton Stanley "presumed" to find.

ANSWER: David **Livingstone**

(26) **A Tory government official accused this Whig party member of “venality and corruption” and imprisoned him in the Tower of London for six months. This politician sorted out the South Sea (+) Bubble as first lord of the treasury and leader of the House of Commons. (*)** For the points, name this politician, usually considered Great Britain’s first prime minister?

ANSWER: Robert **Walpole**, First Earl of Oxford

(27) **In this election year, the Liberal Republican Party permanently split from the Republicans. Susan B. Anthony was fined (+) 100 dollars for illegally voting during this election year in which Horace Greeley was defeated. (*)** For the points, name this election in which incumbent Ulysses S. Grant coasted to an easy re-election.

ANSWER: Election of **1872**

(28) **The overthrow of José de Iturrigaray inspired this leader to give a speech on September 16 in support of Ferdinand the Seventh (+) over a group of Spaniards. That speech by this leader is thought to have begun the independence movement in Mexico. (*)** For the points, name this priest and revolutionary who gave the "Cry of Dolores."

ANSWER: Miguel **Hidalgo** y Costilla

(29) **This agreement added nearly 30,000 square miles of land south of the Gila River. This agreement extended U.S. territory (+) into present-day southern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico. (*)** For the points, name this 1854 land acquisition named for an American diplomat.

ANSWER: **Gadsden** Purchase

(30) **Soapstone bird figures found at this site became national symbols. Extensive trade networks connected the Indian Ocean to this site, which flourished between the (+) 11th and 15th centuries under the Shona people near Masvingo. (*)** For the points, name this medieval stone city that lends its name to an African nation governed from Harare.

ANSWER: **Great Zimbabwe** (prompt on partial answer)

Extra Questions

(1) **The end of this government included periods of rule by Kurt von Schleicher and Franz von Papen. This government's presidents included Paul von Hindenburg, who appointed (+) Adolf Hitler as chancellor. (*)** For the points, name this German government which existed between 1918 to 1933, until the Nazis [[NAT-zees]] took power.

ANSWER: **Weimar** Republic (or **German** Reich; or **German** Republic; do NOT accept “First Reich” or “Second Reich” or “Third Reich”; prompt on “Germany”)

(2) **This regime implemented the *sakoku* isolation policy and maintained a rigid social hierarchy with the samurai at the top. This government fell during the (+) Meiji Restoration, a few years after Commodore Perry's "black ships" arrived. (*)** For the points, name this final Japanese shogunate, which ruled from 1603 to 1868.

ANSWER: **Tokugawa** Shogunate (prompt on "Japan")

(3) **This Caribbean-born man was seen as a supporter of elective monarchy, though he rejected the term. In an 1804 gubernatorial election, this man supported the eventual victor Morgan Lewis. (+) leading to his murder by Lewis's opponent. (*)** For the points, name this staunch Federalist who died in Weehawken in a duel with Aaron Burr.

ANSWER: Alexander **Hamilton**