

History Bee – Final Round (2nd & Under)

Regulation Tossups

(1) This building was constructed on the site of the artificial lake of the Domus Aurea, the palace of Nero. Originally known as the Flavian (+) Amphitheatre, this building could hold an estimated 50,000 to 65,000 spectators who watched animal hunts known as venationes. (*) For the points, name this iconic ancient amphitheater located in Rome where gladiator fights frequently occurred, named for the fact that its statue of Nero was very large.

ANSWER: Colosseum (accept Flavian Amphitheatre before mentioned)

(2) A photograph taken during this battle depicts Davis Hargraves aiming his Thompson submachine gun while BAR rifleman Gabriel Chavarria attempts to move across Wana Ridge. (+) War correspondent Ernie Pyle died in a machine gun attack in this battle, where Lieutenant General Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr. was killed due to artillery. Called a "typhoon of steel," (*) for the points, what 1945 battle took place in the Ryukyu Islands of Japan and followed the Battle of Iwo Jima?

ANSWER: Battle of Okinawa (or Operation Iceberg)

(3) This archaeological site was discovered in 1974 by farmers digging a well near the city of Lintong. Bronze chariots and weapons found at this site include chromium-coated (+) blades that remained unusually well preserved. Constructed during the reign of the first emperor of the Qin [[CHIN]] dynasty, this site lies near the mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang. (*) For the points, name this vast collection of clay soldiers buried near Xi'an, named for the type of clay used.

ANSWER: Terracotta Army

(4) Commanded by General Sinchiruca, this empire fought the Purumaukas and the Mapuche people in a battle described by Garcilaso de la Vega, the Battle of the Maule. This empire defeated the Chimor Empire in a 15th-century conflict, after which (+) Huayna Capac [[WYE-nuh KAY-pak]] and his son, Huáscar, both led this empire. Atahualpa led, (*) for the points, what South American empire that used Quechua as its official language and had its capital at Cuzco?

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

(5) This country signed the Treaty of Craiova with its southern neighbor, ceding the region of Dobruja. Under Ion Antonescu, this country captured Bessarabia during Operation München in the early stages of Operation (+) Barbarossa. On Christmas Day, 1989, this country executed its former leader and his wife, Elena, in the only violent revolution during the fall of the Eastern Bloc. (*) Nicolae Ceaușescu [[CHOW-chesh-kyoo]] led, for the points, what Balkan country, formed by the unification of Moldavia and Wallachia, and governed from Bucharest?

ANSWER: Romania (accept Socialist Republic of Romania or Kingdom of Romania)

(6) **Churches built by colonial settlers from this country include St. James Kingsessing and Gloria Dei in Philadelphia. A colonist from this country is credited with bringing the Rambo apple to America, and many of its best-known settlers arrived on the (+) Kalmar Nyckel.** Many of this country's colonial settlements along Brandywine Creek were conquered by the Dutch in 1655. (*) For the points, name this Nordic country that colonized Fort Christina in present-day Delaware, with settlers traveling from places like Stockholm.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Sweden** (or Konungariket **Sverige**)

(7) **One treaty concerning this river granted the United States navigation rights through a Spanish-controlled port, the 1795 Pinckney's Treaty. (+) This river became strategically vital during the American Civil War, when Union victories at Vicksburg and Port Hudson completed a plan to divide the Confederacy known as the (*) Anaconda Plan.** For the points, name this major American river where 1927 floods affected St. Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans.

ANSWER: **Mississippi** River

(8) **This country's president was opposed in protests by a group called Zubr, whose member Mikita Sasim lifted a denim shirt and stated that it was their flag. In 2006, electoral fraud prompted demonstrations in this country's Jeans Revolution. (+) This country's leader has governed since 1994 as the longest-serving president in Europe and has been referred to as "Europe's last (*) dictator."** For the points, name this Eastern European nation that is led by Alexander Lukashenko from Minsk.

ANSWER: **Belarus** (or Republic of **Belarus**)

(9) **At this battle, Sergeant Daniel Kanipe and Private John Martin were dispatched to request additional ammunition and aid before the collapse of the American command structure. Kicking Bear painted this battle with himself at the center, alongside (+) Rain in the Face and two other Native American leaders. This battle, which took place in Crow Territory, pitted American cavalrymen against Lakota Sioux [[SOO]] under the command of (*) Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse.** For the points, name this battle, often called "Custer's Last Stand."

ANSWER: Battle of the **Little Bighorn** (or Battle of the **Greasy Grass**; accept **Custer's Last Stand** before mentioned)

(10) **Following the death of Adelasia of Torres, the citizens of this city took control of her kingdom. This city took control of Lesbos and Chios [[KEE-ohss]] following the 1261 Byzantine reconquest of Constantinople, maintaining influence in the eastern (+) Mediterranean. This republic controlled the colony of Gazaria in Crimea, where the Siege of Caffa contributed to the introduction of the Bubonic Plague in Europe. Ruling from (*) Liguria and controlling Corsica, for the points, what is this historical rival of Venice?**

ANSWER: Republic of **Genoa** (or República de **Zêna**, Repubblica di **Genova**, or Res Publica **Ianuensis**)

(11) **One early phase of this event saw peasants attack manor houses during a panic known as the Great Fear, prompting the abolition of feudal privileges on the Night of August Fourth. The execution of (+) one monarch during this event was followed by the Reign of Terror, during which the Committee of Public Safety, dominated by Maximilien Robespierre, sent thousands to the guillotine. (*)** For the points, name this rebellion in a major Western European nation that began in 1789.

ANSWER: **French Revolution**

(12) **This politician rebuked both Northerners and Southerners over slavery in his "Seventh of March Speech." In the Second Reply to Hayne, this politician described an American sentiment by stating (+) "Liberty and Union, now and for ever, one and inseparable!" This secretary of state for Millard Fillmore won the case Dartmouth College v. Woodward. (*)** For the points, name this Massachusetts politician who formed the Great Triumvirate with Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun.

ANSWER: Daniel **Webster**

(13) **One failed uprising on this island culminated in the 1601 Battle of Kinsale, after which leading nobles fled in the "Flight of the Earls." Massive emigration followed the mid-nineteenth-century Great Famine, worsened by a (+) potato blight. After the 1916 Easter Rising, partition created a predominantly Protestant northern region on this island. (*)** For the points, name this island nation where the Troubles happened against U.K. troops.

ANSWER: **Ireland** (do NOT accept or prompt on "Northern Ireland", "United Kingdom", or "U.K.")

(14) **A state that was established by followers of this religion under Ranjit Singh captured Lahore and was the last major region of South Asia to be annexed by the British. The (+) Singh Sabha Movement was a movement to revitalize this religion, and the collective body of this religion, the Khalsa, was established by (*)** Guru Gobind Singh. For the points, name this major religion from the Punjab region, based on the teachings of Guru Nanak and the Adi Granth.

ANSWER: **Sikhism** (accept **Sikh** Empire)

(15) **This agency conducted the controversial COINTELPRO program, which surveilled and disrupted groups ranging from civil rights organizations to antiwar activists. During the 1930s, this agency pursued (+) gangsters such as John Dillinger, "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and Baby Face Nelson, helping cultivate its "G-Man" image. (*)** For the points, name this U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agency whose first director, J. Edgar Hoover, expanded its authority starting in 1924.

ANSWER: **Federal Bureau of Investigation** (or **FBI**)

(16) **This leader returned to one office in 1955 following the failure of the controversial Operation Susannah. This founder of the National List party was also the former leader of the democratic socialist party, Mapai. This person led his country to secure control of a (+) Muslim-majority region called the "Triangle," and Menachem Begin [[meh-NAH-khem BAY-gin]] opposed this leader, who, in (*) 1948, proclaimed his country's independence. For the points, name this first Prime Minister of Israel.**

ANSWER: David **Ben-Gurion** (or David **Grün**)

(17) This composer's daughter Eva married the British philosopher Houston Stewart Chamberlain, and he married Cosima, the daughter of composer Franz Liszt. The Norse apocalypse (+) Ragnarök inspired this composer's opera *Twilight of the Gods*, and this composer adapted Germanic folklore for works such as *Siegfried* and *Lohengrin*. The music of this author of "Judaism in Music" was promoted by the (*) Nazis. For the points, name the German nationalist composer of the *Ring* cycle.

ANSWER: Richard Wagner [[VAHG-nuh]] (or Wilhelm Richard Wagner)

(18) After an Andalusian cartographer nicknamed for this region converted to Christianity, he renamed himself Johannes Leo de Medicis and wrote a treatise on Numidia. King (+) Afonso the Fifth of Portugal received an epithet after this landmass, due to his conquest of Tangier. Another man who received a name after this landmass won a victory at the Battle of (*) Zama. For the points, name this continent, the source of an epithet applied to a Roman general Scipio in the Second Punic War, the location of countries like Tunisia.

ANSWER: Africa (accept Johannes Leo Africanus, Afonso the African, or Scipio Africanus)

(19) To gain the support of this ruler against Pope Alexander the Third, Antipope Paschal the Third canonized Charlemagne. This ruler, with his son, Henry the Sixth, issued the (+) Peace of Constance, which replaced a truce dictated by the Treaty of Venice. The forces of this emperor were defeated at the Battle of Legnano [[lehn-YAH-noh]] by the (*) Lombard League. For the points, name this Holy Roman emperor who joined the Third Crusade and drowned trying to cross the Saleph River.

ANSWER: Frederick Barbarossa (or Frederick the First; or Friedrich the First; or Federico the First; prompt on "Frederick," "Friedrich," or "Federico")

(20) This waterway's construction was championed by the diplomat Ferdinand de Lesseps, who secured a concession from the ruler Sa'id in the 1850s. (+) In 1956, the nationalization of this route by Gamal Abdel Nasser triggered a military intervention by Britain, France, and Israel that ended under pressure from the United States and Soviet Union. (*) For the points, name this canal, opened in 1869, connecting the Mediterranean and Red Seas, and running through Egypt.

ANSWER: Suez Canal

(21) Mardavij the Great attempted to restore this religion to power by launching a rebellion against the Abbasids, but was murdered by his servants. The "Sugar in the Milk" legend refers to one population of this religion arriving in (+) India and forming the Parsi ethnic group. Some of this religion's texts were written in Avestan by a namesake prophet. Displaced by (*) Islam, for the points, what was this faith that worshipped Ahura Mazda, was the official religion of the Persian Empire, and was the the former major religion of Iran?

ANSWER: Zoroastrianism (or Mazdayasna; or Behdin)

(22) In a 1906 autobiography, edited by S. M. Barrett, this man described a game called Kah in which a bone was hidden, and the objective was to guess which moccasin held it. At Skeleton Canyon, this man surrendered to (+) Nelson A. Miles, and his name may have originated after Mangas Coloradas ordered him to help Cochise [[koh-CHEESS]], after which he attacked Mexican soldiers. (*) Surrendering to Charles Gatewood, for the points, who was this leader of the Apache people?

ANSWER: Geronimo (or Goyaalé)

(23) In 1838, this man took control of the Richmond Turnpike Company and gave the leases to himself and Oroondates Mauran. This husband of Frank Armstrong Crawford attempted to take revenge on Daniel Drew, triggering the Erie War. (+) This man joined two services into the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and ordered the construction of the Grand Central Depot. (*) For the points, name this railroad magnate nicknamed "the Commodore," who lends his name to a Nashville university.

ANSWER: Cornelius Vanderbilt (accept Vanderbilt University)

(24) This woman was listed as the author of a song used by the First Michigan Colored Regiment, titled "The Valiant Soldiers." This woman declared, "You may hiss as much as you please," while retorting that (+) "women will get their rights anyway" at the Mob Convention. This native Dutch speaker gave a speech comparing the treatment of White and Black women at the Women's Convention in (*) Akron. For the points, name this anti-slavery speaker who gave the speech, "Ain't I a Woman?"

ANSWER: Sojourner Truth (or Isabella "Belle" Bomefree)

(25) One segment in the 2015 Pan Am Games opening ceremonies featured sprinter Donovan Bailey receiving the flame on this structure's EdgeWalk. Until 1992, this structure housed the world's first flight simulator ride, called (+) "Tour of the Universe," and this location's glass floor was installed in 1994. This building was the tallest free-standing structure in the world before it was surpassed in 2007 by the Burj Khalifa. (*) For the points, name this broadcast tower and tourist attraction in Toronto.

ANSWER: CN Tower

(26) In 1762, this non-European city was captured by Britain during the Seven Years' War before being returned to Spain in exchange for Florida under the Treaty of Paris. (+) After the Spanish-American War, increasing U.S. influence helped make this city a center for gambling and organized crime, with figures like Meyer Lansky investing heavily there. (*) For the points, what Caribbean city became the capital of a communist state led by Fidel Castro in 1959?

ANSWER: Havana

(27) **The Castilian War was initially launched against this country by Francisco de Sande as part of the broader Habsburg-Ottoman Wars. This country became a protectorate of the United Kingdom in exchange for defense against the Brooke family's (+) "White Rajahs" of Sarawak. During the reign of Omar Ali Saifuddien, a left-wing revolt broke out in this country to prevent it from being incorporated into Malaysia. (*)** Bolkiah ibn Sulaiman ruled, for the points, what Sultanate located on the island of Borneo and governed from Bandar Seri Begawan?

ANSWER: State of **Brunei** [[broo-NYE]] (or **Brunei** Darussalam; or Negara **Brunei** Darussalam)

(28) **During a debate with Howard Metzenbaum, this man gave the "Gold Star Mothers" speech. Future Governor Mike Dewine attacked this man with the slogan "What on Earth has" this man "done?" This man was one of the (+) military test pilots selected for the Mercury Seven mission, and he served as a senator from Ohio from 1974 to 1999. Achieving his most notable feat on the (*) Friendship 7, for the points, which astronaut became the first American to orbit Earth?**

ANSWER: John **Glenn** (or John Herschel **Glenn** Jr.)

(29) **In response to colonial rule, this country's ABAKO political party was headed by Joseph Kasa-Vubu, whose presidency saw the breakaway of the Katanga region. Supporters of (+) Moise Tshombe, who headed that separatist region, assassinated this country's first prime minister, Patrice Lumumba, and the U.S. supported its longtime leader, Mobutu Sese Seko, while it was known as (*) Zaire. For the points, name this country, once a Belgian "Free State", now governed from Kinshasa.**

ANSWER: **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (or **DRC**; or **République démocratique du Congo**; or **RDC**; or **DR Congo**; or **Congo-Kinshasa**; accept **Zaire** before mentioned; accept **Congo Free State** before mentioned prompt on "Congo"; do NOT accept "Republic of the Congo")

(30) **It's not in Europe, but this city, which was the headquarters of the Bank of Italy, had an immigration center called Angel Island that ranked second only to Ellis Island in number of immigrants to America that passed through it. (+) This city later became associated with countercultural movements such as the Beat Generation and the 1967 "Summer of Love". (*)** For the points, name this California city that was the site of a disastrous 1906 earthquake, as well as the Golden Gate Bridge.

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

Extra Questions

(1) **This country's leader, Carlos Andrés Pérez, was permanently removed from office after he embezzled money to hire bodyguards for Nicaraguan leader Violeta Chamorro. The (+) Fifth Republic Movement was led by a future leader of this country, who founded the social movement MBR-Two-Hundred, named Hugo (*) Chávez.** For the points, name this South American country where, in 2026, U.S. forces captured Nicolás Maduro during a raid on Caracas.

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (or República Bolivariana de Venezuela)

(2) **The first democratically elected president of this country was Juan Bosch, who would later be overthrown in a coup that preceded the presidency of Joaquín Balaguer. The La Trinitaria society was established by Juan Pablo Duarte (+) to wage a war for the independence of this country against its western neighbor. (*)** For the points, name this Caribbean country where figurehead presidents served in the mid-20th century under Rafael Trujillo, who ruled from Santo Domingo.

ANSWER: Dominican Republic (or República Dominicana; do not accept or prompt on "Dominica")

(3) **Despite wanting to take this position, Robert Smith had to remain secretary of the navy after Jacob Crowninshield refused an appointment, allowing John Breckinridge to take this office. Martin Van Buren appointed Felix (+) Grundy to this cabinet position, the longest-serving holder of which was William Wirt. First held by Edmund Randolph, (*)** for the point, what cabinet position provides legal advice to the president and presides over the Department of Justice?

ANSWER: United States attorney general (or AG [[A-G]]; do NOT accept or prompt on "Solicitor General" or "District Attorney")