

2018-2019 National History Bee Regional Finals – Set 1

Round 2 – Middle School Division

1. This government allowed traders from one nation to trade on Dejima as part of its efforts at "Dutch learning." This government came to power after its founder's victory at the 1600 Battle of Sekigahara. The U.S. signed the Convention of Kanagawa to open trade with this government, bringing an end to its isolationist *sakoku* policy. Ieyasu [**EE-ay-AH-soo**] was the founder of, for the point, what final Japanese shogunate?

ANSWER: Tokugawa Shogunate (prompt on "Japan" or "Japanese" government)

2. This president was advised by a corrupt group of politicians and businessmen known as the Ohio Gang. James Cox lost to this man for the presidency during a campaign where he called for a "return to normalcy." Navy petroleum reserves were leased to corporations as part of the Teapot Dome scandal this president faced. For the point, name this president whose 1923 death led to the inauguration of Calvin Coolidge.

ANSWER: Warren Harding

3. In 2014, this figure published a memoir titled *Hard Choices*. After graduating from Yale Law School, this figure briefly taught at a law school in Fayetteville, Arkansas. The Benghazi attacks and the killing of Osama bin Laden occurred during this figure's tenure as Secretary of State. An email leak scandal was faced by, for the point, what Democratic Party nominee in the 2016 presidential election who lost to Donald Trump?

ANSWER: Hillary Clinton (prompt on "Clinton")

4. The central figure in this Supreme Court cased lived with an army surgeon named John Emerson. The constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise was challenged by Roger Taney [TAW-nee] in this 1857 decision which ruled that its central figure "could not be an American citizen" because of the color of his skin. For the point, name this Supreme Court case dealing with a slave's attempts to appeal for his freedom.

ANSWER: Dred Scott v. Sandford

5. This meeting was ended with the signing of the Final Act. Venice was given to the country where this meeting was held. The Polish-Saxon Crisis was faced at this meeting whose representatives included Viscount Castlereagh and Charles-Maurice de Talleyrand. Klemens von Metternich presided over this meeting that gave rise to the Concert of Europe. For the point, name this 1814-15 series of meetings in the Austrian capital.

ANSWER: Congress of Vienna

6. On *See It Now*, Edward Murrow claimed that this man's actions "caused alarm and dismay." Millard Tydings chaired a committee investigating a group of individuals targeted by this man. During a set of hearings, Joseph Welch asked this man "Have you no sense of decency, sir?" For the point, name this US Senator from Wisconsin who led Communist witch hunts in the 1950s.

ANSWER: Joseph McCarthy

7. The Portsmouth Compact was an anti-English document signed by inhabitants of this colony including Anne Hutchinson. After his banishment from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Roger Williams went on to found this colony, which in the 1760s established Brown University. For the point, name this colony in New England that contained the city of Providence.

ANSWER: Rhode Island

8. George Grotefend learned much of a Persian version of this system from transcriptions of the Behistun Inscription. The British Museum holds the largest collection of documents using this system, which came about during the Uruk IV Period. A reed stylus was often used to create the characteristic wedge shaped symbols of this system. For the point, name this ancient writing system of the Sumerians.

ANSWER: cuneiform

9. A deadlier event that had much in common with this one occurred on the same day 250 miles north in Peshtigo, Wisconsin. Beginning on land owned by the O'Leary family, this event quickly spread past DeKoven Street. The predominantly wooden architecture of the city where this disaster occurred is said to have worsened this event. According to legend, this event started when a cow tipped over a lantern. For the point, name this burning of an Illinois city.

ANSWER: Great Chicago Fire of 1871

10. Viktor Frankl wrote about his experiences at this location in the book *Man's Search for Meaning*. A phrase translating to "work sets you free" appears above the entrance to this location where Doctor Joseph Mengele performed experiments on inmates. Elie Wiesel was taken by train to this location from a ghetto. Operating in occupied Poland, for the point, name this notorious Nazi concentration camp.

ANSWER: Auschwitz

11. A promise to one group of "forty acres and a mule" was made during this period, which was the subject of a bill named for Benjamin Wade and Henry Davis. During this period, a proposed 10% plan in Louisiana only required one in ten members of the electorate to swear a loyalty oath. The Freedmen's Bureau operated during, for the point, what period of American history immediately after the Civil War?

ANSWER: Reconstruction Era

12. This country's 29th state was created in 2014 when the state of Telangana was created with a capital at Hyderabad. This country's eastern states of Nagaland and Mizoram are majority-Christian due to the work of missionaries, while its state of Gujarat is where its current Prime Minister Narendra Modi began his career in politics. For the point, name this country where forces retook the city of Goa from the Portuguese in Operation Vijay, several hundred miles south of its city of Mumbai.

ANSWER: India

13. During the presidential election in this year, former basketball player and New Jersey senator Bill Bradley failed to secure the Democratic nomination. A series of butterfly ballots proved critical in this election year in which Joe Lieberman was a vice presidential candidate. Prior to 2016, this was the most recent U.S. presidential election year in which the winner lost the popular vote. For the point, name this election year in which Al Gore lost to George W. Bush.

ANSWER: Election of **2000**

14. In this country, raids against the *hapu* that were organized by Hongi Hika were thought to have been the cause of the Musket Wars. The Treaty of Waitangi was signed in this country that was dominated by an ethnic group that practiced the *haka* war dance. After seeing another country's island of Tasmania, Abel Tasman became the first European to sight what is now this country and home of the Maori people. For the point, name this country in Oceania.

ANSWER: New Zealand (accept Aotearoa)

15. A bill passed under this president that allowed for the division of Native American lands into allotments was the Dawes Act. This man won one election after the phrase "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" became associated with James G. Blaine. This man was defeated by Benjamin Harrison in the 1888 election only to defeat Harrison in 1892. For the point, name this president who served two non-consecutive terms.

ANSWER: Grover Cleveland

16. Polybius accompanied Scipio Aemilianus as he oversaw a siege of this city. The Battles of Lake Trasimene and Cannae were won by forces of this city that was thought to have been founded by the mythical queen Dido. Cato the Elder called for the annihilation of this city that fought the Punic Wars against Rome. For the point, name this African city once led by Hannibal that was burned to the ground by the Romans.

ANSWER: Carthage

17. A desire to learn where the first blood of this war was spilt was the goal of the Spot Resolutions. The Wilmot Proviso banned slavery in U.S. land obtained in this war. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended this war, which began after one side failed to acknowledge the other's sovereignty over Texas. Santa Anna led the losing side in, for the point, what conflict between the U.S. and a southern neighbor?

ANSWER: Mexican-American War

18. During this event, Adlai Stevenson said he would wait "until hell freezes over" for a response from a Soviet diplomat. Rudolf Anderson was the only death in this conflict in which a U2 spy plane was shot down. An international hotline was created during this conflict that arose after Khrushchev was found to have been keeping certain weapons near Florida. For the point, name this U.S.-Soviet confrontation in a Caribbean country.

ANSWER: Cuban Missile Crisis

19. This building was severely damaged while serving as an ammunition dump for the Ottoman Empire in the 17th century. This building once also served as the official treasury for the Delian League. The central frieze of this building is in the Ionic order and was likely created under the guidance of Phidias. Standing on top of the Acropolis, for the point, name this ancient temple dedicated to the goddess Athena.

ANSWER: Parthenon

20. Roughly 100 years after this battle, legends appeared claiming that the losing side's band played "The World Turned Upside Down" following their defeat. French troops were led by the Comte de Rochambeau at this battle, after which a namesake set of "Articles of Capitulation" were signed. Charles Cornwallis surrendered after, for the point, what final major battle of the American Revolution?

ANSWER: Battle/Siege of Yorktown

21. This good, along with the compass, printing, and papermaking, is considered one of its country's Four Great Inventions. Created by a combination of saltpeter, charcoal and sulfur, this good was originally known by a name translating as "fire medicine" in China. The thunder crash bomb was an iron-cast grenade that relied on, for the point, what explosive good used in firearms?

ANSWER: gunpowder

22. This person was chosen to chair the committee that drafted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This woman helped organize a concert for the African-American singer Marian Anderson at the Lincoln Memorial. This onetime first lady of New York actively helped design her husband's New Deal policies. For the point, name this woman who served as First Lady during the presidency of her husband Franklin.

ANSWER: Eleanor Roosevelt (prompt on Roosevelt)

23. This monarch revoked the rights of worship that the Huguenots had gained under Henry IV with the Edict of Fontainebleau. This man's absolutist rule is often cited by a quote of his translating to "I am the state." Cardinal Mazarin advised this ruler who ordered the creation of the Palace of Versailles. Reigning for over 72 years, for the point, name this French monarch known as "the Sun King."

ANSWER: Louis XIV of France

24. This battle led to the renaming of Chicago Municipal Airport. Dauntless bombers sunk the *Mikuma* at this battle whose winning side's only lost carrier was the *USS Yorktown*. Four Japanese carriers were sunk at this victory for the forces of Chester Nimitz. Occurring one month after the Battle of Coral Sea, for the point, name this decisive 1942 World War II naval battle in the center of the Pacific Ocean.

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

25. This city was the starting point of a journey to Jerusalem involving the horse named Buraq. The Well of Zamzam was thought to have miraculously sprung up in this city as Hagar desperately tried to find water for her son Ishmael. The Black Stone is found in the eastern of portion of this city's Kaaba. This city is the site of the *hajj* pilgrimage. For the point, name this holy pilgrimage site in Islam.

ANSWER: Mecca

26. In reference to this event, Ray Nagin said, "it's time for us to rebuild" during a speech given after it. The president during the time of this event famously said, "Brownie, you're doing a heck of a job" in response to FEMA's efforts to respond to its destruction. This event was reached Category 5 status with winds reaching nearly 180 miles per hour though it weakened somewhat prior to landfall. For the point, name this 2005 storm that hit New Orleans.

ANSWER: Hurricane Katrina

27. A Papists Act signed during this king's reign led to a wave of anti-Catholic protests known as the Gordon Riots. This longest-reigning king of the House of Hanover was served by prime ministers such as William Pitt the Elder and Lord North. This king's government passed a set of unpopular laws that came to be known as the Intolerable Acts. For the point, name this king of England during the American Revolution.

ANSWER: George III

28. After being nominated to the religious post of Flamen Dialis, this man married a daughter of Cinna named Cornelia. Along with Crassus and Pompey, this man was a member of the First Triumvirate. Octavian was the nephew of this man who led Roman armies during the Gallic Wars. For the point, name this Roman leader who was assassinated by Senators that included his friend Brutus.

ANSWER: Julius Caesar (prompt on "Caesar", do not accept Augustus Caesar)

29. This man was denounced by his successor in an oration known as the "Secret Speech." The Holodomor was a forced famine that occurred during this man's rule. Members of the NKVD helped this man eliminate his rivals during the Great Purge. The theory of "Socialism in One Country" was propagated by this successor to Vladimir Lenin. For the point, name this Soviet Leader during World War II.

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin

30. In this city, Michele [MEE-keh-lay] di Lando led angry wool workers during the Revolt of the Ciompi [CHEE-om-pee]. In this city, a campaign to burn art in what was known as the Bonfire of the Vanities was overseen by the Dominican friar Girolamo Savonarola. The Uffizi is a museum in this city originally created to house the offices of magistrates like Cosimo I. The Medici family dominated politics in, for the point, what Italian city in Tuscany?

ANSWER: Florence

EXTRA QUESTIONS

ONLY TO BE USED IF AN ANSWER IS INADVERTENTLY REVEALED BY THE MODERATOR OR THE BUZZER MALFUNCTIONS

31. This work includes a fictional organization called the International Society for the Suppression of Savage Customs. One character in this work writes a postscript which reads "Exterminate the brutes!" The words "the horror! The horror!" are said by the dying trader Kurtz in this work inspired by its authors experiences in an ivory company. For the point, name this novella set in the Congo written by Joseph Conrad.

ANSWER: Heart of Darkness

32. The special prosecutor overseeing the investigation of this scandal, Archibald Cox, was fired during the Saturday Night Massacre. The book *All the President's Men* deals with this scandal, which was uncovered by *Washington Post* reporters. This scandal began after five burglars broke into the DNC headquarters. For the point, name this 1970s scandal that led to the resignation of Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: **Watergate** scandal (accept equivalents for scandal)