



## 2018-2019 National History Bee Regional Finals – Set 2

### Round 3 – Middle School Division

1. 84 American prisoners perished at Malmedy during this battle where Anthony McAuliffe famously replied to a surrender request with the word “Nuts.” This battle was the last major German offensive on the Western Front in World War II. Taking place in the Ardennes Forest, for the point, name this battle named for the protruding feature that the Germans created in the Allied lines.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge**

2. For his handling of the aftermath of one of these events, Michael Brown was once told he was doing a “heck of a job.” Dade County was heavily affected by one of these events in 1992 that was designated Category 5. Levee failure in various parishes led to a particularly devastating recent one of these events that passed through New Orleans in 2005. For the point, name these natural disasters like Katrina.

ANSWER: **Hurricanes** (accept Hurricane Katrina or Hurricane Andrew)

3. Louis Lingg was charged for his role in this event, which resulted in the arrest of editor August Spies. Samuel Fielden was speaker at the time of this event that resulted in the arrest of eight conspirators involved in it. Occurring during a protest in favor of the eight-hour workday, for the point, name this 1886 event triggered by a bombing in a Chicago square.

ANSWER: **Haymarket** Square Riot/Bombing

4. A German force made up of prisoners from this country was known as the Tiger Legion. The Japanese invasion of Burma cut off rice supplies to this country, resulting in a major 1943 famine exacerbated by colonial laws. Netaji Bose was a freedom fighter in this country where a movement to get the British out was led by the Congress Party. The Bengal famine affected, for the point, what country that is home to Mumbai?

ANSWER: Republic of **India**

5. This figure took up a role in Charles VII's army after receiving a vision that included the Archangel Michael and St. Catherine of Alexandria. This figure's arrival coincided with the lifting of a siege during the Loire Campaign. That resulted in this figure nicknamed the "Maid of Orleans." Martyred in 1431, for the point, name this woman who helped the French troops fighting in the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Saint **Joan** of Arc

6. The book *No Latitude for Error* is a work by this man who was part of an unsuccessful 1952 Cho Oyu effort a year before his most famous accomplishment. A 40-foot face known as this man's namesake "Step" was the final challenge that this man faced in his most famous effort which he completed with Tenzing Norgay. For the point, name this mountain climber who was part of the first successful summiting of Mount Everest.

ANSWER: Edmund **Hillary**

7. This son of Agrippina the Elder and the prominent general Germanicus sought to appoint the horse Incitatus to the post of consul. In 41 AD this man was assassinated by the Praetorian Guard. Tiberius was the predecessor of this man who was succeeded by Claudius. For the point, name this notorious early emperor of Rome whose name means "little boots."

ANSWER: **Caligula**

8. In support of this event, Avery Brundage claimed that "politics has no place in sport." A \$7 million-dollar budget was given to Leni Riefenstahl to film this event, which saw four gold medals won by Jesse Owens. This was the last event of its type held before the onset of World War II. For the point, name this sporting event held in a German city

ANSWER: **1936 Summer Olympics** (prompt on partial answer; accept **Berlin Olympics**)

9. This man defeated the Republican Party's first candidate, John C. Fremont, to win the presidency. The Dred Scott case occurred during the term of this president who was the only president in history who never married. Elected in 1856, for the point, name this predecessor to Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: James **Buchanan**

10. Though not France, the rise of this country's King Louis I brought an end to its Batavian Republic. In the 1600s, this country saw a spike in the demand for a certain flower, leading to tulip mania. To gain independence from Spain, this country fought the Eighty Years' War. For the point, name this country whose leaders have historically lived in The Hague and Amsterdam.

ANSWER: **Netherlands** (accept **Holland**)

11. This state was created through the efforts of delegates of the Wheeling Convention. This state was formed after counties in an existing state rallied against the secessionist slant of the existing state. Coal mining has been a prominent industry in, for the point, what state with capital at Charleston?

ANSWER: **West Virginia**

12. This work begins with the taming of a wild man who becomes the protagonist's friend, Enkidu. The Library of Ashurbanipal contained well-preserved versions of this text that was based on a ruler from the Third Dynasty of Ur. For the point, name this Mesopotamian epic about a namesake king.

ANSWER: Epic of **Gilgamesh**

13. This amendment achieved a goal laid out over 70 years prior at the Seneca Falls Convention. Passed during the administration of Woodrow Wilson, this amendment is sometimes called the Anthony Amendment in honor of a Susan B. Anthony. For the point, name this American amendment to the Constitution that allowed women to vote.

ANSWER: **19th** Amendment

14. This event intensified after the death of Hu Yaobang, whose forced resignation was thought to have contributed to his death. One man famously stood in front of a tank during this 1989 event. This event was forcibly suppressed by Deng Xiaoping [**SHAO-ping**]. For the point, name this uprising that took place in a namesake area of Beijing.

ANSWER: **Tiananmen** Square Protests

15. Built between 1915 to 1922, this location's construction was overseen by Henry Bacon. Daniel Chester French created the most famous statue at this location found on one end of the National Mall opposite the Washington Monument. This location features inscriptions from the Gettysburg Address. For the point, name this tribute to a Civil War-era president.

ANSWER: **Lincoln Memorial**

16. The Battle of Goose Green occurred as part of this conflict in which one side was led by Leopoldo Galtieri. This war saw the sinking of the *General Belgrano's* and an occupation force enter Stanley. Margaret Thatcher led the U.K. through this 1982 conflict also known as the "South Atlantic War." For the point, name this conflict fought over a namesake group of islands off Argentina.

ANSWER: **Falklands** War

17. The court case of *Browder v. Gayle* arose as part of this campaign, which was partly caused by the arrest of a fifteen-year-old named Claudette Colvin. This campaign largely arose after a NAACP leader who was "tired of giving in" was arrested for not giving up her seat in one of the central vehicles. Rosa Parks helped bring about, for the point, what campaign against segregation in a form of public transit in an Alabama city?

ANSWER: **Montgomery Bus Boycott**

18. The Sicilian Expedition was part of this conflict in which Lysander destroyed one side's navy. The Peace of Nicias ended this war in which a plague affected a city-state ruled by Pericles. Lasting from 431 to 404 BC on a namesake peninsula. For the point, name this conflict between Athens and Sparta.

ANSWER: **Peloponnesian** War

19. This man was the first governor of the state of Massachusetts. Peyton Randolph was succeeded by this man as president of the Continental Congress, in which position this man completed his most famous action. For the point, name this man known for writing an abnormally large signature on the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: John **Hancock**

20. In recent history, this country's government has been dominated by the Alawites. Barack Obama set a "red line" for chemical weapons during this country's ongoing Civil War which has seen fighting in cities like Aleppo. Basher al-Assad continues to hold power in, for the point, what Middle Eastern country?

ANSWER: **Syria**

21. Naval incidents like the Chesapeake-Leopard Affair helped lead to this war. A portrait of George Washington was saved during the Battle of Bladensburg in this war, which saw the burning of the White House. After the signing of the Treaty of Ghent ending this war, Andrew Jackson heroically won at the Battle of New Orleans. For the point, name this early American war against Great Britain.

ANSWER: **War of 1812**

22. Though not Roman, this figure had a son named Caesarion. This figure provided naval forces for the losing side at the battle of Actium. This figure's children were the subject of the Donations of Alexandria. This sister of Ptolemy XIV [**14<sup>th</sup>**] was known for being a lover of both Julius Caesar and Mark Antony. For the point, name this Egyptian queen.

ANSWER: **Cleopatra**

23. In celebration of this event, a new leader gave a speech claiming "We will not hide this deep and sacred emotion." The 2<sup>nd</sup> Armored Division was sent straight to the Hôtel de Ville as part of this effort, which was celebrated with victory parades alongside the Champs-Élysées. Charles de Gaulle became head of his country's Provisional Government after this event. For the point, name this 1944 event in which France's capital was freed from Nazi occupation.

ANSWER: **liberation of Paris** (accept recapture, retaking of Paris, etc.)

24. Like his father of the same name, this man served as a senator from Tennessee. This creator of a climate change documentary titled *An Inconvenient Truth* lost a contested election after the Florida recount was halted. For the point, name this man who unsuccessfully ran for president against Bush in 2000.

ANSWER: Al **Gore**, Jr.

25. This man's son William was the last colonial governor of New Jersey. This man left his hometown of Boston to seek an apprenticeship as a printer in another state. In a letter to a Frenchman, this man famously claimed that the only certainties in life were "death and taxes." This author of *Poor Richard's Almanac* helped found the University of Pennsylvania. For the point, name the Founding Father whose face is on the \$100 bill.

ANSWER: Ben **Franklin**

26. A section sometimes referred to as southern section of this location is alternatively named the "Tea Horse." In 2014, the Chang'an-Tian Shan Corridor of this location was made a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Zhang Qian travelled along this network after being sent as a Han Dynasty envoy abroad. For the point, name this network of routes that connected the eastern and western worlds, named for a fabric.

ANSWER: **Silk Road**

27. This person was taught Urdu by a waiter she promoted named Abdul Karim. This figure married a member of the royal family of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Albert. In 1897, this woman celebrated her Diamond Jubilee signifying the 60<sup>th</sup> of the over 63 years she would reign. For the point, name this nineteenth century queen of England.

ANSWER: Queen **Victoria**

28. Coral heads were forcibly broken on Bikini Atoll to allow the island to become a test site for these items. Colonel Paul Tibbets transported one of these devices to its intended location aboard the *Enola Gay*, "Fat Man" and "Little Boy" were the nicknames of two of these devices used during World War II on the cities of Nagasaki and Hiroshima. For the point, name these deadly weapons.

ANSWER: **atomic weapons** or bombs (accept **nuclear weapons**, do not accept hydrogen bombs)

29. Donald Tusk presides over the council that oversees this organization. Four members of this organization are legally obliged to join the Schengen Area, where internal borders are not enforced. This organization was created in 1993 with the signing of the Treaty of Maastricht. Consisting of over 25 member states and over 500 million people, for the point, name this united organization of nations on a namesake continent.

ANSWER: **European Union** (accept **EU**)

30. This man organized an event to discredit a rival's theory that involved an elephant named Topsy. This man developed the Universal Stock Printer for a company that would become a subsidiary of his onetime employer Western Union. This "Wizard of Menlo Park" was a proponent of direct current which differed from the alternating current of his rival, Nikola Tesla. For the point, name this inventor of the light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas **Edison**

**EXTRA QUESTIONS**

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

31. Benjamin Lincoln fielded 3,000 troops to deal with this event, which aimed to take over the Springfield Armory. This 1786-1787 event brought George Washington back into the political arena and exposed the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederacy. For the point, name this Massachusetts-based rebellion.

ANSWER: **Shays** Rebellion

32. This man formed the United Arab Republic as part of his pan-Arab platform. In 1956, this man gained popularity after Britain was forced to withdraw from this man's country after it unsuccessfully tried to prevent this man from nationalizing his country's Suez Canal. For the point, name this President of Egypt.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel **Nasser**