

## (E) History Bee Round 7

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### Regulation Tossups

(1) Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote this person's campaign biography and died in his company. Before taking his highest office, this politician and his wife survived a train wreck that killed their son, Benjamin. Losing popularity by supporting the Kansas-Nebraska Act, for the point, who was this fourteenth president, the only U.S. president from New Hampshire?

ANSWER: Franklin **Pierce**

(2) After this man's death at the hands of Parthian general Surena at the Battle of Carrhae [[KAR-ay]], molten gold was poured down his throat. This politician crucified the followers of Spartacus's Slave Revolt along the Appian Way. For the point, name this member of the First Triumvirate along with Caesar and Pompey, often called "the richest man in Rome."

ANSWER: Marcus Licinius **Crassus**

(3) This woman published the devotional book *Prayers or Meditations*, making her the first woman to publish an English work in England under her own name. This woman's fourth marriage was to the brother of Jane Seymour, which occurred in 1547 after the death of her more famous third husband. Preceded by Catherine Howard as queen of England, for the point, who was this sixth and final wife of Henry VIII [[the Eighth]]?

ANSWER: Catherine **Parr** (or Kateryn **Parr**)

(4) Early knowledge of these people predominantly comes from two sets of tablets, the Anitta text and the Tale of Zalpuwa. Following the end of Telepinu's reign, this group's Middle Kingdom began. King Muwatalli II [[the Second]] ruled these people, whose capital was Hattusa. For the point, name this group of Anatolian people whose namesake empire dwindled after losing to the Egyptians at the Battle of Kadesh.

ANSWER: **Hittite** Empire (accept the **Hittites**; accept Syro-**Hittite** States; accept **Hatti**; or **Hethites**; accept Kingdom of **Hattusa** before mention)

(5) A chief from this tribe ambushed U.S. soldiers in the Fetterman Fight and signed the 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie. After winning Red Cloud's War, this tribe helped permanently close the Bozeman Trail. The winners of a battle between the 7th Cavalry and this tribe later ceded control of the Black Hills. George Custer was defeated by Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull of, for the point, what Great Plains tribe?

ANSWER: **Sioux** (accept Great **Sioux** Nation; accept **Santee**; accept **Lakota** or **Dakota** or **Nakota**)

(6) In 1968, Richard Nixon got this man to run for president as a Democrat in exchange for ending an IRS probe. This politician was replaced by his wife Lurleen in his highest position. In 1963, this man stubbornly stood in front of Foster Auditorium in the "Stand in the Schoolhouse Door." For the point, name this segregationist Alabama governor.

ANSWER: George **Wallace** (or George Corley **Wallace** Jr.)

(7) This god had one of his eyes gouged out and repaired, which explains why the moon is dimmer than the sun. This god painted a wooden boat to look like a rock in order to win a stone boat race. Pharaohs claimed to be incarnations of this god, who was symbolized by the Wadjet eye. For the point, name this rival of Set, the son of Isis and Osiris, and god of kings.

ANSWER: **Horus** (or **Heru**; or **Hor**; or **Har**)

(8) Construction on facilities for this event was delayed by unionized workers led by Andre Desjardins [[deh-zhar-DAHNN]]. Despite the objections of Robert Bourassa, Elizabeth II attended the opening ceremonies of this event. East German swimmers were unknowingly given performance-enhancing drugs prior to, for the point, what sporting event hosted in a French-speaking city in Canada?

ANSWER: 1976 **Montreal** Summer **Olympic(s)** Games (accept **1976 Summer Olympic(s)** Games; prompt on partial answers)

(9) This war was triggered by a surprise attack at Port Arthur, which forced the weary Baltic Fleet to travel through the Tsushima Strait. The Treaty of Portsmouth ended this war and was mediated by Teddy Roosevelt. For the point, name this conflict, fought largely in Manchuria, between countries led by Nicholas II and Emperor Meiji.

ANSWER: **Russo-Japanese** War (prompt on non-specific answers involving "Russia" and "Japan")

(10) This politician's education minister, Adalbert Falk, helped pass the May Laws, which were part of this man's campaign against the Catholic Church's influence in his country called *Kulturkampf* [[kuhl-TOO-uhr-kahmpf]]. Known for advocating military spending in his "Blood and Iron" speech, for the point, who was this "Iron Chancellor" of Germany?

ANSWER: Otto von **Bismarck** (or Otto Eduard Leopold von **Bismarck**; or Otto, Prince of **Bismarck**; or Otto, Count of **Bismarck-Schönhausen**; accept **Duke of Lauenburg**)

(11) This landform was allegedly first discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh on his quest to find El Dorado. The base of this landform was first reached in 1946 by Alexander Laime [{"LIME"}], who travelled to it along the Orinoco River. Located on the edge of the Auyán-tepui [[ow-YAHN TEP-wee]] mountain, for the point, what is this Venezuelan wonder, the world's tallest uninterrupted waterfall?

ANSWER: **Angel** Falls (or Salto **Ángel**; or **Kerepakupai Meru**)

(12) After excavating in this location, Arthur Evans published his theories on the existence of Linear B, this region's ancient syllabic script. During the Paleolithic Age, humans settled this region at Kephala, Magasa, and Knossos, which contained the largest palace of the Minoan civilization. For the point, name this largest and most populous of the Greek islands.

ANSWER: **Crete** (or **Kriti**; accept **Knossos** before "Kephala")

(13) This prime minister secured Catholic emancipation by threatening to resign if George IV refused to sign the 1829 Relief Act. This man oversaw British support of Spanish patriots against France in the Peninsular War and allied with Gebhard von Blücher [[BLOO-kuh]] to win a battle that ended the Hundred Days. For the point, name this British general who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo.

ANSWER: 1st Duke of **Wellington** (or Arthur **Wellesley**)

(14) A special prosecutor investigating this organization's corruption was fired by Attorney General Howard McGrath, who was then himself fired by Harry Truman. In 1931, agents from this organization were the ones who finally convicted Al Capone. For the point, name this tax-gathering arm of the U.S. Treasury Department.

ANSWER: **Internal Revenue** Service (or **IRS**; accept Bureau of **Internal Revenue**)

(15) This deal was precipitated by a Slave Revolt in Saint-Domingue [[sahn doh-MAHNG]] and by Napoleon Bonaparte's desire to focus on his European position. This deal, which was negotiated in part by James Monroe, was key to Thomas Jefferson's plans for westward expansion. For the point, name this 1803 acquisition that ostensibly doubled the area of the United States.

ANSWER: **Louisiana Purchase** (accept **Vente de la Louisiane**; prompt on "Louisiana")

(16) One tradition from this holiday involves leaving trails of marigold petals leading to one's family home. *Cempasúchil* [[sem-pah-SOO-cheel]] flowers and elaborately-cut tissue paper are used on this holiday to decorate family altars, or *ofrendas*, as well as tombstones. For the point, name this Mexican holiday on which sugar skulls are given out to celebrate the lives of the deceased.

ANSWER: **Día de los Muertos** (or **Día de Muertos**; or **Day of the Dead**; accept **All Saints Day**; accept **All Souls Day**; do not accept "Halloween")

(17) In 1949, the Awami League was founded in this country to support independence from one overlord. Following a successful war of independence backed by India, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman became the first prime minister of this country. For the point, name this South Asian country that gained independence from Pakistan, which is governed from Dhaka.

ANSWER: People's Republic of **Bangladesh** (or Gana Prajatantri **Bangladesh**)

(18) This country, whose Christian parties include the Falangists of Pierre Gemayel [[juh-MAIL]], established its March 8 and March 14 Alliances after the Cedar Revolution ended a 30-year long Syrian Occupation. This country's Civil War led to Israeli invasions and the emergence of Hezbollah. For the point, name this country governed from Beirut.

ANSWER: **Lebanon** (or **Lebanese Republic**; or Al Jumhuriyah al **Lubnaniyah**)

(19) As prime minister, this person ordered the Smiling Buddha nuclear tests. The assassination of this person inspired riots that left thousands of Indian Sikhs dead. This person is the second-longest serving prime minister in Indian history. For the point, name this woman whose son, Rajiv, directly succeeded her?

ANSWER: **Indira Gandhi** (or **Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi**; or **Indira Priyadarshini Nehru**; prompt on "Gandhi" or "Nehru")

(20) After losing the War of the Pacific, this nation became landlocked when it ceded its only maritime department to Chile. In 1935, this country lost the Gran Chaco region to Paraguay following its defeat in the Gran Chaco War. For the point, name this landlocked South American country which is home to La Paz and Sucre.

ANSWER: Plurinational State of **Bolivia** (or Estado Plurinacional de **Bolivia**)

(21) Bedřich [[BED-rik]] Smetana produced eight works in this performance genre, including *The Bartered Bride*. This art form's "comic" variety includes pieces like *Die Zauberflöte* [[dee-ZOW-behr-fluhr-tuh]], and *The Marriage of Figaro*. For the point, name this musical art form whose name means "work" in Italian and whose performers sing arias.

ANSWER: **Opera** (accept Comic **opera**)

(22) The first Force Bill was passed under this man during his confrontation with South Carolina in the Nullification Crisis. This president's administration, which included the "Kitchen Cabinet," was plagued by the Petticoat Affair. For the point, name this U.S. president who signed the Indian Removal Act of 1830, beginning the Trail of Tears.

ANSWER: Andrew **Jackson**

(23) A missionary from this country founded the city of Saint Ignace along the Straits of Mackinac [[MAK-ih-naw]]. One navigator from this country allied with the Algonquin and Huron during the Beaver Wars, while another explorer from this country mapped the St. Lawrence River and names a lake between New York and Vermont. For the point, name this home country of Jacques Marquette and Samuel de Champlain, who founded Quebec.

ANSWER: **France** (or **French** Republic; or République **française**; accept Kingdom of **France**; accept Royaume de **France**)

(24) These people believed in a giant slayed by the ancestral Toltec people, and a priest of these people donned the skin of a *Colhua* princess in veneration of Huitzilopochtli [[weet-see-loh-"POACH"-tlee]]. Tezcatlipoca [[tets-kah-lee-POH-kah]] and Quetzalcoatl [[kwet-zahl-KWAH-tul]] were gods of, for the point, what Mesoamerican people whose capital was Tenochtitlan [[ten-OCH-teet-LAHN]]?

ANSWER: **Aztecs** (or **Nahuatl**; accept **Mexica** People)

(25) This person was the first to hold the position of Postmaster General. As a delegate to the Albany Congress, this man drew a political cartoon of a dissected snake with the caption "Join, or die." The writer of quotes such as "Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead," for the point, what American polymath published the *Pennsylvania Gazette* and *Poor Richard's Almanack*?

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin**

### Extra Questions

(1) A governor of this state set up an illegal pay-to-play program that resulted in the NCAA's only "death penalty" ever given to a football team. This state produces, by far, the most wind power energy, in part because of a governor who unseated Ann Richards with the help of friend Karl Rove. Bill Clements and George W. Bush both governed, for the point, what Lone Star State?

ANSWER: **Texas**

(2) One man with this last name was a U.S. Secretary of Defense and CIA Director under George W. Bush. A woman who once had this married name was a general manager at Microsoft and has a net worth of \$120 billion dollars. For the point, what is the shared surname of the American general who won the Battle of Saratoga and the founder of Microsoft?

ANSWER: **Gates** (accept Robert Michael **Gates**; accept Melinda French **Gates**; accept Horatio Lloyd **Gates**; accept William Henry "Bill" **Gates** III; do not accept or prompt on "French")