

## (E) History Bee Round 8

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### Regulation Tossups

(1) This scientist designed a wagon funded by Morris K. Jesup, which served as a mobile classroom for rural farmers. This scientist, who made paint from soybeans and dye from sweet potatoes, taught at the Tuskegee Institute. For the point, name this Black botanist who also developed hundreds of products derived from peanuts.

ANSWER: George Washington **Carver**

(2) The attributed author of this text is Vyasa [[VYAH-sah]], who is also credited with writing eighteen of the *Puranas*. This poem describes the eighteen-day conflict over the throne of Hastinapura between two clans of cousins called the Kauravas and the Pandavas. For the point, name this epic poem, one of the two major Sanskrit epics of ancient India.

ANSWER: *The* **Mahabharata**

(3) This leader's large army at Fort Malden helped capture Detroit, but he was later killed at the Battle of the Thames [[TEMZ]]. This opponent of the "Peace Chiefs" and his brother, known as "The Prophet," were defeated together at the Battle of Tippecanoe. For the point, name this Shawnee leader who formed a Native American confederacy during the War of 1812.

ANSWER: **Tecumseh** (accept **Tecumseh's** Confederacy)

(4) This Supreme Court Justice supported sanctity of contracts in *Dartmouth College v. Woodward* and *Fletcher v. Peck*. Section 13 of the Judiciary Act of 1789 was struck down in an opinion by this man. This Chief Justice upheld the Second Bank of the United States in *McCulloch v. Maryland*. For the point, name this Chief Justice who established the principle of Judicial Review in *Marbury v. Madison*.

ANSWER: John **Marshall**

(5) To commemorate the conquest of Gujarat, this leader built the "Gate of Victory," or *Buland Darwaza*. This leader was defeated at the Second Battle of Panipat, and abolished the *jizya* tax on non-Muslims. This leader founded a cult of personality called *Din-I-Ilahi* centered around his capital of Fatehpur Sikri. Succeeded by Jahangir, for the point, what Mughal emperor was known as the "Great"?

ANSWER: **Akbar** the Great (or Abul'-Fath Jalal-ud-din Muhammad **Akbar**; or **Akbar I**)

(6) This author of *Discourse on Inequality* claimed that society began when man first fenced in a piece of land and said “This is mine”. The line “Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains” begins a book by this author about how a government should reflect the “general will” of a society. For the point, name this French philosopher who wrote *Emile* and *The Social Contract*.

ANSWER: Jean-Jacques **Rousseau**

(7) This person’s mother, the activist Mary Wollstonecraft, died eleven days after this writer's birth. At eighteen years old, this writer agreed to a ghost story competition with Lord Byron and her husband Percy, which resulted in this woman's epistolary novel subtitled *The Modern Prometheus*. For the point, what woman wrote the gothic novel *Frankenstein*?

ANSWER: **Mary Shelley** (or **Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley**; or Mary Wollstonecraft **Godwin**; do not accept or prompt on "Percy Shelley")

(8) This man funded the creation of nearly 1,700 libraries, the first of which was in Dunfermline, Scotland. This man sold his best-known company to J.P. Morgan and was a proponent of the “Gospel of Wealth,” which highlighted the obligation of the wealthy to donate. For the point, who was this Scottish-American steel magnate whose companies centered on Pittsburgh?

ANSWER: Andrew **Carnegie** (accept **Carnegie** Steel Company)

(9) This ruler's daughter, Atossa, had one of the first recorded cases of breast cancer. As part of a series of conquests that destroyed Lydia, this ruler's forces defeated Nabonidus [[nah-BOH-nih-duss]] at the Opis River. This father of Cambyses II absorbed the Median Empire and Babylon into his own empire. For the point, name this founder of the Achaemenid [[ah-KIM-eh-nid]] Persian Empire.

ANSWER: **Cyrus the Great** (or **Cyrus II**; or **Cyrus the Elder**)

(10) As a child, this figure was left in the care of Aethra after being kidnapped by Theseus. The Oath of Tyndareus protected the suitors of this woman, who was the sister of Clytemnestra, Castor, and Pollux. For the point, name this wife of Menelaus who was kidnapped by Paris to kickstart the Trojan War.

ANSWER: **Helen** of Troy (accept **Helen** of Sparta; accept **Helen** of Argos; accept **Helena** or **Helene** in place of **Helen**)

(11) The Oneida tribe, whom this person helped win over to the Patriot cause, called him "Kayewla". Thomas Paine dedicated the second part of his *Rights of Man* to this person. This person helped bring Louis-Phillipe to power during the July Revolution. For the point, name this French Marquis who sent George Washington the key to the Bastille, and who fought during the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Marquis de **Lafayette** (or Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du **Motier**)

(12) A "Neo-" form of this man's philosophy was pioneered by Iamblichus and Plotinus. This philosopher claimed that the world was fashioned by the Demiurge [[DEM-ee-urj]] in his work *Timaeus*, and in another work, this man wrote a dialogue describing an ideal city-state ruled by philosopher kings. For the point, name this ancient Greek philosopher, the author of *The Republic*.

ANSWER: **Plato** (accept **Plato's Republic**; anti-prompt on "Neoplatonism")

(13) This president lost support after a speaking campaign known as the Swing Around the Circle. This president accused Thaddeus Stevens and others of plotting his assassination before he attempted to fire Edwin Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act. For the point, identify this 17th U.S. president who succeeded Abraham Lincoln and was the first to be impeached.

ANSWER: **Andrew Johnson** (prompt on "Johnson")

(14) Followers of this religion strive to stay on the path of *asha* and away from *druj*. The principal texts of this religion include the *Gathas* and *Yasna*, which are part of a greater work called the *Avesta*. The *atar* is a holy fire in this religion, which is said to be the visible presence of its chief deity, Ahura Mazda. For the point, name this early monotheistic religion from Persia.

ANSWER: **Zoroastrianism** (or **Mazdayasna**)

(15) This man criticised "slave morality" in his book *On the Genealogy of Morality*. Some of this man's best-known concepts appeared first in *The Gay Science*, although they were made popular in his later work *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*. In that work, this man developed the concept of the *Ubermensch* and proclaimed that "God is dead...and we have killed him." For the point, name this German philosopher.

ANSWER: Friedrich **Nietzsche** (or Friedrich Wilhelm **Nietzsche**)

(16) When asked how this occupation had changed his outlook on life, Gherman Titov told reporters he "saw neither angels nor God." Ivan Ivanovich was a test dummy meant to mimic this occupation in the run-up to the Vostok missions of the 1960s. Yuri Gagarin served in, for the point, what occupation in which he undertook the Soyuz I mission?

ANSWER: **Cosmonaut** (or **Kosmonauta**; prompt on "Pilot," "Astronaut," or "Aeronautics" or descriptive answers)

(17) This city lies about 70 miles upstream from Tours, where the Loire River begins turning towards the Massif Central. This city was the site of a siege that marked the turning point of the Hundred Years' War after the arrival of a 17-year old peasant girl named Joan of Arc. For the point, name this city that lends its name to Louisiana's largest city.

ANSWER: **Orléans** [[ohr-leh-AHN]] (accept Maid of **Orléans**; accept Siege of **Orléans**; do not accept or prompt on "New Orleans")

(18) The mental state of this monarch was believed to have been a symptom of porphyria caused by digesting high doses of arsenic. Under this man's reign, William Pitt the Younger served as prime minister during the Napoleonic Wars. The American struggle for independence occurred during the reign of, for the point, what British king who ruled from 1760 to 1820?

ANSWER: **George III** (prompt on "George")

(19) Robert La Follette fought against this treaty as a member of the "Irreconcilables." The U.S. Senate voted against ratifying this treaty after Henry Cabot Lodge issued his "Reservations." For the point, name this treaty which built on Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points and that created the League of Nations after World War One.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Versailles**

(20) This person completed about 22 thousand miles of a planned 29 thousand-mile journey before setting course for Howland Island. The phrase "We are running on line north and south" referred to this pilot and the navigator Fred Noonan, and were this person's last known words. For the point, name this female aviator who disappeared in 1937 while attempting to fly around the world.

ANSWER: Amelia **Earhart** (or Amelia Mary **Earhart**)

(21) This country hosts the annual Arirang Mass Games in the world's second-largest stadium. This country's Worker's Party adds a calligraphy brush to the traditional hammer-and-sickle and follows the *Juche* [[JOO-chay]] ideology. That party is led by this country's hereditary Supreme Leader. For the point, name this country under the Kim family's dictatorship.

ANSWER: **D**emocratic **P**eople's **R**epublic of **K**orea (or **North Korea**; or **Choson**-minjujuui-inmin-konghwaguk; prompt on "Korea"; do not accept or prompt on "South Korea" or "Republic of Korea")

(22) A book about this movement's theory was written by Bell Hooks. In the U.S., this movement was often related to abolitionism with advocates like Sojourner Truth and Dorothy Day. This movement can be divided into at least three waves, one of which was advocated for by Simone de Beauvoir. For the point, name this movement advocating for the equality of women.

ANSWER: **Feminism** (accept word forms such as **Feminists**; accept answers involving **Education** or **Voting** for **Women**; accept clear knowledge equivalents)

(23) These vehicles, with models such as the OH-58 and AH-1, were used to secure Fort Amador in Panama during Operation Just Cause. In Mogadishu, the Night Stalkers regiment used the MH-60 variety of these vehicles, which inspired the 2001 film *Black Hawk Down*. Igor Sikorsky developed, for the point, what type of vehicles that use horizontal rotating blades to fly?

ANSWER: **Helicopters** (accept specific types of helicopters before mentioned)

(24) In 1959, Christopher Strachey [[STRAY-chee]] filed a patent application for something resembling this system. Aude Shannon created the information theory network that allowed for the creation of this commodity, and Al Gore was criticized for saying he "took the initiative in creating [this thing]." For the point, name this ubiquitous network that connects computers.

ANSWER: **Internet** (prompt on "World Wide Web")

(25) After this event, David Akui [[ah-KOO-ee]] found Kazuo Sakamaki, whom the U.S. military imprisoned for his involvement in this event at Sand Island. Five years after the 1st Air Fleet committed this event, the Tokyo Trials ruled it was a war crime. For the point, name this surprise attack by the Imperial Japanese Navy Air Service against a namesake U.S. naval base.

ANSWER: Attack on **Pearl Harbor** (accept synonymous answers; accept Naval Station **Pearl Harbor**)

**Extra Questions**

(1) The first metalworking in American history happened at Copper Harbor on this body of water. The *Edmund Fitzgerald* was one of many wrecked ships that led to this body of water's nickname "The Graveyard of the Great Lakes." For the point, name this northernmost and largest of the Great Lakes.

ANSWER: Lake **Superior**

(2) At the trial for this event, Samuel Quincy and Robert Treat Paine served as the prosecution. Thomas Preston led the troops that opened fire during this event, which resulted in the death of Crispus Attucks. Depicted in an engraving by Paul Revere, for the point, what 1770 event occurred when British soldiers shot into a crowd, killing five Massachusetts colonists?

ANSWER: **Boston Massacre** (accept **Incident on King Street**)