

(MS) History Bee Octofinals

Regulation Tossups

(1) **In a 2021 special election, the loser of a contest for this state's 11th District attributed her loss to "evil money." One of this state's congressional districts has been compared to a duck, and another has been described as "the snake on the (+) lake."** Jim Jordan has served as the representative for this state's 4th District, while Senator Sherrod Brown formerly represented its 13th. (*) For the points, name this state whose Black representatives have included Joyce Beatty, Shontel Brown, and Marcia Fudge.

ANSWER: Ohio

(2) **A series of wars between the Jurchen Jin Dynasty and this dynasty ensued following the Jin's promise to cede the "Sixteen Prefectures." Gunpowder and the compass were among the inventions (+) developed in this dynasty, which was founded in the 10th century by Emperor Taizu following the collapse of the Tang Dynasty. Succumbing in 1279 to a successful (*) Mongol invasion, for the points, what was this medieval Chinese dynasty?**

ANSWER: Song Dynasty (or Sòng cháo)

(3) **This man assumed the dual roles of commander and general-in-chief after Winfield Scott retired. When this man was removed from command, he wrote to his wife, "Those in whose judgment I rely tell me that I (+) fought the battle splendidly and that it was a masterpiece of art."** Removed from his command of the Army of the Potomac after failing to pursue Robert E. Lee's (*) army after a Union victory at Antietam, for the points, who was this Civil War general?

ANSWER: George B(rinton) McClellan

(4) **The winning commander of this battle successfully directed the enemy fleet through the Saronic Gulf, which he achieved after having his slave Sicinnus pretend to defect. At this battle, the losing commander built a throne at Mount Aigaleo so he (+) could watch. That man gave control of his army in this war to Mardonius, who lost at Plataea. The fleet of Xerxes was defeated by the fleet of (*) Themistocles at, for the points, what naval victory for the Greeks over the Persians?**

ANSWER: Battle of Salamis

(5) **Daisy Bates helped slip this group into their best-known location, but she missed Elizabeth Eckford, who did not have a telephone. This group, including Ernest Green and Minnijean Brown, congregated at (+) Central High. “The Lost Year” happened as a response to this group. Finding unwanted attention in Arkansas (*) in 1957, for the points, what name is given to this group of Black students who attended a white public school?**

ANSWER: **Little Rock Nine** (accept descriptive answers relating to the students who attended **Central High** School in **Little Rock** before mentioned)

(6) **The case of Willie Horton was used politically to slam this man’s so-called “revolving door” stance on crime. A highly publicized photograph of this man riding in an M1 Abrams tank was widely considered a (+) public relations disaster that closed the door on his presidential ambitions. Taking only ten states, including his home state of Massachusetts, (*) for the points, who was this man who lost the 1988 U.S. presidential election to George H.W. Bush?**

ANSWER: Michael **Dukakis** (or Michael Stanley **Dukakis**)

(7) **This present-day country was the location of a Nazi-affiliated puppet state led by Jozef Tiso [[YAH-zef TISS-ah]], and this nation's Spiš [[SPISH]] Castle was once in the Kingdom of Hungary. In 2009, this country replaced its currency, the koruna, (+) making it the second Slavic country to adopt the Euro. Under Austrian rule, this country's capital was called Pressburg. Dissolving its union with another country in the 1993 Velvet Divorce, (*) for the points, what is this Central European country governed from Bratislava?**

ANSWER: **Slovakia** (or **Slovak** Republic; or **Slovenska** republika; or **Slovensko**; do not accept or prompt on "Czechoslovakia")

(8) **This hero slew Turnus after being enraged at the site of Pallas's belt. This hero entered the underworld using a golden bough on the advice of the Cumaean [[koo-MAY-an]] Sibyl. One lover of this hero threw herself on a pyre when he left, ending her reign as the first queen of (+) Carthage. The son of Venus and Anchises [[an-KY-seez]] and the lover of Dido [[DY-doh]], (*) for the points, what hero names an epic poem about the founding of Rome by Virgil?**

ANSWER: **Aeneas** (prompt on "Aeneid")

(9) **In this region, those who could not pronounce a phrase translating to "shield and friend" without a French accent were massacred. This region raised a peasant army that defeated Philip IV's forces at the Battle of the Golden Spurs. During the Spanish (+) Fury, thousands of civilians in this region were killed in the city of Antwerp. Located north of French-speaking Wallonia, (*) for the points, what region of Belgium has been populated for centuries by Dutch speakers?**

ANSWER: **Flanders** (or **Vlaanderen**; prompt on "Belgium")

(10) **The title of these pieces comes from a passage of *Othello* describing a "glorious war." The composer's *Coronation Ode* for Edward VII [[the Seventh]] was taken from these pieces, the first of which includes the patriotic song officially titled "Land of Hope and Glory." (+) Premiering in Liverpool in 1901, two years after the composer's *Enigma Variations* brought him international fame, (*) for the points, what is this set of marches by Edward Elgar, part of which is often played at graduations?**

ANSWER: **Pomp and Circumstance** *Military Marches* (or **Pomp and Circumstance** *Marches*)

(11) **This person and Agustín de Iturbide [[ee-toor-BEE-deh]] are the only two people ever to hold a certain office. Court gossips supposed this person's biological father might be Napoleon II, and this person's older brother became emperor of Austria. (+) A series of paintings by Édouard Manet depict this person's execution. The Union may have launched the Red River Campaign partly to prevent this man from recognizing (*) the Confederacy. For the points, name this Habsburg, the only emperor of the Second Mexican Empire.**

ANSWER: **Maximilian** I (or Ferdinand **Maximilian** Josef Maria von Habsburg-Lothringen; or Fernando **Maximiliano** José María de Habsburgo-Lorena)

(12) **A digital production of this play was set up by students from Newcastle University to raise money for people in the theatre industry impacted by COVID closures. In a 2005 revival of this play at the Abbey Theatre, its playwright, who also wrote *Salome*. (+) was featured as a character, and the production opened with that man drinking and daydreaming at a Parisian café. Geoffrey Rush played Lady Bracknell (*) during a 2011 revival of, for the points, what farcical comic play, Oscar Wilde's final work?**

ANSWER: *The **Importance of Being Earnest**, A Trivial Comedy for Serious People)*

(13) **This Rhodes Scholar was a managing director at Goldman Sachs and earned \$57 million selling his internet stake to Worldcom. In 2009, this man lost to Tony Abbott by one vote but defeated Abbott two years later (+) to become prime minister. Advocating for same-sex marriage and enduring his country's parliamentary crisis over dual-citizenship during his 2015 to 2018 (*) tenure as PM, for the points, who is this Liberal Party politician from Australia?**

ANSWER: Malcolm **Turnbull** (or Malcolm Bligh **Turnbull**)

(14) **When the wheel of this man's carriage was damaged, he received assistance from Thurlow Weed, who also helped this man become governor of New York. The phrases "Higher Law" and "Irrepressible Conflict" made this person anathema to Southern voters and likely cost him the (+) 1860 Republican nomination for president. Serving as Secretary of State from 1861 to (*) 1869, for the points, who was this politician who added nearly 600,000 square miles to the U.S. in his namesake "folly"?**

ANSWER: William H(enry) **Seward** (accept **Seward**'s Folly)

(15) **One philosophy outlined by this man, called Nasakom, combined nationalism, religion, and communism, and this man's autocratic governance was labeled "Guided Democracy." This man outlined another political ideology with "five principles," (+) which included belief in one God and the unity of his country, the independence of which he proclaimed with Mohammed Hatta in 1945. The formulator of the Pancasila (*) ideology, for the points, who was this first president of Indonesia?**

ANSWER: **Sukarno** (or Koesno **Sosrodihardjo**; or **Soekarno**; accept **Bung Karno**; accept **Pak Karno**; accept Achmad **Sukarno**))

(16) **Skeptics of this event were criticized in Gilbert Tennent's speech "On the Danger of an Unconverted Ministry" in which those critics were compared to the Pharisees. The Old Side-New Side controversy happened (+) as a response to this event, which was ushered in by men such as George Whitefield [[WIT-feeld]] and Jonathan Edwards. (*) For the points, name this massive religious revival in America in the 1730s and 40s.**

ANSWER: First **Great Awakening** (or **Evangelical** Revival; do not accept or prompt on "Great Awakenings" other than the "First")

(17) **This person composed "Aloha 'Oe" as well as "He Mele Lāhui Hawai'i," one of Hawaii's anthems. In 1891, following the death of this person's brother, King Kalākaua, this person ascended (+) to the throne of the Kingdom of Hawaii. Overthrown by a coup led in 1893 by Sanford Dole, (*) for the points, who was this last sovereign monarch of the Kingdom of Hawai'i and its only queen?**

ANSWER: **Lili'uokalani** (or Lydia **Lili'u Loloku Waliana Kamaka'eha**)

(18) **In *The Painter of Sunflowers*, this artist depicted his friend, Vincent van Gogh. This artist also created several works depicting Teha'amana, one of his three so-called "native wives," including one of a nude lying on a bed while being watched by a ghostly figure. (+) *Spirit of the Dead Watching*. Spending nine months in 1888 painting at a house in Arles [[AHRL]] (*) with van Gogh, for the points, who was this French Post-Impressionist artist who spent his last ten years in French Polynesia?**

ANSWER: Paul **Gauguin** [[goh-GAHN]] (or Eugène Henri Paul **Gauguin**)

(19) **In this year, Pope Paul VI [[the Sixth]] became the first pope to visit the United States, and the St. Louis Gateway Arch was completed. In this year, the Watts Riots broke out in Los Angeles in protest of police brutality and housing discrimination, and the (+) Voting Rights Act was passed, securing the right to vote for all African-American citizens. Martin Luther King, Jr. led the Selma to (*) Montgomery marches in, for the points, what year in which Malcolm X [[EKS]] was assassinated?**

ANSWER: **1965**

(20) **In 1944, after being shot down in France, this man escaped to Spain where he assisted the *Maquis* [[MAH-kee]] guerrillas with building bombs. This aviator earned "ace-in-a-day" status after shooting down five German planes in a single mission (+) later that year. This man was profiled in Tom Wolfe's *The Right Stuff* and was played by Sam Shepard in the film version of that book. Flying a rocket-powered Bell X1 named (*) "Glamorous Glennis," for the points, who was this man, the first to ever break the sound barrier?**

ANSWER: Chuck **Yeager** (or Charles Elwood **Yeager**)

(21) **This culture adapted Middle Helladic funerary traditions for the structure of Grave Circles A and B. This culture's namesake site houses the Lion Gate, and artists from this culture created a gold burial mask with a beard and handlebar mustache, (+) discovered by archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann. The fall of this culture, which followed the Minoans, began the Greek Dark Ages. (*) For the points, name this proto-Greek culture that produced the Mask of Agamemnon.**

ANSWER: **Mycenae** (or **Myceneans**; or **Mycenae** Greece; accept **Miken**)

(22) **This agreement was replaced by the USMCA, and Brian Mulroney negotiated this treaty for its northernmost member. This treaty was predicted to cause a “giant sucking sound” of jobs leaving the United States according to Ross Perot. (+) and Donald Trump called this treaty “the worst trade deal ever negotiated.” Agreed to in 1994 and signed by (*)** Bill Clinton, for the points, what is this 1994 agreement between Mexico, the USA, and Canada?

ANSWER: **NAFTA** (or **North American Free Trade Agreement**; or **TLCAN**; or **Tratado de Libre Comercio de América del Norte**; or **ALÉNA**; or **Accord de libre-échange nord-américain**)

(23) **This ruler is characterized in *Secret History* by Procopius as a devil-like figure with a detachable head. This supporter of the Green Deme ruled during the (+) Nika Riots. Belisarius and Narses served this ruler during his conquests of North Africa and the Ostrogothic Kingdom. (*)** For the points, name this emperor of Byzantium and husband of Theodora who reconstructed the Hagia Sophia.

ANSWER: **Justinian I** (or Flavius Petrus Sabbatius **Iustinianus**; or **Justinian the Great**)

(24) **This woman had the role of payload specialist for a mission into space designated STS-51-L. This woman was selected for that mission as the first participant from the NASA Teacher in Space project, during which she would serve as a non-astronaut (+) civilian. A social studies teacher at Concord High School when she was chosen for that program in 1985, (*)** for the points, who was this woman, a posthumous recipient of the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, who died in the *Challenger* disaster?

ANSWER: Christa **McAuliffe** (or Sharon Christa **McAuliffe**; or Sharon Christa **Corrigan**)

(25) **A memorial on Observational Hill dedicated to this person is inscribed with the last lines of Alfred, Lord Tennyson’s poem *Ulysses*. This person was visited by King Edward VII [[the Seventh]] a day before embarking on a 1901 journey on the (+) *Discovery*. Fossils from the *Glossopteris* tree were found with the body of this person when it was discovered in 1912. (*)** For the points, what explorer died on an expedition on which he reached the South Pole five weeks after Roald Amundsen?

ANSWER: Robert Falcon **Scott**

(26) **In this battle, German battlecruisers made 42 hits on British ships during the Run to the South. A skirmish between Franz Hipper and David Beatty led to this battle, in which the *Indefatigable* and *Queen Mary* (+) were sunk. Reinhard Scheer’s forces clashed with those of John Jellicoe at this battle, which was nicknamed the “Clash of the Dreadnoughts.” (*)** For the points, name this World War One naval battle in the North Sea, named for a peninsula that comprises most of Denmark’s land.

ANSWER: Battle of **Jutland** (accept Battle of **Skagerrak**)

(27) **This man was an anatomical pathologist in the Van Buren Hospital in Valparaiso before his career in politics. During this man's presidency, his main economic agenda adhered to the Vuskovic Plan, the policy of the Popular Unity government in this man's country. (+)** This man was the first Marxist to be elected president of a liberal democracy in South America. Surrounded by troops at the La Moneda Palace during a 1973 coup before shooting (*) himself, for the points, who was this president of Chile?

ANSWER: Salvador **Allende** (or Salvador Guillermo **Allende** Gossens)

(28) **Beginning in 1914, this man published the *Negro World* newspaper in the United States, which helped popularize the Harlem Renaissance. In 1914, this man founded the Universal Negro Improvement Association to build schools in (+)** Jamaica. This man incorporated the Black Star Line, a shipping company designed to ship African goods and to repatriate Black people to Africa. (*) A key figure in the Back-to-Africa movement, for the points, who was this Black nationalist leader from Jamaica?

ANSWER: Marcus **Garvey** (or Marcus Mosiah **Garvey** Sr.)

(29) **This man was dubbed Shunro by his master, Katsukawa Shunsho. This man's sketches of landscapes, everyday life, and the supernatural are compiled in a manga (+) which shares the name by which this man is primarily known, taken on in 1798. A ukiyo-e (oo-KEE-oh-EH) artist known for his *Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji*, (*)** for the points, who was this creator of *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*?

ANSWER: Katsushika **Hokusai** (accept in either order; prompt on "Katsuhika"; accept **Hokusai Manga**)

(30) **This project was critiqued by Lefranc de Pompignan [[pom-pin-YAHN]] and banned by the King's Council. Louis de Jaucourt [[zhoh-KOHR]] penned the greatest number of contributions (+) to this work, but many major Enlightenment figures, such as Andre le Breton and Montesquieu, also added to it. Co-edited by Jean le Rond d'Alembert [[dah-lem-BEHR]], (*)** and Denis Diderot, for the points, what is this influential French reference work?

ANSWER: **Encyclopédie**, *ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers* (accept **Encyclopedia**, or a *Systematic Dictionary of the Sciences, Arts, and Crafts*)

Extra Questions

(1) **Thetis awarded this man the armor of Achilles, causing Ajax to go mad. This man was trapped by the nymph Calypso for seven years, during which his son, Telemachus, searched for him. This king of Ithaca, who claimed his name was (+) "Nobody," tricked and blinded Polyphemus in order to escape him. Spending ten years at sea trying to return to his wife, (*) Penelope, for the points, what Greek figure is the namesake of Homer's *Odyssey*?**

ANSWER: **Odysseus** (accept **Ulysses** before "Odyssey" is mentioned; prompt on "Odyssey")

(2) **This river was the site of a composer being pushed into the Hukou Waterfalls by advancing Japanese troops, after which he wrote this river's namesake "Cantata." The giant Kuafu supposedly emptied this river and its (+) Wei tributary due to his excessive thirst. After this river experienced a "Great Flooding," Nuwa and her brother Fu Xi [[FOO SHE]] repopulated the Earth. (*) For the points, name this colorfully named river of Northern China.**

ANSWER: **Yellow** River (or **Huang** He; accept **Yellow River Cantata**; accept **Huánghé Dàhéchàng**)

(3) **Moulay Ismail was a leader of this non-Syrian country's Alawite Dynasty, which still holds power today. The Laghouat [[LAHG-waht]] expedition occurred in this country, which oversaw a siege that lessened the Portuguese influence over (+) Ceuta [[SEH-oo-tah]]. Hassan II was a ruler of this country who, in 1999, was succeeded by Muhammad VI. (*) For the points, name this country which is home to Tangier and Casablanca.**

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Morocco** (or Al Mamlakah **al Maghribiyah**)