

(MS) History Bee Quarterfinals

Regulation Tossups

(1) **This vessel had been in operation for less than three years when it collided with Bligh Reef. Early reports that this ship's captain, Joseph Hazelwood, was intoxicated at the time of the collision were later disproved. This ship was owned by a (+) company that was formerly known as Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Running aground in Prince William Sound in 1989, (*) for the points, what is this tanker that caused the second-largest oil spill in U.S. history?**

ANSWER: **Exxon Valdez** (prompt on partial answers)

(2) **During a war with the Kingdom of Kotte, this man captured King Vira Alakeshwara and placed a trilingual inscription at Galle [[GAH-luh]]. On one trip, this man executed the pirate Chen Zuyi, and this man may have traded (+) gold and silver in exchange for camels and a giraffe at Malindi. In the early-15th century, this explorer led treasure (*) voyages to Southeast Asia, India, and the Persian Gulf. For the points, name this Ming Dynasty explorer.**

ANSWER: **Zheng He** [[ZHUNG-HUH]] (or **Ma** He; be lenient on pronunciation; prompt on "He")

(3) **An invasion of this Roman region was canceled by Caligula, who instead collected seashells in a war against Neptune. In this region, Cassivellaunus led a failed tribal coalition against Julius Caesar. During an uprising of the (+) Icenii ["eye"-SEE-nee] in this region, Gaius Suetonius [[sweh-TOH-nee-us]] won the Battle of Watling Street against Boudica. (*) For the points, name this Roman region where Hadrian's Wall was built to stop Pict raids.**

ANSWER: **Brittania** (accept **Roman Britain**; prompt on "Britain")

(4) **In addition to the majority opinion in *Brandenburg v. Ohio*, this Justice authored an opinion in which he stated that "trees have standing." This Justice's four marriages and three divorces are records among Supreme Court Justices, as are his (+) thirty books authored, including his autobiography *Go East, Young Man*. Replaced by John Paul Stevens in 1975 after thirty-six years (*) on the Court, for the points, who was this longest-serving Supreme Court justice?**

ANSWER: William O[rrville] **Douglas**

(5) **During this battle, the winning commander rejected a night attack in anticipation that the opposing army would stay up all night. Bessus, the satrap of Bactria, killed the losing commander of this battle after retreating. That commander, (+) Darius III, escaped after the Companion Cavalry attempted to rescue Parmenion. Occurring two years after the Battle of Issus, this was the third and final major victory for Alexander (*) the Great against the Persians. For the points, name this battle which led to the collapse of the Achaemenid Persian Empire.**

ANSWER: Battle of **Gaugamela** (accept Battle of **Arbela**)

(6) **This politician died in jail after stealing more than \$200 million and once offered \$500 thousand to get a *Harper's Weekly* employee to leave him alone. New York governor Samuel Tilden refused to honor an agreement this man made in prison to testify about his namesake (+) "Ring" in return for his release from Ludlow Street Jail. A New York Democrat who was frequently lampooned by Thomas Nast, (*) for the points, who was this corrupt leader of Tammany Hall?**

ANSWER: William M(aguear) "Boss" **Tweed** (accept **Tweed** Ring)

(7) **This good's importance to the medieval English economy led to the chair of the Speaker of the House of Lords being named for it. Michele [[mee-KEH-leh]] di Lando was installed in his highest post by workers of this good. Increased production of this good led to the growth of the (+) enclosure movement. The Ciompi [[chee-OHM-pee]] Revolt was led by workers of this good, which was traditionally exported from England to Flanders to be turned into (*) cloth. For the points, name this good that can be acquired by shearing sheep.**

ANSWER: **Wool** (accept **Wool**sack; prompt on "cloth" before mentioned)

(8) **Dubbed "the Human Comedy" by its author, this work's anti-Catholic stances prompted it to be burned at "The Bonfire of the Vanities" in this work's setting in Tuscany. Structured as a frame story, this work tells the stories of seven women (+) and three men sheltered outside Florence to avoid the Black Death. Taking place over a ten-day period and (*) titled as such, for the points, what is this collection of novellas by Giovanni Boccaccio?**

ANSWER: *The* **Decameron** (or **Decamerone**)

(9) **In this year, archeologist Howard Carter opened King Tut's burial vault. In this year, the Republic of Turkey was established, and the Great Kanto Earthquake devastated Japan. In this year, Adolf Hitler led a failed (+) coup d'etat in Munich called the Beer Hall Putsch. The first home game was played in Yankee Stadium (*) in, for the points, what year in which U.S. president Warren G. Harding died of a heart attack and was succeeded by Calvin Coolidge?**

ANSWER: **1923**

(10) **This order's French motto translates loosely as "Shame on those who thinks evil of it." Literary tradition links this order to the medieval poem *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*. This order is the oldest surviving chivalric (+) order of the United Kingdom. Founded by Edward III, allegedly after he aided a lady who was experiencing a wardrobe (*) malfunction, for the points, what is this most senior order of British knighthood?**

ANSWER: Most Noble Order of the **Garter**

(11) **After being captured during this battle, Congressman Alfred Ely spent six months as a prisoner of war. Both Ambrose Burnside and William T. Sherman participated in this battle, at which a defensive stand at Henry House Hill (+) helped to decide the outcome. Rose O'Neal Greenhow aided the winning side in this July 1861 battle, after which Abraham Lincoln authorized expanding the Union Army (*) by half a million men. For the points, name this 1861 battle which ended Union hopes of a quick conclusion to the Civil War.**

ANSWER: **First** Battle of **Bull Run** (accept Battle of **First Manassas**)

(12) **During this period, one ruler launched campaigns against the Shrimp Barbarians. That ruler from this period created a capital modelled after the contemporary Tang [[TAHNG]] Dynasty capital of Chang'an. (+) This period's royal court was depicted in Lady Murasaki's novel *The Tale of Genji*. This period succeeded the Nara period and preceded the Kamakura Shogunate. (*) For the points, name this final period of classical Japanese history.**

ANSWER: **Heian** period (or **Heian** jidai; accept "era" in place of "period"; prompt on specific date ranges from the late 8th century to the late 12th century)

(13) **The word for this religious figure originates from the Evenki phrase for "one who knows," although some claim it came from the Arabic word for "devil." "Plastic" types of these religious figures are accused of appropriation from ethnic groups like the Buryat, and (+) Jake Angeli was widely termed as one of these figures when he donned a fur, horned headdress while raiding the U.S. (*) Capitol. For the points, name these religious figures who are believed to communicate with the spirit world.**

ANSWER: **Shaman** (accept Plastic **Shaman**; accept QAnon **Shaman**; accept Q **Shaman**; do not accept or prompt on "Medicine Man")

(14) **This city was first named “oskana ka-asastēki” [[OOS-kuh-nuh kah uh-SUS-tay-kee]], meaning “bone piles,” due to the Cree tribe’s practice of stacking bison bones near the Wascana Creek. A 1912 cyclone completely destroyed this city, which was followed by a severe (+) 1930 riot during the On-to-Ottawa Trek. With a Latin word honoring a colonial (*) monarch as its official name, for the points, what is this capital city of Saskatchewan?**

ANSWER: **Regina** [[reh-JY-nah]]

(15) **From 1909 until his death in 1911, this man served as the conductor of the New York Philharmonic. While largely known as an instrumental composer, this man wrote song cycles including *Das Lied von der Erde* and *Das Knaben Wunderhorn*. (+) Born in Bohemia to Jewish parents, this conductor's music was banned by the Nazis. The creator of nine complete symphonies including his second, named *Resurrection*, (*) for the points, who was this Austrian composer of the *Symphony of a Thousand*?**

ANSWER: Gustav **Mahler**

(16) **This man who overthrew the last Nanda king was mentored by Chanakya [[chah-NAH-kyah]] and supposedly gave war elephants to Seleucus I [[the FIRST]] Nicator. One legend about this man states that he abdicated his throne to become a Jain monk (+) and established a capital at Pataliputra. This man was succeeded as emperor by his son, Bindusara. Ruling over most of the Indian subcontinent at the head of his (*) namesake empire, for the points, who was this founder of a classical Indian dynasty?**

ANSWER: **Chandragupta Maurya** (prompt on partial answers; prompt on "Mauryan")

(17) **Confederate general Albert Sidney Johnston was fatally wounded at this battle, becoming the highest-ranking officer on either side to die in the U.S. Civil War. Union general Ulysses S. Grant received criticism following this battle for being caught by surprise by the Army of (+) Mississippi attacking from Corinth. Ending with a Union victory but shocking a divided nation due to its nearly 25 thousand (*) casualties, for the points, what was this 1862 battle in southwestern Tennessee?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Shiloh** (accept the Battle of **Pittsburg Landing**)

(18) **In a speech at La Baule [[BOHL]], this politician spoke of a "Southern wind" to outline support for greater financial aid to African countries. This man publicly apologized to the descendants of the Huguenots on the 300th anniversary of the Edict of Fontainebleau [[fohn-tehn-BLEW]]. (+) This man's namesake doctrine banned the extradition of suspected Italian left-wing terrorists. A Socialist in office from 1981 to (*) 1995, for the points, who was this longest-serving president of France?**

ANSWER: François **Mitterrand** (or François Marie Adrien Maurice **Mitterrand**; accept **Mitterand** Doctrine)

(19) **Copies of this document were burned in front of George Hammond's house, and Frederick Muhlenberg was stabbed for signing this document. The Anti-Federalists tried to replace this document with the Monroe-Pinckney (+) Treaty. Meant to resolve lasting issues from the Treaty of Paris and the French Revolution, (*)** for the points, what treaty was negotiated by the first Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court?

ANSWER: **Jay** Treaty (or **Jay's** Treaty; or Treaty of **Amity, Commerce, and Navigation**, Between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America)

(20) **The last ruler of this empire, Ai ["EYE"], was overthrown and assassinated by Zhu Wen of the Later Liang dynasty. This empire was defeated by the Abbasid Caliphate at the Battle of Talas River. The Sogdian general An Lushan led a (+) rebellion against this dynasty that was interrupted by the reign of Wu Zetian. Founded by Gaozu and ruled by Taizong, (*)** for the points, what is this empire, considered a Golden Age of China?

ANSWER: **Tang** Dynasty (or **Tang** Empire)

(21) **This man first mentioned his "multiplier effect" in *The Means to Prosperity*. This man's 1936 magnum opus describes the instincts that guide human behavior as "animal spirits" and focused on macroeconomics as part of this man's namesake (+) "revolution." The author of *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*, (*)** for the points, who was this English economist who advocated for government spending to relieve economic downturns?

ANSWER: John Maynard **Keynes** (accept **Keynesian** Revolution)

(22) **Due to their experience with parachuting, this person was recruited by Nikolai Kamanin. This person, who was elected to the Yaroslavl Oblast Duma in 2008, used the callsign *Chaika*, or "Seagull," during a June 16, 1963 (+) mission. On that mission, this person orbited Earth 48 times aboard the *Vostok 6*. (*)** For the points, name this Russian, the first civilian and first woman in space.

ANSWER: Valentina **Tereshkova** (or Valentina Vladimirovna **Tereshkova**)

(23) **In 1912, this man created the Association of Veterans of the Revolution, which fought for pensions for those who served in his nation's Revolutionary Army. This man was a leader of the Katipunan, a secret society that fought for self-determination, and was exiled in 1897 (+) after signing the Pact of Biak-na-Bato with Spain. Returning to his Southeast Asian nation during the Spanish-American (*) War,** for the points, who was this first president of the Philippines?

ANSWER: Emilio **Aguinaldo** (or Emilio **Aguinaldo** y Famy)

(24) **Running on this party's ticket, education reformer Horace Mann lost an election for governor of Massachusetts. The return of the "Barnburners" and Conscience Whigs to their respective parties led to this party's candidate John P. Hale's (+) poor performance in the Election of 1852. In 1844, Charles Francis Adams and Martin van Buren ran as a ticket for, (*) for the points, what mid-19th century American third party which opposed the expansion of slavery?**

ANSWER: **Free Soil** Party

(25) **Scientists have expressed concerns that this geographic feature's Camp Century could have left nuclear waste beneath it. This feature, which creates a major isostatic depression, is also known as Sermersuaq [[SEHR-mehr-swahk]], and Alfred Wegener [[VEG-eh-nuh]] (+) died exploring this feature. In 2021, rainfall was recorded for the first time in history on this continental glacier. (*) For the points, name this feature that covers the world's largest island.**

ANSWER: **Greenland Ice Sheet** (accept **Grønlands Indlandsis**; accept **Sermersuaq** before mentioned; prompt on partial answers)

(26) **A year after the passage of one of these laws, the Christiana Riot occurred, offenders from which were assisted by the Boston Vigilance Committee. Prigg v. Pennsylvania held that one of these laws, passed in 1793, precluded a Pennsylvania state law. (+) Public outrage occurred after an 1850 example of these laws led to the arrest of Anthony Burns. Labeled the "Bloodhound Law" by The Liberator, (*) for the points, what series of laws fined people who did not arrest certain runaways?**

ANSWER: **Fugitive Slave** Acts (accept **Fugitive Slave** Act of 1850 or 1793)

(27) **This hero possibly inspired "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight." The story of Rostam killing his son, Sohrab, likely inspired the tale of this hero killing Connla with his spear, the Gáe Bulg [[GAH-yeh BUL-ug]], after he enters their home without identifying himself. (+) An onslaught by the armies of Queen Maeve [[MAVE]] of Connacht is single-handedly stopped by this hero during the Cattle Raid of Cooley. The hero of the Ulster Cycle, (*) for the points, who is this Irish legend?**

ANSWER: **Cú Chulainn** [[koo-KULL-in]] (or **Cuhullin**; or **Cú Chulaind**; or **Setanta**; be very lenient on pronunciation)

(28) **This company, headquartered in the city of Dhahran, had production facilities attacked by missiles in 2019. This company had the largest initial public offering in history on the Tadawul stock exchange, where its shares rose to a value of 35 riyals [[ree-YAHLs]]. (+)** This company, which exploits the Safaniya and Ghawar fields in Eastern Province, began to be nationalized after the Yom Kippur War. A state-owned oil (*) company, for the points, what is this organization in a country governed from Riyadh?

ANSWER: Saudi **Aramco** (accept **Saudi Arabian Oil Company**)

(29) **From this accord arose the final line of Article Five of the United States Constitution. Delegates Roger Sherman and Oliver Ellsworth proposed this plan at the Constitutional Convention as an alternative to the Virginia (+) and New Jersey plans. Calling for a Senate with equal representation and a House of (*) Representatives with proportional representation, for the points, what is this 1787 "Great" agreement?**

ANSWER: **Connecticut Compromise** (or **Sherman Compromise**; accept **Great Compromise** of 1787 before "Great")

(30) **A member of this family overthrew Childeric III, with permission from Pope Zachary, and established the Papal States with his namesake donation. A Mayor of the Palace from this house defeated the Caliphate of Cordoba at the Battle of Tours [[TOOR]]. (+) Pepin the Short was the first king of this dynasty and overthrew the Merovingians. Founded by Charles Martel and ruling the Frankish (*) Empire, for the points, what was this dynasty of Charlemagne [[shar-leh-MANE]]?**

ANSWER: **Carolingian** dynasty (accept **Karlings**; accept **Carlovingians**; accept **Carolingus**; accept **Carolings**; accept **Karolinger**; prompt on "Pippinids")

Extra Questions

(1) **This man led the New Life Movement, which emphasized traditional Chinese values to counter both Western and communist influence. This man led the Northern Expedition to unify his country under the leadership of the KMT. In the Xian [[SHEE-AHN]] (+) incident this man was briefly arrested by army officers concerned about the invading Japanese Army. Moving his government to Taiwan (*) in 1949, for the points, who was this Chinese Nationalist and leader of the Republic of China?**

ANSWER: **Chiang** Kai-shek (or **Chiang** Chieh-shih; or **Chiang** Chung-cheng; or **Jiang** Jieshi; prompt on "Kai-shek")

(2) **This author discussed the lowly life of the Whitechapel district in *The People of the Abyss*. This author followed their first novel, *A Daughter of the Snows*, with a novel about a pet owned by Judge Miller. In that novel by this member of "The Crowd," (+) the main character becomes a companion of John Thornton and kills Spitz, a white husky. Spending most of his life in San Francisco, (*) for the points, what author wrote about the adventures of Buck in *The Call of the Wild*?**

ANSWER: Jack **London** (or John Griffith **London**; or John Griffith **Chaney**)

(3) **After ordering a retreat at a battle in this state, General Charles Lee was court-martialed. In that battle in this state, Molly Pitcher became known for carrying pitchers of water to dying soldiers at Monmouth Courthouse. Johann Rall's (+) drunken troops were attacked by George Washington's army in this state after they crossed the Delaware River (*) on Christmas Day 1776. For the points, name this state where the Battles of Princeton and Trenton were won by the Colonial Army.**

ANSWER: **New Jersey**