

(MS) History Bee Round 2

Regulation Tossups

(1) President McKinley invited this woman to celebrate her 80th birthday at the White House. An attempt by this woman to speak at a New York State Teachers Association convention led to a debate about the right of women to speak in public. *The Revolution* was a publication begun by this woman and Elizabeth Cady Stanton to promote women's rights. For the point, name this suffragist whose face appeared on the dollar coin.

ANSWER: Susan B. **Anthony**

(2) This city was founded as a Roman colony in 138 B.C. by Decimus Junius Brutus Callaicus. This city houses Lonja [[LOHN-hah]] de la Seda, a UNESCO world heritage site built between the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. This city annually hosts the Las Fallas [[FYE-yas]] Festival, in celebration of the feast day of Saint Joseph. For the point, name this third-most populous city in Spain, lying on the Turia River and the Balearic Sea.

ANSWER: **Valencia**

(3) This person enlisted volunteers, known as his "Raiders," to assess the Federal Trade Commission, leading to reforms to that body. This person helped to bring about such laws as the Clean Water Act, and this person's *Unsafe at Any Speed* resulted in safer motor vehicles. For the point, name this person whose run for president on the Green Party ticket may have swayed the result of the 2000 election.

ANSWER: Ralph **Nader** (accept **Nader's** Raiders)

(4) Gifted with the Durham House, this person turned it into a salon for people interested in colonization. Manteo, a Native American visitor to England, was one of this person's guests. This person's half-brother shared his interest in the New World and died while returning when his ship was lost at sea. After aiding in the suppression of Irish rebels, this person gained large tracts in Ireland for himself. For the point, name this person who made several attempts to discover El Dorado.

ANSWER: Walter **Raleigh**

(5) This dynasty established an army of military slaves known as Mamluks under al-Mu'tasim [[al MOO-tah-SEEM]]. At the Battle of Zab, this dynasty took control from Marwan II, reaching its height under Harun al-Rashid, who established the House of Wisdom. By order of Hulagu Khan, this Islamic dynasty's last ruler was wrapped in a carpet and trampled by horses. For the point, name this caliphate that succeeded the Umayyads.

ANSWER: **Abbasid** Caliphate (or **Abbasids**)

(6) This person convinced Virginia Slims to sponsor a certain sporting event to compete against the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association in protest and was suspended by the U.S. Association as a result. This athlete competed against Bobby Riggs in her best known event, a tennis match in the Astrodome. For the point, name this winner of the “Battle of the Sexes” in 1973, a female tennis champion with 39 Grand Slam titles.

ANSWER: Billie Jean **King** (or Billie Jean **Moffitt**)

(7) This man's wife, Edith, orchestrated the murder of rival noble Gospatrick in an effort to place her brother, Tostig, in the position of the Earl of Northumberland. Robert I of Normandy provided this royal asylum and made one failed attempt to place him on the English throne in an effort to depose the foreigner Canute III. The death of, for the point, what pious king of England triggered a succession war among Harald Hadrada, Harold Godwinson, and William the Conqueror ?

ANSWER: **Edward the Confessor** (prompt on "Edward")

(8) After this man's father, Bindasura, died, he killed both his eldest brother and up to 99 of his half-brothers in order to ascend to the throne. This emperor constructed thousands of *stupas* throughout his empire, and this man led a campaign against the Jains residing in his nation. This leader was led to convert to Buddhism after seeing the destruction caused by a war against Kalinga. For the point, name this third emperor of the Mauryan Empire.

ANSWER: **Ashoka** the Great (accept **Asoka** in place of **Ashoka**)

(9) In 1987, this country was declared a republic by Prime Minister Sitiveni Rabuka. Indian laborers were imported to this country, which is 28 percent Hindu, to work on the plantations of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company. Mahendra Chaudhry [[CHOH-dree]] was toppled in a coup d'état in this country in which coups have historically taken place on the island of Viti Levu. For the point, name this Melanesian island country governed from Suva.

ANSWER: Republic of **Fiji** (or Matanitu ko **Viti**)

(10) A revolt near a structure named for this man led to the Great Conspiracy which was put down by Count Theodosius. On the Ninth of Av, this emperor's troops seized Bethar during the Bar Kokhba Revolt. This emperor founded the city of Antinopolis to honor his lover who died in the Nile River. This emperor separated the Roman Empire from the Picts with a large stone fortification. For the point, name this successor of Trajan who built a namesake wall in Britain.

ANSWER: **Hadrian** (or Publius Aelius **Hadrian**us Augustus; accept **Hadrian**'s Wall)

(11) In colonial times, this country was a territory of the Viceroyalty of the Rio de la Plata called Banda Oriental. This country's sense of national identity began to emerge with the "Exodus of the Easterners" led by José Artigas. After the Battle of Tacuarembó [[tah-kwah-rem-BOH]], this country was annexed by its larger neighbor. For the point, name this country, whose independence came through victory in the Cisplatine War.

ANSWER: Oriental Republic of **Uruguay** (or Republica Oriental del **Uruguay**)

(12) In this century, the University of Bologna, the oldest university in Europe, was formed. In this century, Westminster Abbey was built, and the construction of the Tower of London began. In this century, Pope Urban II prompted the beginning of the Crusades at the Council of Clermont. For the point, name this century in which William the Conqueror invaded England and became king after the Battle of Hastings.

ANSWER: **11th** Century (accept **1000s**)

(13) This man moved to the port of Whitby as a teenager and began working on North Sea coal ships. This man joined the Royal Navy during the Seven Years' War and mapped the coast of Newfoundland. This man commanded a scientific expedition to record the transit of Venus and then searched for the Southern Continent. For the point, name this man who captained the *Endeavor* and mapped New Zealand and the coast of Australia.

ANSWER: James **Cook** (accept Captain **Cook**)

(14) During this war, the Russian fleet won a victory at the Battle of Sinope [[sin-OH-pee]] thanks to the use of explosive shells, but the battle led other nations to join in this war against Russia. During this war, a woman became known as the "Lady With the Lamp," and nursing practices were improved. For the point, name this war, during which the Light Brigade charged during the battle of Balaklava, and Florence Nightingale served as a nurse.

ANSWER: **Crimean** War

(15) James Oglethorpe founded this city in 1733 and established the 13th American colony. The British captured this port city in 1778 and held it until 1782. In 1820, this city suffered through a devastating fire and yellow fever epidemic. During his March to the Sea, General Sherman spared this city, later presenting it as a Christmas gift to Abraham Lincoln. For the point, what city, alongside a namesake river, served as Georgia's first capital?

ANSWER: **Savannah** (accept **Savannah** River)

(16) Margaret Bondfield was the first female cabinet minister from this party, and Joe Biden's 1988 presidential campaign ended after he plagiarized a speech from this party's leader, Neil Kinnock. Ramsay MacDonald was the first prime minister from this party. For the point, name this British political party of Keir Starmer, Jeremy Corbyn, and Tony Blair, the primary opposition to the Conservatives.

ANSWER: **Labour** Party

(17) Known as Goyahkla [[gaw-YAHK-lah]] at birth, this man became better known by another name after a series of raids in Mexico. This man rode in Teddy Roosevelt's inaugural parade and appeared in Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show. This member of the Bedonkohe [[bih-DAH-N-koo]] band was the last Native American leader to surrender to the U.S. government. For the point, name this leader of the Chiricahua [[chee-ree-KAH-wah]] Apache tribe.

ANSWER: **Geronimo** (or **Goyalé**)

(18) In one story, this figure prophesied the birth of Epaphus [[EP-uh-fuss]] to Io [[IYE"-oh]] after meeting her while she was still a cow. Pandora was created by Hephaestus in retribution for one of this figure's crimes. This figure covered bones in fat to trick the Olympians to choose the worse half of a sacrifice during the trick at Mecone [[MEH-koh-neh]]. Punished by Zeus for giving fire to humanity, for the point, who is this titan who has his liver eaten daily by an eagle?

ANSWER: **Prometheus**

(19) This person was diagnosed with aplastic anemia after conducting research at field hospitals during World War One. This person was the first woman to be entombed on her own merits in Paris's Panthéon. This woman, who investigated pitchblende radioactivity, worked to isolate radium and named the element polonium after her home country. For the point, name this scientist, the only woman to win two Nobel Prizes.

ANSWER: Marie **Curie** (or Marie Salomea Skłodowska **Curie**; or Maria Salomea **Skłodowska**; accept Madame **Curie**)

(20) In 1963, Ahmed Ben Bella was elected as the first president of this country following an eight-year war for independence from France. In 1969, this country joined OPEC after large oil deposits were discovered along this country's border with Libya. For the point, name this North African country where France hosted nuclear weapons tests prior to independence, the largest nation in Africa by size.

ANSWER: People's Democratic Republic of **Algeria** (or Al Jumhuriyah **al Jaza'iriyah** ad Dimuqratiyah ash Sha'biyah)

(21) During this war, forces marching from Fort George launched an attack during the Battle of Beaver Dams. During this war, Stephen Van Rensselaer defeated Isaac Brock and his Mohawk forces at the Battle of Queenston Heights. The burning of the White House occurred during this war that was ended by the Treaty of Ghent. For the point, name this war between the U.S. and Britain that is named for a year.

ANSWER: War of **1812**

(22) This book's author calls himself a "slave to the law of sin." Famous quotes from this book include "the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life" and "for all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God." This book was the primary inspiration of Martin Luther's emphasis of faith over works in the doctrine of *sola fide* [[SOH-lah FEE-deh]]. For the point, name this Pauline epistle typically placed after Acts in the New Testament, written to a church in the Italian capital.

ANSWER: Epistle to the **Romans** (or Letter to the **Romans**; accept Book of **Romans**; do not accept or prompt on "Rome" or "Roman")

(23) This person helped spark a global conflict when he unwittingly confessed to assassinating a French officer named Jumonville [[zhoo-mohn-VEEL]]. This person's half-brother, Lawrence, served under Admiral Edward Vernon in the War of Jenkins' Ear. This person peacefully ended the Newburgh Conspiracy plotted by his fellow officers. For the point, name this person who survived the Conway Cabal's attempt to remove him from command.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(24) A leader of a kingdom in this modern country, Naresuan [[noh-reh-SOO-un]], killed the crown prince of the Toungoo [[TOWN-GOO]] Empire in personal combat. A Chinese leader of this modern country, Taksin the Great, founded the Thonburi [[tahn-BOO-ree]] Kingdom. Rama I founded the Chakri Dynasty of this modern country. For the point, name this country, formerly known as Siam.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Thailand** (or **Ratcha Anachak Thai**; or **Prathet Thai**; accept **Siam** before mentioned)

(25) Groups of people in this profession called *murmillio* [[mur-MEE-loh]] often wore a *balteus* and *manica*. Emperor Commodus often pretended to have this other profession, some of whom were killed if they received the *pollice verso* [[poh-LEE-keh VEHR-soh]]. People with this profession supposedly stated, "We who are about to die salute you." For the point, name this profession of Roman slaves who fought in the Coliseum.

ANSWER: **Gladiator**s (prompt on "Slaves")

(26) Speakers of this language from the Westman Islands established a settlement on Lake Winnipeg, having left their home country partly due to Mount Askja's [[AHSK-yahs]] eruption. Combining a father's first name with the suffix -son or -dóttir is the traditional naming system of this language that is most closely related to Faroese. Old Norse can be understood by speakers of, for the point, what Scandinavian language spoken in Reykjavík?

ANSWER: **Icelandic** (or **Islenska**; prompt on "Iceland")

(27) Neal Dow called the National Guard into a city of this name in order to stop the backlash of an anti-alcohol law he had passed. Another city of this name got its name through a series of coin tosses, and the climate of that city with this name, which promotes growing, led to its moniker "The City of Roses." For the point, give this name shared by the only Maine city to see a Civil War battle and the largest city in Oregon.

ANSWER: **Portland**

(28) As a wedding gift, this god gave Zephyrus's sons, the immortal horses Balius and Xanthus to Achilles's father, Peleus. The half-snake king Cecrops ruled against this god in a contest in which Athena created the olive tree, and this god created a salt water spring. This god was the husband of Amphitrite [[am-fih-TRY-tee]] and the father of Triton. For the point, name this Greek equivalent of Neptune, the god of the sea.

ANSWER: **Poseidon** (accept **Neptune** before "Greek" is mentioned)

(29) This scientist expressed his anti-capitalist views in his essay "Why Socialism?" and helped found the German Democratic Party. This scientist, who exchanged letters with Mahatma Gandhi, was offered the presidency of Israel after Chaim Weizmann's death. This scientist published his "Annus Mirabilis" papers while working in a Bern patent office, introducing mass-energy equivalence. For the point, name this German physicist who proposed "E equals M C squared."

ANSWER: Albert **Einstein**

(30) This man's hotel room, which he was sharing with Inga Arvad, was bugged by J. Edgar Hoover due to believing the former Miss Denmark to be a Nazi spy. The facial hair and appearance of sweating of this man's opponent may have contributed to TV viewers believing this man won the first televised presidential debate. The youngest person ever elected to the presidency was, for the point, what Massachusetts politician who defeated Richard Nixon in 1960?

ANSWER: John F. "Jack" **Kennedy** (accept **JFK**)

Extra Questions

(1) This senator claimed that the advent of C-SPAN [[SEE-SPAN]] wouldn't affect the integrity or gravity of the Senate in the first televised Senate speech. This Ohio Democrat was one of the Mercury Seven, the first American astronauts. For the point, name this astronaut-turned-senator who returned to space as the oldest astronaut ever.

ANSWER: John **Glenn** (or John Herschel **Glenn** Jr.)

(2) A man with this profession who created works titled *Sky Mirror* and *Cloud Gate* was granted a monopoly on the use of Vantablack. Anish Kapoor has this profession, as did Jean-Antoine Houdon [[oo-DOHN]], who created many busts. Another Frenchman with this profession created a bronze work that depicts a pensive man with his chin resting on his hand. For the point, name this profession of Auguste Rodin [[roh-DAH-N], who created *The Thinker*.

ANSWER: **Sculptor** (prompt on "artist" or similar, less specific answers; do not accept "painter")